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.

MAIL COUPON, postcard or letter to .
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Name .................................................................
Address .................................................................

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

LOW MARKET PRICE

THE APPETIZING CARBOHYDRATE CONCENTRATE

HIGH FEEDING VALUE
DIANA DOMINO

CHAMPION DAUGHTER OF WHR JUPITER DOMINO... One of the many top Moseley Ranch Herefords.

---

**DIANA DOMINO**

- Star Domino 6th
  - 2035995
- WHR Bonnie Domino 62d
  - 1980725
- Carlos P Domino
  - 235043
- Bar 13 Ardis Domino 1st
  - 2364120
- Prince Domino 4th
  - 1490000
- Colorado Domineta 39th
  - 1812099
- Prince Domino 197th
  - 1407038
- Wyo Domino May 7th
  - 1261353
- Perfect Domino
  - 1014792
- Carlos Lass 58th
  - 1253959
- Adair Domino
  - 1451753
- Mead Happiness
  - 2076033
- Perfect Domino
- Carlos P
- Miss Nina Aster
- 538055
- Colorado, Colorado 59th
- 1980725
- Perfect Domino 499611
- Stella Aster
- 903251
- Miss Nina Aster


MODERN HEREFORDS GROWN AT HIGH ALTITUDE IN THE HEART OF WYOMING’S FAMOUS JACKSON HOLE COUNTRY

MOSELEY LAND & CATTLE CO. OWNER
The Franklin Small Dose Packs Powerful Potency for Practical Protection

CONDENSING whole culture bacterin into a compact, intensified dosage is one of the outstanding contributions of Dr. Franklin to the conquest of livestock disease. Applied to Blackleg Bacterin, it means that the major immunizing elements of more than ten cc of whole culture are condensed into a powerfully potent one cc dose.

This greatly increases the strength of the Franklin dose, stepping up its power to confer lasting immunity. Also, it reduces the bulk to but one-fifth of that of the former whole culture dose, thereby facilitating vaccination.

To the Stockman this all adds up to: More dependable protection for his calves. More value for his money. Less work since ONE small Franklin dose confers practical immunity for life. Less material to handle.

No wonder the Franklin brand outsells all others, and enjoys a constantly increasing demand season after season.

Insist on the genuine Franklin make with the famous star-signature trade mark.

10c a dose at Drug Store Dealers

Big illustrated catalog describes other Franklin Biologics and Medicinals for Cattle, Horses, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry. Ask for free copy.

O.M. FRANKLIN SERUM COMPANY
DENVER KANSAS CITY EL PASO MARFA AMARILLO FT. WORTH WICHITA ALLIANCE SALT LAKE CITY LOS ANGELES
California Dist., J.A. DUNNIGAN & CO., Calgary

★ VACCINES ARE VITAL TO THE MEAT SUPPLY OF AMERICA ★
The manner in which the livestock industry has answered the call of their country for increased meat production during the war is reflected in figures recently released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. More than 14 million more meat animals were slaughtered under Federal meat inspection during the first half of 1944 than in the same period in 1943, by far the greatest meat production in the history of this country. Hog slaughter showed an increase of 39%, cattle slaughter gained 43%, calves 51% and sheep and lambs 5%.

Most encouraging for the future stability of the cattle business is the big increase in slaughter of calves and shorthorn, indicating a definite turn towards reduction of inventories of beef cattle.

Despite the huge increases in volume of meat made available through increased slaughter, livestock prices are holding up quite well on major markets. Anything really fat, whether from pasture or feedlot, continues in good demand. Market values of the half-fat and thin grades have declined quite sharply during the past month, yet prices are still sufficiently attractive to range men to continue liquidation of surplus cattle.

Probably there has been too much talk about the heavy cattle runs which may be expected during the balance of the year. The fact is, cattlemen are in good financial position and there is genuine confidence in the long-time stability of the cattle business. All indications point towards orderly marketing—and it is apparent that, given sufficient manpower to handle slaughter and processing, the meat packers can handle even greater receipts with little difficulty.

Extremely favorable progress of the war in both Europe and the Pacific area points towards a much earlier ending of hostilities than had been anticipated even at the outset of this year. It is not too much to hope that the war in Europe may end very suddenly and almost certainly before the close of the present year.

There are few market observers who do not look for continued broad demand for all meat for some months after the end of hostilities. There is a lot of loose talk about huge government stockpiles of food that will be released immediately after the shooting is over, but well informed persons insist that there is no danger of market collapse from that source. They say that demands for food will continue on a very broad basis for some time after the war is over.

Thus, despite prospects of an even larger volume of cattle marketing for the balance of the year, there seems to be every reason to anticipate a continued firm demand with strong consumer and government buying support.

Big earthen reservoirs have gone a long way towards saving the beef cattle industry in Tehama County, Calif., according to Roy Owens, prominent and successful cattleman. In Co-Pilot.

(Continued on Page 6)
operation with the state Agricultural Adjustment Agency, cattlemen in Tehama County offered to pay for impounding stock water in that county. They were built mainly through AAA payments by contractors who owned the necessary heavy equipment.

Mr. Owens says that these reservoirs have done more good than any other AAA project for the range men in northern California. They have already added as much as 25% to the carrying capacity of privately owned range land because without water, it is not possible to run range cattle. Trouble is, Mr. Owens points out, is that the Forest Service and Interior Department won't permit the building of these reservoirs on public range lands so where cattle must be moved, there often isn't enough stock water on the public lands.

This writer saw one of the larger reservoirs in Tehama county which has enough stock water impounded to carry cattle through this year despite the fact that the small amount of rain in the 1943-44 season didn't provide any run-off for the reservoir. Yet the water is clear and it is not a reservoir that seem to be of greater value than small ones—that is one big lake is worth several smaller ones. It would be well, the Tehama county men say, to run a 3-inch pipe through the dirt fill when building a reservoir so that water could then be piped to troughs below the dam.

There's never been a time when there was as much evidence of prosperity on farms and ranches around the entire country. Buildings and homes are freshly painted, fences are in good condition, and even in drought areas, livestock are generally in good condition. Farmers, stockmen and dairymen have managed to get themselves pretty well out of debt in most localities, and most of the wartime buyers of ranges are paying cash or substantial down payments. Inflation can't hurt agriculture very much as long as all of the dealers are getting things as far down as they are paying cash or substantial down payments. Inflation can't hurt agriculture very much as long as all of the dealers are getting cash from the farmers and ranchers who are paying cash or substantial down payments.

Livestock trucking in California is threatened with a serious blow. We hear that one of the largest trucking outfits in central California is being forced out of business and has offered all of its equipment for sale.

Here's why: Costs of doing business have climbed sharply but state railroad commission charges can't be increased without action by that body. The trucking company says that tires which formerly cost $60 to $65 each are now costing $125, the difference mainly between wholesale prices and OPA retail ceiling prices. The rubber is the pre-war $85 tire gauge doesn't seem to be the present truck tires wear out at 14,000 miles. The tires cost twice as much and give only one-third the service. The big outlays have made it difficult to hold experienced handlers and drivers.

Loss of this single company's trucking service would throw the entire live-cattle movement in Tehama county into a state of chaos. The loss of this single company's trucking service would throw the entire live-cattle movement in Tehama county into a state of chaos. The big outlays have made it difficult to hold experienced handlers and drivers.

We are happy to have the Hampshire Swine men of California use our plant and show room for their dinner-meeting on September 1.

A. C. THOMPSON CARL GILL
Thompson Equipment Company
MADERA CALIFORNIA

Klamath Weed has become a major pest in the Klamath region of California and southern Oregon counties. One government outfit, Agricultural Adjustment Agency, supplies trained men and helps finance purchase of borax so cattlemen can eradicate the weed. Results thus far are good. The Klamath weed is poisonous to livestock but animals will eat it, we are told, if there is other feed available.

It looks like the control of Klamath weed is something like predatory animal control. The Department of the Interior has set aside huge areas as national parks where all sorts of predatory animals are permitted and encouraged to breed, while another branch of the Federal government employs trappers and pays bounties to catch the predatory animals when they come out of the national parks. It just doesn't make sense.

The Amazing manner in which American agriculture has continued record crop production and harvesting of crops is the result of long hours and hard work by owners of farms, ranches and dairies. As you go through various parts of the country, you see girls, young boys and men well advanced in years doing hard work in their fields. Their contribution to the winning of the war is in sharp contrast to daily newspaper reports of shamful strikes over trivial matters in industrial centers.

You'll See and Hear the hottest national political campaign in many years. Republicans have nominated two of the smartest campaigners in America to head their ticket in Dewey and Bricker. Both Republicans and Democrats will be extremely well organized and will get out the vote. Right now, many astute political observers think that the outcome is an even money bet but they say developments in the war and other factors may swing the final result either way. Editorially, this publication will attempt to again remain neutral. We think most of you readers have long ago decided who you'll vote for, anyway!

Prices of registered beef breeding cattle have been averaging considerably below a year ago, a direct reflection of lower prices and unsatisfactory conditions in the herd cattle market, largely brought on by feed shortages and high costs of feed. Any cattle, cattle men seem to feel that the really outstanding breeding cattle are still in strong demand at excellent prices. The Smith & Freeman sale late in May resulted in an average of nearly $100.00 per head, and we believe the results at other sales of really choice cattle may be equally satisfactory.

Of course, with the bull market, we believe, is that demand for registered bulls was so great that breeders were careful in the sort of bulls they offered to buyers. Live-cattle markets buy more of the less desirable bull calves would be helpful to the beef cattle business, and would mean better prices for the bulls offered. There never will be an oversupply of really good breeding stock.
AUG. 25
IS "D" DAY AT
BAR 14 RANCH

"D" Day is Dispersion Day, when bargains galore sell under the hammer. 303 head plus 128 calves at side make this the largest Registered Hereford sale this year in the Far West!

- **128 COWS**
  All with calves and bred back.
- **32 BRED HEIFERS**
  To the service of our top sires.
- **69 OPEN HEIFERS**
  Outstanding in every respect.
- **6 PROVEN HERD SIRES**
  Proven by show and sales ring records both as to themselves and offspring.
- **15 HERD SIRE PROSPECTS**
  Juniors to Senior Yearlings.
- **15 RANGE BULLS**
  Top breeding and ready for service.
- **20 JUNIOR BULLS**
  Coming 2-year-olds.
- **18 SENIOR YEARLING BULLS**
  Many excellent individuals.

Wire or phone us for hotel reservations. Station wagon service from Ellensburg to the ranch.

A. W. THOMPSON, Auctioneer

BAR 14 RANCH
REGISTERED HEREFORDS
ELLENSBURG, WASHINGTON

6 mi. N.E. of Ellensburg on the Wilson Creek Road

S. L. SAVIDGE, Owner  SI WILLIAMS, Manager

303 HEAD PLUS 128 CALVES AT SIDE

... and every one a proud addition to your herd
Each Day
Los Angeles
Packers Need:
2000 Cattle
500 Calves
3500 Hogs
3500 Sheep

MOVEMENTS of more livestock through Central Markets has brought more and more buyers into keen competition for available supplies. Each buyer has had to “bid up” to secure the raw material needed to supply the huge wartime demand for meats. Increased competition has helped producers to quick conversion of their holdings at full market values.

At the Los Angeles Union Stock Yards fifty-two (52) different packing and slaughtering concerns purchased livestock during the month of June, 1944—from a few head up to 5,000 head or more.

In the light of this fact it’s not difficult to realize why there is

REAL BUYING POWER AT THE LOS ANGELES MARKET
In keeping with the Pollock Policy of breeding Hereford Cattle according to a long-time, constructive program and sharing with our friends and customers the best we have been able to produce, we are making ready for another annual sale . . . In this event we will offer selected herd sire prospects and foundation females identified with our outstanding battery of herd bulls drawn from America's leading breeding establishments.
RANCHO PIOCHA SALE
Writes Polled Hereford History
at
SANTA YNEZ, CALIFORNIA
AUGUST 2, 1944

- 309 LOTS sold for $106,040, an average of $343, to become the foremost sale of the breed yet held in the West Coast Country, and in point of numbers rates among the topmost sales from one individual Polled Hereford establishment anywhere in the U.S.A.

- ESTABLISHED the top price paid to date for a beef breed bull at public auctions held west of the Rocky Mountains—$6,750 for CHOICE ADVANCED.

- FOR THE FIRST TIME in Polled Hereford history, West Coast Cattle of this breed have moved through the medium of an auction to a Mid-West buyer. Four head were bought by Dr. E. L. Grubb of Knoxville, Tenn.

In giving credit where credit is due, ADVANCED DOMINO 30th continues his contribution to breed history. In the selling of his sons at $6,750 and $5,000 in this auction he not only further establishes his rating as a sire, but figures in a new precedent through one of these going to a Tennessee buyer. His purchase at $12,000 has been many times proven sound and wise. In fact, it is one of the best investments ever made at Rancho Piocha.

THE $6750 FEATURED SIRE,
CHOICE ADVANCED

Purchased by Dr. E. L. Grubb, Beaver Creek Farms, Knoxville, Tenn., one of the select Polled herds of the Mississippi Valley. There he will assist MP Domino 27th, another great individual from the Circle M Herd at Senatobia, Miss.

Thus, the trend has been thrown into reverse and Pacific Coast Polls move from the West to the East, to record one of the most significant happenings in Polled Hereford History.

With CHOICE ADVANCED, who is a son of the great sire, Advanced Domino 30th, the dominant figure at Rancho Piocha, went three of the choice females—one the most admired cows in the sale, in calf to the $5,000 ASTER DOMINO; a bred heifer in calf to ASTER DOMINO and a beautiful daughter of ASTER himself.
Purchased jointly by the lovely IRENE RICH of stage, screen and radio, whose personal ranch is located at Canoga Park, Calif., and ALFRED D. DAVEY, owner of the Sunnyslope Ranch and Hereford Herd at Etiwanda, Calif.

At Sunnyslope ASTER DOMINO will be used to instill the Hornless Feature into a herd of great potentialities, already numbering 75 head of Registered Herefords.

ASTER DOMINO, son of Advanced Domino 30th, "The World's Leading Polled Hereford Sire." Before coming to California for use at Rancho Piocha, ASTER was the Reserve Champion and Top Selling Bull at the 1940 National Polled Hereford Show in Des Moines.

THE APPRECIATION OF RANCHO PIOCHA

is as broad as the area into which the cattle went, from our neighbors in California to breeders in Oregon and Nevada and as far east as the Mississippi Valley. Our gratitude is extended to the following, who, through their faith in Rancho Piocha and their confidence in the future of the Polled Hereford breed made this great sale possible.

H. F. BENNER, Knights Landing, Calif.
T. B. BISHOP COMPANY, Goleta, Calif.
WM. G. BONELLI, Saugus, Calif.
VINCENT BRESSI, Los Angeles, Calif.
J. B. BRICE, Van Nuys, Calif.
TED L. CHAMBERLIN, Los Olivos, Calif.
M. B. CHURCH, Lincoln, Calif.
W. R. CONLEY, Reedley, Calif.
RALPH L. COOK, Medford, Oregon
OWEN COWDEN, Santa Maria, Calif.
S. R. CULBERTSON, Santa Paula, Calif.
ALFRED D. DAVEY, Etiwanda, Calif.
F. H. DAVIS, Madera, Calif.
ARTHUR FORRESTER, Santa Ynez, Calif.
TED GILBERT, San Miguel, Calif.
TOM GOULD, Ventura, Calif.
DR. E. L. GRUBB, Knoxville, Tenn.
J. M. HADLEY, Visalia, Calif.
K. B. JOHNSON, Santa Barbara, Calif.
HUBERT F. HODGSON, Canoga Park, Calif.
CARROLL R. KELLY, Oceanside, Calif.

HORACE K. KELLY, Carlsbad, Calif.
H. G. LYTTLE, Ojai, Calif.
MULLER BROTHERS, Sweetwater, Nevada
E. M. MORROW, Modesto, Calif.
FRED OREBAUGH, Fillmore, Calif.
E. L. PECK, Solvang, Calif.
DR. HORACE F. PIERCE, Santa Barbara, Calif.
H. J. & JOHN REAMER, Clarksville, Calif.
IRENE RICH, Canoga Park, Calif.
H. D. ROBINSON, Canoga Park, Calif.
H. W. SILVERNALE, Canoga Park, Calif.
RALPH SINGER, Hemet, Calif.
E. J. SNYDER, Davis, Calif.
E. H. SPOOR, San Francisco, Calif.
I. C. STEARNS, Buena Park, Calif.
J. C. THIELE, Santa Maria, Calif.
FRANK VESSELS, Long Beach, Calif.
R. A. WARD, Halsey, Oregon
C. A. WILSON, Mckittrick, Calif.
DR. C. H. WIGHT, Riverside, Calif.

Out of respect for this great compliment paid Rancho Piocha, every thought and effort will be expended toward continued Polled Hereford advancement. Our thanks to all who had any part whatever to play in the success of this great event.—DR. CHAS. L. COLEMAN, Manager
MOTHERS MILK PLUS FEED IN A CREEP

BLENDING PROVEN BLOODLINES
WITH PROPERLY BALANCED FEEDS
PRODUCE QUALITY SACRAMENTO HEREFORDS

SACRAMENTO HEREFORDS are bred and developed for California cowmen. This calls for bone and stamina—blocky, thick, growthy cattle that will transmit to their offspring the fleshing demanded by constantly improved West Coast markets, and do it at a profit for the producers. This quality must be both bred and fed into them.

BULL CALVES from the last crop give living proof that this breeding and management program works. Wearing halters for the first time, this trio was photographed on arrival at the New Hereford Center adjoining the Bercut-

Richards Packing Company in Sacramento, where two important events will soon be held—JUNIOR DAY, NOVEMBER 11, and the FIRST ANNUAL SALE, NOVEMBER 16.

Watch for further announcements!

SACRAMENTO HEREFORDS
T. H. RICHARDS, Owner
H. M. HARTER, Manager
P. O. Box 1295 . . SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA . . Phone 3-4641

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
Is there a future for LIVESTOCK in ALASKA?

By I. M. C. ANDERSON

PART I

Is Alaska a cow country? Are the winters too cold, summers too hot, or the grass too scarce to produce cattle? Is there open grass land or would the land have to be cleared? To answer all of these questions either “yes” or “no” would be rather misleading and entirely wrong.

When one reads in the newspapers or government reports of conditions in the Continental United States at the present time, they wonder if the cow men in the States are looking for a new West. We note the reports of cattle numbers being higher now than they have ever been before. Fortunately for the cow man, the price seems to be also well up the ladder. Some of us who have been following these numbers and price trends for several years can remember when cattle numbers were high and the prices low, which caused heavy liquidations, or when the great range states were overstocked and we had a series of years of drought, the latest of which was in 1934 when large numbers of cattle had to be slaughtered from lack of feed.

So far as history records, there has never been a severe drought in Alaska that would cause the death of large numbers of livestock. During the gold rush days, hunters and trappers brought horses to Alaska and worked them until winter came and then killed them for dog feed or let them starve. It was too expensive to import hay to care for them through the winter. Many thought that the winters were too long and severe for horses to maintain themselves. However, there have been cases recorded where these horses, turned out to starve, were found the following spring in fairly good condition.

One individual turned out six head of mules expecting them to die before spring. The next spring, five of them were found in good condition, the sixth having been mistaken for a moose and shot by a native. Another old horse was killed far above the Arctic circle by a native who had never seen a horse before. This horse evidently had been on his own for several years.

In the central part of Alaska at the present time there are pack horses that have been liberated to rustle for themselves that have gone wild. The owners have been unable to capture them for the last four or five

(Continued on Page 66)

Natural vegetation on Kodiak Island. Bluetop is the dominant grass, extending up the slopes of the hills in the background. Fireweed and wild parsnip are also to be seen. The “timber” is cottonwood and alder.

August 15, 1944
Bull scores $6750 in highly successful second annual

RANCHO PIOCHA POLLED SALE

By WALTER MILLER

Polled Hereford enthusiasts, for the second time within 12 months paid well over $100,000 for a Rancho Piocha offering. At the second annual sale at Santa Ynez, Calif., on Aug. 2, they parted with $106,040 for 309 lots which hit an average of $343.17, thus creating a living monument to the memory of the late Col. Lucius B. Manning, founder of the West Coast institution which is playing such an important part in the promotion of Hornless Whitefaces. In return for this patronage, Rancho Piocha gave the buyers its best lot of cattle and its best conditioned offering.

THE SUMMARY

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<td>1000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Open Heifer</td>
<td></td>
<td>750.00</td>
</tr>
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</table>

LIST OF BUYERS

- T. H. Bishop Company, Goleta, Calif.
- Wm. G. Bonelli, Saugus, Calif.
- Vincent Broggi, Los Angeles, Calif.
- J. B. Bruce, Van Nuys, Calif.
- Ted L. Chamberlin, Los Olivos, Calif.
- M. G. Church, Lincoln, Calif.
- W. R. Conley, Reedley, Calif.
- Ralph L. Cook, Medford, Oregon.
- Owen Cowden, Santa Maria, Calif.
- S. E. Culbertson, Santa Paula, Calif.
- Alfred D. Davy, Ethelinda, Calif.
- Arthur Forrester, Santa Ynez, Calif.
- Ted Gilbert, San Miguel, Calif.
- Tom Gould, Ventura, Calif.
- Dr. E. L. Grubb, Knoxville, Tenn.
- J. F. Hadley, Visalia, Calif.
- Hubert Hodson, Canoga Park, Calif.
- E. D. Johnson, Santa Barbara, Calif.
- Carroll R. Kelly, Oceanside, Calif.
- Horace K. Kelly, Carlsbad, Calif.
- E. M. Morrow, Modesto, Calif.
- Muller Brothers, Sweetwater, Nevada.
- Fred Olbrich, Etiwanda, Calif.
- E. L. Peck, Solvang, Calif.
- Dr. Horace F. Pierce, Santa Barbara, Calif.
- Irene Rich, Canoga Park, Calif.
- R. A. Ritchie, Fillmore, Calif.
- H. D. Robinson, Canoga Park, Calif.
- H. W. Silvernile, Canoga Park, Calif.
- Ralph Singer, Hemet, Calif.
- E. L. Snyder, Davis, Calif.
- I. C. Stearns, Buena Park, Calif.
- J. C. Thiele, Santa Maria, Calif.
- Frank Vessels, Long Beach, Calif.
- Dr. C. H. Wight, Riverside, Calif.
- C. A. Willson, McKittrick, Calif.

The stage was definitely set, in so far as the presale preparations were concerned. Visitors arrived in numbers which overtaxed the capacity of the big top. In a sale so large, only a limited number were sold in single lots, the absorbing power being sufficient to take them in groups. The way in which the Santa Barbara County breeders, their managers and herdsmen gave a hand in the movement of the cattle in and out of the sale ring was both a mark of esteem and an indication of a deep cooperative interest without regard to horned or hornless heads. Thus they gave Dr. Chas. L. Coleman, the manager, and Earl Ryan, in charge of Rancho Piocha cattle operations, invaluable assistance, and this in turn speeded the work of Auctioneer Art Thompson and his assistants led by Earl Walter.

Not only was the average a very satisfactory outcome, in view of the number of heifers listed, but during the progress of the sale some significant happenings were recorded. First, came the top price paid for a beef breed bull at public auction in the West Coast——the figure at which Choice Advanced went to Dr. E. L. Grubb of Knoxville, Tenn., being $6750. Second, this transaction initiated a new trend, the Grubb shipment of four head being the first case in Polled Hereford history where West Coast

looking ahead -

No successful breeding operation has ever been carried out unless prompted by the highest ideals, energized by unlimited ambition and determination, and a vision of the future.

To these qualifications, must be added a lifetime of work. There is no "short cut" except to build on someone else’s lifelong efforts. Occasionally we marvel at the success of some “young” breeder, reason—he has been quick to recognize this fact.

WHR’s long-time successful breeding program offers you such possibilities. You see the results in leading herds everywhere you go.

WHR PROUD PRINCEPS 9th CHAMPION, DENVER, 1943.
cattle have moved East to the Mississippi Valley. Third, the second top price was $8000 paid for a bull, when Irene Rich of Hollywood fame, gave that amount for Aster Domino, after being the final runner-up on the bull which went East. Incidentally, both these top bulls are sons of the $12,000 Advanced Domino 30th. After the sale Irene Rich announced that "Aster" would be used jointly between her ranch at Canoga Park, Calif., and the herd of Alfred D. Davey on Sunnyslope Ranch at Edwanda. Thus another breeding unit with promising potentialities is under way in the Polled Hereford camp.

In addition to the top bull, the Grubb shipment to Tennessee contained one of the top cow bargains of the sale at $880, and two very choice heifers. Irene Rich and Alfred Davey continued their purchases, adding eight females, including the top cow and calf at $1000.

Vincent Bressi got 26 head in all, topped by a cow and heifer calf at side by Advanced Domino 30th at $700, paying from $400 to $500 for several. Ted L. Chamberlin was the most persistent of the local buyers, taking 16 head, paying up to $500 for a cow with an Advanced Domino 30th bull calf at side.

Ralph Singer got nine females, topped by two cows with heifer calves at side by Advanced Domino 30th at $600 each. E. J. Snyder bought five heifers, including the top open heifer at $750 and her half-sister at $650, both by D. Defender S. D.

Frank Vessels showed a marked preference for females in calf to Advanced ( Continued on Page 38)
Mixed trends were noticeable in the market for livestock for the month of July, hogs advancing to ceiling limits allowed under OPA restrictions while the drift in cattle values was towards lower levels.

Good to choice grainfed steers, making up a relatively small percentage of the offerings, showed little change but medium and common grassfed cattle, both steers and heifers, displayed marked weakness.

Movement of cattle continued heavy throughout the review period with seasonable deterioration of quality noticeable as a large percentage of the offerings fell into the grasser category as mid-summer shipments from the range and pasture districts got into full swing.

So much has been said and written about the surplus of grass on American farms and ranges coupled with repeated urgings on the part of government officials and others to reduce holdings, that it is not at all surprising that cattlemen are inclined to move cattle as freely as the markets will absorb them.

While marketings have been of liberal volume and well ahead of corresponding period a year ago, there has, as yet, been no headlong rush to unload cattle. Many herd owners, with better grazing conditions prevailing than indicated a few months ago, are showing a disposition to make cattle as fat as possible before heading toward market.

"I have heard so much talk about a probable fall cattle glut and it has been loudly touted so long in advance that it would not surprise me if it was one of those calamities that never happen," remarked a prominent Arizona stockman a few days ago.

During the first six months of 1944 slaughter of meat animals reached record proportions. Total slaughter under federal inspection reached 60,614,303 head, compared with 46,371,883 head for like period a year ago. The aggregate included, in round numbers, 6,200,000 cattle, 3,200,000 calves, 41,400,000 hogs and 9,600,000 sheep and lambs. The percentage increases over the previous year were as follows: Cattle 42%; calves 51%; hogs 39% and sheep and lambs, 5%.

There is abundant evidence that the armed forces, lend-lease and the civilian population will not have access to as much pork the latter half of the year as during the first six months. All signs are that the "flood of pork" is definitely over. Total marketings of hogs at 12 major stockyard centers in July was almost a million head smaller than for the same month last year and governmental statistics on the 1944 pig crop suggest further shortening of supplies of pork available for remaining months of the year.

Hog Situation Improved

The hog situation has vastly improved since the close of July and for the first time since the closing days of October last, hogs are selling at ceiling maximums.

Even the bugaboo of a lowering of the government support price to $12.50, Chicago basis, Oct. 1 does not seem so ominous as it did a few short months ago. The new price stabilization extension act passed by congress requiring the President to guarantee prices reflecting parity of highest prices prevailing between Jan. 1 and Sept. 15, 1944, may force the War Food Administration to revise its ideas of a $12.50 support price basis on hogs. Many observers believe that present support levels on hogs will be maintained. Official announcement on the subject will be awaited with deep interest by hog growers.

The seasonable influx of larger supplies of grass cattle put increased numbers of packers' slaughter into the "commercial" and "utility" grades of beef. This had a depressing effect on the market for other than top grades of steers, and this brought out more intensive demands on the part of producing interests that point rationing be dropped on the middle and lower types of beef.

Changes in Meat Points

Late in July Marvin Jones, War Food Administrator, ordered the OPA to remove point values on "Commercial" and "Utility" grade beef. OPA which has direct charge of our war-time food rationing machinery, opposed the move. However, the latest information from Washington, is that "Utility" grades of beef will be freed of point restrictions, effective Aug. 13, but not "Commercial." At the same time ham and pork loins will be restored to the ration point list.

Receipts of cattle at the Los Angeles Union Stock Yards the third week in July were the heaviest of the season. The month's total also exceeded that of all previous months of the year and showed a substantial increase over July of last year. This was in line with the movement for the country as a whole, aggregate supplies at the 12 leading markets showing an increase of more than 90,000 head over the corresponding month last year.

At Los Angeles the run was predominantly a run of grass-fed cattle, with shipments including, in addition to many from California, sizable numbers from the states of Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Montana, Washington, Oregon, New Mexico and Texas. Liberal numbers of cows and calves were marketed, indicative that the advice of government officials and leaders in the industry to cut down herds to meet changed feed conditions in relation to cattle numbers is bearing fruit.

While demand for beef continued broad throughout the month, difficulty in slaughtering and processing the beef with present packing house labor, was...
High Protein Hay
Will Help Out
in a Time of
Protein Shortage

The harassed dairymen is at his wits' end for protein feed to maintain his high production. At present, cottonseed meal, linseed meal, copra meal and the other concentrate meals are scarce.

Yet there is a rich source of protein at hand—hay, most important of all dairy feeds. Just to give an idea of the size of the hay crop, the United States produced 95,000,000 tons of it in 1943; it was valued at $800,000,000 and was grown on 74,000,000 acres. High quality hay contains enough protein to make possible the saving of considerable amounts of concentrates without loss of production.

While all hay contains some protein, the legumes have the most, and alfalfa stands at the top of the list. Good, leafy alfalfa hay can cut down the concentrates of dairy cows to 12% protein which may be provided in farm-grown grain. At Cornell, good mixed hay and 16% added protein maintained milk production and saved 25% of the crop. The following table is taken from a carefully prepared booklet published by J. I. Case Company, Inc., Racine, Wis., and much of the material in this article was taken from this booklet, with permission of the company:

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<tr>
<td>Crimson Clover</td>
<td>Not later than when flowers fade at base of most advanced heads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Clover</td>
<td>At beginning of bloom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cow Peas</td>
<td>When first pods have matured, or later.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Lespedeza</td>
<td>As early as 30 days before bloom for best quality hay, followed by a good seed crop; otherwise, cut at full bloom or when not over 15 inches tall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromegrass</td>
<td>Before bloom; not over 30 inches tall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromegrass</td>
<td>Just after full bloom, &quot;in the purple.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson Grass</td>
<td>When heads have started to emerge from boot, but before a quarter of the heads have emerged.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostrate Grass</td>
<td>Before dry weather or maturity starts turning plants brown.</td>
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Proper Hay Making

The first important thing in making hay is to choose the right time to cut the crop. The following table is taken from a carefully prepared booklet published by J. I. Case Company, Inc., Racine, Wis., and much of the material in this article was taken from this booklet, with permission of the company:

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Protein Shortage

The Vitamin A content of hay is indicated by the color. And here is an interesting fact: Vitamin B, needed by producing cows, is not found in green growing plants, but is formed during the field hay curing process.

The aroma of hay is very characteristic. Through smelling it, even tasting it, the dairymen can find out if any mould is present.

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The aroma of hay is very characteristic. Through smelling it, even tasting it, the dairymen can find out if any mould is present.
The Kent County organization was established by a special act of the Legislature and organized with the help of Extension Service. Surveys were made. Meetings were held. And hundreds of volunteer firemen responded. Then—five FMC High-Pressure Fog Fire Fighters were purchased from the John Bean Mfg. Co., 730 Hazel St., Lansing 4, Mich.

**Look at the Record! 201 Rural Runs! Property Saved—$226,985.00**

This farm house is typical of the rural structures to be found in Kent County. Many are located far away from adequate water supplies—far away from Low-Pressure Pumps. As the FMC High-Pressure Fog Fire Fighter travels fast and carries its own water supply, it knocks down a fire in a very few minutes.

**STANDARD FMC FOG FIRE FIGHTER**
A self-contained fire-fighting unit. Carries its own water supply and complete fire-fighting equipment.

Kern County Livestock Show Will Be Held Sept. 20-24

Plans are going ahead for the seventh annual Kern County Livestock Show, to be held at Bakersfield, Calif., Sept. 20-24, according to Secretary Jim Calzagay. A total of $19,000 in cash premiums will be offered livestock exhibitors.

A night horse show will be held Friday and Saturday, Sept. 22 and 23, the only events for which there will be an admission charge. Both draft and saddle horse prizes are offered.

Hereford and Guernsey cattle will be featured, but there will be liberal prize money for Aberdeen-Angus cattle and Holsteins. The swine show will include Polands, Chester's, Durocs and Dueroes. Prizes will be paid on breeding classes of Rambouillet, Hampshire, Southdown and Corriedale sheep. Also, there is a poultry and rabbit division.

As usual a big feature will be the fat stock. The junior division is one of the strongest fat stock shows in the entire western country, both in quality and numbers. Fat stock will be sold at auction by Chas. Adams at 1 p.m. Saturday, Sept. 23.

**Rancho Alamo Sells Another Foundation Hereford Herd**

Rancho Alamo, Hereford breeding establishment at Los Alamos, Calif., has averaged a foundation herd sale a month in the last three months. The latest sale consisted of 26 head of bred two-year-old heifers, evenly divided in bloodlines between the original Dohney herd of the ranch and Herbert Chandler's Hereford herd at Baker, Ore.

All three herds have gone to Santa Barbara County breeders, the last one being acquired by Owen Cowden of Santa Maria, who is entering the purebred game on his Three-C Ranch in the Goleta area.

J. A. Parma, owner of Rancho Alamo, reports a healthy market for good bulls and a demand for females greater than supply.

**A Prominent Textile Man has a word of caution to pass along to wool growers.** He says that a new synthetic has been developed which is equal to wool in every respect, superior in that it will not shrink, and can be produced cheaper than wool. He feels that post-war markets for wool may be greatly diminished.
We are mating these choice heifers - - -

to our great sire Peerless Domino B 55th
a son of Jr. Domino 160th

We'll be glad to show them to you and we might consider the sale of a few of them to those seeking real foundation females.

OSCAR SMITH  
L. K. "BILL" FREEMAN  
OWNERS  
MONTESANO, WASHINGTON  
August 15, 1944
RanchWay Pink Eye Powder

**POWDER**

**STOPS LOSSES QUICKLY, EASILY, CHEAPLY**

Shrinkage is the most serious loss resulting from pink eye. This often amounts to as much as 100 pounds per head...$12 to $15 per animal at present cattle prices. Although death losses are negligible, the effect on your bank account may be the same as a 10 per cent death loss.

You can control pink eye infection and stop losses with RanchWay Pink Eye Powder by applying it before they go blind and lose weight.

RanchWay Pink Eye Powder contains sulfa drugs which act quickly and control the infectious organisms ordinarily involved. It is a sound product which has been thoroughly tested and proved to be effective.

It does not make sense to suffer serious pink eye losses when RanchWay Pink Eye Powder is available at your drug store. A bottle costs only $1.00 and treats 30 to 40 cases...at a cost of about 3 cents each.

RanchWay Sulfa Powder

Inhibits infection and promotes prompt healing of minor wounds. A combination of sulfa drugs so balanced that some are instantly soluble in a wound, others dissolve more slowly, so the healing qualities continue longer than if it contained only one sulfa drug. Economical, as only a small amount is required. Convenient shaker top can, only $1.00.

RanchWay Calf Prophylaxis

Based on a formula that has been successfully used for many years for the treatment of so-called "calf scours" of dietary origin. Now available as RanchWay Calf Prophylaxis. It is economical. A large bottle costs only $1.00, treats several cases. A bottle on hand is cheap insurance against losses.

SOLD BY ALL DRUG STORES

Please Mention Western Livestock Journal When Writing Advertisers

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**Greg's Alalfa**

**Seed Growers Since 1871**

Page 20

- **Coming Events**

  Aug. 19—California Swine Breeders' Association Sale, Los Angeles Union Stock Yards, Los Angeles, Calif.
  Aug. 26—Pacific Coast Berkshire Show, East Los Angeles, Calif.
  Aug. 27—Bar Dee Bar Ranch registered Hereford Sale, Gravity, Colo.
  Sept. 4—Annual Hereford consignment sale, Nevada State Livestock Show, Elko, Nev.; Joseph Wilson, Mgr.
  Sept. 4—End of Santa Fe Trail Parade, Horse Show and Trail Races, El Monte, Calif.; Sponsored by El Monte Post No. 261, American Legion.
  Sept. 18—California Breeders Assn. yearling Thoroughbreds horse sale, Hollywood Park, Los Angeles, Calif.
  Sept. 19, 20, 22—Dispersion sale 800 dairy cows, Vitamin D Dairy, Norwalk, Calif.
  Sept. 20-24—Kern County Livestock Show, Bakersfield, Calif.
  Sept. 30—Western States Holstein sale, Tulare, Calif.; Wendell Firthman, Mgr., 311 Florence, Sunnyvale, Calif.
  Oct. 5—Auction sale, registered Herefords, Fred C. Dubberly, Renville, Colo.
  Oct. 9—Annual auction sale, registered Herefords, Wyoming Hereford Assoc., Cheyenne, Wyo.
  Oct. 20—Pacific Coast Aberdeen-Angus Association Show and Sale, Pendleton, Ore.; J. S. Gutttridge, Sale Mgr., Rt. 9, Box 3572, Sacramento, Calif.
  Oct. 27—Auction sale, registered Herefords, Willow Creek Ranch, Great Falls, Mont.
  Oct. 28—Pacific Coast Aberdeen-Angus Show and Sale, Twin Falls, Idaho; J. S. Gutttridge, Sale Mgr., Rt. 9, Box 3572, Sacramento, Calif.
  Nov. 4—Oregon Livestock Show, Oregon City; sponsored by El Monte Post No. 261, American Legion.
  Nov. 4—Annual auction sale, registered Herefords, American Legion, Portland, Ore.; D. L. Thompson, Secy., Modesto, Calif.
  Nov. 4-8—Consignments sale, Intermountain Hereford Breeders Assn., 901 O'Rear, Sec., Ogden, Utah.
  Nov. 10-11—Montana Hereford sale, Billings, Mont.
  Nov. 13—Auction sale 300 grade Aberdeen-Angus females, Stock Island, Calif.; J. S. Gutttridge, Sale Mgr., Rt. 9, Box 3572, Sacramento, Calif.
  Nov. 16—T. R. Richards, first annual Hereford Sale, Sacramento, Calif.
  Nov. 17—California Hereford Association Show and Sale, Madera, Calif.; W. L. Bertram, Sec., Pleasanton, Calif.
  Dec. 2—Orange Blossom Registered Jersey Sale, Orange Blossom Farm, Ontario, Calif.
  Dec. 3—California Beef and Breeds, second annual sale, Franklin Road, Sacramento, Calif.; Herb Moran, Mgr.
  Dec. 2-7—Third Annual Chicago Meat Market Fat Stock and Cattle Competition, Chicago Union Stock Yards.
  Dec. 6—Great Western Hereford Sale, Union Stock Yards, Los Angeles, Calif.
  Dec. 8—Great Western Livestock Show, 4th District Agricultural Association, Los Angeles, Calif.
  Dec. 7—Great Western Sale of Angus, Los Angeles, Calif.; sale manager.
  Jan. 8-12—Clay Daublin, Keith Daublin and Sherman Thomas Herefords, Madera, Calif.; Feb. 8, 9, 10—4th annual Red Bluff Hereford Sale, Red Bluff, Calif.

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WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
Getting perishable foods to market in good shape is hard these days.

To start with, a lot of wartime harvest and packing help is green. Poor handling is likely to hurt your crop before it leaves field or packing shed as well as on the way to market. Delays in transportation don't help any.

Such problems only emphasize the need for saving time in between the producer and the consumer!

On this point, compare the Safeway method to the old method.

Under the old way of getting crops to market, your farm products may be sold to a buyer who sells them to another buyer... who in turn makes a dicker with somebody else... and so on down the line.

But no one outfit is responsible all the way for the condition of your crop — that responsibility changes with every sale.

Even more important, all these selling transactions use up valuable time.

Our Safeway method is different. There's only one transaction. We buy from you — or your broker, your cooperative, exchange or association. We buy only for sale in our own retail grocery stores. We buy regularly and know exactly where your crop is going when we buy. There's no shuttling around the country — no time wasted. And we watch the condition of the crop straight on through until our store customers take it home.

For some 27 years now Safeway has been cutting out "waste motion" and needless costs. The Safeway method has helped increase the farmer's share of the consumer's dollar. It has boosted consumption and offered savings to consumers.

**2 WAYS OF GETTING CROPS TO CONSUMER**

| THE SAFeway METHOD is a straight Highway to market |
| THE OLD FASHIONED WAY is like City Driving |

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

**P.S.** Over a third of all Safeway customers are farm folks. Trade with your Safeway grocer for one full month — and see what you save.

---

POKE THE "MASTER RACE" RIGHT IN THE FACE—WITH EXTRA WAR BONDS!
FRANK A. COOPER HEREFORDS on the
ARTHUR E. BROWN RANCH, WILTON, CALIFORNIA

The above illustration taken recently on the Brown Ranch is here reproduced with much pride, for these cattle are a part of the 15 cows purchased from the Cooper Ranch in June of 1942 with heifer calves at side and rebred to Cooper Sires.

The extreme promise of these heifers, now of breeding age, brought the Browns back to the Cooper Ranch for another sire. Their selection (Jo College Tone) is a ¼ brother to College Joe Tone, sire of the $25,000 Bonnybel's Joe Tone. The dam, purchased by us in the Hazlett Dispersion, is a daughter of Hazford Tone 76th, another son of Bonnybel. “Jo” has every right to become one of the outstanding sires on the Coast. The price was $3,500, with reservation of 42-day breeding privilege each year.

The Brown property along the river at Wilton produces abundant grass and hay. Recently more acreage was added, providing ideal facilities for carrying on a high-class Hereford program.

The asterisk (*) indicates Register of Merit ancestry—16 such animals in this pedigree.
Nevada Bull Sale Has a Definite Aim

By JOSEPH W. WILSON
Livestock Superintendent
Nevada Livestock Show

This sale to be held at Elko, Sept. 4, is not just another sale, but the spearhead of a program to improve the beef cattle on Nevada ranges that eventually reach the feed lot.

As the 1944 show and sale swings into action, we have already nine consignments from among the better Hereford herds in six states. Elko County will be well represented this year by two good herds.

Ed Friendly, of Deeth, Nev., is entering 15 bulls bred in Nebraska. Ed bought a whole herd of registered Hereford cattle and this is his first offering. Buyers will find them good on both ends.

Thirteen of the 20 Peterson bulls consigned to the sale were bred and raised by them. They have plenty of Domino breeding and Louis Peterson says that one of them in particular is a real herd bull prospect.

Herbert Chandler, of Baker, Ore., is sending 11 bulls. Jim has had the champion pen of five in 1942 and 1943 at this show. Jim has something in his bulls that all cattlemen want and that is "a hind end like a balloon where you can begin cutting steaks at the hock."

Fred Dressler, of Gardnerville, Nev., has put thousands of dollars into herd bulls. The results showed up last year when Fred, making his first consignment at the auction sale, secured the highest average when his 13 averaged $435.38 per head. Fred will be back with both horned and polled bulls.

Coffin & Whitehurst will be back with a pen of Shorthorn bulls and a pen of Hereford yearlings, and Painter Hereford Co. of Roggen, Colo., will pick eight of their best for this sale. Painter specializes on championships at auction sales and shows, and they will be near the top of this show.

Clair Pollard, of Clovis, Calif., will judge the 22 pens of bulls Sept. 2 and Col. Fred Reppert will auction the bulls off at 9:00 o'clock Monday morning, Sept. 4.

The management believes that every bull sold will do his part in improving the beef herds into which they are sold. The comparison of 22 pens of bulls will help the buyer get just exactly what he wants.

A familiar face will be missed from Quarter Horse and Palomino breeders' circles. Marshall Peavy was thrown from a horse and killed at his ranch at West Plains, Colo., on Sunday, Aug. 6.

A progressive breeder of horses whose animals have garnered many a blue in shows and race meets, Mr. Peavy had long been a powerful influence for the improvement of the western horses.

Chandler Herefords will be represented Sept. 4 in the ELKO SALE with a consignment of 12 Choice RANGE BULLS

These rugged, well grown out coming two-year-old bulls are representative of the beef improvers that are being used successfully by range cattlemen throughout the western country. They are sired by leading herd bulls in our herd, including MILLER DOMINO 7th, MARK DONALD, the many times champion; DONALD DOMINO 16th, sire of many of our top show winners; MARK DOMINO 160th and DONALD DOMINO.

These bulls will be offered in good, thrifty condition, ready to turn out and go to work.
Leading breeders have entered a total of 130 coming two year old Hereford bulls, suitable for turning out in the coming season. These will be offered as individuals and in pens of five head each. A number of herd sire prospects also will be offered.

Breeders who are consigning this year include:

- Painter Hereford Ranch, Roggen, Colorado 8
- Herbert Chandler, Baker, Oregon 10
- James Stead, Reno, Nevada 11
- Fred Dressler, Gardnerville, Nevada 15
- Peterson Bros., Deeth, Nevada & Ogden, Utah 20
- Golden Coffin, Twin Falls, Idaho 5
- Edward Friendly, Deeth, Nevada 15
- John E. Hill, Drummond, Montana 15

And Others

Buyers will find the judging of these Herefords on September 2nd interesting and instructive. We are happy to have again obtained the services of Clair Pollard, Clovis, California, as judge.

For catalogues write:

Joseph W. Wilson, Livestock Superintendent
Elko, Nevada

Fred Reppert
AUCTIONEER
NEVADA’S GREAT RAM SALE

4 0 0 Yearling Rams
AT AUCTION
Sept. 3rd

Offered by the West’s leading breeders. Where the sale of better rams has increased the weight of Nevada’s lambs 8 lbs. per head.

CONSIGNORS INCLUDE:
J. K. Madsen (Utah) . . . . Rambouillets
Robert Blastock (Idaho) . . . . Hampshires
Laidlaw & Brockie (Idaho) . . Panamas & Suffolks
Frank Stephan (Idaho) . . . . Hampshires
Ervol Olsen (Utah) ............ Crossbreds
Deer Lodge Farm (Montana) . Crossbreds
Joe Orbe (Nevada) ............ Crossbreds
Mount Haggin Co., ............ Columbia-Rambouillets
H. C. Gardiner (Montana) & Hampshires

EARL O. WALTER, Auctioneer
Selling Sheep and Assisting in Hereford Sale.

BOB TEALE,
representing Western Livestock Journal

C. A. SEWELL, Manager
Nevada Livestock Show

DAVE OGILVIE, Sheep Superintendent
Elko, Nevada

Sponsored by

Nevada Livestock Show & Elko County Fair
Held During Four Days of Racing and Night Club Frolics

ELKO, NEV.

For further information, address:

JOSEPH W. WILSON
Livestock Superintendent, Elko, Nevada

ELKO, NEV.
Selling 3 Pens of Bulls
at the ELKO HEREFORD SALE
MONDAY, SEPT. 4th

AT THE RANCH . . . We are offering 100 head of yearling bulls which are now priced for fall delivery.

Dressler HEREFORDS
Will Again Be Exhibited and Sold
Sept. 4 at ELKO

One Pen Polled Hereford Bulls
Two Pens of Horned Hereford Bulls

These bulls are of the same high quality and type that attracted such favorable attention at the Elko Hereford sale last year. They are out of big type cows with choice bloodlines and by such sires as Royal Domino Jr., Royal Advance Domino, Real Silver Domino and Boniface.

Fred Dressler
Gardnerville Nevada

Nevada Hereford Association
Formed with Strong Roster

Leading Hereford breeders of Nevada have formed the Nevada Hereford Association, under organization direction of Dean Frederick W. Wilson of the University of Nevada. Dean Wilson is president of the state livestock show and has been active in the cattle business as a breeder, exhibitor and judge.

The Hereford cattle industry in Nevada now represents a value of around $4,000,000, and Dean Wilson emphasizes the fact that Herefords are not "fancy" cattle, but meet a practical need and come under the head of sound business. Practically all the Hereford men of the state have applied for membership, and every county in the state is represented on the roster of the new association. Its first meeting was held at the College of Agriculture Building, Reno, July 15.

Sales of Daulton Herefords

Summer sales of Circle Dot Herefords by H. Clay Daulton & Son of Madera, Calif., are reported as good. Twenty-five bulls have gone to Fred Fancher of Merced, making his third purchase from this herd. Three bulls were taken by John Lewallen of Linden, of which his neighbor, Harry P. Lynch, took one. Mr. Lewallen also bought a Jr. Domino 160th herd bull from the neighboring herd of Sherman Thomas.

Other purchasers of bulls include four bulls to Bill Sample of Madera and one to Tom Jones of Legrand, both repeat customers; two bulls to L. E. Schatz of Raymond and three to Ray Sense of Roseville, both new buyers.

Keith Daulton, junior member of the firm, sold 20 cows to a new buyer, Frank Graham of Fresno.

Wisdom Hereford Ranch
Sale Averages $389

Well attended by bidders from midwest states, the Wisdom Hereford Ranch sale at Bloomfield, Ia., June 22, resulted in 7 bulls averaging $405, and the 49 females, $386, with a total average of $390 for the 56 head offered.

Top bull, Real Silver Domino D, yearling son of Real Domino 51st out of Miss Silver Domino 50th, went to Jack Turner's Silver Crest Ranch at Ft. Worth, Tex., for $1000. Clelme Letson, two-year-old daughter of Don Blanchard 5th, was top of the sale, being purchased by an Illinois buyer for $2250.

Milk, cheese, and ice cream furnish 75% of the calcium and 46% of the riboflavin of the civilian food supply.
Let’s Meet at Elko Sept. 4th

GRAND CHAMPIONS at Ogden, Utah, November 1943. This was the 3rd set of champions produced by Peterson Bros. in five years for the Ogden show.

We will offer at Elko

24 BULLS

... big, rugged, heavy boned bulls of servicable age

We are proud of the quality, style and ruggedness that has resulted from the mating of 300 daughters of the famous WHR Real Domino 30th to the grand old Prince Domino 83rd and six of his sons.

OGDEN UTAH

PETERSON BROS. BETTER HEREFORDS

STARR VALLEY NEVADA

At Our Ranches—

We have for sale 500 coming-two-year-old bulls. The kind that will make you money. See them!

August 15, 1944
The Dipping Vat
"Cures" Cattle Lice

By WALTER TOLMAN

Cattle lice are "down at the count of nine" on the Judge Tippet ranch "below" Rogersburg, and the battle with lice is in full fury during the last year or two on nearly every ranch in the state of Washington. Ranchers all over the state are reporting lice sucking the profits from their business and taking beef which might have gone to feed fighting men and war workers.

Some ranchers have dipped their cattle, some have sprayed them, some have dusted, some are making plans for treatment and a few are waiting and hoping the lice will get tired and quit. Judge Tippett, genial operator of a big layout in southeastern Washington and northeastern Oregon, is one of those who have dipped.

Last spring Judge built a vat and dipped all of his 1200 cattle which the crew could gather. The few cattle which missed the medicated bath and stood rubbing and scratching among their mates which were getting slick and fat, convinced Judge of the value of dipping if there had been any doubt in his mind before.

ROUGH ON LICE

In the pictures at the top of this page, Hereford steers are being deloused in Judge Tippett's dipping vat near Rogersburg, Wash.

At left, the Whitefaces approach their bath with the same enthusiasm as a small boy on Saturday night.

In the center picture, the crewman "ducks" them under, so that any louse fleeing to face and ears for safety does not escape.

At right, out they come, clean and pure, and the dip drips off and flows back into the vat. This vat and a good crew can treat from 200 to 300 head in an hour.

Good Neighbors

Ranchers who live near to R. M. and W. M. Fancher at Tonasket know the value of dipping, too. The Fanchers

Our Best Wishes

for a successful Elko Hereford Sale

We had intended to offer a number of our Hereford bulls in the Elko Sale, Sept. 4, but have sold all available bulls to the Utah Construction Co. However, our best wishes go to the management, consignors and buyers at this important event, and we regret that we cannot be represented by a consignment.

H. H. CAZIER and DONALD JONES

Wells • Nevada
announcing

a new member of

Painter Hereford Company

J. C. Pritchard

Son of a pioneer Colorado livestock family. Successful businessman as head of J. C. Pritchard Company and manager of Lumber Dealers, Inc.

No change in Painter policy, except that we are now in better position than ever to Breed, Develop and Sell quality bulls.

At ELKO, NEVADA, SEPT, 4

BUY Painter Bulls

Painter Bulls Meeting Today's Needs Today
We Are Reducing Our Herd of Registered Herefords

An unusual opportunity to buy outstanding foundation registered Herefords as we have decided to reduce our operations. Our great herd bulls, Donald Domino 26th and Donald Domino 6th are for sale. It will be recalled that Donald Domino 26th sired both first and second prize "Get" at the 1941 California State Fair.

We're also offering 100 cows and heifers, most of the cows with calves at side and bred back to our herd bulls.

These outstanding breeding animals are for sale as a lot or in groups to suit at private treaty.

Selling 12 Head at the ELKO SALE
Nevada Hereford Ranch
James E. Stead & Sons
Phone 9543 • P. O. Box 817 • RENO, NEVADA

SPECIAL!
For Sale

60 Head of Yearling Registered HEREFORD HEIFERS
for delivery any time between now and October 1st. They are priced to sell and are a beautiful lot, being typey and uniform and sired by our good bulls.

ALSO WILL SELL . . .
for October 1st delivery
50 Registered Hereford Heifer Calves of the same breeding.

Bayers Hereford Ranch
Twin Bridges, Montana

have had a vat for three years and have let their neighbors put their cattle through it, too. After the vat is filled very little extra dip is needed for a few hundred head more, because the vat has a drain pen in which the cattle are held until most of the dip runs back, to be used again. The Fanchers and their neighbors have dipped several thousand head with no loss or injury to the stock. They do caution that cattle which have to be moved some distance should be rested before and after dipping.

Both the Fanchers and Tippett report 200 to 300 cattle per hour can be put through a vat at a cost of about 6c per head for materials. Rotenone and arsenic dips have both been used successfully. Laurel Smith, extension entomologist from the State College of Washington, warns of the highly poisonous nature of arsenic to men and livestock, as well as insects. He urges caution to prevent getting it in the mouth or lungs if it is used either as dip or spray. He adds that the arsentical dips have the advantage of being effective against ticks which are common in some sections of the state.

Dipping vats are rather expensive to build and to fill, so they should be large enough for dipping large numbers. The vat Mr. Tippett built is 33 1/2 feet long, 6 1/2 feet deep and 4 feet wide. This long vat keeps the cattle in dip several seconds as they swim through, and gives the operator a chance to push each animal under a second time to be sure lice are reached around the eyes and in the ears. It holds some 2500 gallons at working level. The drain pen is divided so 10 or 12 head can be draining in one side while cattle coming from the vat are going to the other side. Both the Tippett and Fancher vats are a heating arrangement of a fire box and coils.

Spraying with a power orchard sprayer has worked well for members of the Ferry County Washington Cattlemen's Association in their efforts to rid their cattle of lice. With two jets the cattle can be turned and thoroughly wet in a small corral or lot, they report. The spray rig is moved from ranch to ranch and is more economical for medium and small-sized herds than dipping, they believe.

Mr. Tippett believes he can keep the lice down for the full count this fall with two dippings, 17 to 21 days apart. Fall dipping is best because the weather is favorable and the herd is cleaned up before serious damage is done. Lice are usually hardly noticed until midwinter, but they actually spend all their life on the cattle and so a fall cleanup will save feed all winter.

County agents have a Department of Agriculture bulletin which shows the construction of a vat about like the Tippett one and they can give you dip formulas and other help in lice control.

Wartime Edition of "International" At Chicago December 2-7

The third annual Chicago Market Fat Stock and Carlot Competition will be held at the Chicago Union Stock Yards from Dec. 2 to 7, it has been announced by B. H. Heide, manager.

This will once again take the place of the regular International Livestock Exposition, cancelled for the duration. Competition will include all fat stock classes, both in individuals and carlots, a feature of the International.

Page 30
Double Your Loads

...and cut your hauling costs

You can carry at least twice the "head" you'd ordinarily haul in a truck with a 12' or 14' body ... by adding a Full Trailer ... or, by converting to a Semi-Trailer, 24', 26', 28' or even longer.

And, the same truck you used to carry the load will give you all the power you need to pull the much larger load. Thus, one truck does the work of two or more ... gives you big savings in gas, oil, upkeep and replacements costs.

Why not get all the interesting facts from your nearest Fruehauf Branch?

The quality of our cattle is in a large measure attributable to our feed conditions. Here in the Kings River Bottoms we own 1760 acres of pasture land with wide variety of native grasses. In addition we own and use as our Winter feeding grounds a tract of 4030 acres of gently rolling pasture at 460 foot elevation which produces abundant green feed all winter. Come and let us show you.

ROY RICHARDS, Supt.
Phones: Sanger 30-F-4 and 17-F-2

**New Ruling**

Limits Income Taxes on Sales Of Breeding Animals

Glad tidings come from Dan C. McKinney, secretary of California Cattlemen’s Association, about the latest ruling made by Bureau of Internal Revenue regarding income taxes on breeding stock. It makes large savings possible on sales of breeding stock, and is retroactive to Dec. 31, 1941.

The status of tax liabilities in the liquidation of breeding stock has been subject of negotiation for some time between the Bureau and National Live Stock Tax Committee, and the result is this ruling that federal income taxes on profits from sale of livestock held for breeding purposes will be limited to a maximum of 25%. In case of an individual, compared to a corporation, only one-half the sale profit is taxable.

F. E. Mollin, executive secretary of American Livestock Association, notes two limitations on the scope of the new ruling. The ruling applies only to live stock “used for draft, breeding or dairy purposes,” and does not apply to “animals culled from the breeding herd as feeder or slaughter animals in the regular course of business.” It does apply, however, to all sales of breeding stock outside the usual course of business, whether the whole herd or only a part of the herd is sold, and regardless of the reasons for the sale. It applies to all operators whether on the cash receipts and disbursement basis, or the accrual basis, and whether breeding stock are capitalized or carried in inventory, and regardless of the inventory method used. The ruling is regarded as most beneficial to cash basis operators.

Mr. McKinney says that undoubtedly it will “take a working test of the new regulation definitely to determine its acceptability and practicability. It is hoped it will prove satisfactory and thus avoid the necessity of attempting to amend the law itself. At any rate, it is a distinct accomplishment for National Live Stock Tax Committee.”

It is in line with the arguments advanced by the livestock industry that the breeding herd is an integral part of the operator’s plant, in fact, his “factory,” and a capital asset, while the calf and lamb crops are a product of this operating unit.

The ruling states that breeding herds come under those provisions of the law which hold that they are property of a character which is “subject to the allowance for depreciation.”

**Plans for National Hereford Show in October**

Plans are in the making for the National Hereford Show, to be held Oct. 29-31 in conjunction with the 1944 Louisiana State Fair at Shreveport. Joint sponsor will be the American Hereford Association. A total of $10,000 in premiums is to be offered and the greatest aggregation of Herefords ever seen in the Pelican State is anticipated.
"TUSKO" AND "OLD FAITHFUL!"

Old "Tusko" — veteran "Caterpillar" Diesel Tractor No. 1C12 — focused world attention on Diesel economy by plowing 6880 acres at an out-of-pocket expense of only 7 4/5c per acre!

That plowing run took place in the spring of 1932 near Arlington, Oregon. Yet today, stout-hearted 1C12 — nicknamed "Tusko" — still is an active member of W. A. Hartfield's "Caterpillar" Diesel fleet — after doing 36,000 hours of heavy, wheat-farming work.

"Old Faithful" — a "Caterpillar" Diesel D8 Tractor (serial number not known) — "joined" the U. S. Marines some years ago. According to recent information, "Old Faithful" served the Leathernecks on Wake before the war began — was on Midway when the Japs struck Pearl Harbor — then was transferred to the Seabees and worked for them at Pearl Harbor and Guadalcanal.

"Old Faithful's" log — lettered on her side — lists her major campaigns, even suggests Tokyo to come! As the caption on her portrait expresses it, "Old Faithful" is a reliable old reprobate. All hands have a deep affection for her and an active interest in keeping her in operation.

All of which indicates three noteworthy things: (1) "Caterpillar" builds 'em to last. (2) It's no wonder "the military" wants so near to 100% of the output. (3) A "Caterpillar" Diesel Tractor is worth waiting for!

CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO. • San Leandro, Calif. • Peoria, Ill.
Ed. Asher, who is developing a great herd of registered Herefords at his St. Francis ranch near Willits, Calif., is a highly successful insurance man in San Francisco but he comes by his knowledge of the cattle business quite naturally. He was born on a big cattle spread in Montana and later, his family was in the cattle business in Arizona. Besides having the education for a really great herd of registered Herefords, Mr. Asher has the tallest Redwood tree in Mendocino County right back of his house and he is almost as proud of that as he is of his great two-year-old Via Aster 10th, which with SV Flashy Triumph, is owned jointly with Non Tucker's Florence Rock Ranch. Mr. Asher and Manager Ray Thalman, formerly in charge of the famous McKelvie By-The-Way Ranch in Nebraska, are developing new irrigated pastures and making many improvements on his ranch near Willits, Calif., is a past master at selling good meat in quantity. He has sold 10,000 beef cattle were moved, mainly by rail, to the Fort Klamath meadows in Oregon in about a two-week period in May.

The Tehama county cattlemen say the Southern Pacific did a marvelous job in providing stock cars and locomotives for this tremendous cattle movement... A number of big Oregon outfits have purchased ranches in the Red Bluff section and these new owners, together with California cattlemen, expect to move about 50,000 cattle into the Red Bluff country in the fall.

There's no more interesting irrigated pasture development in the country than you'll see at the Wixson & Crowe Hereford ranch east of Redding near Millville, Calif. Both "Red" Wixson and John Crowe, the owners, are engineers, and they have improved the irrigation system so that about 700 acres of land are irrigated by one man with the use of a gravity system. The Hereford cattle have access to both irrigated and dry pastures as well as dry range pasture all through the summer months. It means a lot of milk for the husky calves, better development and very little expense. The Wixson & Crowe Herefords, under management of Hank Stone, are making steady progress. The herd was established by Chas. Hufford who bought two entire heifer calf crops from the late Chas. Rule. A couple of sons of Domino Prince are doing a fine job in producing good calves. There are a couple of very attractive sons of Count Domino on the job, as well as two dandy Domino bulls—Dandy 307th and Dandy D. 5th. The Wixson & Crowe Herefords will be exhibited and sold at Red Bluff next January.

Peter Berrett, successful business man of Sacramento, is a past master at selling good meat in quantity. He has sold...
RED BLUFF HEREFORD SALE

The Commercial Cowman’s Event of Northern California

AUSPICES

Tehama County Cattlemen’s Association

FEB. 8, 9, 10—1945

CONSIGNOR INFORMATION:

Place: Fairgrounds, Red Bluff, California
Time: February 8, 9, 10, 1945
Maximum number of Individuals per consignor: 20
Closing date for consignments: November 1, 1944
Entry fee to be paid with consignment.
Send four generation pedigree for each animal consigned
(necessary due to delay in obtaining catalogue information from Hereford Association.)
Animals to be sold as individuals and in pens of 5.
Pens must be uniform.
One choice to be allowed per pen.
Bulls must be over 12 months on sale day and not over 27 months (unless breeding ability is evidenced by two or more offspring consigned and accepted for sale.)
Females must be over 12 months on sale day. No female, red neck or line back, will be eligible for acceptance in the show or sale. In order to build up the quality of the breeding females offered in these sales, this rule definitely will not be broken.

The Tehama Cattlemen’s Association requests consignors to list only well grown-out, blocky, thick, good boned, strong headed individuals in the Red Bluff Hereford Sale.

For information, write:

RED BLUFF HEREFORD SALE COMMITTEE

Box 391 Red Bluff, California
meat to as many as 7600 customers in a single day at his Grant Market in Sacramento. This is something to think about: Mr. Bercutt says that the progress made in boning out cattle during the war means that this method will be almost universal when the shooting is over, and it will mean broad outlet for Big cattle. He says cattlemen should not be afraid of size in their range cattle because he believes that is what the packer and the retailer will want after the war. Size and quality. He says retailers can get more money for boned beef and customers will find it easier to carve, etc.

Here's an example of heavy gains in beef cattle feeding: Clay Thompson tells us that a string of 1285 steers, weighing 904 lbs. when they went into the feedlot, gained an average of 3.3 lbs. per day for 65 days on a ration composed of two parts of ground alfalfa to one part of straw; 5.5 lbs. ground barley, 1 lb. soybean meal, 1 lb. cottonseed meal, 1.75 lbs. Hawaiian cane molasses. You just haven't seen everything until you have seen Tom Richards' new feedlot, gained an average of 3.3 lbs. per day for 65 days on a ration composed of two parts of ground alfalfa to one part of straw; 5.5 lbs. ground barley, 1 lb. soybean meal, 1 lb. cottonseed meal, 1.75 lbs. Hawaiian cane molasses.

J. Merrill Peaslee has some attractive show and sale prospects in his registered Hereford herd at the George Emde place near Lodi. Represented are sons of Pillsbury Triumph 3d, FH Golden Jupiter by Jupiter Domino 110th and RSR Royal Triumph. Arnold Leonard, formerly with Thornton at Gurnison, Colo., is herdsman and Ray Stanfield, former Future Farmer at Bakersfield is in charge of the Peaslee breeding herd at Lodi. Peaslee has quite a swanky pickup—formerly was a Cadillac town car and the big wheels do nicely over the pastures.

Roger Averill, prominent Madera County farmer, dairyman and cattleman, says it is possible to have good winter feed on otherwise dormant permanent pastures by drilling in about 50 lbs. of barley to the acre in August, then about 25 lbs. of oats in January. He says this gives him year around feed for his cattle. He renovates pastures at each sowing with a spring tooth which also serves to break up and scatter manure droppings. . . . Mr. Averill says a good irrigated pasture should carry about 25 lbs. of oats in January. He says it is possible to have good pasture year around, the year around, in Madera County.

Clair Pollard is back on the job as manager of Sunland Herefords at Clovis, Calif., following serious illness. Clair will have to stay in bed for a little time yet. He will have to take it easy for a while, which will be hard for such an active man, but the docs tell him he will soon be as good as new .... Ted Harper, boss at Sunland Hereford Ranch and big business man of Fresno, Calif., went into the hospital a short time ago for a major operation. He is coming along nicely but will have to stay in bed for a little time yet.

Wm. Spiedel, Polled Hereford breeder and merchandizer extraordinary, says that Montana is having a good season except that help is scarce on the ranches where the work is hard. "Have had everyone of the family in the hayfields except Grandma and she will join the WACS first," he says. . . . CBQ Ranch, Fresno, has carried on a continuous and well planned advertising program in the weekly newsprint issues of Western Livestock Journal and has had splendid results due to the combination of well planned merchandising backed up by good "merchandise" when customers came to see the advertised product.

Jack Conway, famous MGM motion picture director and member of the board of directors of Pacific Coast Aberdeen-Angus Association, has just brought in a carload of females from the Hopley-McGregor sale, held in Iowa recently. He's a real enthusiast for the blacks. . . . Cal Kinzer, one of America's noted beef cattle authorities and in great demand as judge at major shows, accompanied the shipment of top quality Angus females brought to California by Tom Dempsey, Los Angeles attorney and civic leader, for his Palomar Ranch in San Diego County. Mr. Kinzer is staying on for a while and may locate in California. He would be a great asset to the west coast.

G. R. McGill, former North Dakota rancher, is now an Angus breeder at Boise and will consign seven bulls to the Pendleton Angus Sale, Oct. 22 .... H. H. Burlingham, regional supervisor of agricultural education at Chico State College, proudly tells us that Harry Osborne, Orland FFA boy, is now in Naval air training. He and his father sold their dairy stock and have established a nice herd of Angus cattle. . . . Jim Guttridge, C. F. U. McGEE, President
fieldman for the American Aberdeen-Angus Association on the Pacific Coast, reports great interest in the fall Angus sales: Oct. 22-23 at Pendleton; Oct. 29-30 at Twin Falls; Nov. 13 at Stockton and Dec. 7 at the Los Angeles Great Western. Jim is inspecting the animals consigned to these sales and says there will be a lot of really good ones.

It is “Major” E. S. Pillsbury II now, the owner of KC registered Hereford herd, now in England with the U. S. Army Air Force, having received the promotion recently. Congratulations, Ev. Hereford breeders of Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and Ventura Counties are combining their resources for a consignment sale of registered Herefords, to be held in February at Dos Pueblos Ranch near Goleta. This will be a choice offering because of the noted herds from which bulls and females will be drawn.

Purl Manifold, truthful market editor of Western Livestock Journal, tells of a drouth in Missouri, following which you had to put grease in the pan to fry the bacon.

Dale Carithers reports continued active demand for all available calves at Mission Hereford Ranch, Mission San Jose, Calif. He is saving two young bulls, one by Domino Prince and one by WHR Triumph Domino 6th. The California Hereford Association sale at Madera, Nov. 20. Those who have seen the Domino Prince calf believe he will prove a sensation when offered in the sale—he’s that good! ... Harry Parker is having the greatest demand for Diamond Ranch Herefords at San Luis Obispo in the history of the ranch. Sales of choice heifers have recently been made to Dwight Murphy for Rancho San Fernando Rey, the heifers being selected by Supt. Andy Simpson; Clarence Dudley bought 10 cows and calves for the Dudley-Parker River Ranch at Riverside; Melvin Burns and Gerald Vossler, old customers at Porterville, each selected two heifers; Donald Hardaway, Porterville, bought three heifers; and James Hantgin, Ojai, bought four heifers, his fourth draft from the Diamond Ranch. Diamond Ranch will be represented in auction sales at Madera and Los Angeles in the fall.

IF YOU’RE SHIPPING TOMORROW
.... DON’T VACCINATE TODAY!

“You may do more harm than good,” say Cutter experts in disease control

“What’s the big idea?” you may be asking. “We thought Cutter Pelmenal is just the thing to prevent losses from Shipping Fever.”

You’re right—but remember this: no matter what vaccine you use, even Cutter Pelmenal, no animal can work up an immunity to Shipping Fever over night. It takes a full week for the vaccine to get in its good work. Immediately following injection of anything but serum, resistance may be actually lowered rather than raised.

Many leading stockmen will tell you that the most sensible plan is to vaccinate with Cutter Pelmenal a full week before loading. They specify “Pelmenal” because it is aluminum hydroxide adsorbed—which means that it’s held in the animal’s tissues and released slowly. One dose of Pelmenal is the equivalent of small repeated doses of ordinary vaccines.

Use Pelmenal—the double-barreled injection against Shipping Fever and related diseases. But give your animals its full benefit—give it at least a week to work!

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

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

August 15, 1944
BLACK LEAF WORM DRENCH

An Effective Cunic Mixture (Copper Sulphate and Nicotine Sulphate) Controls Tape Worms and Stomach Worms in Sheep and Goats

In dosing sheep for worms do not forget that there are several types to combat. In using Black Leaf Worm Drench you can be sure that you are controlling both stomach worms and tape worms also some intestinal worms. It is important that you consider tape worms when treating your flock.

JUST ADD WATER
When using Black Leaf Worm Drench you just add water; then drench according to instructions on the label. The directions will tell you how much to give.

If Your Dealer Does Not Have
Black Leaf Worm Drench
Write Us Giving His Name—

Tobacco By-Products & Chemical
Corporation, Incorporated
Louisville 2, Kentucky

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

Thomas Ranch
Madera Phone 435 California

FOR SALE: Bulls and heifers from 1943 crop; some outstanding sons of Jr. Domino 160th, and heifers in calf to Peerless Domino B. 41st, son of "Junior Domino."
SHOWING THE WAY TO A NEW HEREFORD HERD!

"JOAQUIN HEREFORD RANCH"

Ranch Phone Stockton 23901
Route 1, Box 174
RIPON, CALIFORNIA
Office Phone Modesto 3100

Ned B. Gould, Owner.
Harold Sauerwein, Mgr.
Jack Ball, Herdsman.

STOP... WHEN PASSING OUR WAY

AND BE GREETED BY REGISTERED WHITEFACES LIKE THESE

Maybe you'd like to own some of the cattle we are now offering for sale, including some young bulls and fifteen females—ranging in age from open and bred heifers, some springing, to young cows with calves at side, identified with the following herd sires:

CBQ Real's Tone 2d
CBQ Lorena's R. Domino 10th
Pillsbury Domino 5th
BOCALDO RUPERT at A. H. KARPE'S GREENFIELD RANCH

SIRE:
Bocaldo 6th Beauty Beauty Beauty
Suez 2d 1855688 Bred by Robert H. Hazlett

DAM:
Bocaldo 6th Beauty Beauty Beauty
Zita Rupert 3d Beauty Beauty Beauty
Bred by Frank R. Condell

See him at the Ranch on U. S. Highway 99, South of Greenfield
A. H. KARPE BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.
Greetings from Sunland!

SUNLAND CONSIGNMENTS will be found in the California Hereford Association sale at Madera on November 20th, featuring three individual bulls, and in the Great Western Livestock Show, Los Angeles, December 2d to 8th, where three bulls and two heifers will be shown and sold in the auction on December 6th.

PRIVATE TREATY SALES have been very good this summer, indicating a broad interest in Sunland cattle. During the coming months there will be available a select group of yearling bulls and promising weaner bull calves, many of them the get of Brown's Domino 98th by Prince Domino N. 21st and Sun Prince Domino by Real Anxiety, grandson of Real Prince Domino 24th. We are also offering a few young herd bulls which are good enough to have seen service in the Sunland herd.

BREEDERS AND RANCHMEN are invited to visit Sunland at any time to observe the progress being made, particularly as reflected by the excellence of our calf crop.

T. L. "Ted" Harper
Owner

O. B. "Goldie" Gould
Herdsmen

Clair Pollard
Manager

August 15, 1944
provide for full use of land resources, including range recovery where needed.

We recommend that the Game Commission adopt the above basic premises for big game management and hold annually a conference in each area between farm, range and livestock operators and land owners, forest service officials and sportsmen. At these conferences the carrying capacity and the proportion of game and livestock numbers should be discussed and recommendations made.

This was signed by Alan Rogers, Washington Cattlemen's Association; Benj. J. Alling, C. F. Dumpsuid and John Greentich, Washington State Grange Game Committee; A. E. Lawson, Washington Wool Growers Association, and J. R. Newman and R. D. Flaherty, Washington State Farm Bureau Game Committee.

Rationing of Grass Beef

Many of the officers of Washington Cattlemen's Association and other prominent stockmen of this state, as well as other states, have been asking that rationing be removed from the lower grades of beef during the fall months. Large numbers of grass cattle will be marketed this fall. Skilled butchers who can "bone" such carcasses for the armed forces, or refrigeration space to store them are scarce. It seems every effort should be made to move grass beef to consumers quickly. The packing industry is carrying on an advertising campaign to make housewives ask for these grades of meat now.

Brand Committee Meets

The committee appointed to consider changes in the brand law got together August 2 at Ellensburg at the call of its chairman, Wallace Halsey, who writes, "Later on we will have some men in for conferences. Now we have only a skeleton outline of what we have in mind. When we have all our dope together and have decided on a course of action, we will check with everyone we can whom we think might help us make a law that will be basically sound, effective and workable. We realize we have a big job."

Wyoming Cattle Situation

Wyoming Stock Growers' Association recently sent a questionnaire to a large number of its leading members. Some of the questions and answers are shown:

Will producers unload on the market? If so, when will shipping start?

Ans.: Most answers indicate heavier-than-normal shipping, but not a stampede to market. Available feed supplies and market prices will largely determine. Shipping will start in July—which is normal—but will not become heavy before September, reach peak in October and early November.

Can the cattlemen afford to hold calves until they are three years old with the hope of improved conditions by the time they have to sell?

Ans.: Unanimously the answer is "no." Primary reason is that ranches are fully stocked and young cattle can be held over only at expense of breeding herd reduction. To a very limited extent that may be done but few cattlemen want to get back to big steer production. A secondary reason is that few expect the producer's position to improve; rather, the reverse.

How much has the cost of production increased in the last year?

Ans.: Estimates range from 15 to 20%. That variation may, to some extent, reflect actual situation as between different operations. The rate of increase depends on the size of the payroll, proportion of feed purchased and other factors which vary as between different ranches. Those making low estimates are, also comparing one year with the previous year; the total wartime increase has certainly reached the higher estimate.

What is the condition of the range throughout the cattle country?

Ans.: Described by most as "good" or "very good." There are some limited areas in Wyoming, however, where extreme drought conditions prevail.

What, in your opinion, is the best thing for a producer to do?

Ans.: They are unanimous on this one: Reduce to safe carrying capacity of ranch and use the money to pay debts.

What do you think the government should do?

Ans.: The government is doing too much, seems to be the opinion of most. Definite suggestions are: Remove ceilings, eliminate subsidies, place administration of meat control in hands of experienced and capable men.

Profits from most livestock enterprises over a period of years are largely dependent upon the efficiency with which the animals utilize pasture, dry and succulent roughages and other feed crops and by-products.

WHR PRINCEPS

DOMINO 41st

Sept. 12, 1934

WHR Princeps Domino 41st 2344344 was first-prize bull calf at National Hereford Show, Great Falls, Mont., 1935; Reserve champion, Mifflin Empire Fair, Billings, Mont., 1935; Second Prize senior bull calf, American Royal 1935; Champion bull Great Western Show, Los Angeles, 1935. First prize senior bull calf, Chicago International 1935.

Junior Herd Sire:

Super Baron, a top son of Super Anxiety 5th. His half brothers topped roundup show and sale, Kansas City, Missouri, 1942-1943.

Why not make your herd better with a son or daughter of these great bulls.

DON SHAFFER Owner

HUTCHINSON, KANSAS

Lawrence Cassidy, Herdsman . . . . . Langdon, Kansas
4-H, FFA Project Beef
Will Go to Armed Forces

American fighting forces will receive
the choicest meats produced by
2,000,000
4-H and FFA youths under a plan set
up by the Department of Agriculture,
the U. S. Office of Education, and the
Office of Price Administration, working
with the Quartermaster Corps of the
United States Army. The plan provides
special pricing and slaughtering proced­
ures which permit sponsors to encour­
age the production of high quality meat
animals by farm youths without violat­
ing price and rationing regulations.

Inland Empire Stock
Show September 29-30

An Inland Empire Stock Show is be­
ing planned for September 29 and 30
at the Old Union Stockyards in Spokane,
Wash. The dates of the show have been
set to make it possible to put on an
especially fine exhibit of fat hogs as well
as steers. Washington State 4-H Club
leaders, livestock specialists, Smith­
Hughes supervisors and Spokane busi­
ness men are all co-operating to put
over the show.

Fat stock exhibits will be open to 4-H
Club members and FFA students only.
Classes are as follows: Class 1, Fat
Cattle: Lot 1, Single steers (to be shown
by breed); Lot 2, Pens of five steers
(any breed). Class 2, Fat Hogs: Lot 3,
Single hog (by breed); Lot 4, Pens of
five hogs (any breed). Class 3, Fat
Lambs: Lot 5, Pens of five lambs (any
breed); Lot 6, Pens of ten lambs (any
breed).

Livestock must be owned and fed by
the exhibitor for at least 60 days prior to
the show. An open class for feeder live­
stock will be a special feature of the
show.

Montana Youth Is Awarded
Union Pacific Scholarship

William T. Harrer, son of W. J. Har­
rer of Belgrade, Mont., has been award­
ed the $100 Carl Raymond Gray schol­
arship given annually to outstanding
4-H club members by the Union Pacific
Railroad, according to R. E. Cameron,
state club leader at Montana State Col­
lege.

William was graduated from Belgrade
high school this spring and has been
active in 4-H club work since 1937. He
was named grand champion showman
at the 4-H club show in Bozeman in
1940. In 1942 his 4-H steer was grand
champion at the Spokane Junior Live­
stock Show and he was named grand
champion showman.

Starting in 1937 with a 4-H club proj­
ect of one baby beef steer, he annually
increased the size of his operations. He
has been active in club work, and was
president of his local club.

Wedding Bells

Miss Shirley Stewart, former home
demonstration agent in Skagit County,
Wash., now an Ensign in the WAVES,
and Burton Waugh, prominent Holstein
breeder and 4-H Club leader of Burling­
ton, Wash., were married June 18 in
Seattle.

Our Fall Sale Has Been Cancelled!

Due to the draft of females recently selected from Circle M Ranch by Bob
Lazear for his famous Wyoming Hereford Ranch at Cheyenne, and other
purchases made by visitors who insisted upon taking many of the other females,
we have been forced to cancel the auction sale announced for Nov. 22. We
simply do not have a sufficient number remaining to warrant the sale. How­
ever, we do have some choice females and coming two-year-old bulls which
are available at private treaty, animals which we were fitting for the sale. We
invite you to visit the ranch and see them, or correspond with us.

AL MENDEL
Owner

Phone 47-809
P. O. Box 1782
Fresno, Calif.

CARL DAVIS
Herdman

August 15, 1944
WILL THERE EVER BE A SURPLUS OF PUREBRED BEEF CATTLE?

By OTTO V. BATTLES

To one who is more or less familiar with livestock conditions in the British Isles, the Mother of purebreds, and the Argentine, which has the highest average quality in beef cattle to be found anyplace, the answer to the title of this article could not possibly be anything but "no."

Although we have an unprecedented number of beef cattle in the United States at present, perhaps, too many for the ultimate good of the industry, there is still a dearth of the right kind, a condition that can be remedied only by the use of more purebred bulls of the major beef breeds.

One has only to travel through the pasture and range-land sections of our country to realize that all too many of our farms and ranges are still populated with extremely mediocre beef cattle of mixed origin, and this condition is made all the more apparent by a tour through the pens of any of the stock yards of the country on a normal marketing day. These off-type, and in many instances, cattle of purely incongruous origin cannot possibly be profitable to their producer, except under extremely favorable circumstances and, even then, well-bred cattle of good beef conformation would have given a much better account of themselves. When the matter is viewed in this light, it is not difficult to envisage the need for enough good registered beef bulls to replace every nondescript bull now in use on the beef producing farms and ranches of our country.

Contrast this situation with the Argentine, which ranks next to the United States in numbers of beef cattle, but which far exceeds us in the average quality of their animals. In that country where all beef is produced solely from pasture grasses, we find the average quality so high that Argentine pasture-produced beef is comparable in quality to the famous "Prime Scots" on the Smithfield Market of London. In fact, so proud are the Argentines of the high standard they have established in their beef products that every portion of every carcass sent abroad bears the stamp, "A product of Argentina."

There is no doubt in my mind that our best is better than the Argentine best, but I am equally sure that their average quality is much above our own, and this is not to be wondered at when it is known that only registered beef-bred bulls, or their equivalent, Puros Por Cruza, beef-bred bulls have been used by the Estanciero of Argentina for the past fifty years.

When eighteen- or twenty-months old steers go over the scales at La Plata direct from the pampas pastures at 1050 to 1100 pounds in weight, it is quite evident that they do not have nondescript near-ancestors.

In view of the foregoing, it should be clear that the average quality of our beef cattle should be raised for the benefit of all concerned and there is no other road to this end than the continued use of more and more of the right kind of registered beef bulls. And in this connection there is a difference in purebreds and that is why I stress the 'right kind.' There is little doubt but that the whole beef cattle industry would be benefitted if there were enough purebred herds so that, to supply every commercial herd with its needed sires, only the top bull calves from each purebred herd would be required for breeding purposes. Under most conditions, the less desirable bull calves can be marketed, more profitably, through the beef route anyway, particularly when the increased price received for the better ones retained, by reason of the others being out of the way, is taken into account.

This is somewhat the situation in the British Isles where the purebred breeding business is much older and much more concentrated than in our country and where there has never been a surplus of purebred breeding stock. When I was last in Great Britain, it was re-

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San Jeronimo Ranch says . . .

Thank You!

to those who so generously commended us in donating to the California Polytechnic its first herd of ABERDEEN-ANGUS cattle

STOCK FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES

ED. R. BIAGGINI  Cayucos, San Luis Obispo County, Calif.
We Are Now Offering

If you are interested in starting or adding to your registered Aberdeen-Angus herd, we have about 50 very select registered open heifers of excellent quality and conformation. We offer these good foundation animals in lots to suit, or will make an attractive proposition on the entire lot.

Also, we now have a number of good, registered Aberdeen-Angus bulls, including some herd sire prospects. They are long yearlings and two-year-olds, ready for service any time now. Range raised and good rustlers.

We can spare about a carload of yearling heifers of good quality and type from our commercial herd. The type of females that produce top quality feeder calves. Now is the time to buy them so they'll be acclimated and ready for early breeding.

WE'LL HAVE CHOICE ENTRIES IN THE FALL SALES AND SHOWS, INCLUDING PENDLETON AND LOS ANGELES.

You are invited to call at the ranch, or write for prices and full details.

HERB BALL, Manager

FORD J. TWAITS CO., Owners • Prairie City, Oregon
Idaho's First Annual Regional Show and Sale of
Registered ABERDEEN-ANGUS
Will Be Held
OCT. 29-30 at TWIN FALLS

70 HEAD . . . 20 BULLS · 50 FEMALES

Offering cattlemen, farmers and breeders an exceptional opportunity to make their selections from a choice offering consigned by leading breeders of Aberdeen-Angus cattle. Included will be several top herd sire prospects, farm and range bulls suitable for cross-breeding, and choice foundation stock. There will be a number of cows with bull calves at side and re-bred, both open and bred heifers. Send in your reservation for catalog early.

Prospective exhibitors are requested to immediately contact the sale manager regarding entries. All entries and health papers must be in the hands of the sale manager not later than Sept. 1.

Sponsored jointly by . . .

H. B. SAGER, Bozeman, Mont.,
Auctioneer

PACIFIC COAST ABERDEEN-ANGUS ASSOCIATION
AMERICAN ABERDEEN-ANGUS BREEDERS ASSOCIATION
guaranteed that none but registered beef-bred bulls could be used in commercial beef herds, and also that these bulls should be of a standard quality established by a Government committee whose duty it was to pass upon their individual merit. A similar plan prevails in the Argentine, particularly as regards the use of Puros Por Cruzas bulls, the production of which comes directly under the supervision of "Sociedad Rural Argentina," probably the most influential agricultural organization in the world and whose motto is "Cultivar El Suelo Servir A La Patria"—He who tills the soil, serves his country.

The English translation of Puros Por Cruzas is pure by cross, and to qualify, the animal must represent, at least, ten pure crosses of the beef breed under which it is qualified, and must also meet the individual requirements of Sociedad Rural inspectors. Qualified Puros Por Cruzas bulls are used extensively in the commercial herds of Argentina—they cannot, of course, be used in registered herds, nor in Puros Por Cruzas herds, in such herds it is also necessary to use registered purebred bulls.

It has been my observation that Aberdeen-Angus breeders are doing more along the line of establishing this Puros Por Cruzas program than either of the other beef breeds, and with very satisfactory results, as naturally would be expected.

Considering what is being done in both Great Britain and the Argentine, in the improvement of their beef cattle, through the use of purebred sires, or their equivalent, I think my readers will agree with me that we, at least, have a very long way to go before we have any reason to worry about a surplus of registered breeding stock in the United States.

Waverly Farm Angus Sale Brings Average of $800

Thirty-two head of Aberdeen-Angus cattle which were sold from Waverly Farm, owned by Frank Vogel, Jr., Warrenton, Va., June 26, brought an average of $800. The three bulls averaged $2593, and the 29 females, $652. Buyers were from eastern states.

Erian C. S. by Jock of Wheatland and out of a daughter of Erianna B 7th by International grand champion Envious Blackcap B 6th, brought the top price of $450. Second top was his son, Envious of Waverly, selling at $1550. Top female, Ravenswood Trojan Erica 2d, bred to the top selling bull, brought $1050. Two heifer calves by Erian C. S. were purchased at $1000 each.

Lantz Angus Sale Brings $365 Average

Dells Valley Farms, owned by Senator Simon E. Lantz, held a semi-dispersal sale June 13 at Congerville, Ill. Average on the 75 lots was $365, while five bulls averaged $298. Top of the sale was Quality Dell, a bred heifer which sold at $1200. Sales were made to breeders in Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and California.

Range Conditions Spotted In Arizona

Range conditions are generally good in Arizona, although there are some bad spots, particularly in eastern Arizona, where snow and rain have failed to arrive on schedule in the late spring. This is the word brought to Western Livestock Journal by Loy Turbeville, widely known cattlemen of Arizona and Texas, who has been in practically every part of the state in recent weeks.

Mr. Turbeville visited his son, 1st Lieut. John H. Turbeville at a California camp.

So far, there has been little or no advance contracting of feeder calves and yearlings in Arizona, Mr. Turbeville states, because there is still quite a difference of opinion between buyers and sellers.

108 Angus Sales Average $355

Since Nov. 1 last, 108 Angus sales have been held. On those where complete data is available, the average on 735 head was $355. The females averaged $356, the bulls, $353. Top bull brought $40,000; top female, $8100. Sales were made from 31 states into 45 states.

Fats were one of the earliest medicines used by man. Today butter, mixed with eggs, alcohol, and sugar is poured into open wounds on the battle field as an important life-saving measure.

300 COMMERCIAL ANGUS COWS

At Auction Nov. 13, at Stockton, California

Also Selling 30 Registered ANGUS BULLS

In response to insistent demand from many cattlemen for opportunity to buy Angus females for commercial beef production, this regional sale, sponsored jointly by Pacific Coast Aberdeen-Angus Association and American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders’ Association, will be at San Joaquin County Fair grounds. Included will be both grade and registered Aberdeen-Angus cows, cows and calves, bred and open heifers, all by registered Aberdeen-Angus bulls.

ENTRIES WANTED ... Please send all information regarding entries, ages, etc., to the Sale Manager not later than Sept. 15, 1944.

H. B. SAGER
Boxeman, Mont.
Auctioneer

J. R. GUTTRIDGE
Sale Manager
Rt. 9, Box 3572, Sacramento, Calif.
Rosemere Angus
THE PIONEER HERD OF THE PACIFIC COAST
Herd founded in 1898 by Mother of present owner.

For the past several years, it has been beyond the production capacity of the two Rosemere Herds—one in Iowa and one in Washington State—aggregating approximately five hundred females, to keep up with the demand for our animals. What better evidence could be had of the widespread popularity of this world-famous strain of Aberdeen-Angus!

We are very proud of being one of the leaders in this great hornless breed of cattle which is sweeping forward on the Pacific Coast, as it has elsewhere, at an unprecedented pace. Write us for information on either the breed, or the Rosemere Herd, the herd which has produced more International winners than any other herd of beef cattle in America.

Rosemere Farms
OTTO V. BATTLES, Owner
MAQUOKETA, IOWA
YAKIMA, WASHINGTON

Presenting a Plan for Destroying Noxious Weeds

USE CARBON BISULPHIDE (not a spray)

with Mack's Anti-Weed Gun (a real tool)

Inject this volatile chemical into the soil, kill the roots and your weed troubles are over.

Free illustrated Booklet 212J tells all. No time like the present for starting the program.

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

Doddy Doings

Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Active on Pacific Slope


Jim Guttridge, National Angus Association fieldman, reports a great deal of buyer interest in the coming sales. On Oct. 10-18, there is a regional sale at Tulsa, Okla., and the coming Pacific Coast Angus sale at Pendleton, Ore., Oct. 22-23, followed by the Pacific Coast sale at Twin Falls, Idaho, Oct. 28-29. After which will be a commercial female Angus sale at Stockton, Calif., Nov. 13, topped off by the Angus sale at the Great Western Livestock Show, Los Angeles, Dec. 7.

Otto V. Battles, veteran and famous Aberdeen-Angus breeder of Yakima, Wash., is deeply interested in the future Farmer and 4-H Club boys and girls. He thinks that on them rests the coming livestock industry which will mean so much to the general welfare of our country. Mr. Battles is convinced that the best preparation for such a future is the actual care of livestock, and this entails a duty for present breeders. Said he:

"As an Aberdeen-Angus breeder, I want to very emphatically stress the importance of Angus breeders everywhere, making a special effort to put some of their best young animals into the hands of our boys and girls. It has been my observation that, by far and large, the majority of those who fit calves of the beef breeds prefer the Angus, which is due largely to the fact that Angus calves have given them the best results. "If we as breeders are particular to see that they get better calves in the future than they have had in the past, even better results can be anticipated."

Death of C. B. Rizar

Death called C. B. Rizar, secretary, Dos Pueblos Ranch, Goleta, Calif., July 13. Mr. Rizar was secretary-treasurer of the Santa Barbara County Registered Hereford Breeders Association and was widely known among Hereford men and cattlemen in Santa Barbara County. Farm Advisor Sid Anderson was elected to serve temporarily as secretary-treasurer of the county association.

Secretary Barclay Dies

James R. Barclay, secretary of the Aberdeen-Angus Society of Scotland died early this summer at the age of 69, after serving in that capacity for 35 years. He visited the United States a number of years ago, attending the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago.


Announcing...

THE SECOND ANNUAL

Pacific Coast Regional

Aberdeen-Angus Show & Sale

Oct. 22-23 at Pendleton, Oregon

70 HEAD

20 BULLS • • • • 50 FEMALES

The offering, consigned by leading breeders of registered Aberdeen-Angus cattle, will consist of several herd bull prospects, farm and range bulls of high quality, cows and calves, bred and open heifers. There will be some real tops in this sale—providing an unusual opportunity to buy at auction the popular black, naturally hornless breeding stock which are growing in popularity on the Pacific Coast.

Sale will be held at the historic Pendleton Round-up grounds.

Prospective consignors are urged to immediately contact the sale manager regarding entries. All entries must be in the hands of sale manager by Sept. 1, 1944.

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

FREDDIE CHANDLER
Auctioneer

Pacific Coast Aberdeen-Angus Assn.

OTTO V. BATTLES, Sec.
President

LISLE SHELTON, Sec., 2465 Canyon Oak Drive,
Los Angeles (28), Calif.

Remember ... 70 registered Angus will also be sold Oct. 29-30 at Twin Falls, Idaho
Our Readers Say...

Stock Yards Man in France

I want to thank you ever so much for the Western Livestock Journal I have received for the last year. I'm enclosing a money order to cover a two-year subscription and hope that the fates are kind and will permit me to read and enjoy the major portion of this subscription back in the states.

I might tell you that the Journal has been a great morale booster for me, for it has kept me in contact with news about the yards and of my friends. In short, the arrival of the Journal each week is like a letter from home—\(\int_1^\infty \text{forward to its receipt eagerly.} \)

Other than my address, I can't tell you a thing about myself than to say that I'm well and in good spirit. From what I have seen of England, it is a beautiful country; from what I have observed, it is "all-out" in its objective—winning the war. The British soldier is a rugged lad and it's a comforting feeling to know that he is on our side.

At the present time I am somewhere in France and I can tell you it is a long way from being quiet.

Our meals here are quite good, for the food is of the wholesome type, meat being a staple of our diet. As for the meat, it is far better here than at any camp at which I was stationed in the states, the reasons being of course, that the meat is going to the boys who really need it. They know what they're saying when they say "meat is a fighting man's food."

Some day, and soon, I hope this is going to be over and then I'll be back in the yards again.—Sgt. Doug Porter, Somewhere in France.

Sgt. Doug Porter, who left his job as Assistant Superintendent at the Los Angeles Union Stock Yards, is widely known among western stockmen and exhibitors at the annual Great Western Livestock Show.

Horse Shoer Needed

The other day, at the local feed store, I met a couple of my neighbors. All around here, there is ranch after ranch stocked with cattle or sheep. Our range is mountainous and primitive, the roads are few and poor. Our common way of getting around is on horseback. Our hills are steep and we require our riding horses to be safe and surefooted. It is not surprising therefore that we should talk about horses and exchange our experiences and discuss various problems created by the war situation.

With all manpower rated better than 4F serving this country in uniform, many a shortage has developed, especially in skilled trades. In our district, we discover a crying need for a good horseshoer and general blacksmith. We have one now, but he is kept busy and his time is taken up almost entirely by two large outfits. The little fellow who has 2 to 12 horses has to stand in line and wait, sometimes as long as four months, before he can have his horse shod. Many is the time when he meets with outright refusal from the overworked one horseshoeing man.

It has therefore occurred to many of us ranchers and horse owners that per-
HERE we have the headquarters at Angustorra. The building in the foreground is where the ranch implements are stored. The utility barn comes next, beyond you see the six corrals 50 feet by 150 feet. The shed at the left end has in it a track down which runs a car. This car is filled with feed in the granary at the top and from which car the feed bunks are filled. This allows one man to feed out of the weather up to 180 head. The sheds at right end of corral hold baled hay. Chute and cutting corrals are at left.

WE ARE PRESENTLY OFFERING BRED HEIFERS AND HEIFER CALVES WITH A LIMITED NUMBER OF FINE YOUNG HERD SIRES

Angustorra Ranch

J. E. BARBEY  WILL ROSS

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS  COLORADO
Our Readers Say...

(Continued from Page 50)

haps you could find a way of helping us out in locating a good horseshoer who would be willing to come and live up here. First of all, there is no doubt that he could make a very good living as there is more work waiting, with steady customers, than he could take care of. Until such time as he could find a location to suit himself and his work, he could come and stay on my ranch and work out of here.—A. A. de Grassi, Willits, Calif.

Let the Cows Suffer?

I have been a subscriber to your publication for a long time, and have enjoyed its every issue. I think your market information has helped to keep the "wolves" from the door of many of the outlying ranchers who have no other way of breeding and ultimately what their cattle are worth and what to ask for them.

I have noticed in almost every issue, the various and divers suggestions being offered to the cattlemen for their future welfare. Some of this advice by men who never made a dollar with a cow in their lives. I would like to ask you, did you ever hear that the fact that you can produce three crops of pork to one crop of beef was ever called to the attention of the "powers that be" or not? I never have.

Now regarding cutting down the breeding herds, if this is necessary why not sell off the bulls and let the cows suffer for a year or two? We would at least have some cows to put back into production without growing them. You know you cannot produce a mother cow overnight.

I want to call your attention to another thing. These little Mexican cattle, with no breeding and half dead from starvation and abuse (starved in order to beat the American duty weights) are crossing the "line" almost daily and selling, not in carloads, but trainloads, at the equivalent of fifteen cents (American money) per pound. Now I ask you, is all this "sucker money or smart money"? These cattle have to stay somewhere in pastures before they could possibly be eligible to any feedlot, for at least a year. On the other hand, good native cattle right off their mothers, are eligible to the yards of the best feeders we have and "go over the block" before these Mexican "doggies" are hardly over their "International" crossing. I firmly believe that if we would put a prohibitive tariff (like on Scotch Whiskey) on any foreign cattle, that our producers would feel more like co-operating, we have the most unfair competition imaginable staring us in the face, day and night. We have our ranches and in most cases enough improvements, with which to handle our outfits, and these ranches for the most part represent a lifetime effort. We have a fixed overhead, consequently, when we have this competition to meet, we have to raise money to pay our bills. If we had a prohibitive tariff on these cattle (I would suggest a DOLLAR A POUND) this so called surplus would soon disappear. You know cattle don't hatch like chickens but it's nearly as bad, when they arrive by the trainload. Another thing, the...
**Give Us ROOM!**

**From the Day** a chick is hatched until it is removed from the flock, the amount of space you allotted to it has a far reaching effect on your profit. Birds of all ages need room at the feeders; at the waterers; on the roosts; in the nests, and in the houses. Overcrowding affects feed consumption...tends to make culls from birds which might otherwise be productive layers...retards growth...decreases feeding efficiency...increases susceptibility to disease and parasitic infestation...limits profit.

**Hopper Space** Growing birds from 17 weeks to maturity, with access to clean yard or range, need not less than 15 lineal feet of hopper space per 100 birds or if grown in confinement, allow 30 lineal feet. For layers allow a minimum of 30 lineal feet per 100 birds.

**Waterers** Two 3 to 5 gallon waterers or one 6 to 10 gallon waterer is sufficient for each 100 growing birds. At least one 10-gallon waterer per 100 birds should be provided when the pullets are transferred to the laying houses.

**Floor Space** From 17 weeks to maturity allow at least 3 square feet of floor space per bird, increasing to 3 1/2 square feet for light breeds and 4 to 4 1/2 square feet for heavy breeds in the laying house.

**Roosting Space** To avoid overcrowding on the perches allow six inches of roosting space for each growing bird and from eight to ten inches for each layer.

In addition to giving your birds room to grow, it is also important to give them good feed and to follow the proper feeding method. When chicks are twelve weeks of age they should be changed from Larro Chick Builder to Larro Egg Mash. Since these two good feeds are closely geared together no tapering off is necessary. Your Larro dealer will be glad to tell you more about these good feeds—and how they are helping others produce eggs for victory.

**GENERAL MILLS**
Commercial Feeds

MINNEAPOLIS
DETROIT
KANSAS CITY
SAN FRANCISCO

August 15, 1944
average American is trying to improve the quality of his cattle by buying the best bulls he can afford, with the idea of getting more pounds of GOOD beef per head, but when these good native cattle meet their foreign competitors at the "scale house" the spread in price is nothing to compare with the cost of production. The only difference, if any, is in the weight.

Another thing, if this wave of "surplus cattle and a crash in the offing" propaganda is "taking hold" in spots, and if it becomes general like the hog business in Kansas City and Chicago, you are apt to find someone's herd bull tied to your desk some morning looking for a buyer. Buyers also are using all this talk to help push the prices down even at this time. One of "God's Gifts" to the cowman tells us if we are willing to take the going price for our cattle, we can sell all we want to, but when the "going" price is less than the cost of production, the cattle business ceases to be a business and becomes a disease. It seems to me that with all the different "emergency rulings" that we could declare this cattle surplus an emergency, and establish an embargo on all foreign meats (dead or alive) until such time as the emergency ceased to exist. This would give the cowman a chance to liquidate this surplus in a more orderly fashion, and they would not feel that there were hordes of embryo beef steaks waiting to crash the duty barrier as soon as they had sold their cattle at a price they thought was not enough, but were willing to take in order to avert this terrible "crash." All lot of crashes were caused by under consumption, rather than over production, super-induced by depressions, which in turn were caused by too much money in one place. I venture to say that there are any number of people in these United States that have never tasted a "T" bone steak.

I want to tell you this is being written by an old "hill-billy" who has put in 30 of the best years of his life on one ranch and you will doubtless say, "Well, here is another old timer gone wrong," when you read this, but thought you might be interested in some mental reactions of one who lives far from the "beaten track."—An Old Subscribes, Santa Cruz County, Ariz.

Son Carries On

My father passed away two weeks ago. I am continuing on with the hog business here. We cannot be without the weekly paper and the monthly magazine as it is read by all. We have received many good ideas from both editions.—Gomes Jones, Clark County, Nev.

Helpful

Keep up the good work. We enjoy the magazine and paper very much. It is very helpful to us in our work.—V. T. Pace, Tulare County, Calif.

Send 'em Back to Japan

Please send me the Livestock Journal for another year. We enjoy reading your Journal very much. Like Mr. King, I don't think much of the Japs and after the war is over, all that are not killed should be sent back to Japan where they can eat rice. We have had some good rains but need more to make good feed. Stock is doing fine.—Fred Anderson, Grant County, N. M.

"Ads" Interesting

I am interested in both cattle and horses and the ads are very interesting. In fact, I enjoy both the newspaper and magazine very much.—Inez Fitzpatrick, San Diego County, Calif.

Approval Merited

While the Journal is printed a great distance from our location, nevertheless I appreciate its worth. Your market reports and livestock comments of the vast livestock territory you cover are not only interesting but contain a world of information and instruction. Your fair and clean criticism of the many confusing regulations and other impediments to the livestock industry, as well as your efforts to promote the interest of every livestock operator certainly merits the approval of stockmen.—I. J. Dunn, Okanogan County, Wash.

Too Many Deer and Elk

We enjoy the Journal very much. Enclosed please find check for a renewal of my subscription. My son, Jack, and I are interested in both cattle and horses and the ads are very interesting. We have received many good ideas from both editions.—Gomes Jones, Clark County, Nev.

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Approval Merited

While the Journal is printed a great distance from our location, nevertheless I appreciate its worth. Your market reports and livestock comments of the vast livestock territory you cover are not only interesting but contain a world of information and instruction. Your fair and clean criticism of the many confusing regulations and other impediments to the livestock industry, as well as your efforts to promote the interest of every livestock operator certainly merits the approval of stockmen.—I. J. Dunn, Okanogan County, Wash.

Too Many Deer and Elk

We enjoy the Journal very much. Enclosed please find check for a renewal of my subscription. My son, Jack, and I are interested in both cattle and horses and the ads are very interesting. We have received many good ideas from both editions.—Gomes Jones, Clark County, Nev.

Send 'em Back to Japan

Please send me the Livestock Journal for another year. We enjoy reading your Journal very much. Like Mr. King, I don't think much of the Japs and after the war is over, all that are not killed should be sent back to Japan where they can eat rice. We have had some good rains but need more to make good feed. Stock is doing fine.—Fred Anderson, Grant County, N. M.

"Ads" Interesting

I am interested in both cattle and horses and the ads are very interesting. In fact, I enjoy both the newspaper and magazine very much.—Inez Fitzpatrick, San Diego County, Calif.
Livestock Markets
(Continued from Page 15)
a factor of no small influence in giving prices on all but the few desirable grain-fed cattle a downward slant.

Feed More Abundant
Grazing conditions over most of the Western range country have improved in recent weeks, over conditions earlier in the season and the feed situation, for the present, is far more assuring. Cool weather has provided more adequate green feed than early spring conditions suggested. It has also increased hay and small grain crops over earlier forecasts. Reports on the corn crop in the middle west and eastern states are somewhat conflicting. Dry spots have developed in certain areas and while there is a large acreage of corn, part of it planted late because of a cool, wet, backward spring, it is yet too early to evaluate the prospective 1944 corn crop with any certainty.

Western stockmen have a real stake in the 1944 corn crop for upon its size will depend, to a large extent, the volume of livestock feeding operations in the corn-belt regions, an important factor in providing an outlet for thin and medium fleshed cattle from the range states not suitable for immediate slaughter. In turn this will have no small bearing on the actual poundage of beef available for consumers in the coming winter months and will have its effect, either favorable or unfavorable, on pork production for 1945.

Thus far there has been a light movement of replacement cattle into the corn-belt feeding areas. The movement of stocker and feeder cattle into eight states for the first six months according to late government reports, is approximately 25% less than for like period last year. Of the reported total of approximately one-half million head for these states, two-thirds went to Iowa and Illinois, leaving only one third for the other six states.

Good Beef Source
That packing interests are alarmed at what may prove a serious shortage of grain-fed beef within the coming year, is evident in a recent statement issued by the American Meat Institute pointing out that present ceiling prices on feeds and beef are out of line and claiming that unless the OPA and WFA take appropriate action to correct the situation and encourage feeding, the nation faces a critically short supply of beef early in 1945.

Many other authorities on livestock and meats are showing similar concern over future supplies of grainfed beef. Following a survey of its members, the Wyoming Stock Growers Association summarized the situation, in part, as follows:

"Wyoming cattlemen believe that beef production can be stabilized in but one way: permitting the feedlot operator a margin of profit, thus re-establishing—at one and the same time—the market for young range cattle and the natural storage place for year around supplies of high grade beef. They believe that the present ceiling prices on cattle (and dressed beef) coupled with rationing, plus high costs of labor and feed, eliminate any chance for profit from feeding. They also believe that thereby their selling outlet has been closed, To remedy the situation they would have, preferably, all ceilings, subsidies and rationing removed from beef. As second choice they would have ceilings raised, rationing liberalized."

H. M. Conway, livestock research authority, in an article currently appearing in National Live Stock Producer, says:

"Our guardians in Washington seem to believe that all cattle represent so much beef and that it is a matter of forcing numbers through slaughter channels without any sense of economic efficiency or of the welfare of the beef cattle industry."

With the supply of cattle from feedlots practically exhausted, Mr. Conway declares that "anything like adequate beef supplies would require a tremendous increase in slaughter numbers. He adds that moreover meat supplies so far this year have been maintained largely by liquidation and premature slaughter of livestock.

He indicated that the basic reason for current light demand for stocker and feeder cattle is that feed prices are relatively high and that there is not sufficient spread in OPA price limitations to justify finishing the better grades of beef.

Cattle and Calves
Receipts of cattle and calves were seasonably liberal all through July, with heaviest arrivals during the third week of the period. At Los Angeles the month's salable supply of cattle was the heaviest of the year and more than 18,000 larger than corresponding month

Diamond Ranch
San Luis Obispo, California

We announce with pleasure and pride a continuing and broadening demand for our registered Hereford breeding stock. Among recent buyers are the following...

DUDLEY-PARKER RIVER RANCH, Riverside, Calif.
10 cows and calves. The cows come from our foundation herd and have been good producers of the right type of calves. The calves are sired by: WHR Royal Domino 60th by Prince Domino C; Pueblos Domino 194 by Dandy Domino 62d; Diamond Donald by Donald Domino, Jr.; Dandy D. 405, of Chas. Rule breeding.

MELVIN BURNS, Porterville, Calif.
two choice heifer calves. Mr. Burns is a previous buyer of Diamond Ranch Herefords.

GERALD VOSSSLER, Porterville, Calif.
two choice heifer calves. Mr. Vossler is also a repeat buyer.

DONALD HARDWAY, Porterville, Calif.
three heifer calves. Neighbors recommended our cattle to Mr. Hardaway.

JAMES HANTGIN, Ojai, Calif.
In this, his fourth draft from our herd, Mr. Hantgin purchased four heifers to add to his herd.

HARRY PARKER • JOHN GILLI • HENRY LANG

Diamond Ranch
P. O. Box 461, San Luis Obispo, Calif.
a year ago. Arrivals of calves were nearly double receipts of July, 1943.
The increase in cattle numbers was mainly confined to grassers from the
range and pasture districts. Grainfed steers were conspicuously scarce
throughout the month and strictly good
to choice kinds were entirely absent on
many of the market sessions. The
month's top was $16.75, paid on July 31
on 1,991 lb. Utah offerings. Other scat­
tered sales of good to near choice fed steers ranged $15.50 to $16.50. On these
upper grades changes were negligible.
Other classes, however, were under pres­
sure due to materially larger offerings
and closed the period 50c to extremes
$1 lower than a month earlier, sharpest
break being on the medium and com­
moner grades of grass steers, selling at
$13 down. Sales of Mexican types at $10
to $12.75 were numerous. A sprinkling
of medium to fairly good shortfeds
moved at $13.50 to $15.

Cows were freely offered while sup­
plies of heifers were moderately light
with strictly good fed kinds noticeably
scarce. Prices on most stock trended lower with losses varying from 50c to a
full $1. Good cows declined about 50c
while medium and commoner grades
closed unevenly 50c to $1 off. A few best
fed heifers sold at $14 to $15.25, with
bulk comprising shortfied and straight
grassers selling at $10.50 to $13.50 and
common kinds down to $9.50 and under.

A few good to choice cows brought
$13 to $13.25 during the first half of the
month but sales above $12.50 were
scarce in later sessions, with bulk in
medium to good grassy kinds selling at
$9.50 to $12. Common to medium bulked
$8.50 to $9.25, cutters $7.50 to $8 and
common kinds down to $5 and below.

Bulls registered comparatively little
change, though some weakness devel­
oped on medium and common range of­
ferings. Better grade bolognas sold
mostly at $10 to $11, with a few choice
up to $11.50. Quite a few common bulls
sold at $9 to $9.50, with inferior light
kinds down to $8 and under.

Calves and vealers, while mildly un­
even failed to show marked change until
near the close when prices sagged about
$1. Despite the liberal run offered de­
mand was quite broad and better grades
sold mainly at $13 to $15.50, with a few
selects up to $18. Late sales however
were at $15 down. Common grades sold
on down to $12 and under, with culls as
low as $7.

Stockers and feeders trended lower
for the month with most late sales 25c
to 50c lower than in closing days of
June. Good fleshy feeders sold mainly
at $11.50 to $12.50, with medium to
good around $10 to $11.25 and com­
moner grades and thin stockers on down
to $8.50 and under.

Hogs
Reduced supplies with no dimming of
demand forced pronounced strength into
the hog market. Advances of 50c to $1
were scored on all good and choice
butchers with even more pronounced
changes were reflected in sales of non-sup­
port weights, packing sows and feeder
pigs, with practically everything on the
list selling freely at the close on the
highest levels of the year. Good to choice
180 to 240 lb. butchers reached a peak
of $15.75, the Los Angeles ceiling. This
is the first time since October, 1943, that
ceiling prices have been in effect. Butch­
ers scaling above 240 lbs. ranged up to

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Sycamore
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Ranch
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him by Bonnybel.
Mark Weston by Mark Domino 60th.
Dom by W. T. Montgomery,
Monty's Mischief Domino 9th, a
Monty's Mischief Domino 9th, a
W. T. Montgomery bull, and others.

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Louis T. Willig, Jenner, Calif.

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Red Line Tractor Lubricants are pumpable at very low temperatures, permitting grease gun application when other greases are too hard and stiff for use. They are noncorrosive and do not wash off in the presence of water or melt and run out at high temperatures. Red Line Tractor Lubricants are especially effective for use in worn track rollers where clearances are larger and the grease is more exposed to the elements.

Why take the chance of inferior grease working out of your roller bearings? Lubricate with Red Line Tractor Lubricants and be assured of consistent and complete protection.

You can get a supply of Red Line Tractor Lubricants—or any other of Union Oil Company's quality farm use products—by phoning your local Union Oil Resident Manager.
$15, the OPa ceiling on such weights. Sows ranged up to $13 to $13.50 in late rounds, compared with a $10 to $11.50 base in closing days of June, while feeder pigs that sold in June at $9 to $11.50 worked up to a $13 to $14.50 basis, new highs for the year.

Sheep and Lambs

Sheep and lambs were in comparatively light supply at the Los Angeles Union Stock Yards all through the month and the market steered a fairly even course, though easing near the close. Good to choice spring lambs moved at $14 to $14.75 with choice, sorted kinds quotable at $14.50 to $14.75 at the extreme close. Better grade slaughter ewes sold at $5 to $6; medium grades $3.50 to $4.50 and cull and canner varieties down to $1.50 and under.

Horseman in France

Well, I am in France now, safe and sound after spending almost a year in England and Wales. I had a good time in England—saw some good draft horses and hackneys but not many good saddle horses. I never got any time off to visit any stables as I had planned to do. This Army is about like the dairy business. I have many mares either have colts or are going to have them and they all are in good shape. I was right in during the invasion and to me a sad sight was two dead Percheron mares and colt. There were other sights much worse of course.

All my bed clothes are new now and we have a nice camping area. It is something like a rodeo ground the way things are, only no hot dogs, K and C rations instead. No complaint from anyone though, we all know this is lasting us nearer to home every day.

I got good news from home last May. I got a half Thoroughbred colt. I named him 2nd Lieutenant. "Looey" for short. I have quite a few colts since I have been in the army.

Everything is going along fine at home. Good hay crop and a good calf crop. Both of we boys are in the army, but mother and dad are holding it down and keeping a good bunch of heifers. We also got a good pig crop. Clover is coming good.—Lt. Edward McGowan, Somewhere in France.

Cattlemen in Defense Work

Elmer Love, a young man in defense work who is building up a herd of Herefords near Brant Ranch on Ventura Blvd., with a view to making cattle raising his occupation after the war, asked me to get his name on the mailing list of a "good livestock magazine." Accordingly, I am enclosing his three dollars for a two-year subscription to the Journal. The other night I took one of the copies of the Journal that you gave me, to work, for Elmer to take home and read. He read it during the lunch hour and told me that the way so many of the men read over his shoulder and commented on their cattle-raising experiences, he only now realizes that he has long been surrounded by cattlemen in overalls. Also you will find $3.00 enclosed for which send me a two-year subscription to the Journal.—Clarence Tontz, Los Angeles County, Calif.

Cutting Cattle to Size of Hay Pile

Would hate to miss a copy of the Journal. We are seeing early marketing of cattle at this point. This year to the end of May, our cattle and calf receipts have been close to 90% above a year ago. June saw a very heavy liquidation of calves—selling as veal rather than waiting to be sold as feeder calves this fall. Fat cattle demand of course is good but we are somewhat concerned over outlets for calves and yearlings this fall. Winter feed prospects in some spots are not good. There seems to be a widespread desire to cut the cattle down to the size of the hay pile.—C. C. "Chuck" Glover, Spokane County, Wash.

Practical Men Survive

Attached is my check for renewal of my subscription. For an old cowhand now "penned up" in a personnel office of General Foods Corp., the Western Livestock Journal is the best substitute in the world for the happy days spent in the cow country. The western cattle and sheep men have handled a most difficult situation and in the face of a great deal of government blundering, best of all other group of businessmen in the United States. Only practical men with good "horse-sense" survive in the livestock industry and that can be said of few other businesses.—R. N. Wimsox, Vanderburgh County, Ind.

American civilians ate more food per capita in 1941 and 1942 than ever recorded before.
M ost Western Writers refer to Eugene Manlove Rhodes as only an author of western books, but to one who knows his history, and to one who knew that wonderful man, like I did when he was a cowboy and outstanding bronc rider in New Mexico, when the west was learning to walk, he was an outstanding “Pioneer Western Empire Builder.”

I first knew of Eugene Rhodes in New Mexico in the early eighties, when he was busy trying to carve out a state in New Mexico, and keeping up the beef supply when he wasn’t riding the rough ones, and punishing cows. Gene Rhodes was first a cowboy and a plumb good one, but he was a tophand bronc rider, and more proud of his accomplishments in that line than he was of anything he ever did. He was more fond of New Mexico than he was of anything, aside from his charming wife “Queen May,” as he usually called her. He did more to put his beloved state on the map all over the world through his many books and short stories than anyone in that state.

Gene was a very busy man, and whatever he undertook he worked hard, long hours to make it go, and New Mexico has benefited greatly through his efforts. He cared little for money, as such, and kept little of what he made, but he saw many of his efforts redound to the benefit of his state. He had unlimited courage, and great intestinal fortitude. He was afraid of no man and proved it on many occasions to the sorrow of numerous antagonists.

Eugene Manlove Rhodes was born in a double log house in Tecumseh, Nebraska, January 15, 1869. Gene’s father was Colonel Himman Rhodes, who was Colonel of the 28th Illinois Volunteers in the War Between the States. He didn’t want his son to be afraid of anything and did many things to encourage the boy’s courage. On one occasion, the Colonel hid in some bushes in the dark, and made strange noises when little Gene came along, whereupon Gene began flinging stones at the bushes with all his might until his father said he didn’t know but he would be stoned to death before he could get away.

The Rhodes family moved from Nebraska to Kansas. In 1881 Colonel Rhodes went to New Mexico, having been appointed to the post of Indian Agent for the Mescalero Reservation near Three Rivers, New Mexico. Mrs. Rhodes, with Gene, his brother Clarence, and his sister Helen, came in August 15, 1944.
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EUGENE MANLOVE RHODES

few years of common schooling, enabled him to meet the college requirements. At college Gene began writing bits of verse and later sold a heap of it to various magazines. His poem, "The Hired Man on Horseback" is a classic, printed as the first chapter in that wonderful book, "The Hired Man on Horseback" written by his widow May D. Rhodes and published by Houghton Mifflin Company of Boston. This book is the story of the life of a New York young lady with a wild cowboy of the West and contains much intimate material about that top-hand cowboy and bronc stomper that other books and published stories about him do not contain.

Gene Rhodes wrote a heap of short stories and novelettes, besides his many poems, which he always claimed were his best writings, but he wrote and had published ten full length novels with covers, but only a few are now available. The books are: "The Proud Sheriff," "Beyond the Desert," "The Trusty Knives," "Once in the Saddle," "Copper Streak Trail," "Steppes of Light," "West is West," "The Desire of the Moth," "Bransford in Arcadia," and "Good Men and True." Besides these books, Gene wrote and sold hundreds of poems and short stories. Mrs. Rhodes will have the best of these short stories and poems published in book form as soon as war conditions permit.

The setting for all of Gene's books was laid in his beloved New Mexico and while he fictionized his books to the folks who knew early New Mexico, they were recognized as facts on account the stories were built-around affairs and incidents of actual happenings. He never destroyed facts for fiction. In fact, many of his novels would have been more exciting had he told them as facts, which he could not and would not have done, on account cowboys don't ever give their friends away.

Here is what Bernard De Voto said in one paragraph of his introduction of "The Hired Man on Horseback" Quote: "Eugene Manlove Rhodes' passion and (Continued on Page 64)
Makina Break

From the way he is movin’ it looks like this steer
Had made up his mind to git into the clear.
What they’re fixin’ to do, he don’t know. He don’t care.
When the doin’s comes off he don’t aim to be there.

He has been on the range since the day he was born,
And he’s got a few notions stashed under his horns.
He never had shelter, his feed wasn’t sure,
And his life was a thing he had to endure.

He looks on all men as a foe and a pest,
Every time that they met he came off second best.
So he figgers this way; any time there’s a doubt
The best thing to do is fer him to light out.

The system he’s got ain’t a bad one at that.
He does his own thinkin’ wherever he’s at.
He may lose in the long run, but then just the same,
It is better than playin’ the other man’s game.

© 1944  — BRUCE KISKADDEN.

Statehouse observers termed the achievement of the anti-Japanese organization little short of phenomenal. In 15 days the group conducted a statewide drive for signers and obtained far more than the 26,943 names required to get their proposal on the ballots. Many had predicted they would fail because of the shortness of the time. Leaders in the campaign were Mayor J. William Wells of Brighton, whose son has been unheard from since the fall of Bataan, where he was serving with the army; State Senator Willard Preston (Rep.) of Adena, who sought unsuccessfully to pilot an anti Japanese resolution through the senate in the recent second special session of the legislature; and a militant group of businessmen and farmers. It was Preston who stood up in the senate after it had killed the measure and declared:

"We aren’t giving up. We’ll go out into every corner of the state and get this on the ballots anyway.” Several senate associates tried to discourage him, telling him it was a ‘hopeless task.' A jubilant group of Adams County citizens took the petitions, armloads of them, from Brighton to the capitol Saturday. They announced they were setting up an organization to campaign for a favorable vote on the amendment.” Unquote. This ain’t no cow item.

THEM ARIZONA BOYS are fighting on all fronts all over the world, but they haven’t lost their sense of humor. They get quite a kick out of their various situations, as evidenced by what some of them told the press up there at Williams recently. Here is a dispatch sent from there to the L. A. Times, as follows, to-wit. Quote: "Japs and Nazis are not the only big game being brought down by Arizona boys fighting on foreign fronts. For instance, down there in New Caledonia,

John Beckert of Williams writes that venison is a welcome variation from Australian mutton.

Page 61
"Cured Pink Eye in Herd When Other Methods Failed"

"Kept rest of herd free from infection"... "saves prominent stockman." Yes, even where inoculation and other methods failed, SECURITY PINK EYE SOLUTION has arrested this dreaded disease in livestock... has prevented blindness. Easily applied with spray or dropper... far more efficient than powder and salves. Safer to use on stock. Easily applied with spray or dropper. 2 oz. bottle treats over 50 to 60 cases for $1.50 postpaid anywhere. SENT C.O.D. if preferred. GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK. *Name on Request.* Order now through your dealer or send directly to SECURITY REMEDIES CO.

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at his company mess. "There is no season on deer here and they practically overrun the island. Some of the natives make their living hunting deer and shipping the hides to Australia. There are also a great many ducks and no closed season on them, either."

But the mosquitoes are more numerous than the deer and almost as large, states James Williams, Prescott Seabee. According to him, hunting is the sport most enjoyed in New California and sewing in the second. "It sounds nice, but you have never seen a low-level attack by California mosquitoes with their dive-bomb tactics. We have partly solved their offensive by erecting four-inch hog wire around our barracks. None but the small ones get through and we bayonet them. There is an even wider variety of wild life in Alaska, according to H. W. Hutchinson of Kingman, who writes from Healy: "Everything is turning green and water is running everywhere. A few bears have been noticed, coming out of hibernation. Ducks and geese by the thousands. The fishermen are oiling up their gear to 'rustle' out a few big rainbows, not to mention the boys who go after the big king salmon with nothing but a line and a snag hook. Yesterday, while on our way to Mr. McKinley National Park, we noted several sheep roaming the mountaintops." Unquote.

FROM UP AT TURLOCK, I have a letter from John Stedtler, who writes: "I have been a Western Livestock Journal reader for better than twenty years, and still find it an interesting newspaper. I always received it when I lived in Wyoming. Frank, some time ago I read in your column of the death of Jim Shaw of Orin Junction, Wyoming. He was a friend of mine for many years. That old boy was a real cowhand. I knew his whole family, all fine folks. Jim Shaw made several trips up the trail from Texas. At eighty, he would see him horseback, riding like he was forty, riding in weather 30 degrees below, with hat on and a muffler tied over his ears, looking after his cattle. If you could have got a life story from him you would have had a real one for he could have told you some real experiences of real western life. You might write his son Peach Shaw. He could give you a writewrup of his Dad. He lives at Orin Junction. Well, Frank, give them yellow rats hell. We should have whipped them long ago, and run them out of this country. I hope to see you sometime. As ever, John Stedtler." Unquote.

I was glad to get a short letter from Robert H. Jackson, recently, in which he said: Quote: "Whittier, Calif., Dear Mr. King—Enclosed is money order to cover a year's subscription for the Journal to be sent to my son now stationed at Fairchild Air Base, Calif. The address is as follows. . . . Last fall you sent him your book "Longhorn Trail Drivers" while he was stationed in New Guinea. Most of the boys at the Air Base where he was stationed read it and enjoyed its stories heartily, so he told me upon his return home. He left it at the Base for others who might wish it. Before he and his bomber crew returned home he was awarded the "Distinguished Flying Cross" for what he has done a good job of eliminating a lot of "O, so sorry," yell-belies. Good health to you and your Sophie. Yours very truly, Robert H.

Beau Blanchard-Prince Domino and Triumph breeding. BUELLTON CALIFORNIA 45 Miles north of Santa Barbara on U. S. Highway 101 E. B. RUBY Superintendent

FUTURE DOMINO

Make it a point to see these young hard bulls and females. I have 100 to sell. FUTURE DOMINO is one of several straight linebred aires in service.

Lester H. Thompson BOZEMAN, MONTANA

Registered HEREFORDS FOR SALE HERD BULL PROSPECTS YEARLING RANGE BULLS YEARLING HEIFERS COWS WITH CALVES The kind of cattle you need in your herd.

A. B. Hardin Sagewen, Wyo.

Hatch & Boyle HEREFORDS Offering two-year-old bred heifers... Three-year-olds with calves at side... Yearling and two-year-old bulls ready for next season's service. Phone 1357. Contact: RAY HATCH 820 Carolyn Way Modesto, Calif.
Preparing proper health foods and needed success of the war. Girls feet Indian 4-H Club members during articles of clothing. A 4-H farm labor production of vital products necessary for 4300 berries. Ten members in this project worked stamps and bonds.

One hundred and thirty-nine Blackfeet Indian 4-H Club members during 1943 produced 12,000 pounds of beef, 6000 pounds of poultry, 4200 pounds of lamb, and 600 pounds of wool, 11,000 pounds of garden produce in addition to 13,000 pounds of potatoes. This is representing a substantial contribution to the production of vital products necessary for成功 of the war. In cooking and sewing club also contributed to the welfare of Indian families by preparing proper health foods and needed articles of clothing. A 4-H farm labor club was organized during the past season in co-operation with State and local authorities to help meet the acute farm labor problem and at the same time furnish valuable training for club members. Ten members in this project worked 4300 hours on these vital jobs. In addition to their projects club members worked a total of 200,000 hours on farm and other jobs where an acute labor shortage existed. The boys and girls have been hot after salvage and have purchased $6800.00 worth of stamps and bonds.

Navajo Stockmen Decrease Numbers; Increase Output

After reducing their herds 50%, stockmen in the Mexican Springs area of the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico have produced as much or more wool, mutton and beef, according to studies made by officials of the soil conservation service. This was due, it was stated, to proper range management practices, and, officials declared, the returns would have been 15% greater if all the stock had been of high quality.

After eight years, the average gross return for sheep within the area was $8.51 per unit as against $3.30 per unit outside the area. Return for purebred cows within the area was $89.92, as against $11.65 outside. There was a 95% calf crop inside, a 45% crop outside, and similar advantages on calf weights.

Please Mention Western Livestock Journal When Writing Advertisers

H. B. SAGER — Livestock Auctioneer

Years of experience, knowledge of pedigrees, show records, individual merits, personal acquaintance with most of the breeders in the Northwest enables me to render you a service that will help make your sale a success. Write or wire early for dates. Phone 549W.

BOZEMAN, MONTANA

Montana Type Polled Herefords mean 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.
Eugene Manlove Rhodes

(Continued from Page 60)
soul was the West. He had helped to build it, he fought for it with gun and pen. Climbing from the rank of cowboy to famous writer, he was the ablest interpreter of life on the desert range. His work was true to the cattle kingdom. He was an artist in prose and he portrayed both the reality and the romance of that brief era with a fidelity that only a few ever tried to maintain, and only he succeeded in maintaining. It must be 20 years since I first encountered Eugene Manlove Rhodes' novels. I thought then that they must be the finest ever written about that strange and violent and beautiful era in American life, the years of the cattle trade. Since that early recognition, I have read all the others; and I know now that I was right. His are the best." Unquote.

Gene Rhodes could be hard as nails when the occasion demanded, but like all cowhands, he could not be hard on the down and outer, or on the cowboy who had made a mistake. Many was the time he sheltered cowboys who were, for one cause or another, hiding from the law and to speak disparagingly in his presence of a woman, in any walk of life, brought down his wrath upon the head of the disparager.

My old friend Alex McLaren witnessed the following characteristic episode. It was at the time of the “Fatty Arbuckle” scandal. Gene was playing pool next to a table where several hard looking characters were lounging. One of the rough-necks made an exceedingly ugly remark about Virginia Rappe. Dropping his cue to the floor, Gene settled his piercing eyes on the speaker. "I don't like to hear a man make remarks like that about any woman." Gene said quietly and evenly. "The girl is dead. It is the hour of her funeral!" "What d'yu aim doin' about it, Dad?" the roughneck snarled. "My first suggestion is that you take back what you said!" "I don't take back anything, I ever said about a damn floosie, what do you think of that?" For answer, Gene gathered up a handful of pool balls and turned them loose with devastating accuracy. When Gene thought he was right, as he generally was, he was never slow in backing up his convictions.

I could go on for thousands of words telling little and big things in the character of my friend, Eugene Manlove Rhodes, but his widow May D. Rhodes has had published a book of all them little delightful quirks of a grand westerner, cowboy and writer who did more than his share to be included in my book of "Pioneer Western Empire Builders" that will be published as soon as war conditions permit. Gene died in the arms of his wife on June 27, 1934, at their home at Pacific Grove, and his widow took his body to New Mexico where interment was made on the summit of the San Andreas Mountains that he loved so well, where his Rhode Canyon is. A simple marker has only the words, “Paso por aqui,” (the passed by here). That is the way he wanted it. The phrase, which was used by the Conquistadores when they passed by and wrote their names on Inscription Rock, had struck his fancy. There he sleeps peacefully in his warm New Mexico sunshine.
By REUBEN ALBAUGH
Assistant County Farm Advisor
Salinas, Calif.

Potatoes are a good livestock feed. They can be fed raw, sun-dried whole, as potato meal, or as potato silage. Raw potatoes contain about one percent protein and seventeen percent total digestible nutrients. They have a feeding value for livestock equal to about 1/6 of that of barley. Because of their low protein content, potatoes should not be fed in large quantities—not more than 30 lbs. per head per day for cattle. For fattening cattle and dairy cows, best results have been secured by limiting the amount to 15 to 20 lbs. per head per day.

To prevent choking and increase the palatability, these tubers should be chopped before feeding to cattle or sheep. Potatoes should be cooked before feeding to swine. Adding salt to the cooking water increases the palatability. Four pounds of potatoes to one pound of concentrates well-balanced in protein gives best results.

In producing meal, the potatoes are first sun-dried and then run through a hammer mill. To dry the “spuds,” they are spread not more than one layer deep on level ground. Under California climate, they are ready for grinding after two months’ time.

Analyses show potato meal to be the same as barley and will replace a portion of this grain in most livestock rations. In a feeding test in Kern County, cattle weighing 750 lbs. gained well when fed 9 lbs. of potato meal per head per day.

Hogs under 100 lbs. liveweight can use up to 25% of their ration of potato meal, according to E. H. Hughes, of Davis, California. This can be increased to 40% after they have attained 100 lbs.

Some 2400 tons of potato silage were placed in trench silos in Kern County, Calif., in 1940. The potatoes were first coarsely sliced and then spread in the trench with alternate layers of chopped barley hay making up about 20% of the mixture. Some molasses was added to the silage. This feed was found equal to corn silage when fed to cattle.

Tips for success in 1946:
1. Use the best herd sire possible—a good registered bull from a successful breeding herd.
2. Raise the heifers sired by this bull, and out of the better cows in the herd— the top half.
3. Keep these heifers healthy and well-grown.
4. Plan a feed program now to insure a feed supply in 1946.

It is better to prevent livestock diseases than to try to cure them after they have appeared.

August 15, 1944
Livestock in Alaska

(Continued from Page 13)

years. Of course, horses are not cattle. Horses can paw through the snow to get to the grass where cattle would starve. However, as all stockmen know, if it hadn't been for the caucuses of the West, the great cattle industry would probably never have developed. It has been proven that Alaska has some sections, at least, where horses will survive over winter.

To put Alaska into one category as to climate would be about the same as trying to put all the United States in one category as to cow pasture. A map of Alaska, superimposed on a map of the United States, would stretch from Florida to the Canadian border and to the west to Los Angeles and even beyond if one includes the farthest Aleutian Island.

The panhandle along the southeastern coast of Alaska is mostly rainy, forest covered Territory with its high peaks reaching up into perpetual snow, while the Alaska peninsula and some of the nearby islands may pass a whole winter with the ground covered only a few months with snow. Both cattle and sheep have maintained themselves for a number of years on these islands.

The early cow men in Alaska shipped cattle from Seattle to Skagway or Valdez where they were either slaughtered or trailed to the Interior. Some of these cattle shipped to Valdez were trailed as far north as Fairbanks. These were mostly steers so they were fattened that same season, being fattened out on the grass along the trail and the hills near Fairbanks. Some oldtimers claim there were a few cattle shipped up the Yukon River by boat and then trailed to the North country up along the Ko­buk, north of Nome.

The great cattle company was Mr. Gardner, who established the Alaska Peninsula and some of the Aleutian Islands. By 1900, head to the North country up along the Ko­buk, north of Nome.

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southeastern coast, mostly kept for dairy purposes, were probably of United States origin. However, those at Kodiak and on Cook Inlet were of Russian origin.

An Experiment Station was opened at Kenai on Cook Inlet in 1899. One of these cows of Siberian origin was purchased for the station in 1906 from Ivan Bortnowski. Up until the time of the establishment of this Experiment Station, these cattle were maintained on native grasses. In 1906, the Experiment Station established the Galloway herd, one male and six females at Kenai, and the other four of the original shipment of eleven were established on Wood Island. Because of lack of transportation, the cattle were moved from Kenai in 1907 to Kodiak. However, this was after they had spent one year at Kenai and did well on the native grass and the hay made from grass kept them over the winter.

The herd was further increased at Kodiak in 1907 by the purchase of an additional bull and 18 females. The original intention of establishing the Galloway breed was because they were known to be hardy, and the experimenters thought that such a dual purpose animal that would furnish both milk and beef for the natives of the Territory. The experimenters reported that they were getting some results in selective breeding, but the eruption of ashes. This disaster necessitated the moving of the station herd back to Washington. In 1914, a part of the herd was returned to the Territory.

The next disaster hit the herd in 1916 when it was found that they had contracted tuberculosis while in the state of Washington. The eradication of this disease further reduced the herd. In 1916, a herd of Holsteins were brought to Kodiak and a cross-breeding trial was started. In this cross-breeding work, some few promising individuals were developed, but the real blending of the beef and dairy type was never accomplished. Some of the cross-bred heifers showed promise of being hardy and good milk producers. However, the best milk producers seemed to have inherited the characteristic short hair of the Holstein and none of the hardiness, long hair, or beef conformation of the Galloway breed.

Milk Shorthorns were introduced at the Experiment Station at Matanuska in 1920. More consideration in these early importations was given to milk production than to the beef production. Some of the Shorthorns were compared with the Galloway crosses and Holstein for milk production, and in comparing these three breeds as beef producers and their ability to maintain themselves on the native grasses and pasturage, the Galloways proved to be the best rustlers; the Galloway-Holstein, second; Shorthorns, third; and the pure Holsteins, fourth.

The Experiment Station dropped the cross-breeding work after the herd was moved to the Matanuska Experiment Station. When the cattle were moved from Kodiak Island, a few individuals were left there among the settlers on the island. Some of the descendents of this stock are still existent on Kodiak, Sitkalidak, and Afognak Islands.

Another beef producing venture was established on Wood Island. Beef and dairy type was never accomplished. Some of the cross-bred heifers showed promise of being hardy and good producers.

A National agricultural magazine, a few weeks ago, asked one of its writers to prepare an article on the most valuable beef and dairy animals sold in 1943. The writer thought it would be interesting to know how such animals were fed, so he wrote each of the breeders. Upon receiving several dozen replies, he was amazed to discover that (while a great variety of feeds had been used), with only one exception, all of these animals got some Calf Manna. The great animal above is one of them.

If you are a breeder, or feeder of beef cattle, you can't afford to be without a complete knowledge of what Calf Manna can do for your animals.

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

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Classes for Guernsey and Holstein Dairy cattle; Hereford and Angus breeding stock; Open and Junior Fat Stock Show; Breeding classes of Polands, Durocs, Berks and Chesters; Rambouillet, Hampshire, Southdown and Corrieardale sheep; poultry and rabbits.

Saddle and Draft Horse Shows Friday and Saturday nights... only events for which admission charge is made.

Fat Stock Auction sale at 1 p.m. Saturday, Sept. 23. Chas. Adams, Auctioneer.

For information, Address Sec. JIM CALLAGY, Bakersfield, Calif.
started by the Experiment Station when they imported from Canada a pair of Yak. The plan was to try these as pure strain, and crossing with the Galloway. The Yak cow imported proved to be sterile, but the Yak bull sired six hybrid calves the first year, five of which were females. In 1923, two more female Yaks were imported. Several hybrid Yak-Galloway were produced, but their meat was not popular.

Due to lack of funds, the herd was finally liberated near Healy. That gave some trouble because the Yak persisted in bedding down in the railroad tunnels. They were later moved to Big Delta where they disappeared. They seemed to have been unable to take care of themselves against the ravages of the wolves and the severe climate.

With this brief history of the beef cattle business in Alaska, readers are probably interested in some of the conditions under which stockmen must labor to produce cattle in Alaska at the present time. As stated before, there are very great differences in both climate and forage production over different areas of the Territory. These climatic and soil conditions will be discussed later for each section, but some of the general problems might well be discussed at this time so they will not have to be gone into with each individual section.

In general, it might be stated that there is an abundance of grass in most any section of the Territory where the vegetation is not all timber. The southeastern part of the Territory has the least land adapted to summer grazing. The grazing lands are amply supplied with water, there being streams, springs, or lakes on most every forty acre piece of ground. Some sections, especially in the interior, are more wide open spaces of swamp land and near-swamp land, that produce an abundance of forage. This forage can be used for summer grazing or can be put up for hay. The biggest drawback to these Interior valley swamps is the prevalence of mosquitoes and flies, which plague the livestock until they are hardly able to maintain themselves. The hill sections that are not covered with timber have less mosquitoes and good forage.

The biggest handicap to the beef cattle business in Alaska is harvesting winter feed. The harvesting of either native or cultivated crops for hay is almost impossible in a great many sections of the Territory. The rainy season seems to correspond with the season of the year when hay should be harvested. About the only sure way of harvesting either native grass or cultivated oats and peas for hay is to hang the fodder on stakes to dry. This is accomplished by preparing poles eight to nine feet long, sharpened on both ends. A large nail is driven through the big end of the pole about two and one-half feet from the end. The stake is then driven in the ground about 18 inches and the hay is pitched over the top of this and allowed to settle down to the nail. Where a field is protected from the wind, hay may be left on these stakes until used or until dry, then hauled and stacked into sheds or outside hay stacks in the usual manner.

Oats and peas sown together have been the best source of cultivated hay crop in the valleys of the Interior. It is rather questionable whether the cattle business could be made profitable with this method of curing winter feed.
feed is to cut the grass or oats and peas green and then chop them into a silo. The present method of binding and hauling by hand is also rather expensive. The development of the grass silage harvester might mean the difference between profit and loss in harvesting our forage for beef cattle in Alaska. The amount of hay to store for winter feed will depend on how far North and just the location of the cattle range. The length of feeding period varies from none at all on some of the islands to the Southwest to eight months in the Interior.

Thinking back to 1934 during the hectic time in cattle liquidations in the drought states, sections of Alaska would have looked like cow heaven to some of these old cowpokes if they could have suddenly been transported from the depleted western ranges to Alaska and seen to grass growing so luxuriantly. Some oldtimers may remember the trail from Texas to the North where cattle men were hunting new range. Some of the third generation from these trail drivers have already asked about the possibility of trailing cattle over the Alaska highway to the Interior of Alaska. That trail would probably not be a great deal more difficult than the Old Chisholm Trail. However, in these modern times with modern transportation, it is quite likely the trail would be made by big transport trucks rather than to have the livestock transport themselves over this great distance. A 2000 mile truck ride would not be impossible, but a rather hazardous trip for livestock.

A longhorn trail driver started north with very little if any preparation for winter feed at the terminus of their drive. Some of those drives were disastrous. If such drives were made to

---

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There’s no need to throw away an oil can because the snap has gone out of the bottom. Solder in a tube and control the flow of oil by holding your finger over the end of it. Keep several cans, filled with RPM Motor Oil or Zerolene, about your farm. Use RPM Motor Oil or Zerolene on harvesters, pumps, engines, shafting, implements and other machinery.

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Try this sure way of getting at blood-sucking fleas and lice on poultry. Submerge each fowl (except baby chicks) in a Standard Sheep Dip 1 to 100 solution. After dipping, keep them out of the hot sun until they are dry.

**Penetrating Oil Loosens Rusty Bolts and Nuts**

You can avoid twisting off rusted bolts by squirting on a few drops of Standard Penetrating Oil before removing nuts. This specially made oil creeps into the tiniest crevices and loosens rust. It seeks out and stops squeaks. Order from Standard in one-gallon containers.

**BEARING PROTECTION ASSURED BY SELECTING CORRECT GREASE**

When harvest is in full swing, your equipment is called on to perform many extra tasks. Trucks pull full loads on dust-choked lanes, and tractors jolt over rough, dry fields.

To protect them in any season, Standard has perfected gun greases for all your requirements. Here are the proved favorites of many experienced farmers.

- **RPM Chassis Grease**
  - For all chassis grease-points on all equipment. Extremely adhesive and resilient; it sticks on bearings and cushions shocks.

- **RPM Universal Joint Grease**
  - For old-type Spicer and Bolf-Trunion Universal.

- **RPM Waterproof Grease**
  - For truck and automobile water pumps requiring grease. It’s not affected by boiling-hot or cold water.

Let your local Standard Man help you with your lubrication problems, or obtain for you the free service of a Standard Fuel and Lubricant Engineer.
One of the many grand champion loads of feeder calves bred and exhibited by A-Bar-A Ranch, Encampment, Wyo., the great Hereford herd now owned by High Valley Ranch.

Champion Feeder Calves and Yearlings

350 yearling steers, 150 yearling heifers and 375 steer calves, all by WHR and Buffington herd bulls, for Nov. 1 delivery. Many of the steer calves are out of the famous A-Bar-A cows which we purchased from Andy Anderson, Encampment, Wyo., the same cows which produced so many grand champion carloads of feeder calves for A-Bar-A at Denver, Kansas City and Chicago. Many of the yearlings are from the famous Baca Grant foundation herd. Our 60 herd bulls are of Wyoming Hereford Ranch and Buffington breeding.

HIGH VALLEY RANCH
Ellensburg, Washington

T. L. "Tom" Murray & Alan Rogers, Owners
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The First Major Draft of Bar D Bar Herefords ever put up for sale.
Our entire show herd sells with exception of two daughters and two sons of Blocky Mischief 2d.
About 30 cows with calves and rebred—most of the calves by Domestic Lamplighter 5th.

Our 1942 Heifer Crop Sells in this Auction!

Bred heifers — 30 of them — by Blocky Mischief 2d, Vagabond D. Mixer, Domestic Lamplighter 5th, Advance Domino 141st. They’re bred back to two great herd sires—Blocky Mischief 2d, Ogden Champion, and Royal Triumph 33rd, son of WHR Triumph Domino 6th and out of a Domino Prince dam — bred by Mission Hereford Ranch of California.
The sale offering goes into the ring right off the grass with no particular fitting. We’ll pasture any animals purchased FREE for 30 days after the sale.

The proven herd sire DOMESTIC LAMPLIGHTER 5th... SELLS!

Geo. P. Dickey, Inc., Owner

BAR DEE BAR RANCH
Granby, Colorado

George P. Dickey • George P. Dickey, Jr. • John Bibeck • Kermit G. Karst, Manager
Alaska without preparation for winter feed, it is likely they would all be disastrous. So if anybody was such a venture in mind, it would be best for them to come and locate their headquarters first, get a feed supply in storage and then figure out the method and route to be followed in transporting cattle to the Territory. Each individual would want a different set-up. An effort will be made to describe the various localities where cattle ranges may some day be established.

(To be concluded next month)

Kerr’s Note: I. M. C. Anderson, author of our series of articles on livestock possibilities in Alaska, is the last great frontier, was raised on an eastern Oregon cattle ranch and has been associated with livestock work all his life. After graduation from Oregon State College, Mr. Anderson followed livestock ranching and feeding for six years, dry farmed in Oregon for three years, was a county 4-H club agent for three years in Oregon, County Agent for five years in Idaho, then livestock specialist with the Montana state extension service for five years. For the next five years he served as livestock specialist and animal husbandman for the Alaska extension service, making his headquarters at the University of Alaska, near Fairbanks. At present he is area supervisor for the Farm Security Administration with headquarters at Anchorage, Alaska.

Regulating Cattle Slaughter in India

Civil and military authorities in India have gotten together to form new regulations governing the slaughter of cattle—setting up a formula which is especially interesting to western cattlemen, revealing as it does the extent to which the situation of the cattle producer in the Orient differs from that of the range land operator along the Pacific Slope of the United States.

The following excerpt from a newspaper clipping was forwarded to Western Livestock Journal by Lt. Devon Khareghat, Joint Secretary, Education, Health and Lands Department.

"A formula for the regulation of cattle slaughter for military purposes was agreed upon at an informal meeting between officers of the Education, Health and Lands Department and the military authorities. Those present were the Quarter Master General and the Deputy Quarter Master General, Mr. C. M. Trivedi, War Secretary, and Sir Phiroz Kharatmal, Joint Secretary, Education, Health and Lands Department.

"The formula bans the slaughter of:—cattle below three years of age; male cattle between three and ten years of age which are used as, or are likely to be used as, working cattle; female cattle between the ages of three and ten, except those which are unsuitable for bearing offspring; and cows over ten years of age which are pregnant or in milk.

"As part of the machinery suggested for enforcing these provisions, it has been suggested that civil authorities be empowered to send a veterinary officer to visit pens at any time and see if any cattle have been given over to the butcher, which, under the formula, ought not to be so given. Provision is made for appeal against this officers' decision.

"For the present the formula will be applied to military slaughter houses, but the Government of India is in correspondence with provinces with regard to its application to the civil side.

"A suggestion has been made that the

If you have barren range land that is not adapted to other pasture grasses, we suggest that you try Bulbos Bluegrass. It has done very well in high, semi-dry upland ranges of Idaho. Effective in lower levels, too—in open sunlight or in shade, and in most any type of soil found in either dry or overflow lands. Produces sheep and cattle forage substantial in protein and fat values. Tests indicate it will grow more forage over a longer period than most grasses where moisture conditions limit growing seasons to winter and early spring. Best adapted to regions having dry summer. Its rapidly multiplying bulbous roots form a heavy sod for protection against soil erosion. Best sown in fall.

For full particulars, write to... NORTHRUP, KING & CO.
Boise, Idaho

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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.

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THERE'S A REASON WHY
a Beef Rancher telegraphed: "Cattle sold, swamped with phone calls, stop further advertising. letter follows."
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**Hereford Breeders**

Breeders are urged to make immediate entries for the annual Hereford Sale to be held at the Ogden Stock Show, Nov. 6 and 7. Late entries cannot be properly cataloged and your cooperation is requested. Send in your entries at once. Classes for individual bulls and females and pens of bulls and females. Write for information.

Address J. O. READ, Secretary

**Intermountain Hereford Breeders' Ass'n**

P. O. Box 469 • Ogden, Utah

---

**This Is the Place!**

to buy Hereford Bulls and Females

**200 HEAD**

**OCT. 29-30**

**Klamath Falls, Oregon**

California, Oregon and Washington breeders of registered Herefords are combining to make this sale a noteworthy event. The offering includes 150 bulls, including top quality herd sires, range bulls as individuals and in lots of 3 and 5, 50 registered females, including top individuals and pens suitable for foundation purposes.

Range men will find most of the bulls of right age for the coming season—rugged, good quality and in quantity.

Cal-Oregon Hereford Association
Ups and Downs of the Hog Man

Just as the pigskin is kicked around in the football game, so the pig has been booted up and down the field in the desperate game of war. And along with the pig, have gone the men who breed, raise, fatten and market swine.

Hogs were at low ebb until Lend-Lease began to usher in a high tide of pork demand. The hog men responded to the appeal of their government for more pork for our allies. Before Pearl Harbor, hog production was stopped in its tracks. Pigs saved in the spring of 1941 totaled 49,200,000, about the same as in the preceding spring, but in the fall of '41, 35,500,000 pigs were saved, more than five million over the 1940 fall crop saved.

The 1942 spring farrow yielded 60,-900,000 pigs saved, and that fall 43,700,000 more were saved. Determined to meet every requirement of allies, armed forces and folks at home, the spring farrow of 1943 was moved up to 75,000,000 with a crop of 47,800,000 in the fall, a total of 122,000,000 head.

The world needed meat and fats, and hog men and hogs provided both quickly and in such abundance that the authorities at Washington must have been astonished. They had not realized how fast an industry can respond to the twin sparks of patriotism and a decent price.

Up climbed feed prices, but this didn't bother hog men too much. Then they were told there was a feed shortage at any price. Support prices on weights were used to adjust supply to demand. First it was good to choice, 240 to 270 lbs. Then it was shifted to 200-270 lbs. The packing houses didn't have enough labor and there was a glut in the stockyards, so some hogs had to stay at home and get heavier and heavier. Then price support was shifted first to 300, then to 330 lbs. to give hog men a chance to market over-weights. On April 15 of the present year, the support price returned to 200-270 lbs.

Federal statisticians began trying to balance feed with hogs and other livestock, and asked hog raisers to cut production from the 122,000,000 down to 105,000,000 head. Dutifully, hog men began to cut down on the pig crop saved. Then they heard and read that more feed would be available, so many have changed their fall pig estimates to share in larger feeding levels.

Support prices for good and choice butchers were first fixed at $13.25 Chicago basis, and in Zone 1, including Washington, Oregon and California, a dollar more was added. The base support price was upped in the spring of 1943 to $13.75, so on the coast it was $14.25. About a year in advance it was announced that the support price on good to choice butchers weighing 200-240 lbs. would drop to $12.50 Chicago on Oct. 1, 1944. But under the new price stabilization act passed by Congress recently this $12.50 base may have to be revised upward. How much higher the price will be fixed is as yet unknown.

On the Pacific Slope, never regarded as hog country, because it isn't corn country, the hog industry wonders if it should go ahead, or assume that it is merely serving a temporary need. There are both pros and cons. Many believe it is possible to develop a growing swine industry on the Pacific Slope to help supply the great and increasing demand here for pork. If the answer is "yes," certain rules must be followed to make it profitable, for without profit it will dwindle again.

First, good breeding stock is essential, for feed is wasted on scrubs. Second, sows that raise small litters aren't worth keeping. Third, runts must be discarded ruthlessly, not only in wartime, but in the days to come. Fourth, proper housing must be provided. Fifth, sanitation must be maintained to prevent disease. These are the ABC's of the hog business, but they must be followed carefully if a sound foundation for a hog establishment is to be built.

Packing houses are credited with having utilized everything but the squeal, and the hog man should follow that admirable example if he expects to succeed. Every saving counts in the hog business. Pastures pay big dividends; they maintain health and save from 8 to 10% of the more expensive protein feeds. Good legume hay helps when hogs are off pasture. Minerals and vitamins are as necessary to hogs as to humans. It follows that raising all the feed possible on the place is economic practice.

Medium weight types have been found to be best. The demand for lard and large cuts is temporary, and signs indicate that it is shrinking already.

The first requisite for a large and prosperous swine industry on the Pacific Coast seems to be assured—a permanent and increasing population. The economics of raising enough hogs to increase the local supply nearer to the demand need careful study and might justify maintaining our hog population, partly at least, after the war.

August 15, 1944
A TRIO SOW, coming in with her second litter and the table all set for a dozen youngsters. She is typical of the purebred sows which are mass producing breeding hogs and market barrows. . . . Visitors here are impressed with the improvement of the herd, due to the fact that we save for replacement only the top gilts from our top sows . . . . You may buy at private sale most anything you need from spring pigs of both sexes up and select them from the best we have. If they are not good enough for us surely they are not good enough for you.

Joe Perumal, Pres.     Jim Kosobokian, Mgr.     Coppy Ricks, Herdsman
TRIO FEEDING COMPANY
1409 West Sixth Street — Phone Torrey 7566

Corbett Hamps
In new location, 10 miles northeast of Oakdale on Rancho Del Rio. Offering using age son of Century Whirlwind, No. 2 RM Sire; also spring pigs from Iowa dams and a few bred-sows and gilts. Heavy bone, well-filled hams, real Hamp type.
L. F. CORBETT
ROUTE 2, BOX 89 OAKDALE, CALIF.

TRIO HAMPISHRES

Corbett Hamps
In new location, 10 miles northeast of Oakdale on Rancho Del Rio. Offering using age son of Century Whirlwind, No. 2 RM Sire; also spring pigs from Iowa dams and a few bred-sows and gilts. Heavy bone, well-filled hams, real Hamp type.
L. F. CORBETT
ROUTE 2, BOX 89 OAKDALE, CALIF.

TOP HAMPSHIRE BOAR
See him in State Sale, Madera, Sept. 2, by a son of Specialist and out of an Adobe Annie dam.
Hudson & Jeffries
P. O. Box 389, Fresno (8), California

California Poland-China Breeders’ Association
Formed to soundly promote the breed which is rapidly growing in popularity. Rolla Bishop, Porterville, president. . . For information about the breed, write the secretary—
WM. D. CRINKLAW
KING CITY, CALIFORNIA

Sample Hamps
Carrying Roller Blood

HE ROLLS ‘EM, junior sire. A double "Roller" sired by the 1942 champion, Roll Your Own, first boar of breed to command $3,500.

In State Sale September 2
Madera, California
Two Top Gilts, both sired by Mercury Prince, son of The Mercury. One out of Little Miss Grooming, half-sister to All-American gilt of 1942; the other out of a Silver Craftsman sow from Adobe. Also, a young herd boar by Mercury’s Prince. This means an opportunity to buy popular Roller blood produced right here in California. The gilts are in pig to He Rolls ‘Em, the Roller boar shown above in pig form.

Ranch located one mile north of Burrell Phone Fresno 28376
A. J. (Bud) SAMPLE
HELM Fresno County CALIFORNIA

Lardy Hogs Will Be Discounted in Future
"While it takes a finished hog to make a first class pork carcass, we just can’t afford to produce the over-fat, ugly-look, lardy kind," says C. W. Mitchell, secretary of the American Berkshire Association, in Omaha Daily Journal. "The problem of what to do about lard and fat cuts of pork is already serious, and it will be more so in the post-war period."
Mr. Mitchell points out that stocks of lard are greater than available storage capacity. Over the past 10 years, lard has been worth less per pound than live hogs, and there is no immediate indication that this dead weight on the market value of hogs can be cast off. Some progress is being made toward restoring the market for lard through advertising and public education on its superior shortening qualities, but the problem is still very much in the hog producer’s lap.

That the problem of excess hog fat is coming in for serious consideration by all concerned with the swine industry is indicated by a study conducted at Cornell University. In this study, based on 214 breeds, it was found that considerable variation existed between the breeds and between individual hogs of the same breed in the thickness of fat back and the size and proportion of lean in loin and ham.

The answer, from the producer’s standpoint, is to insist on the firm fleshed, trim kind of hog without sloppiness about the back, jowl or flank. Hog raisers should recognize the great importance of a higher percentage of lean meat in the carcass and emphasize it in the selection of herd sires and replacement female stock. Any tendency toward sloppiness should be strongly discriminated against. Firmness of fleshing is sure to be an important point of emphasis with the post-war commercial pork producer.

Nebraskan Sells Ham And Eggs on the Hoof
James McCarthy, Nebraska hog raiser, grabbed an opportunity when it presented itself. The CCC offered eggs at almost any price when storage space became glutted, and Mr. McCarthy bought 330 cases at 20c a case, and got 15c apiece on each case returned in usable condition. He fed the eggs to his hogs, 400 head getting away with 20 cases a day while they lasted.

He says the hens fruit saved 50% of the corn and about 300 lbs. of protein supplement while they were fed. Some of the eggs, he admitted, were pretty “ripe,” but the hogs liked them. He had the eggs broken and mixed together, adding enough water to make them pour, fed them in troughs, and the result was a saving in feed, and the hogs, he said, were “slick.” After a feeding of eggs, 136 of his fattening stock brought close to the top of the market.

But it wasn’t all smooth sailing; he had labor troubles. His children thought it was fun to break the eggs the first day; on the second day they demanded $5 a case, and the price went up to $15 before the job was done.
Mr. McCarthy thinks the ultimate consumer will have ham and eggs in one slice. At all events, he found that eggs make good hog feed when the price is right.

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Lice and Mange Are PORK ROBBERS

If thieves raided the hog house on a dark night, the owner would be out after them in a hurry. But a run of mange or lice, or both, can cut the profits just as much as outright theft, says H. G. Zavoral, University of Minnesota. Both packers and hog raisers have been reporting an increase in mange, and packers discount hogs with mange sometimes as much as $2 per cwt. of live weight. Mange is caused by mites that spend their lives on the hogs, feeding on tissue and blood. They burrow into the skin and cause lesions. Small cone-shaped swellings develop and cause intense itching, and the animals will scratch themselves raw sometimes. The skin become scabby and thickened and the bristles fall off or are rubbed off. In severe cases the hogs lose weight and sometimes die. The disease spreads by contact with infected animals, pens or wallows.

Hog lice are found on almost every hog ranch and farm where the animals are kept. Pigs rarely die from lice ravages, but they suffer from loss of blood and irritation. The lice puncture the skin and suck the blood. Each time a louse feeds it makes a new puncture. Growth is retarded and more feed is needed to feed both pigs and lice. Lice infestation can be detected by the yellow eggs on bristles back of the ears.

There are several remedies and several ways of using them, says Prof. Zavoral. During warm weather, dipping is most practical. In cold weather spraying and hand applications are best. Mange is harder to control than lice, and treatment must be repeated about once a week until the condition clears. A lime-sulphur dip is effective with mange, usually around 8 lbs. of dry lime-sulphur to 25 gallons of water. Heat to body temperature. Dilute for young pigs. There are several good commercial dips that work well.

While lime-sulphur will kill mange, it irritates the skin of the hog owner also, so greasing the arms while applying it is advisable. Usually two good treatments a week apart will clear up mange if the premises are cleaned.

After this, both mange and lice can be controlled by the use of a good commercial mange oil. Pen the hogs up, spray them and they will oil each other. Oiliness causes a change in body temperature, so protect them from the hot sun or extreme cold for a few hours after treating them.

Top Berk to Sell To Junior Bidders

One of the outstanding ribbon winning Berkshire gilts of the Pacific Coast Berkshire Show and Sale at Los Angeles Union Stock Yards on Aug. 26 will be reserved entirely for the bids of Four-H Club members and Future Farmers of America. Such is the announcement of the Southern California State Berkshire Association, which is purchasing a bred fall gilt out of the show, to be sold over the auction block to bids of junior stockmen only.

BUY HAMPSHIRES

THE POST-WAR HOG

CALIFORNIA STATE SALE

MADERA SEPTEMBER

2nd

24 Bred Sows, Bred Gilts, Open Gilts
14 Selected Young Herd Boars

from

JOHN KASTER, Clearwater, Neb., 1 Bred Gilt
ADOBE RANCH, Madera, Calif., 1 Bred Sow; 1 Bred Gilt; 1 Boar
LUCIEN CORBETT, Oakdale, Calif., 1 Bred Sow; 2 Bred Gilts
A. C. EDGERLEY, Dinuba, Calif., 4 Bred Gilts; 2 Boars
GEORGE HENSLEY, Sanger, Calif., 1 Open Gilt; 2 Boars
HUDSON & JEFFERIES, Fresno, Calif., 1 Boar
GEORGE D. LANCASTER, Tulare, Calif., 1 Boar
J. G. McMillan, Tulare, Calif., 4 Bred Gilts
W. S. NEWHALL, Merced, Calif., 1 Bred Sow
ED C. SCHENAUER, Tulare, Calif., 1 Bred Gilt; 3 Boars
A. J. SAMPLE, Helm, Calif., 2 Bred Gilts; 1 Boar
WM. SILVEIRA, Tulare, Calif., 3 Bred Gilts
W. J. RUSSELL, Visalia, Calif., 1 Bred Gilt; 3 Boars
TRIO FEEDING CO., Bellflower, Calif., 2 Bred Gilts; 1 Boar
A. C. HARRIS, Tulare, Calif., 2 Bred Gilts; 2 Boars
DUDLEY-PARKER RIVER RANCH, Riverside, Calif., 1 Bred Gilt; 1 Boar

FEATURES

Sept. 1—TYPE CONFERENCE to occupy most of the day, conducted by Prof. E. H. Hughes, assisted by Vord Shepard and L. W. Feldmiller. The younger hogs will be taken from the sale entries; older hogs will be shipped to Madera for this special purpose.

Sept. 1—DINNER-MEETING, Thompson Equipment plant, 7 p.m.; Everyone interested in swine breeding and pork production invited. A good program assured. It is characteristic of Madera to be prepared for all comers.

Sept. 2—HAMPSHIRE AUCTION in charge of George Bell of Tulare. The best interests of the buyers will be promoted through a committee of judges passing on all entries. Place: Madera County Fair Grounds. Come early!

This is the most constructive program in which California Hampshiremen have ever engaged. Come!

President, Wm. Silveira, Tulare; Secretary, J. G. McMillan, Tulare; Sale Committee Chairman, George Hensley, Sanger.

For Catalogs Write:

W. S. Newhall, Route 1, Box 384-A, Merced, California

Page 75
If You Feed

SLOP

Necessary dictates that many hog farmers feed wheat and oats this year. Since small grain must be ground to be effective many hog men need an easy, simple way to slop-feed.

Here is a time-saving slop feeder made of priority-free materials. Takes only a short while to make it—and it can be used as a hog waterer later.

Cut a hole about three inches in diameter in the bottom of any tight wooden barrel. If a steel barrel is used, there is already an opening in the bottom.

Make a stopper from a tree limb or a piece of wood that is slightly larger in diameter than the hole and about six inches longer than the depth of the barrel, so that when the barrel is full the stick can be pulled out of the hole.

The barrel is set on the end of the trough and fastened with stakes or wired to a fence post. If the trough extends through the fence, only the opening in the barrel need be placed over the trough. The slop can be mixed in the barrel—then when the stopper is pulled, the slop runs directly into the trough.

Midwest Hog Feeder Plans To Increase Production

Early in the summer, in the midst of some of the worst hog market congestion this country ever experienced, when packers were unable to slaughter the number of hogs farmers unloaded on them, John M. Turnbull, Warren County, III., was planning a program of heavier pork production than ever before, according to Omaha Journal. His logic, of course, is never to follow the "crowd," and the "crowd" is drastically reducing production.

This feeder has not altered his plan since then, and he believes more now than earlier that the hog raising industry is in for a much more prosperous era in the months ahead than those that just ended. So confident is he of this optimistic view of the future that he is keeping 91 Hampshire sows for fall pig raising, almost 50% more than he kept back for 1943 fall pigs, and the largest herd of sows he ever maintained.

‘Getting into something that most everyone else is getting out of should prove better in this hog business than in anything I can think of at the present time," he commented.
LIVINGSTON POLAND-CHINA

OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS

Don't miss the boat! Opportunity in this case may very well be knocking for you.

Liquidation of breeding hogs has already gone much too far. A pork shortage looms as a certainty. We are beginning to hear talk of the return of ration points to conserve pork supplies—that the American people may have less pork to eat in the coming months than in the recent past.

What can you do about it? The Livingston Ranch has the answer in a wide selection of choice purebred pigs in both sexes. Rather than further aggravate the the liquidation by letting these go to the market or as feeder pigs, we much prefer to make them available for breeding purposes at prices only slightly above open market value.

Act now! Contact H. S. Harcourt, resident manager at the ranch for Moore Brothers of Los Gatos. Ranch located on Highway 101 . . . just a mile north of San Miguel, California.
There Is No “Ceiling” On the Quality of My Durocs

Gils like these, selected for fullness and depth of horn, width and depth of body, and individual quality. They are mated to Red Blitz, a top son of Lo-Set, 1942 Illinois Grand Champion. They are sired by Tazewell Tuckster and Golden Boy, and are out of the best producing sows in my herd. Choice spring pigs of both sexes and service-age boars. Write or see me for your Duroc needs.

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

“KEEP ‘EM HEALTHY”
Profitable production depends on the health of your livestock. Our complete stock of vaccines, remedies and veterinary supplies will help you maintain that health.

CHINO DRUG CO.
G. J. Kiss, Owner
661 D Street
CHINO, CALIF.

Wreden’s Registered Polands
Offering choice spring pigs by
B & G’s Nugget and Mix Master.
WREDEN BROS.
CARRIS PLAINS
Box 18, Star Rt. Santa Margarita, Calif.

Golden Tamworths
SUPREME BACON TYPE HOGS
- Choice last fall boars ready for service now.
- Choice bred or open gilts.
- Bloodlines from the highest standard herds of the U. S. and Canada.

Tamworths are exceptionally good grazers, economical feeders, prolific producers and make excellent crosses. Try them and be convinced.

SEEPS RANCH
R. A. Von Hake
Owner
KANAB, UTAH

Hot Weather Reminder
To Pork Producers

Pigs don’t perspire.
That is why, during hot summer days, farmers should provide plenty of shade and abundant fresh water for their droves of swine, according to a series of hot weather suggestions issued by Rollie Pemberton, secretary of the Wartime Swine Industry Council.

“Hogs have no sweat glands, to help in cooling the body,” Pemberton said. “When they are being fed heavily for rapid growth and development, the fuel they consume generates a tremendous amount of body heat. The best way to help those hogs get through the hot summer days is to provide good shade and water, and give them a balanced diet which is not overloaded with heavy grain.

“If there are not sufficient trees in the pasture, suitable shade can be provided by erecting poles and roofing them with netting and straw. If there is no stream in the pasture, the water tank should be located in the shade and kept full all the time. The corn or other grain diet should be balanced with proper vitamins, proteins, and minerals to avoid excessive consumption of corn and to keep the animals’ systems in condition to withstand extremes of weather.

“The common practice of allowing hogs to cool themselves in muddy ‘wallows’ should not be permitted. These become breeding places of parasites and disease germs, and can quickly spread serious infections to the entire herd.”

Mill-Farms
POLAND-CHINA TYPE IS MODERN

BOARS! BOARS! BOARS!

Now for sale a fine selection of well-grown fall boars, the pick of the crop, ready for service; also boars of March farrow that will weigh up to 160 lbs. You can get what you want here at $60 up. The likeness of Modernation above shows their type—deep, full hams; smooth, thick bodies; heavy bone and good feet. No gilts for sale at this time. Planning for the fall farrow of 83 registered sows.

A. Buckland, Swine Manager
South Dos Palos, California

Swine Registry Associations
O.I.C. Swine Breeders Association, Goslin, Indiana—O. C. Vernon, Secretary.
Chester White Swine Record Association, Rochester, Indiana—L. W. Breman, Secretary.
Breeders’ Chester White Record Association, 600 3rd St., Des Moines, Iowa—L. W. Breed, Secretary.
United Duroc Record Association, Peoria, Illinois—E. R. Evans, Secretary.
National Mule Foot Hog Association, DeGraff, Ohio—O. C. Kreglow, Secretary.
American Poland China Record Association, Exchange Building, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois—George W. Davies, Secretary.
National Poland China Record Association, Winchester, Indiana—C. G. McCahan, Secretary.
Standard Duroc China Record Association, Maryville, Missouri—J. E. Rush, Secretary.
National Standard Polands China Record Association, Bainbridge, Indiana—F. L. Obenchain, Secretary.
American Spotted Poland China Association, Moberly, Missouri—Van G. Suttle, Secretary.
Yorkshire Swine Breeders Association, 1601 LaFond St., St. Paul, Minnesota—Harry Krum, Secretary.
National Hereford Hog Record Association, New Sharon, Iowa—A. W. Way, Secretary.

The Porterville Herd of Poland Chinas

All our boars have been sold. We now offer a fine selection of bred and open gilts, the breeding and the type which has consistently furnished market toppers at Los Angeles—the latest being $15.75 for a truck load on August 7.

A. D. GLAVES & SON
Porterville • Phone 36-W-1 • California

Registered Duroc Boars FOR SALE
OFFERING my tried and proven sire, FANCY MODEL, by Crimson Fancy at $200. Fall boars by this sire, General Doug and Block Buster at $75 each. Best of Eastern blood that is making good in California.

O. K. FLAUGH • TURLOCK, CALIF.
California Hampshire Breeders’ Program

By far the most ambitious program yet undertaken by the Hampshire Swine Breeders of California is scheduled for September 1 and 2 at Madera. Once the decision was made to proceed with plans for a fall sale these men got together in a constructive attitude and out of their deliberations has come a full two-day program.

Going forward with such plans at this time is predicated on the belief, fully warranted, that the reduction in hog numbers has run its course, that the inevitable shortage of pork is in sight and that it is the better part of wisdom to prepare the purebred breeding herds and the commercial producers of pork to meet the coming situation.

The Madera program opens with an entirely new feature in California, a Type Conference, patterned after the activity of the Hampshire Swine Association of the same name and which is conceded to have made a great contribution to Hampshire improvement throughout the country. As a sequel to this conference, Prof. E. H. Hughes will make a valuable contribution through the ideas he gained when attending the recent National Conference on Hampshire Type in Memphis. Vard Shepard and L. W. Feldmiller will be associated with him in the conduct of this conference. A. J. Sample of Helm heads a committee to gather good type hogs for this study. The younger classes will be filled out of the sale entries which will be on the grounds for the auction on September 2, while the older classes will depend on hogs brought to Madera for this express purpose. This event will start early on Friday, September 1, to be followed at 7 p.m. by a dinner-meeting in the show room of the TECO plant, where provisions are being made to take characteristic Madera care of all swinemen who may attend, no matter whether breeders, or commercial pork producers or how casual their interest, for this is a promotional effort for the good of the swine industry.

Elsewhere in this issue is an announcement of the sale to follow on September 2 at the Madera County Fair Grounds, with consignments from leading breeders. This too will be an educational event, stressing the findings of the Type Conference and encouraging buyers to participate on the basis that the soundness of their selections has been aided by the work of a committee of judges passing on each individual entry.

Wm. Silveira of Tulare is president of this organization, while J. G. McMullan of Tulare is the secretary, George Hensley of Sanger heads the sale committee, with catalog production in the hands of W. S. Newhall of Merced. The sale will be conducted by Auctioneer George Bell of Tulare.

A negro went into a bank to get a check cashed. He stood in line a long time, but finally his turn came and just as he got to the window the teller put up a sign that read: “The bank is busted.”

“What you all mean de bank is bust?” said he.

“Well it is,” said the teller. “Didn’t you ever hear of a bank being busted?”

“Yassaw, but I nev’ had one bust right in mah face befo’.”

August 15, 1944
Invest in Vitamin Reinforced

VIGORTONE

More Gain Per Pound of Feed!

MINERALS
YEAST
VITAMINS
ALL IN ONE BAG

VIGORTONE HELPS GIVE FASTER
LOW-COST HOG GAINS

Deficiencies of minerals and vitamins in your hog rations, waste feed and reduce profits. Make sure your ration gives your hogs all the essentials to good health and rapid growth. Thousands of hog raisers find that the increased efficiency in digestion and assimilation resulting from a ration of Vigortone and home-grown grains saves up to 20% of grains, proteins and roughages.

VIGORTONE

See your nearest Vigortone Service-man! Ask him to make a free analysis of the nutritional needs of your hogs right on your farm. His excellent training will help you cut costs and conserve feed. Call him today!

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M. Treuenfeld, Imperial
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Please Mention WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL in writing to advertisers

WHITE OAK HAMPSHIRE BOARS
IN THE CALIFORNIA SALE . . . MADERA, SEPT. 2

TWO LITTER MATES

Farrowed Feb. 3, 1944. Sired by Grand High Roller by Ace High Roller. Dam, California Roller Lady by Roller Supreme. This litter came in dam from Field & Christiansen. Pigs of excellent type, well marked.

Swinemen are urged to join the California Hampshire Swine Association and get behind the organization that is promoting the breed for the good of the industry.

GEORGE HENSLEY • Route 2, Box 785 • Sanger, California

When you feel inclined to gripe a little about the gasoline shortage just remember that to train a pilot requires enough gasoline to last the average automobile eighteen years—12,500 gallons; that it takes three tons of gasoline (about 1000 gallons) to deliver a one-ton bomb; that tanks of but one armored division require 25,000 gallons to move 100 miles.

Have you ever thought of the new forced-air ventilation system for hay storage? In a recent test, hay cured by this new method, scored 1 to 2 grades better than field cured forage. Under forced ventilation, 48.5% of hay tested U.S.D.A. No. 1 grade (high-quality leafy, with most green color retained—high feeding value) against none, for the field cured hay. In the same test, 42.4% of the hay cured under forced ventilation graded No. 2 against 18.79% field cured; 3% graded No. 3 against 25% field cured and only 6.1% was listed "sample" grade, against 66.3% for field cured hay. When 90% hay, under forced ventilation, earns No. 2 grade or better, it would seem that this new system should be used more extensively.

Few people realize that although Chemurgy, (the commercial use of farm products in industrial chemistry) was first brought into being only 10 years ago today, one large chemical company uses products from more than 700,000 acres—cotton for plastics, insecticides from castor beans, alcohol from potatoes and many items from soy beans.

It is interesting to note that in a recent government bulletin filled with statistics on the decline of small businesses since the start of the war, that whereas small appliance stores, auto dealers and filling stations showed the greatest loss in numbers and in dollar sales, the small food store selling groceries and meats showed less change in numbers or in dollar sales—just another indication that we in the livestock and dairy trade aren't in such a bad field of endeavor after all.

The most amusing thing I have read lately is that the manufacturers of home equipment and supplies have had to start a campaign to offset the grand ideas too many of us have acquired about Post-War items we want for our homes. It seems that a survey among "average citizens" revealed that over 80% honestly thought that immediately after the war we would be able to install "electric eyes" to open and close doors and windows; that "electronics" would do away with half the drudgery in the kitchen; that unbreakable plastics would take the place of wood, metal and glass and so on throughout the home. While it's true we will see many changes after the war, especially in the newly built homes, few of the fantastic ideas will have been advanced by so many feature writers will be actualities for a long time to come. The down-to-earth manufacturers got a mighty chill after reading this survey and immediately got together on an educational campaign to let people know the truth. Guess most of us are Danny Dreamers after all.—H. C. SCHMIDT.
Jersey cattle account for much of the butterfat production in the rich coastal area of the West. Wherever you travel throughout the Pacific Slope country, you see these beautiful dairy animals, enhancing many a picturesque pasture scene. The above picture is on one of the outstanding dairy farms in Utah, where importations of purebred stock from the three coast states are forming the nucleus for fine breeding herds.
Faith Farm

Jersey News

"AS YE SOW
SO SHALL YE REAP."

Most Believers and most Farmers
know this. Some act on it and profit
thereby. Others sit on the fence,
spin wool over their own eyes,
argue with themselves—all non-
profit people paying no dividends
on the farm or elsewhere.

From those good dairymen who
have experienced the results of
sowing good seed in their own
herds we get one single reaction—

"A GOOD SIRE DOESN'T
COST . . . HE PAYS."

Eleven out of the following twelve
recent buyers of new herd sires at
Faith Farm, from their own experi-
ence and by their own profits, have
had this fact forcibly impressed on
them.

Particularly for that reason we are
proud that at Faith Farm they
found bulls, not only with produc-
tion and type inheritance but also
inheriting the most valuable of all
characteristics—

TRANSMITTING ABILITY

These buyers are good farmers,
good dairymen, good Jerseymen
operating high class registered or
grade herds. And, beyond that,
they're right good men:

Cliff Church, Hanford; W. E.
Bradbury, Escondido; R. H. Elam,
Visalia; A. A. Jenkins, Tulare;
Chi A. Judson, Escalante; A L.
Lindsay, Elk Grove; R. S. Mac-
miller, Newhall; Ohme Bros., San
Diego; Rancho Del Mar, Del
Mar; Clarence Shimer, Chow-
chilla; State Agricultural College,
Logan, Utah; Wharton's Dairies,
Inc., Escondido.

The general idea of all this is to
show you that we are as interested
in supplying sires possessed of
Transmitting Ability as good
dairymen and breeders are in find-
ing them and that quite a lot of
very respectable people find Faith
Farm a good place to do business.

Sincerely yours

Neil McPherson
of

Faith Farm

Route 2, Box 271
Chino, Calif.

(WarninG DAIRY
GO-ROUND
By COURT WARREN
Our Washington Representative

Although it will probably not be necessary for dairymen to depend on Government
price support programs in the next 2 or 3 years, they nevertheless should keep up
with the major events in Washington on this subject. The widespread interest in sup-
porting prices begun in 1941 when it became apparent that we would have to in-
crease our agricultural output to help feed our Allies.

The first legislative action occurred in July 1941 with the passage of the new famous
Staggert amendment which—in plain language—said that if the Government asked
farmers to increase production of any agricultural product because of war needs, the
price for that product shall be supported at 85% of parity for two full calendar years
after the cessation of hostilities. This period of time is supposed to give farmers a
chance to adjust their production to peace-time needs. The support level was later
changed to 90% of parity.

In the recent bill extending the life of OPA to June 30, 1945, Congress again raised
the support price to 100% of parity, and in some cases even more. The new law
states that the President shall take all lawful action to assure that farm producers
receive parity price or the highest price received during the first nine months of 1942,
whichever is higher, for the six basic crops, as well as any other crop for which an
increased production has been requested. Milk and some manufactured dairy pro-
ducts are among those to be supported.

At the present time milk and butterfat prices to dairymen are between 120 and
130% of parity without considering the subsidy payments. With the subsidy included,
producer returns are about 140%, of parity. While prices may not stay at their present
level for two years after the war, several Washington dairy experts are hopeful that
they will generally remain above 100% of parity because dairy production has not
unduly expanded, while in addition the trend of domestic consumption is expected
to continue rising as it had been doing before the war. If these forecasts prove right,
dairymen may not need assistance from Washington in maintaining parity price levels.

The support prices on butter, cheese and dried skim milk, plus the subsidy payments
on fluid milk and butterfat now being paid by the War Food Administration, are not
the result of the legislation mentioned above but are solely for the purpose of increas-
ing and maintaining production during the war period.

It has been assumed by many people that the job of feeding Europe as our Army
advances will require huge quantities of many of the products now being supplied to
Lend-Lease, such as cheese, evaporated milk and dried skim. Just what and how much
will eventually be required is not yet known. The French on the Normandy Peninsula,
however, seem to have been relatively well fed and to have fairly adequate supplies
of their own food. Relief feeding in Italy has been on a fairly restricted basis, limited
mostly to cereal products. Indications are now appearing that the size of the feeding
job will be much smaller than once thought, and that the emphasis will be placed on
helping Europe feed herself. This means agricultural machinery, fertilizer, seed, et
cetera, with just enough food to tide her over until the first harvest.

The butter supply situation is getting tight. The net increase in cold storage stocks
in June and July were far below normal, and it is presumed that a substantial share
of the holdings on August 1 were Government owned. Civilian supplies during the
next few months will probably be far short of demand, even under rationing.

The feed situation continues to ease slightly. Arrangements were recently made to
import a fairly large tonnage of Argentine corn to the Atlantic, Gulf and West Coasts.
OPA has issued ceiling prices on corn landed at ports which are from 5 to 20 cents
a bushel lower than for domestic corn. This will favor producers on the Coasts and
will permit the corn to be shipped to inland deficit areas at prices no higher than for
our own corn.

As for imports of copra meal, they will probably continue to arrive in relatively
small lots for a time. The bottleneck is not available ships to bring the meal to this
country but in small boats for inter-island use to assemble large lots at regular ports.
The Jersey Cattle Club

By J. C. Nisbet

Executive Secretary

"Less cow to feed—more cow to milk": that was the ideal dairy cow as visualized by the early dairy breeders of Jersey Isle, between the coasts of England and France. Feed was none too plentiful on their tiny island, only 11 miles long and six miles wide. Every mouthful must be made to count. The thrifty Jerseymen sought a thrifty cow—one that would "feed for her udder."

Moreover, she must give a milk of superior quality, delicious to taste, butterfat rich. And, too, that cow must look the part; she must have pleasing conformation, for the Jerseymen discovered, as their American cousins have since proved, that "the line of beauty is the line of duty." That cow must be gentle and intelligent for the sake of good dairy temperament. Generations of Jersey Isle stock breeders dedicated themselves to the task of developing such a cow to fit their exacting needs. The first of these Jersey cows came to America in 1815.

As testimony to the care with which the Jerseymen selected their foundation stock to the intelligence exercised in breeding them, consider the fact that today there are more Jerseys upon the American continent than any other breed. Ten million Jerseys, both purebreds and grades, are helping owners of two million farms to a better standard of living. Nearly half our population depends for milk and its products upon dairy cows of Jersey breeding. This great popularity has been earned by the Jersey through her superior dairy ability. She has proved herself at home in all climates; she is vigorous and early to mature, freshening on the average several months younger than other dairy breeds; her udder is wonderfully formed and attached; she is outstanding for productive long life; she requires less feed to maintain her body than any other breed. And she gives the richest milk on earth.

The Jersey was developed to be a true dairy animal. Of great importance in her body, which ranges in weight from 900 to 1100 pounds, is a highly developed mammary system. With so large a part of her body devoted to milk production, more of her feed is converted into milk, less is wasted on body maintenance. Four times have scientists conducted impartial tests to determine the comparative efficiencies of dairy breeds in producing butterfat: at the Nebraska College of Agriculture, the Chicago World's Fair in 1893, the St. Louis Exposition in 1904, and the Ohio Experiment Station in 1917. Jerseys produced more butter-

(Continued on Page 92)
**Jersey Bulls Are “Starred”**

A Pedigree Analysis Helpful in Evaluating Young Sires

The Jersey breed has gone all out in adopting and acting upon present dairy scientific knowledge. It has been fit to take these findings and fabricate them into practical, workable programs and projects that will help breeders be more successful with their farm enterprise.

For a great many years the entire industry has been faced with the published facts that too few registered sires are a breeding success. Jersey breeders have done something about this problem. They have formulated a yardstick or measurement which is proving an aid in the selection of the better young sires.

The Superior Sire, the proved bull or tested sire is the recognized “sure-buy.” But the proved bull—proved good or bad so far as transmitting both type and production are concerned—in breeding condition, not too old for sale at a price one can and will pay is and will be for years to come a very scarce article. The majority of dairy sires must be selected and purchased as youngsters. In fact, a bull never will arrive at the proved sire goal unless someone gives him a chance as a youngster. The Star Bull program is an attempt to answer in part this problem of selecting the right young bull.

Simply asking for stars does not get the job done. The breeder must still study the animals in the pedigree and weigh this information carefully in the light of the herd in which he intends to use this young Star Bull!

**How Many Stars?**

Stars are awarded a young bull because of the known facts in his pedigree. These facts include production records, Tested Sire averages, classification ratings, Ton of Gold Awards, and transmitted credits. High records, averages and classifications above a stated minimum rate higher credits. Because neither the sire nor the dam are all-important, the Star program requires credits from both sides before a Star or Superior Star can be awarded. A total of at least one-third of all requirements must come from the sire's side of the pedigree, and at least one-third must come from the dam's side. This is logical, for an individual's inheritance or genetic make-up comes from both sides of the pedigree.

A Star is awarded for each five credits accrued as outlined above. If a sire has fourteen credits, he is awarded a Two-Star Certificate provided at least four credits come from both the paternal and maternal sides of his pedigree. When his dam improves to give him sixteen credits with a minimum of five credits from both top and bottom sides he may be raised to and be awarded a Three-Star Certificate. All records used in star-

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**SCHEDULE OF POINTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIRE</th>
<th>PATERNAL GRANDSIRE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paternal</strong></td>
<td><strong>Paternal</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Having 10 or more tested daughters averaging:</td>
<td>Having 10 or more tested daughters averaging:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 lbs. fat—merits—1 credit</td>
<td>(420) lbs. fat—merits—1 credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 lbs. fat—merits—2 credits</td>
<td>(450) lbs. fat—merits—2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>420 lbs. fat—merits—3 credits</td>
<td>(450) lbs. fat—merits—3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450 lbs. fat—merits—4 credits</td>
<td>(450) lbs. fat—merits—4 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>480 lbs. fat—merits—5 credits</td>
<td>(510) lbs. fat—merits—5 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510 lbs. fat—merits—6 credits</td>
<td>540 lbs. fat—merits—7 credits</td>
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<tr>
<td>Having 10 or more officially classified daughters averaging:</td>
<td>Having 10 or more officially classified daughters averaging:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81%—merits—2 credits</td>
<td>(81%)—merits—1 credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82%—merits—3 credits</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>84%—merits—4 credits</td>
<td>(84%)—merits—2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Transmitted Credits)</td>
<td>(Transmitted Credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 2 Star Bull may transmit 2 credits.</td>
<td>A 2 Star Bull may transmit 2 credits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 3 Star Bull may transmit 4 credits.</td>
<td>A 3 Star Bull may transmit 4 credits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A 4 or more Star Bull may transmit 5 credits.</td>
<td>A 4 or more Star Bull may transmit 5 credits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dam**

Having a production of:

| 300 lbs. fat—merits—2 credits | (240) lbs. fat—merits—2 credits |
| 420 lbs. fat—merits—3 credits | (240) lbs. fat—merits—3 credits |
| 510 lbs. fat—merits—4 credits | (240) lbs. fat—merits—4 credits |
| **“Ton of Gold” or equivalent—merits—5 credits in place of individual lactation record.** | **“Ton of Gold” or equivalent—merits—5 credits in place of individual lactation record.** |
| Having an official classification of: | Having an official classification of: |
| “Good Plus”—merits 2 credits | “Very Good”—merits 3 credits |
| “Excellent”—merits 4 credits | “Excellent”—merits 4 credits |
| Having 3 or more tested progeny averaging: | Having 3 or more tested progeny averaging: |
| 300 lbs. fat—merits—1 credit | (420) lbs. fat—merits—1 credit |
| 300 lbs. fat—merits—2 credits | (450) lbs. fat—merits—2 credits |
| 420 lbs. fat—merits—3 credits | (450) lbs. fat—merits—3 credits |
| 450 lbs. fat—merits—4 credits | (450) lbs. fat—merits—4 credits |
| 480 lbs. fat—merits—5 credits | (510) lbs. fat—merits—5 credits |
| 510 lbs. fat—merits—6 credits | 540 lbs. fat—merits—7 credits |

---

**NO-SCOUR POWDER**

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

**Patronize WLI Advertisers!**
SUNSHINE JERSEYS

SCORE 82.73 POINTS ON 137 HEAD IN OFFICIAL CLASSIFICATION!

Thus our claim that TYPE HAS BEEN COMBINED WITH PRODUCTION in the Sunshine Herd is now officially established in a way that reflects great credit on the Sunshine Program and extends into every herd where Sunshine Blood is used. This tremendous responsibility was discharged by Prof. W. M. Regan of the University of California as one of the constructive activities of the American Jersey Cattle Club.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daughters of:</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Excellent</th>
<th>Very Good</th>
<th>Good Plus</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blonde's Golden Lad 24</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>82.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twinkle Volunteer of S.F.</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>83.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessie's Volunteer of S.F.</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>84.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diplomat of Sunshine Farm</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>80.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comet of Sunshine Farm</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>81.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dictator of Sunshine Farm</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>84.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diplomo Wonder of La Lomita</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>85.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Other Sires</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>134</strong></td>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td><strong>43</strong></td>
<td><strong>51</strong></td>
<td><strong>31</strong></td>
<td><strong>6</strong></td>
<td><strong>82.73</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Four Sires in Service Classified Very Good, one previously, to make a total of 137 head averaging 82.73

I personally am deeply indebted to Prof. Regan and the AJCC for this service and recognition which marks a new milestone in a breeding program which began back in 1911. Throughout all these years the objective has been a practical working herd wherein type is the key to production. Therefore I feel that the findings of this official classification will be of great assistance to our customers in making the most intelligent selections of breeding cattle from the Sunshine Herd.

E. E. GREENOUGH...Sunshine Jersey Farm...MERCED, CALIFORNIA

August 15, 1944

Page 85
Remus Rex's Poppy .................................... 1-11 SIS

Two others completed their "Very Good"
Daughters of our made the following records:

Our 1943 herd average of 11,100 lbs. milk, 5.59% fat, tops all herds of the nation for milk production and all herds of 16 or more cows for both milk and fat. Our 4-year Gold Star herd average of 578 lbs. fat is equaled by only one other herd, exceeded by none. Three of the nation's 10 highest Ton G' Gold cows are in our herd with records as follows:

Rinda Glow Charm 1079202 3922 lbs. fat
Peelia Glow Lassie 1207931 3810 lbs. fat
Peelia Glow May 1228318 2910 lbs. fat

On 2X milking they rate 1st and 2nd and 4th in the nation. Regardless of milking frequency they rate 2nd, 5th and 8th. None of our cows milked more than twice daily.

Our Herd Sire—LILAC ST. MAWES REMUS REX
Daughters of our Silver Medal, "Excellent" sire which have finished their locations have made the following records:

Remus Rex's Cheo 2-7 756 555 Gold & Silver
Remus Rex's Lila 3-4 642 505 Gold & Silver
Remus Rex's Joy 2-1 581 353 Silver
Remus Rex's Poppy 1-11 515 325 Silver
Remus Rex's Star 1-11 510 325 Silver
Remus Rex's Trixy 2-11 312 212 Silver
Remus Rex's Clarissa 2-2 493 321 Silver
Remus Rex's Penny 1-10 590 381 Silver

Two others completed their Silver Medal last month. His nine classified daughters rate 7 "Very Good" and 2 "Good Plus."

ROGUELAND JERSEYS TOP THE NATION!
Our 1943 herd average of 11,100 lbs. milk, 5.59% fat, tops all herds of the nation for milk production and all herds of 16 or more cows for both milk and fat. Our 4-year Gold Star herd average of 578 lbs. fat is equaled by only one other herd, exceeded by none. Three of the nation's 10 highest Ton G' Gold cows are in our herd with records as follows:

Rinda Glow Charm 1079202 3922 lbs. fat
Peelia Glow Lassie 1207931 3810 lbs. fat
Peelia Glow May 1228318 2910 lbs. fat

On 2X milking they rate 1st and 2nd and 4th in the nation. Regardless of milking frequency they rate 2nd, 5th and 8th. None of our cows milked more than twice daily.

Anticipation turns to Realization
While the other fellow is having a banquet, we will have a sandwich.

July 11, 1944—on two hours notice, Prof. H. M. King of the University of British Columbia classified our small but select Jersey herd of 14 head. He made 8 "Excellent," 3 "Very Good," and 3 "Good Plus." None in the three lower brackets. To the best of our knowledge, this average type percentage of 89.4% gives us the highest scoring classified Jersey herd in America.

July 5, 1944—the Jersey Bulletin credited us with five out of six R.O.M. cows on the production Honor Roll.

MAC'S JERSEY DAIRY
E. McIlvenna, Owner
One mile north of VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON, on Seattle highway

Six-Star Jersey Bulls
On the Pacific Slope

A six-star certificate to their herd sire, Girlie Maid's Eagle. The hon­ nor was further enhanced by a statement from the American Jersey Cattle Club declaring that he is the only Six-Star bull also classified "Excellent" to be yet recorded.

Sire of Girlie Maid's Eagle is the imported Eagle's Double Boy, whose 26 tested daughters average 521 lbs. fat, 305 days, twice daily milking, and whose 19 classified daughters average 83.55%. He is a son of the $10,000 Golden Maid's Double, out of a Brampton cow who made 658 lbs. fat at five years. Dam of the Six-Star bull is Girlie's St. Mawes Fox's Maid; an "Excellent" Ton of Gold cow with two Ton of Gold daughters and two Ton of Gold granddaughters. She also boasts an "Excellent" son, two "Excellent" granddaughters and an "Excellent" granddaughter. Her most significant record was 713 lbs. fat as a 12-year-old. Her sire had 13 tested daughters averag-
BRAMPTON BASIL DARIOL
IS OUR HERD SIRE
No. 105746

The son of Superior Sire Brampton Basileus - 91299 - and grandson of the famous Brampton Basilua, our Brampton Basil Dariol will transmit the qualities of his heritage to his offspring.

HIS GRANDDAM IS BRAMPTON BASILUA

ORLANDO'S SILVER FAIRY
No. 1094648

BRAMPTON BASILUA
World's Most Famous Jersey Cow

A SOURCE OF FINE JERSEYS

Orlando's Silver Fairy—1094648—is one of the many fine Jersey cows at Vann Ranch. That she produced 15,172.4 pounds of milk with 750 pounds of butterfat in 270 days is an example of her quality. In accomplishing our goal to make Vann Ranch a source of fine Jerseys, we have acquired many more outstanding specimens of the Jersey type. Careful breeding has added to our herd so that we now have several young registered bulls available for sale. They have the blood of such famous strains as Lavender, Noble, Sybil, and Successor, and will provide an excellent foundation for any pure Jersey-type herd.

You will find the prices on these young bulls most attractive, and they can be seen at Vann Ranch at any time. Correspondence invited.

CHARLES S. VANN
REGISTERED JERSEYS & ABERDEEN-ANGUS
F. V. SPRINGER

ALEX MACMINN, Manager

Route 2, Palmdale, California
Leona Valley ... 3 miles West of Bouquet Canyon

Business Address: 1303 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles 14, Calif., DRexel 7222

August 15, 1944
ONLY JERSEYS
“STAR”
Young Bulls

This service to the new breeder is patterned to give him constructive help on the all-important job of choosing better sires while young!

Only Jerseys have bulls that must meet selective registration requirements to merit a certificate and entry in the herd book.

All production averages on sires and dams of the Jersey breed are calculated on a twice daily milking, 305-day record at maturity.

The American Jersey Cattle Club
324 West 23rd Street
New York 11, New York

ELMWOOD JERSEYS
A SOURCE OF PRIDE

We cannot refrain from praising a Good Jersey. A neighbor once said: “You Jersey breeders like to brag on your cows.” Yes, we certainly do! We should be slackers if we didn’t. The cow, “the foster mother of the human race,” goes right on producing the most essential foods in the world, never complaining. As long as we keep Jerseys we shall endeavor to improve them by careful breeding and management practices and to remind others of their excellent qualities.

At present we have a few young bull calves for sale that should make good herd sires. Give us an opportunity to send you pedigrees and prices.

V. J. Lancaster, Turlock, California
ROUTE 1, BOX 541

ing 590 lbs. fat; 305 days, twice daily milking. Her dam had three tested daughters averaging 593 lbs. fat.

The other six-star nobleman of the breed on the coast is to be found in Northern California another of the products of the remarkable Coppini herd at Ferndale, Calif., where the herd average has been above 400 lbs. fat for the past 15 successive years, with a 3943 average of 608 lbs. fat from 21 cows.

Noble Sayda Silken Poet was custom bred by the Coppinis as the herd sire required to uphold that sort of average. These familiar with the herd will recall that it stems from the first registered Jersey owned by the late John Coppini—a grand old brood cow who made a lifetime total of 6307 lbs. fat in 10 years, on twice-daily milking. This was Noble Sayda Polo and both the maternal grandsire and the paternal grandsire of the present six-star herd sire are sons of this great foundation animal.

Sire of Noble Sayda Silken Poet is Noble Sayda Poet Superior, a Superior, Tested Sire and son of a Superior, Tested Sire. His 11 dams and sons have a mature equivalent average of 12,528 lbs. milk, 6.02% test, 754 lbs. fat, all classifying above the “Good Plus” average. The hand-picked dam of this six-star bull is Silken Girl of Ferndale, champion lifetime producer in the twice-daily milking class with 7368 lbs. fat. She has proven her ability as a brood cow, also, with five daughters whose mature equivalent average is 809 lbs. fat.

There was a fourth Six-Star bull on the Pacific seaboard until late last month. He was Lucy Sayda Poet, also a product of the Coppini breeding program and a half brother of Noble Sayda Silken Poet. He was owned jointly by H. Everett Albee and G. J. Laffer of Eureka, Calif., and was highly prized by them until his recent and untimely death due to blight on pasture.

The Star program is a comparatively recent move. It is increasing in importance and in a short time there are bound to be more Six-Star and more than likely a Seven-Star bull or two on the Pacific Coast.

THE JERSEY COW

By BUSH

You may sing of the great
In the halls of state,
Of the man with the lofty brow;
But I tune my lyre
To notes of fire;
I sing of the Jersey cow!

She fits the scene
In the pasture green;
This daughter of royal blood;
And her tail she plies
On the buzzing flies,
And placidly chews her cud.

Her coat is rich
From her nose to switch;
She’s a gentle aristocrat;
And six percent
Of her milk is spent
In the making of butterfat.

She’s here to stay,
For she pays her way,
And willingly make a vow
That we won’t forget
She’s a friend and pet—
The beautiful Jersey cow!
That Remarkable Ashburn Herd

The "Ton O' Gold" herd—such a designation would be a conservative estimate indeed of the butterfat producing capabilities of the Jerseys at the J. M. Dickson & Son Ashburn Farm at Shedd, Ore. For 10 to date 14 cows in the herd have qualified for that criterion of high production—the Ton of Gold certificate presented by the American Jersey Cattle Club.

The last four of these 14 certificates have just been awarded. They went to the following cows:

- Silky Shene of Ashburn 1184645—2125 lbs. fat at 1 yr. 11 mo.
- Lulu Dore of Ashburn 1123725—2172 lbs. fat at 2 yr. 1 mo.
- Lulu Eva of Ashburn 1202596—2035 lbs. fat at 2 yr. 11 mo.
- Lulu Leona of Ashburn 1202598—2583 lbs. fat at 3 yr. 6 mo.

But it is not only in the Ton of Gold bracket that the Dickson Jerseys have written with a brilliant hand in establishing Jersey records. Just recently, for instance, three more daughters of the Silver Medal, Superior Sire, senior herd sire, Gamboge Ashburn Baronet, have qualified for Silver Medals. This makes a total of one Gold Medal and 12 Silver Medals which have been won among his 15 tested daughters. Two of these cows have won more than one medal. The last three to qualify are:

- Baronet Doreen of Ashburn—544 lbs. fat at 1 yr. 11 mo.
- Baronet Twinkle of Ashburn—572 lbs. fat at 2 yr. 1 mo.
- Spozza Baronetti of Ashburn—598.76 lbs. fat in 305 days at 4 yr. 6 mo.

This Spozza Baronetti of Ashburn is also a Ton of Gold cow and has to her credit a 346-day lactation record of 713 lbs. fat at 4 yr. 6 mo. on H.I.R. She classified "Very Good" with a score of 89% at 3 yr. 6 mo. A son of hers, by Gamboge Ashburn Baronet, thus carrying 75% the blood of the old bull, is now in use at Ashburn Farm as Junior herd sire.

Still another national recognition, the Ashburn herd is a Gold Star Herd, their last Star average being 506 lbs. fat, over the years 1941 through 1944. Their H.I.R. test year ends on March 31, thus publication so early of their 1944 average. Their yearly herd averages are as follows:

- 1941: 470 lbs. fat
- 1942: 484 lbs. fat
- 1943: 536 lbs. fat
- 1944: 532 lbs. fat

The esteem in which the American Jersey Cattle Club holds this Dickson herd is expressed in the following excerpt from a letter written Mrs. C. C. Dickson by Jack Nisbet, executive secretary, on the occasion of presenting the fifth Gold Star award:

"This very significant honor is, in our opinion, the biggest award that can come to a breeder of Jersey cattle. The fact that this is your fifth award makes it all the more remarkable along with this splendid achievement!"

But even with these awards to speak for them throughout the nation, the Ashburn Jerseys must be seen to be truly appreciated. Handled under ordinary farm conditions, milked just twice daily and fed largely on home-grown feeds, they are a remarkable lot.

August 15, 1944

FINER TYPE . . . MORE BUTTERFAT

With Each Cross of Registered Jersey Sires

THE DAWSON JERSEYS at Escalon, Calif., form an inspiring example of what can be done even by starting with a very ordinary cow foundation, then using good Registered Jersey Bulls and following good feeding, selection and culling practices. The heifers shown above are the result of such a program. Note their pleasing type, model udders and Jersey character.

R. W. DAWSON started his first test year in 1937. Since then the 400-lb. mark has been exceeded twice. During the last year, with 62 head in the milk string, 30% of them first-calf heifers like the above, the average reached 391.4 lbs. fat.

"The Only Way One Can Improve is Through the Use of Good Registered Jersey Sires," says Mr. Dawson. He knows. He has done it. So can you!

For information about Jerseys and where they can be purchased, write the California Jersey Cattle Club, Box 321, San Luis Obispo.

This is the Eighth in a Series of Advertisements Sponsored by Members of

The California Jersey Cattle Club

MESA RANCH JERSEYS

Now the Home of

IMPORTED BRAMPTON CROWNING EFFORT 422658

This magnificent individual, formerly owned by Rinconada Ranch, was calved March 29, 1939. He was brought to this country by Bull & Son in the last prewar importation from the Island of Jersey. Sire: Crowning Effort, a son of Wonderful Aim. Dam: Beauvelande Chris, one of the greatest daughters of Noble Aim. In form as well as in breeding this bull is good enough to please any Jersey enthusiast. Stop when passing this way.

Ralph S. Vanderhoof

414 EAST GARVEY, NEAR CITRUS

COVINA, CALIFORNIA

Polled Herefords—and Arabs, Too
"We have a herd of more than 60 purebred registered Jerseys", writes Mr. Konirsch. "Until last fall we were using a popular high-vacuum machine. Then we put in a Hinman (two units). The comparison of the production obtained from the same cows, under similar conditions, show in every instance a substantial increase in milk production, in some cases accompanied by an increase in butterfat percentage. The following are official DHIA figures:

**POUNDS MILK DAILY**

**With High Vacuum Milker**

- Fresh November 1942: 41.4 lbs.
- December 1942: 36.1 lbs.
- January 1943: 39.6 lbs.
- February 1943: 41.4 lbs.
- March 1943: 39.3 lbs.

**With Hinman Low Vacuum Milker**

- Fresh November 1942: 48.5 lbs.
- December 1942: 45.7 lbs.
- January 1943: 45.7 lbs.
- February 1943: 44.5 lbs.
- March 1943: 42.4 lbs.

"We attribute such increase in milk production to the superior quality of the Hinman, especially to the low-vacuum which seems to induce the cows to let their milk down more freely."

(Signed) WALTER G. KONIRSCH

**HINMAN MILKING MACHINE CO., INC.**
Charles Klint & Company, Dist.
2918 Tulare St., Fresno, Calif.

**RANCHO VENADERA**

Registered Jerseys Since 1896

VENADERA VOLUNTEER 359988, the outstanding Superior Sire, heads the herd. FILLPAIL WONDER ROYALIST 397661 has also been used in the herd. VIOLA'S VENADERA DESIGN 430068 and BILTMORE ROYSTAND EMINENCE 448029 are serving as Junior Herd Sires.

WE HAVE FOR SALE—VENADERA FAUVIC WONDER 452445, eight months old, Two-Star son of FILLPAIL WONDER ROYALIST. The dam is the 505-lb. URETTA OF VENADERA, who has two tested daughters.

GUY H. MILLER Route 2, Box 386 Modesto, Calif.

Advance Orders Pile Up

**For Schutzwohl Jersey Calves**

The cows can't keep up with the demands of buyers for sons and daughters of Lilac St. Matews Remus Rex, from the national championship Jersey herd of Frank Schutzwohl of Grants Pass, Ore. Daughter of this Silver Medal, "Excellent" sire are chalking up some remarkable records, as shown in an announcement from Rogueland Jersey Farm elsewhere in this magazine. Orders are already taken for the next five of his calves to be dropped. Recent sales of Rex's offspring include the following:

Mrs. J. Maple of Carlotta, Calif., got a bull calf out of Pogis Glow Bonny, Ton O' Gold daughter of the Superior Gold Medal sire Winoma's Pogis Chief. Ralph Cope, Jr., of Langlois, Ore., got a bull calf out of Pogis Glow Lassie, Ton O' Gold cow with Silver and four Gold Medals and an 897-lb. fat record. Bruno Piatlori of Orick, Calif., got a bull calf out of Pogis Princess Lily, Ton O' Gold, Gold and Silver Medal cow.

J. S. Blankenship of Orick, Calif., got a bull calf out of Pogis Glow Topsy, Ton O' Gold dam of Remus Rex's Cleo, who made 768 lbs. fat in 365 days at two years, seven months.

Reese Edgar of Cave Junction, Ore., secured a heifer calf out of Rinda Glow Charm, Ton O' Gold, Medal of Merit cow with four Gold Medals.

All records at the Schutzwohl farm are made on two-time milking and the butterfat these Jerseys are piling up is nothing short of remarkable under ordinary farm care.

**Dam and Daughter Both Set World Records**

Speaking of outstanding mother-daughter combinations in a Jersey herd, R. W. Keller & Sons of Redmond, Wash., have such a combination which is hard to beat.

The dam is Silken Vive Glow Dinah, 14-year-old cow who has earned the title of "world's greatest aged cow" due to a record she completed at 12 years, two months of age of 17,336 lbs. milk, 1019 lbs. fat on twice-daily milking, a record over all breeds for a cow at that age.

Just as this grand old producer set a global record in the aged class, her daughter, Dinah Lorna of Redmond has shown her heels to the youngsters. She became the world's youngest Medal of Merit cow on two-time milking by making 15,040 lbs. milk, 857 lbs. fat as a junior three-year-old, at the same time establishing a new state class record in both milk and butterfat.

**Planning a Sale of Stanislaus Jerseys**

During the Classification of Sunshine Jerseys at Merced, Calif., on July 27, there was considerable discussion by the breeders regarding the advisability of holding a fall sale in Stanislaus County, particularly in view of the fact that the state sale previously planned will not be held. J. K. Fraser of Hughson, president of the Stanislaus County Jersey Breeders' Association, is appointing a committee to make decisions, select an October date and stage an auction. The solicitation of consignments from counties other than Stanislaus will tend to make this a San Joaquin Valley event.
The Estate of
John W. Coppini
is pleased to announce that their homebred junior herd sire...
Noble Sayda Silken Poet
425783
has been awarded a SIX-STAR RATING!

His sire, Noble Sayda Poet Superior, and his sire's sire, Noble Sayda Polo's Son, have both won Gold and Silver Medals as well as the Superior Sire Award—the only father and son combination to have done so with all daughters milked twice daily.

His dam, Silken Girl of Ferndale, has won 3 Gold and 2 Silver Medals, has a lifetime production record of 7368 lbs. fat (12 lactations). This is a national record for cows milked twice a day and tested under A.J.C.C. rules. Her 5 daughters average 687 lbs. fat (305-day - 2X milking).

Only 3 bull calves sired by Noble Sayda Silken Poet are still available—then there will be no more till next spring.

Leo & Mary Coppini
Ferndale, Calif.

DAIRY CATTLE
REGISTRY ASSOCIATIONS

American Guernsey Cattle Club, Peterboro, New Hampshire—Karl B. Musser, Secretary.
American Jersey Cattle Club, 324 West 23rd St., New York City, New York—John C. Nisbet, Secretary.
Ayrshire Breeders' Association, Brandon, Vermont—C. T. Conklin, Secretary.
Brown-Swiss Cattle Breeders' Association, Beloit, Wisconsin—Fred S. Idice, Secretary.
Dutch Belted Cattle Association of America, Buchanan, Michigan—Thos. Stimpson, Anamosa, Iowa, Secretary.
Holstein-Friesian Association of America, Brattleboro, Vermont—H. W. Norton, Jr., Secretary.
Milking Shorthorn Society, 1 Dexter Park Ave., Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois—W. J. Hardy, Secretary.

DAIRY TEST GLASSWARE

The Cherry-Burrell line of dairy test bottles, graduates, pipettes, dippers, acid bottles and other dairy test glassware is complete. Accuracy and quality are assured. Our glassware conforms with all state specifications. Our prices are right. You can buy in confidence from Cherry-Burrell. Send us your next order.

We have a complete line of modern, high quality equipment and supplies for large and small dairies. Ask for catalogs describing items that interest you.

Cherry-Burrell Corporation

"Everything For The Dairyman"

777 Folsom Street
SAN FRANCISCO 7

42 Eleventh Avenue
SAN DIEGO 1

4621 Pacific Boulevard
LOS ANGELES 11

Associate Distributors: Dairy Machinery Co., Seattle 4, and Spokane 8; Monroe & Crisell, Portland 9; Salt Lake City 1 and Boise.

August 15, 1944

Page 91
The Only “Excellent” 6-Star Jersey Bull

GIRLIE MAID’S EAGLE

Sire: Imp. Eagle’s Double Boy, 70 lb. fat, 283 days, EX milking.

Dam: Girlie’s St. Mawes Fox’s Maid, 70 lb. fat, Tim of Gold, classified “Excellent.” 9 daughters average 787 lb. fat, 2 granddaughters classified “Excellent.”

ECHO HILLS JERSEY FARM

B. P. & MRS. M. E. LEARO, Owners

INDEPENDENCE, OREGON

JOE RIDGE, Herdsman

Also —

Volunteer Sybil Majesty


Dam: Sybil Volunteer Sally. Silver Medal at 1 year, 11 months, 460 lb. fat... Classified “Very Good.”

300 Dairy Cows

High grade Guernsey, Jersey and Holstein fresh and springer cows and heifers to select from at all times.

FLORAL STOCK FARM

Rt. 5, Box 54, Elm & North Ave.

Phone 38753

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

GOOD JERSEY CATTLE

Offering Choice Bull Calves Sired By: Volunteer Lorna Success 390455; Six-Star; King Pioneer Peer Lad 401682; Four-Star.

MR. & MRS. JOHN HANKS, JR.

Rt. 2, Ellensburg, Wash.

Xenia’s King of Wexford

Senior Herd Sire

Sire: Wexford Champion Pride King 388120, by Maiden Farm’s Wexford Noble 277216 and out of Wexford’s Champion Pride 639093, many times showing winner.

Dam: Imported Xenia’s Will Do 705473, a prize winner throughout California, Utah, Idaho and Arizona, by Xenia’s Sultan 225118, undefeated for 6 years on Island of Jersey, sold for $55,000.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF FEMALES

NOW OFFERED

Blackburn’s Jersey Farm

Established in 1921

15520 Roscoe Blvd.
SAN FERNANDO, CALIF.
Phone 5-State 5-052

The Jersey

(Continued from Page 83)

fat and total milk solids per pound of feed consumed than other competing dairy breeds. Comparisons of dairy cattle efficiencies in converting feed into milk were made over the past 13 years by the British National Institute for Research in Dairying. Jerseys ranked first, averaging 2.00 pounds of fat per day per 1,000 pounds of bodyweight, and 3.30 pounds total milk solids.

The Jersey Today

Every building, individual, institution and breed must have a foundation and beginning. Granted that foundation must be good, we still cannot minimize the need of growth and improvement if any great contribution to life, living and civilization is to be made. What have Jerseys been doing specifically? The Jersey breed has developed a policy of offering to its owners programs and directed at bringing about improvement in the breed.

The latest Annual Report to the members of The American Jersey Cattle Club revealed some very interesting and helpful data on this subject. During the latest fiscal year 54,530 new animals were put in the herd book. A total of 36,860 registered Jerseys found new homes, and their new ownership was recorded in the Club. There were 3004 cows entered on Register of Merit, 13,022 cows on Herd Improvement Registry, these being increases over the previous high year of 5% and 32% respectively. A total of 11,728 Jerseys were officially given a star pedigree rating as compared with 3390 the previous year. As evidence of interest, activity and harmony within the breed, a total of 2390 herd members were accepted being a 127% increase over the previous high year.

A brief summary on Herd Improvement Registry covering the past 10 years is significant in that it shows a steady increase in average production per cow to an all-time high of 388 in 1943-44. This was made on the largest number of herds ever on test. There have been 113, 576 cows tested in this period with an average butterfat percentage of 4.37%. A total of 127 herds have made over 550 lbs. of milk average. Those herds averaging over 400 lbs. fat number 1,091.

The popularity of Herd Classification is best illustrated by the fact that in 1934 there were 150 animals in 8 herds officially rated. This past fiscal year 11,074 animals in 1006 herds were classified. To date 3.44% of all animals have been rated “Excellent,” 24.87% “Very Good,” 44.42% “Good Plus,” 23.80% “Good,” 3.78% “Fair” and .11% “Poor.” The average score on the 34,974 animals rated thus far is 82.57%.

The Future

The Jersey breed is optimistic about the future of dairying in general and dairy cattle breeding in particular. The product of our dairy cows has never been given greater or more widespread publicity, governmental and otherwise, than during the present war emergency. The vital health giving worth of milk and butterfat is commonly recognized and...
DOMINO OF OAKLANDS 431561 (Imp.)

Leading herd sire at "Domino" and winner of many national shows, is a son of great sire Standard of Oaklands with many progeny classified for medals of production than any bull bred on Island of Jersey. His breeding is of the highest type and production includes sire: Silver Standard of Oaklands, with 16,489 lbs. of milk and butterfat to the credit of Merit Cow, Delicious Wonder. Her dam, Domino Royal Aim, is an imported daughter of the great sire Silver Standard of Oaklands, and winner of Old Jersey State Champion Cup, more than any cow in Jersey History. Heifers Michigan and Ohio State Fair 1940. Dam: Brampton Standard Bello, Excellent Gold Medal, Tennessee Mature Production Winner 1941. Domino is siring with 5 classified daughters at Orange Blossom average 14,838 lbs. milk, 647 lbs. fat. (See Jersey Bulletin, April 20, 1944.)

ORANGE BLOSSOM BASILEUS 447371

Former herd sire Brampton, 4 Star Bull, 22 credits. Sire: Brampton Basileus, Superior Silver Animal, with 10 tested daughters averaging 13,299 lbs. milk, 726 lbs. fat. Brother of New Excellent Champion, Gold, Silver, Medal of Merit, Brampton Lady Basileus, with 14,489 lbs. milk, 1103 lbs. fat. Dam: Brampton Standard Bello, Excellent, Gold Medal of Merit, 12,600 lbs. milk, 832 lbs. fat. Grand Dam: Brampton Basileus, Gold, Silver, Medal of Merit with 13,119 lbs. milk and 1231 lbs. fat. (See Jersey Bulletin, April 5, 1944.)

MARIE’S ROY DESIGNER 4155651

Excellant, 1st Prize 2 yr. old, Senior and Grand Champion, Great Western Livestock Show, Los Angeles, 1943. Dam: Maryvile Isabel Marie, Excellent, Silver Medal, imported daughter of Marie’s Boy; now at Orange Blossom, with 14,465 lbs. milk, 607 lbs. fat. Sire: Blende Designer, son of Standard Bello, out of Marie’s Designer 2nd, Island Champion cow at Twin Oaks, classified Excellent. (See Jersey Bulletin, June 20, 1944.)

LES GEONNAIS ROYALIST 392432


WE ARE PLEASED TO ANNOUNCE OUR PURCHASE OF

**ANOTHER MEDAL of MERIT Cow**

**BRAMPTON CELIA AIM**

**TOP-SELLING FEMALE AT ALABAMA STATE SALE**

Medal of Merit and Alabama State Champion for milk and butterfat with 743.2 lbs. of fat from 13,342 lbs. of milk in 305 days as a five-year-old. Classified "Very Good". Celia is an imported daughter of the great sire Wonderful Aim, 3 times Island Champion, Peer and Spann cups 1939, with tested sire rating, 12 daughters averaging 543.33 lbs. of fat, whose sire is Noble Aim and whose dam is the prize winning Certificate of Merit Cow, Delicious Wonder. Her dam, Beavaland Celia, is the sister to Valiant Valerie, Grand Champion Cow, and Samares Cute Prince, All-Island Champion Cup winner. Celia’s progeny include such famous young bulls as Wonder of Oaklands, 41564, by Domino of Oaklands, Junior herd sire at Old Reliable Jerseys: Pinnacle Royal Aim 454077, by Pinnacle Royal Domino, owned by Mr. Ernest Bell, Fyffe, Alabama; Wonderful Doughty Aim 446843, on service at Old Reliable Jerseys and Doughty Wonderful Aim 454510, owned by Ted Large of Owo-neco, Illinois, both by Imp. Doughty of Oaklands. With her wonderful blood lines she has proven herself a great brood cow. She is due to calve in December, 1944, served by the Excellent Champion bull, Imp. Doughty of Oaklands. If she has a heifer, it will not be for sale. If she has a bull calf, the first firm offer of $500.00 gets him. Write or wire today.

**BRAMPTON JESTER BETTY**

**Betty Started A New Test January 12, 1944**

**Watch for Betty’s New Test Figures In This Space**

**HOME OF THE DOMINOS...DEDICATED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF TYPE AND PRODUCTION**

ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

P.O. BOX 397
ONTARIO 619-190

MAJOR C. C. MOSELEY, OWNER ... PAUL SPARROW, MANAGER ... BENNIE DRISCOLL, HERDSMAN
Buy a Registered Jersey... from the home of

3-STAR

WALLFLOWER SIGNAL

D.H.I.A. Proven Sire

with a—50 lb.—daughter over dam rating

1st 7 tested daughters—10098 lbs. milk—533.2 B.F.—2x, 305 days.

"Wally" comes from a famous family of Champions and Superior Sires:

His Sire—SIGNAL ESTELLA VOLUNTEER, a Superior, Gold and Silver
Medal, Medal of Merit Sire has already sired 2 Superior Sires.

His Grandsire—ESTELLA'S VOLUNTEER, a Superior, Gold and Silver
Medal Tested Sire, has sired 6 Superior Sires—the largest number
ever sired by a Jersey.

A Paternal Brother—NELLY'S STANDARD VOLUNTEER—is the highest
indexed rated sire of the Jersey breed with a M.E. average of 10
daughters of 16,673 lbs. milk—5.6% test—935.1 lbs. B.F.

His Grandaunt—BRAMPTON BASILUA—holds the world's production
record of the breed with—1312.8 lbs. B.F.

"Wally" has already proved that he has inherited the traits of his illustrious
family and is passing them on to his sons and daughters.

HERD AVERAGE FOR 1943—430 lbs. B.F.—2x milking, 305 days.

JUNIOR HERD SIRE — SIGNAL'S REPEAT — the GRAND CHAMPION
of the 1944 Stanislaus Jersey Breeders' Spring Show

FOR SALE: Heifer and bull calves out of high producing cows

FRASER JERSEY FARM

J. K. Fraser
Hughson, Calif.

Ashburn Farm Jerseys

Conformation
Score 85.25

GAMBTOE ASH BURN BARONET 369170
Silver Medal Superior Sire

Tested Sire average on 15 tested daughters:
706.92 lbs. fat on 365-day 2X basis.
573.00 lbs. fat on 305-day 2X basis.

A son of his out of one of our Medal, Star, or Ton O' Gold cows
will be an asset to your herd.

Constructive Breeder

J. M. DICKSON & SON
SHEDD, OREGON

Gold Star

LONE PINE JERSEYS

The only herd to win permanent possession of the Junior Get-
of-Sire trophy at the Stanislaus County Spring show, by winning
three years in succession.

In six years of DHIA testing our production has increased 104.5
lbs. butterfat per cow with the herd being doubled in size. Our
herd average of 1943 was 444 lbs. butterfat on 48 head.

WE ARE MAINTAINING TYPE AND PRODUCTION. Bull
calves are available out of classified dams with HIR records.

Vernon Thornburg • Turlock • California

accepted by our nation at large. Lend
Lease has spread the news to practically
the entire civilized world. Men in the
armed services have acquired the habit
of consuming twice the amount of milk
and milk foods they formerly did in
civilian life. All of this adds up to the
reasons for the great demand and the
profit there is in the business of milking
Jersey during war time. But what of
the postwar period?

No one can tell us today the exact situa-
tion of the world’s Dairy Industry. We
know that at the time war was declared,
the United States owned some twenty
percent of all dairy cows in the world.
Even this number gave us a tremendous
world advantage. We had no threat
hanging over our head of any “good
neighbor” policy challenging our future.

Today with the possibility and proba-
bility of countless numbers of cattle be-
ing slaughtered in invaded lands, we un-
doubtedly have a greater priority on a
brilliant postwar future.

No one should get too optimistic about
cattle being sold abroad in great num-
ers immediately as the war closes. We
can, however, count on shipments of milk
and milk foods to the time of 25% to
35% of our total production. This
reasons well for long time demand. De-
mands of civilians and returning soldiers
are not going to be any less than what
they are today. Home consumption is en-
couraging so far as the postwar outlook
is concerned.

Somedime in the future the market
for dairy cattle breeding seed stock will
undoubtedly open up. This will necessa-
rily have to be preceded by getting avail-
able shipping space and in addition the
actual building back of agricultural
lands and crops where these cows may
be fed. This country of ours will be the
fountain head of breeding stock. What-
ever this demand may bring in benefits
to the breeder of the future cannot be
predicted on a guarantee basis. It does
hold sufficient promise to seriously in-
terest us in building into our future sur-
plus animals that inherit production and
type that will unquestionably be re-
quired. Shipping costs will be high. Ar-
tificial insemination methods will be the
rule. The best of our breeding skill will
be in such demand as will naturally af-
flect our dairy industry income.

The postwar future of the breeder is
bright by the most conservative apprais-
als we might marshal.

Prof. Harry King, of University of
British Columbia, and Irvin Stanislaus
now western fieldman for the Ameri-
can Jersey Cattle Club, as they total
classification points at Turn-A-Lum
Jersey Farm, Sherwood, Ore, He
rated four “Excellent” and 13 “Very
Good” in the herd.
SOMEBODY who has ever heard of Jersey cattle has heard of the Coppini herd at Ferndale, Calif. It is one of America's great herds and the amazing production records all made under farm conditions on two-time milking have resulted in a 15-year average of 550 lbs. fat, a national record over all breeds.

When you visit the Coppini Ranch, you can understand the records, for every member of the Coppini family lives with the Jersey cattle and every phase of the farm operations revolves around the Jerseys. Leo Coppini is general manager and actually milks the cows with his modern milking machines. Mrs. Coppini is in charge of all records and registrations. She also serves as advertising manager and sales manager. She knows every animal in the herd and recites pedigrees and production records for generations back. When the Western Livestock Journal representative called at the ranch, she was out in the pasture selling a bull to a neighbor. Papa Coppini and the four boys were putting up hay. The Coppini daughter was also at work in the fields.

Incidentally, when each boy reached his eighth birthday, he received a very choice breed heifer as his foundation — and each boy now has a small herd of his own — and good ones. Some day you may hear more about these boys — Francis, Leonard, Donald and Paul. Besides looking after their own registered Jerseys, they take full care of the commercial herd, which is over 50% registered. The commercial herd averaged 553 lbs. fat in the CTA for the year ending March, 1944.

The Coppini ranch is on level ground which gets soggy wet in the fall and winter — for about half the year, in fact. The pastures are used therefore only about half the year and the balance of the time, they are in dry lots. As soon as the pastures are not available, the cattle are fed carrots which are raised on the place. Then they get stock beets which produce 80 to 100 tons to the acre. Practically all feed excepting minerals and some concentrates, are raised on the farm and production costs are economical.

In the pastures, each individual has a record which any member of the family can and will discuss at length. For instance, there is Ruby, officially known as Silken Lady's Ruby of F., world champion cow with a lifetime production of 6654 lbs. of milk at 14 years who made 679 lbs. fat as a 13-year-old cow. Then there's Silken Adeline of F., the only fifth generation Gold Medal cow who made 689 lbs. fat in 305 days, Register of Merit. And the famous six-star Jersey bull, Noble Sayda Silken Poet, discussed elsewhere in this magazine, is another highlight of the Coppini herd, a great tribute to the breeding program in the Ferndale herd which produced him.

A plastic is a synthetic organic material whose chief component is a resinous or cellulose-derivative binder.

August 15, 1944

**JEWEL NELLY OF REDMOND**

**Excellent**

955 lbs. fat

---

**BUY KELLER JERSEYS... AND YOU OWN THE BEST!**

OUR HERD STANDS ON RECORDS IT HAS ROLLED UP DURING ITS 44-YEAR HISTORY

As you read some of the recent records completed by our Jerseys, we beg you to keep in mind that we have always operated as a typical farm herd. Thus, all records are ACTUAL, made on TWICE DAILY MILKING, with no box stalls, special treatment or fancy feeds. Here's what some of our cows are doing:

**SILKEN GLOW DINAH** — Very Good World's greatest aged cow — made 17,336 lbs. milk, 1919 lbs. fat at 12-2 years — a record over all breeds.

**DIANA LORNA OF REDMOND** — (Very Good) 15,040 lbs. milk, 857 lbs. fat as a Jr. 3-year-old. World's youngest Medal of Merit cow on two-time milking. Established new state class record in both milk and butter-fat.

**BLOSSOM MAY OF REDMOND** — (Excellent) 14,288 lbs. milk, 859 lbs. fat. First cow ever to receive Silver Medal, Gold Medal and Medal of Merit all in one year on two-time milking.

**STAR GARNET OF REDMOND** — (Very Good) 19,018 lbs. milk, 862 lbs. fat at 4 years, 3 months. Held state class record for both milk and butter-fat. Second cow to earn the three medals in one year on two-time milking.

**SLODINE JEWEL OF REDMOND** — (Very Good) 14,465 lbs. milk, 815 lbs. fat. Descendant of 3 Very Good and 1 Excellent daughters, three of which exceed 600 lbs. fat as two-year-olds.

**JEWEL NELLY OF REDMOND** — (Excellent) 19,500 lbs. milk, 955 lbs. fat (unofficial). Daughter of S iodine Jewel of Redmond.

**MARGE'S GOLDEN CHEF** — Our senior sire, classified Very Good, has 12 daughters which average 86.25 classification score. His Proven sire index is 15,800 lbs. milk, 715 lbs. fat, 905 days, two-time milking, sire of several of above cows.

SPECIAL! A young son of Dinah Lorna of Redmond by a maternal brother to Jewel Nelly of Redmond is now available.

**RALPH W. KELLER & SONS**

**REDMOND, WASH.**

---

**OFFERING:**

**Design Volunteer Wonder Lad**

Dropped Jan. 8, 1944

Tattoo A39

Solid color, black tongue and switch.

Sire: Imported Just So Designer $9625, a 9-Star bull, sired by Flash's Fern Oxford Junior, sire of the 1st prize two and three year old cows at the 1939 National Dairy Show, whose 19 tested daughters average 10,853 lbs. milk, 816.6 lbs. fat. His dam is Coiffure's Bess, whose 5 daughters average 11,659 lbs. milk, 698.0 lbs. fat. She is dam of Just So Jess, reserve grand champion at 1938 National Dairy Show.

Dams: Bowline Wonder of Lakeland — 5.9.1.A. records 469.2 lbs. fat with 1st calf; 423.1 lbs. fat with 2nd calf; 386.4 lbs. fat in 305 days of incomplete record with 3rd calf. By on F. R. Bain bred bull and out of a half-sister to the Superior Sire, Venadora Volunteer.

**LAKEVIEW JERSEY FARM**

Design, Blonde, Volunteer Breeding Young Stock For Sale

JERRY ANDERSON, JR.

Box 34

STRATFORD, CALIF.

---

**LAKE VIEW FARMS**

Registered Jerseys

None "Fair"... None "Poor".

Our initial classification.

All cattle bred here

Classified by Prof. Wm. Regan of Davis, Calif., and Prof. G. E. Gordon. They insist on well shaped udders, strongly attached. The results:

9 "Very Good"

20 "Good Plus"

12 "Good"

You are requested to call.

WILSON ELLIOTT

RAY ROBINSON

Owner

Herdsman

LOLETA, CALIF.
No. 138, not the top cow in the herd, yet she produced 1848.1 lbs. fat in four lactations.

A MONTGOMERY JERSEY IN AN ECONOMY-FED HERD

SAM MONTGOMERY’S JERSEY HERD at Modesto, California was established in 1927 and has been built through cooperation with the University of California Bull Program.

MONTGOMERY COWS have consistently stood among the ten high herds of Stanislaus County, CTA, with herd average from 450 to 482 over a long period of years.

**Mr. Montgomery Says:**

“I have used ECONOMY PRODUCTS here in California for 18 years. (Before that I fed Economy to my hogs back in Kansas.) Have had splendid results. It helps to maintain a more even milk flow throughout the lactation period. I have no calving problem or trouble from scour. The calves come strong and healthy at birth. Furthermore, the cows are eager for ECONOMY DAIRY MINERALS and are never off their feed. I keep it before them in the holding corral and they get it in the ration at every feeding. I have learned that it does not pay to run out of Economy Minerals.”

**Sherman Jerseys Score Well in Classification**

Some 14 head of the younger Jerseys at Sherman Stock Farm, St. Helens, Ore., gave a good accounting of themselves recently when they were officially classified by Prof. Harry King of the University of British Columbia.

This was the second group of Sherman Jerseys to be classified and they rated seven “Very Good,” five “Good Plus,” and two “Good” for an average of 84.4%.

As a result of this rating, out of eight daughters of Brampton Basil Stan, the senior herd sire, four have rated “Very Good” and four others “Good Plus.” One 15-months-old son also classified “Good Plus.”

Most important announcement from the Shermans is of their purchase of a junior herd sire. He is by Brampton World’s Records, by Brampton Basileus, son of the world’s record Jersey butter-fat producer, Brampton Basilea. Dam of the calf is Brampton Lord’s Priceless, daughter of Lord of the Isle, by the famous Bowlin’s Oxford Sultan. The new bull will be bred to sons of Brampton Basil Stan, who is a son of Brampton Basileus out of the Gold Medal cow, Brampton Fran Standard.

**Prominent Buyers Of Elmwood Jerseys**

V. J. Lancaster, owner of Elmwood Jerseys at Turlock, Calif., reports some excellent sales of herd bulls. Two have gone to Dwight M. Ewing, who operates one of the highest producing grade Jersey herds in the San Joaquin Valley, at Merced, Calif. Both these bulls are sons of California Nick Philip by California Napoleon Nick. One of them has for dam Rinda Clair of Elmwood with a total of 3725 lbs. fat in seven and one-half lactations.

Two bulls have also gone to Neumann Brothers of Le Grand, Calif., one of them out of Rinda Abbie of Elmwood who has produced 3210 lbs. fat in six lactations. Eugene Boon of Modesto, Calif., bought a ready-for-use son of Elmwood Choice Ora, a cow that produced 420 lbs. fat as a yearling and classified Very Good.

Illustrating the theme sponsored by the California Jersey Cattle Club—that attractive homes and well-kept buildings are a mark of successful dairying—the house shown above is the home of Chris Nisson of the firm of Nisson & Neal of Petaluma, while the barn is a part of the modern equipment wherein high herd test and winners are now in their 26th consecutive year. There the high cows for the past three years have averaged 74 lbs. fat. This is a grade herd, all milking on a two-time basis.
Among the sale features is a cow classified "Excellent." The Western States Holstein Sale, Tulare, California, September 30, will feature 80 head from leading herds in California, Washington, and Utah, representing even greater values than the offering of last November, using the facilities of the Tulare County Fair Ground. Truly this is the sale where the West Sells Its Best.

Detailed information and many illustrations of featured animals will appear in the Western Livestock Journal for September. Meantime, the following brief mentions are suggestive of the great values which await:

- A Duran cow which recently classified Excellent. Strong in KPLO blood. Her heifer calf sells.
- An 840-lb. four-year-old and an 890-lb. five-year-old from Mendocino State Hospital, from whence came the top of the previous sale.
- Three bred heifers from dams as high as 758 lbs. fat, listed by Stockton State Hospital.
- Three bred heifers from dams above 700 lbs. and a good cow consigned by Sleepy Hollow.
- Three heifers and a bull backed by All-American breeding from Sutton Acres.
- A show cow from Trindade Brothers, due in October.
- Frank Corda, a new entrant, enters two splendid heifers.
- Two bred heifers from Sequoia, carrying the service of a son of the Gold Medal sire, Adohr Echo Joe.
- Three top heifers from Medlin's Calmeda herd.
- Selected heifer entries from Rocky Hill Stock Farm, Montvics and Carnations.
- A top bull and a splendid heifer from the Hester Dairy.
- Many other probable entries coming from Adohr, Carnation, Good, Pellissier, Taylaker and Utah Industrial School.

FRANK HOPKINS, President
San Jose

GEORGE SAWYER, Vice-President
Waterford

J. A. QUIST, Secretary
Fresno

Directors: Frank Pellissier, Whittier; Mark Borror, Springville; Leo Hedegard, Modesto; Max Herzog, Petaluma; Hugh Good, Santee.

MARK BORROR, Sale Committee Chairman

WENDELL FUHRIMAN, Field Representative, 131 Florence, Sunnyvale.

The California Holstein-Friesian Association

August 15, 1944
Important News
Re "The Professor"

When "The Professor," sold for $4650 in the Kanowa Holstein Dispersion and the sale of his baby calves set an entirely new price level for their age, the report of that event in this publication ventured the statement that services to this bull would be made available artificially. Interest in this outstanding bull and in his progeny, at the sale and since, has been so pronounced that his new owners have yielded to public demand and make the expected announcement in this issue of the Western Livestock Journal.

"The Professor" has become adjusted to his new home—Lamb's Dairy, owned by Earl Graham & Sons, Chula Vista, Calif. The Messrs Graham report that the necessary breeding trials and experimental work has been done, the technique followed in procuring and transporting semen has been proven, and they now solicit applications from owners of good registered, high-producing cows, in a cooperative plan to extend the influence of Cornell Neptune King as broadly as possible.

This plan becomes immediately of great interest to those who already are the owners of his calves, as well as to those breeders who who take advantage of the opportunity on the basis that he will be proven under a wider variety of conditions and bloodlines than any contemporary sire of the breed on the Pacific Coast. Age considered, his ability to sire type has been fully conceded. His fourteen calves in the Kanowa Sale averaged 587 lbs. His promise as a sire of production is involved in his terrific inheritance. Back of him are fourteen dams whose records average 814 lbs. fat, his own dam making a state record with 1062 lbs., 4.1% test.

New Ceiling Order
On Alfalfa Prices

A new alfalfa price ceiling, issued by the OPA which became effective July 3, 1944, will continue under the present schedule until the last day of October according to OPA.

The second revised maximum price regulation No. 322 provides for the following:

A. Sales by producer or Retailer of loose ungraded alfalfa hay on farm where grown, per ton $20.50.

B. Sales to Feeder in Less than Carload Lots: Must be delivered off farm where grown to farm or feed lot of purchaser in same or abutting county. Loose ungraded alfalfa hay per ton $22.00.

C. Sales to Feeder in Less than Carload Lots from warehouse to store operated by producer not located on farm where hay was grown. Loose ungraded alfalfa hay per ton $22.00.

D. Transportation charges may be added to each above transaction if incurred, not to exceed any maximum price established thereon. For U.S. No. 1 or No. 2 leafy, $2 per ton may be added; for U.S. No. 1 Extra leafy, $3 per ton may be added.

E. Above prices effective on deliveries made in July, August, September, and October. When hay is sold baled $5.00 per ton may be added for cost of baling.

F. Any contract for the purchase or sale of alfalfa hay made prior to July 3, 1944, which was not in violation of RMPR 322, may be performed until November 1, 1944.

LOS ROBLES
HOLSTEINS
Now located in Santa Clara County will be among the contingents to the Western States Classic with KPLO blood.

FRANK HOPKINS
Corner King & Story Roads
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

June Acres
HOLSTEINS
Home of Mendocino Juliette

Bull calves for sale by Mendocino Sir Triune Mercedes, paternal brother to the 1120-lb. "Juliette," and Los Robles Lyons Prince, son of Lyons Ormsby Prince and Floa Princess Lyons, 892-lb. daughter of KPLO.

H. G. Fawcett, Los Banos, Calif.

Pansco Charlotte Fairmount

His son, Pansco Exchange Plus, now junior sire in our Holstein herd, is out of a dam with 996 lbs. fat in one year and a total of 5199 lbs. in four lactations, 3.8% test. Better reserve of one of his baby sons.

F. F. Pellissier & Sons
WHITTIER • CALIFORNIA

Heilrich Holsteins

High official herd average in California for herds of more than 16 cows—H.I.R. 2-X, 519 lbs. fat, 27 cows, preceded by 515 lbs. fat and 544 lbs., two previous years C.T.A. Nine cows in herd over 600 lbs. fat, 10 months.

Gerald W. Heil, Owner
El Nido, Merced County, California

I'M PRODUCING MORE
WITH LESS WORK

since I got my new
BERKELEY
Automatic Water System

Farmers find that automatic watering troughs supplied by a Berkeley system enable them to care for additional livestock or poultry with little, if any, added work. If watering is a chore on your farm or ranch, see your dealer now about getting a Berkeley pump. Completely automatic...for deep or shallow wells...only one moving part.

BERKELEY PUMP COMPANY
839 Bancroft Way
Berkeley 2, California

Sleepy Hollow Holsteins

Seven-year average on Official Holstein Herd Test—523.7 lbs. fat including all cows in test year after year. Proven sire and proven cow families form the background for our breeding program, from which future herd sire are for sale, and an occasional foundation female, too.

Sleepy Hollow Certified Milk Co.
Petaluma, California

BY PATRONIZING ADVERTISERS IN WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
you enable us to produce a BETTER LIVESTOCK PUBLICATION!
To Fill a Need on Dairy Farms

DAIRYMAN: Should there be additional Vitamin Fortification of cattle rations for maximum milk production?

INVESTIGATOR: Yes. Additional Vitamin A helps reinforce the nutritive content of average roughage. It thereby provides additional Vitamin A for use in milk production and for the laying on of epithelial tissue of all mucous membrane including that of the genital organs.

DAIRYMAN: Do cows in milk respond to an increase in Vitamin A feeding?

INVESTIGATOR: Yes. Both controlled experiments and area field tests show average increases of four to five pounds of milk per cow per day when an additional 125,000 U.S.P. Units of Vitamin A is allowed daily for each cow.

DAIRYMAN: What is the effect of the added 125,000 U.S.P. Units of Vitamin A in the daily ration as far as the breeding order of the cow is concerned?

INVESTIGATOR: Veterinarians and herdsmen state that after a controlled feeding period of six to eight weeks many cases show very definite improvement in the breeding order of both cows and bulls.

The Borden Company, after a considerable period of Research Study and Experimental Testing, now offers BORDEN'S BOSPRO for added Vitamin A and D fortification of Cattle Rations.

Herd tests over an extensive farming area show that because of Bospro's Vitamin A and D contribution to balanced nutrition its feeding is definitely related to maximum milk production and improved breeding order of both cows and bulls. Bospro comes packed in 50 and 100 lb. bags and may be fitted into any practical ration for cattle.
Stanislaus County
Victory Sale • November 4th

AS THE TIME for our VICTORY SALE draws near, it becomes apparent that this will far exceed our previous efforts in the values which the sale will present—better type and greater production inheritance—suggesting that STANISLAUS COUNTY herds are going forward in all that pertains to the best in Holsteins. Our breeders are approaching this sale with deeper interest and greater enthusiasm than ever before.

STANISLAUS HOLSTEINS have played a big part in the National recognition which has come to our community—that of being the eighth heaviest producing daisy county in the entire country, yet on the basis of cow numbers we stand 13th.

THE SOUND DEMAND for the productions of our herds is due in great part to the fact that buyers have always received good values—good cattle at prices which have made them good investments. That's why our customers come back for more and why the area into which Stanislaus Holsteins are sold is ever widening.

STANISLAUS COUNTY HOLSTEIN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION
... An Organization of More Than 50 Members ...

MILTON KIDD
President

L. D. THOMPSON
Secy and Sales Manager

Olsson Holsteins
Built Largely On
A Kanowa Foundation

HERD AVERAGE: Last year (1942-1943) this herd led the Hilmar-Stevenson-Gustine CTA Unit with 421 lbs. fat on 33 cows. This year (1943-1944) the average increased 50 lbs. per cow, proof of capacity and the inheritance to produce. Five of the ten high cows in the Unit came from this herd—averaging 567.2 lbs. fat, 305 days.

BULLS FOR SALE: Pick your bull from calves by four different sires—"The Professor," Kanowa Sir Segis and Kanowa Royal Combination who are sons of the California Dairy Queen, and Kanowa Minerva. Segis Combination, son of "Sir Segis." One of the dams is a daughter of the World Record three-year-old; another has produced 2839 lbs. fat from 81,244 lbs. milk, high year 521 lbs.; the third is a daughter of the second cow; the fourth is a daughter of a cow that has a three-year average of 570.8 lbs. fat, average days 297.

Ranch located ten miles south and west of Turlock.
Toko Lander Avenue to Turner Avenue and turn west.

ART OLSSON • (Route 3, Box 492) • Turlock, California

Marin Is Leading Cheese County in California

Marin County leads in cheese production in California, according to the Bureau of Dairy Control, State Department of Agriculture. Last year, bureau records show, Marin produced 1,615,742 lbs. of cheese.

The cheese factories are located at Novato where fancy soft cheeses are made; at Hicks Valley, where similar products are manufactured; at Nicasio and Tomales, the output is chiefycheddar and jack cheese.

Second county is San Joaquin, with 1,483,769 lbs. in 1943. Merced, Kings and Sonoma Counties follow in the order named, all producing over 1,000,000 lbs. each.

New Additions to Fame Farms Holsteins

Nine more registered Holstein heifers have been added to the rapidly developing Fame Farms herd in San Fernando Valley of Southern California during the past month.

At the same time, official approval has come from the Holstein-Friesian Association of America to use "San Fernando" as the exclusive herd prefix to designate cattle of Fame Farm breeding.

Five of the new heifers come from the herd of Mrs. Blanche B. Goins of Tulare, Calif., representing two of the top bloodlines of that herd. Two young cows, with 600 and 700 lbs. fat records respectively, have been purchased from the record-holding Clark herd of Hanford, Calif.

The other two heifers come from the Adohr herd of Tarzana, Calif. One is a daughter of Carnation Governor Pontiac, thus a half sister to the Famc Farms senior sire, Adohr Pontiac Prince. The other is a daughter of the Freemanbred bull used so successfully at Adohr. Both are out of heavy producing dams.

Meantime, Jess Hart, manager at the farm, reports heavy demand for the San Fernando Valley raised Holstein grade heifers, for which Fame Farms are becoming well known in commercial dairy circles.

Increased Production is Reported on Processed Milk

Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture reports increased production of evaporated, condensed and dry milk, as follows:

Evaporated milk—May production estimated at 417,500,000 lbs., a seasonal increase of 31% above April, 11% above May, 1943, and 29% over the five-year May average of 1938-42. Production was the largest on record for May except in 1942.

Canned condensed milk—Estimated at 17,250,000 lbs. for May, 1944, an increase of 34% over April, 54% above May, 1943, 204% over the five-year May average of 1938-42.

Dried skim milk—Production for human consumption in May, 1944, was the largest on record, 78,025,000 lbs., 15% above last May, 81% over the five-year average, 1938-44.

Dried whole milk—Total of 18,500,000 lbs. for May, 1944, 40% increase over May, 1943.

Dried skim milk for animal feed was 3,050,000 lbs. for May, 1944.
Now in Their New Home at

CHOWCHILLA, CALIFORNIA

 Reached from Chowchilla by following Robertson Boulevard five miles south; from Pacheco Pass Highway by turning south 1 1/2 miles at intersection with Robertson Boulevard.

A Welcome Awaits All Who Enter Here

While further improvements must await the end of the war, this new location provides the essentials in luxuriant pastures and modern equipment which will give our cattle an opportunity to fully demonstrate their true producing capacity.

With the exception of some recent purchases, the herd is distinctly Sequoia in origin, built on daughters of King Segis Quality De Kol, Adoir Echo Joe and Prince Aaggie Segis Quality, one of the best known sons of "King Segis." And through the use of sons of Colony Vrouka Sir Romeo and Colony Vale Sir Heilo 2d, in a program of line-breeding, grand-daughters of these two Canadian sires are also in the herd.

Chiefly our sires are owned jointly with other breeders. For example, Kling Aaggie Sir Heilo, previously used at El Solyo, was returned for service here and in the Allen Johnson herd, while Sequoia Segis, a proven double son of "King Segis," is owned jointly with Leo Hedegard and Allen Johnson.

Next issue will deal with our consignment to the Western States Sale at Tulare on September 30. Meantime, when passing our direction drop in.

WALTER KLING
Robertson Boulevard
Chowchilla California
Phone: 145-Y-2

THE MILK STRING ON THE WAY FROM PERMANENT PASTURE

August 15, 1944
MILK FILTRATION DEMONSTRATIONS SHOW WHY J & J FIBRE-BONDED RAPID-FLO FILTER DISKS IMPROVE MILK QUALITY—INCREASE PRODUCTION

Look at your filter disk AFTER filtration! You can see the safer performance of J & J Fibre-Bonded Rapid-Flo Filter Disks, Rolls or Strips.

Fibre-Bonding—an exclusive J & J process—prevents fibre separation or weak spots in the filter disk. A J & J Fibre-Bonded filter disk safely removes extraneous matter that may get into milk . . . so use Rapid-Flo filter disks as your own Farm Sediment Check-Up to improve quality—avoid rejected milk. Here's how:

Examination of the used Fibre-Bonded filter disk shows up the quantity and kind of extraneous matter in the milk, and indicates corrective steps that should be taken.

Safeguard your milk with J & J Fibre-Bonded Rapid-Flo filter disks, rolls or strips, and the Farm Sediment Check-Up.

Filter Products Division
Johnson & Johnson
4949 W. 65th St., Chicago 38, Ill.

Kenmore Holsteins
Present the Junior Sire, KANOWA ROYAL SEGIS BLEND,
Double Grandson of the California Dairy Queen.

SIRE: Kanowa Sir Segis (son of the Dairy Queen) whose daughters were so well received in the Decker Sale, due to their extraordinary udders, four selling for $3,800.

DAM: Kanowa Duchess Segis Man-O-War (daughter of the Dairy Queen) 593.9 lbs. fat at two years, 2d on 1941 Honor Roll. Unfortunately this cow died in calving, but her calf by “The Professor” brought $500 in the Kanowa Sale.

THIS BULL was reserved for use at Kanowa, but was released on purchase of Cornell Neptune King. First calves now arriving, indicating he is blending well with daughters of Sleepy Hollow Julia Prince.

Consigning a top daughter of “Prince” to State Sale.

A. P. Fosberg & Son • Turlock • California

California’s Second HOLSTEIN GOLD MEDAL PROVEN SIRE

In view of the official recognition which has recently come to F. S. Borror & Sons as breeders of Holsteins, a bit of Sequoia history is in order. Twenty-six years have now passed since Frances S. Borror and his sons Mark and Dale took over an operating dairy at Tipton, Calif., from S. C. & J. K. McComber. Soon thereafter they added a number of selections from the herd of W. J. Higdon of Tulare. These purchases gave the Borror’s a strong California-bred foundation of females on which they used a succession of bulls from Morris & Sons of Woodland, representing the most popular blood of that day, such as the Aralia-Mead-Acme tribes or families, on which high yearly records were being made in the Morris herd.

In 1930 the present Sequoia property was acquired at Springville, on the fringe of the Sierras back of Porterville, and the herd moved there, a location which has the advantages of slight elevation, one of the best native grass setups in the state, with a perpetual flow of water for irrigation through permanent pastures and shade in every paddock. In this advantageous environment the processes of herd building have gone on with distinguishing results.

The topmost honor, within the province of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America to bestow has just come to the Borror’s in the form of the first Progressive Breeder’s Certificate ever issued in California. This certificate is given in recognition of a well-balanced herd improvement program developed over a period of years. Only 64 Black & White breeding establishments throughout the country have been so honored. The purpose is to stimulate interest in herd improvement and to give recognition to those herds where practices in Holstein breeding have met the high standards set by the national organization.

This recognition is supported by achievements in production and in type. For two years the Sequoia cows have been on Herd Improvement registry test. The first year, based on 61 cows, this herd stood first in the nation for herds of over 50 cows milked twice daily, averaging 455.8 lbs. fat. Last year, the second on HIR, after many sales of producing cows had been made, 49 head averaged 432.7 lbs. fat.

Now comes the awarding of Gold Medal Proven Sire Certificate to Adohr Echo Joe, the second in California and the 41st in the Nation. Previously he had been awarded the Silver Medal as the 58th sire to be so honored. Thus both type and transmitting ability have been officially recognized. Of his 13 daughters classified officially for type, one was rated Excellent, three Very Good, five Good Plus and four Good. His 11 tested daughters on mature basis, milked three
times daily, average 664 lbs. fat from 19,830 lbs. milk.

Adohr Echo Joe, late sire at Sequoia, was bred at Adohr Milk Farms, sired by Echoland Sir Bess and out of Maplerose Segis Victory Pompey, 717.9 lbs. fat from 19,158.8 lbs. milk in 361 days on three-time milking at six years. He was preceded by the present chief sire, King Segis Quality De Kol from F. S. Fanning who purchased the Wayside herd of King Segis sire's side, and his dam was a daughter of King Segis Pontiac, resulting from mating with the first 1000-lb. fat cow. Thus, when Adohr Echo Joe was acquired to mate with the daughters of “King Segis” it meant the provision of an outcross while retaining a predominance of the blood of “King Segis,” a blend that has proven a master stroke, in the light of subsequent developments.

Marin Dairy Secures First Pick-up Released by Army

Gene Spagnoli, San Anselmo Dairy, was the first dairyman in Marin County, Calif., to secure one of the pick-ups recently released by the army. At present, pickups are the only trucks available.

Federal agencies and tax-supported organizations, such as fire districts, irrigation districts and the like, have first call on all released army trucks. After these have had 20 days to make selections, farmers have three days to choose from what is left.

Several Sonoma County farmers have secured these pickups and report that they are proving very useful. The prices, at OPA ceilings, range from around $400 to $700, according to condition.

Mechanical Milkers Found To Reduce Time One-Third

In a recent study conducted by University of Idaho Agricultural College on 452 dairy farms, it was learned that mechanical milkers cut down time of milking by hand by about one-third. Averaged, the time saved as reported was 36%.

Under normal conditions, it was found that mechanical milking was not economic on herds of 10 or 12 cows, although it could be practiced if good hand milkers were not available.

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**Announcing a New Herd Name—**

**SAN FERNANDO HOLSTEINS**

We at FAME FARMS “make San Fernando Valley our home” and it is with a great deal of pleasure that we announce that SAN FERNANDO has been designated by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America as the official prefix by which cattle of our breeding will henceforth be known.

**SAN FERNANDO**

**PRINCE WAR**

**VICTOREE (above)**

thus becomes first pure-bred Holstein to bear our new herd prefix. We’re indeed proud of her, combining as she does the outstanding blood from Carnation with one of the best show and production families from Southern California’s famed Palisades herd. Her pedigree appears below:

---

**PANSO FOUNDATION WAR**

**PANSO CHARLOTTE**

**DON 1572740**

Fat 365d 5y: 1420.50

Fat 305d 5y: 1453.50

Milk (CI B): 2255.70

---

**PANSO PRINCESS**

**CHARLOTTE 1005694**

365d 7y B 16998 4.5%

365d 8y B 16401 4.4%

---

**PANSO CHAMPION**

**636264**

Sire, 1st Prize Get-of-Sire, Calif. State Fair, 1926

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**STENZEL SIR ORMSBY**

**FAIRMONT 581285**

Grand Champion, Calif. State Fair, 34 and 35

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**PANSO FOUNDATION WAR**

**PANSO CHARLOTTE**

**FAIRMONT 669109**

1st Prize 3-yr-old, Calif. State Fair, ’36

1st Prize 2-yr-old, Calif. State Fair and Los Angeles Co. Fair, ’35

6 A.R. daughters from 516 to 652 lbs.

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**PANSO FOUNDATION WAR**

**PANSO DOUBLE BASS**

The records of his 9 nearest dams, average

Fet 365 days, 1060.80

Milk 3.8%, 27,845.28

He combines in the closest manner possible the blood of Governor of Carnation, Matador Segis Ormby and Sir Inka May, tracing twice to the latter sire.
EAST vs. WEST

IN HOLSTEIN COMPARISONS

In June it was our privilege to see part or all of approximately 20 different Eastern herds of prominence, with the result that our satisfaction with and appreciation of Western Holsteins was sustained.

Visiting the birthplace of our Senator Bull, we were happy to find his dam, the 959-lb. Miss Triune Supreme Julia, in wonderful condition after three years of continued high production, justifying most favorable comparison with other top cows at Ravenglen. What seems to be the prevailing opinion that his sire, the six times All-American KING BESSIE SENATOR, is the greatest individual ever developed in the breed, we believe cannot be challenged.

On an adjacent farm we found another Western-bred cow, carrying approximately 75% the same blood as our Colony Bull, which we regard as one of the greatest cows in the famous Curtiss Candy herd.

All of these observations tend to strengthen our faith in Western Holsteins. We only wish that more of our breeders both East and West, might have cows in the famous Curtiss Candy herd.

After leading our good diary county with 464.5 lbs. fat from five cows last month, and 119 lbs. from one individual cow, the same cow came back to lead our herd with 105 lbs. fat and the total fat from five cows in 30 days was 456 lbs.

KIDD FARMS HOLSTEINS

Hubert, Milton and Herman Kidd • Modesto, California

SEQUOIA STOCK FARM

Is participating in the WESTERN STATES SALE

September 30 at Tulare California

SEQUOIA is consigning two bred heifers by Sequoia High Quality DeKol, son of "Maida"... but more important it is our opinion from what we know of the various consignments that Wendell Fuhriman is selecting a high order of cattle for this event—the kind that will mark a new milestone in the promotion of Holsteins in California and the West.—

MARK BORROR, Chairman Sale Committee

Meantime, we can always supply BORROR BETTER BUTTER BULLS with select inheritance.

F. S. Borror & Sons • Springville • California

Carnation Calf To Santa Maria Valley

Progressive John Grisetti, the type of dairyman who is demonstrating that cows have a place in the farm economy of the “Valley of Gardens,” has set a fine example in the purchase of a young sire for his string of 100 grade Holsteins. A calf of unusual conformation and inheritance has arrived from Carnation Farms, known as Carnation Homestead Ringleader. He is a double-bred Governor of Carnation, being sired by Ringleader, a grandson of "The Governor," and out of the 1160-lb. Carnation Homestead Ietta Segis, an own daughter of “The Governor,” sire of the All-American get-of-sire of 1939 and sired a total of 12 individuals, 15 of them from 820 to 1333 lbs. fat. The pedigree of this calf is rife with the best of Carnation tradition. His six nearest dams average 1065 lbs. fat.

At the Grisetti Dairy this youngster will be used on the female descendants of a long line of purebred sires, mostly from the California herds of Mrs. G. U. Clark & Sons of Hanford and the Adohr Milk Farms of Tarzana. As an indication of this man’s desire to advance the production of his herd through good blood, he has always been willing to pay the prices which good sires command, and for this latest one he paid $1500. He is being important to add a line of registered females in order that the benefits from such sires may be available to other herds in the Santa Maria Valley.

This garden spot, where a great variety of vegetables are grown and seeds from flowers of rare beauty are produced, is situated near the California Coast, around the city of Santa Maria, in the northern portion of Santa Barbara County. That area is served by the Northern Unit of the CTA. These dairymen, predominantly owners of grade herds, have an organization headed by Dario Ferini of Guadelupe as president, with Chas. Rusconi of Santa Maria as secretary and Arthur Ainscough as chairman of a publicity committee. Mr. Ainscough operates the Preisker Dairy near Santa Maria. He is one of the first in that community to introduce registered Black & White cows into his herd.

Notebook Jottings

Neil McPherson, general owner of Faith Farm Jerseys at Chino, Calif., fretted two days attempting to get a new manure pump into operation. He finally discovered the impediment—five half-inch shells which had been dropped into the chamber during installation by the young daughter. Now it operates perfectly.

The Shortage of help and other wartime difficulties have greatly curtailed the calf raising project at Reliance Dairy, Downey, Calif. ... Bennie Driscoll, herdsman at Orange Blossom Jerseys, Ontario, Calif., was seen nodding in assent at a lecture on rapid milking by Prof. W. E. Petersen of the University of Minnesota.

The Hoover Library on War, Revolution, and Peace at Stanford University contains documents of World War I considered so dangerous to persons now alive that they are sealed in concrete vaults.
Are you preparing for post-war dairying?

Jamesway Barn Equipment & Service

Presents an example of owner-tenant preparedness in Santa Maria's "Valley of Gardens," one of California's most fertile dairy areas

Dairying, like any other business, must face problems of more efficient operation as the Nation swings into the Post-War era. Every man so engaged must answer this question for himself—"How well am I prepared?"

Let's look in on a dairy community around Santa Maria, California. This beautiful valley is not so different from other sections of the country, except in the owner-tenant situation quite prevalent there. In too many cases dairy development is either limited or prohibited through lack of proper equipment—modern dairy barns in which to carry on quality milk production.

Farmers there are finding that dairy cows belong definitely in the picture, with a background of intensive vegetable gardening and flower seed production, because the soils demand diversification. Dairy cows and their crop requirements, particularly alfalfa and permanent pasture, combined with the feeding of cull vegetables, provide that change while returning animal humus to the land.

In the case of Joe Soares, the owner, and Dettamanti & Sons, the dairy tenants, that situation has been ideally solved through understanding cooperation. Ricardo Dettamanti brought with him from Italy qualities of industry and frugality. The son, Leo, gained modern American ideas. Thus, these men were qualified to dairy successfully, but as tenants they needed modern physical equipment.

California type, lever control stanchion fast becoming standard equipment.

Glenn Roemer, local Jamesway dealer at Santa Maria, was called in and around Jamesway Stanchions as the central feature the above barn was built with all the sanitary possibilities which such equipment promotes. The Dettamantis thus prepared to operate properly have lived up to their contract, even to keeping the barn and surroundings clean and presentable, while the Soares acres increase in fertility.

Go there today and you'll find a land owner who is satisfied and tenants who are making progress, turning out 40 cans of milk daily from 90 Holstein grades. The two types of agriculture are conducted on the same farm harmoniously. The plan works!

Jamesway does more than build stanchions and other equipment items—promotes a sounder dairy industry. See your local Jamesway dealer. He can help you more than you think, but first this question is in order while the war lasts—HAVE YOU BOUGHT YOUR FULL SHARE OF WAR BONDS?
Breed to "THE PROFESSOR" artificially and get calves like these below

To spread the influence of this sire as widely as possible for the good of the breed, his artificial services will be available at a charge which any owner of a really good registered cow can well afford to pay. For particulars, write to:

EARL GRAHAM & SONS • Box 387 • Chula Vista, California

POLLARD HOLSTEINS

OFFER A SON OF KANOWA SIR SEGIS, the bull whose four daughters in the Decker Sale sold to Sutten Acres at $5,800. The dam is Kanowa DeKol Segis Man-O-War, by Man-O-War 59th, 576 lbs. fat, Class C at three years, 14th in the world when made; second dam, 718 lbs. fat, CTA at six years. For sale under the condition that artificial breeding privilege be retained on the promise of his heifers, of which we have ten. Furthermore, many of our highest producing cows are bred to him.

Putting another good daughter of Joe Bello Triune Supreme in the Western States Sale.

A. C. POLLARD • Route 1, Box 90-A • Turlock, California
"Managed" Milking with a McCormick-Deering Promotes Healthier Udders

"MANAGED" MILKING is the new, fast-milking technique developed as a result of the latest scientific knowledge of milk secretion. It is accomplished by carefully following a routine recommended by leading dairy authorities and is based on:

1. Proper stimulation of the cow, by washing teats and udder with hot water (130° F.) immediately before teat cups are attached. This induces the natural letdown of milk.

2. Close observance of a definite time limit for the teat cups to remain on the cow and removing them as soon as she has let down her milk (usually three or four minutes).

For fast, dependable milking that assures healthier udders, maximum production, and substantial time saving, follow this recommended procedure with your McCormick-Deering Milker.

McCormick-Deering Milkers with stainless steel pails and heads are now being manufactured in large volume but demand in many sections is still well ahead of supply. The International Harvester dealer in your community can tell you how soon you can expect to get one of these easy-to-operate, easy-to-clean machines. Use the handy coupon at left and send for your copy of our new milker catalog.

Please send a copy of your new McCormick-Deering Milker catalog.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
180 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago 1, Illinois

McCormick-Deering Milkers
VITAMIN-D DAIRY HERD

SEPTEMBER 19, 20 & 22

THREE BARGAIN DAYS

You are invited to inspect the herd at any time and see the cows milked. None will be sold before the sale.

Each animal will be as represented, though no guarantee will be given after the cattle leave the premises, for this is a Dispersion. Late TB test will be made or the privilege of retest will be granted at the dairy.

Here is the Program

The sales MUST start each day at 10 a.m. Will be held under cover. The first two days, Tuesday and Wednesday, will be given over to the selling of the grades. Then the final day, Friday, the forenoon will be used to sell the last of the grades and the afternoon for the purebreds, so that those interested in registered cattle will not be required to wait long to make their purchases.

Watch for further information.

If you want sound bargains, plan to attend.

GEORGE DE VRIES
VITAMIN D DAIRY
555 West Rosecrans
Norwalk, Calif.
Phone Torrey 61227

August 30, 1944

Page 309
ROCKY HILL FARMS

Presents Its

THREE "Excellent" COWS

Picture taken May 1, 1944, when herd was classified by T. E. Elder. Our herd average on classification was 81.8, which included all females that had freshened.

Our Senior Herd Sire, Montvic Bonheur Abbekerk, classified "Very Good," and is now officially listed as a Silver Medal Preferred Sire, based on the classification of his daughters, and a Gold Medal Proven Sire, based on the production of his daughters.

Our Junior Herd Sire, Carnation Imperial Heilo Ormsby, classified "Very Good." His first daughter will freshen in October.

ROCKY HILL FARMS
Exeter, California

Please Mention Western Livestock Journal When Writing to Advertisers.

ENSILAGE FEEDING SYSTEM

The Western Livestock Journal is indebted to V. J. Lancaster, owner of the Elmwood herd of registered Jerseys near Turlock, Calif., for a description of the plan by which he feeds ensilage in order to save time and labor. One of the secrets is an arrangement for feeding the silage as near the silo as possible.

The bunks as pictured extend 32 feet in two directions from the silo and will accommodate 70 head of cattle. In this case another extension could be made to the left of the silo, making a T formation and providing room to feed 100 head. Still the silage would be moved only a very short distance.

The feed bunks are made of concrete with 2-in. pipe for posts. The width is four feet, the height 30 inches on the outside. The floor is raised 20 inches, leaving a 10-inch wall to hold the silage. The 2 x 4 top rails are bolted flush with the top of the iron posts. Then another 2 x 4 is laid flat on top of the posts and nailed to the under 2 x 4. This strengthens the rack and keeps the cattle from being bunted into the feed rack.

Mr. Lancaster finds that it takes one man only about 20 minutes to feed 60 to 70 head of stock with this system. There is no carrying of ensilage. It is simply thrown down the chute and then the man pushes the feed down the bunks with his silage fork.

The cattle while feeding stand on concrete floors, 12 feet wide. The outer half is dropped three inches to provide better drainage.

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
Here is a statement from authoritative sources which should be read and considered by every dairyman: The cow that lives for ten years, producing and reproducing normally, is worth three similar cows that live only six years. It takes the second and third years' production and reproduction pay for her keep until she is four years old, and all the profit that is made from her must come after that.

There is need for still more study of the constituents of milk. Quite a bit of work has been done already, and the result has been very encouraging. Among the most promising is work conducted on lactose, or milk sugar, and its relationship to other milk constituents.

Oregon and Washington are natural dairy states. The climate is designed for the dairy cow and her nourishment. Mild year-around temperatures and plentiful rainfall, abundant pastures and a wealth of growing feed make the western parts of these two states ideal for milk production. The only thing which has held back far greater production has been consumers, and following the conclusion of the war, this drawback will have been removed. An expansion in dairying and processing plants may be expected along the entire Pacific Coast.

Is there qualitative difference in milk produced by cows fed in different ways? We recognize the difference in milk that is richer from that which is carrying less butterfat, but that is only a matter of degree. Here is a subject that might yield some useful information if studied carefully. The balance that exists in milk might be better preserved under certain feeding formulas than that which regards only the production of more butterfat without regard for the rest of the milk.

The dairy industry may use the very fact that our government has taken over such vast quantities of butter for the armed forces and lend-lease as a telling argument for civilian use of butter in the post-war era. If butter is so valuable for fighters all over the world, and for hungry people in other lands, it must have virtues for our own civilians.

We wonder if the soldiers returning to civilian life will welcome butter substitutes enthusiastically. We think they will turn up their noses and demand butter.

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**Disposition of U.S. Milk Supply, 1943**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Estimated Supply</th>
<th>Total Estimated Demand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>187.3</td>
<td>186.8</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Each symbol represents 3 billion pounds of milk.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FOR GOVERNMENT USE</th>
<th>FOR CIVILIANS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOVERNMENT USES</td>
<td>CIVILIANS</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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**Holmwood Guernseys**

Foremost - Leavitt - Developer blood, showing constant increase in type and production. Sons of Chedco Honey Boy and Western Glow Developer from tested dams for sale.

Holmwood Guernsey Farm
W. A. Holmberg, Rt. 1, Turlock, Calif.

**Clovertop Guernseys**

Sir John of Clovertop

Here's a son of "Sir John" for you. We have named him "Clovertop Dairy Gold," dropped Oct. 5, 1943, out of the 585.1-lb. for Dairy Gold Josie. A really fine individual. Come and see him, his sire and his dam. Remember, the sire you use is half your herd.

DESIREE M. PETERSON
Clovertop Ranch Newcastle, Calif.
Chapter X of a Guernsey Story

THREE GREAT COWS!

They won first prize at the 1939 National Dairy Show for "Three Best Females in Milk," bred by exhibitor.

"Watha" and "Bee" are in our herd.

RANCHO NICASIO FOREMOST WATHA—17,393.1 milk, 744.5 fat, Class AA. Sired by Superb’s Foremost AR. Using her son, Santa Ynez Watha’s Ajax.

RANCHO NICASIO ROAMER’S BEE—14,857.9 milk, 817.0 fat, Class B, and 14,531.5 milk, 757.3 fat, Class A. Sired by Valor’s Roamer AR.

RANCHO NICASIO ROAMER’S NANA—18,040.0 milk, 793.0 fat, Class A. Sired by Valor’s Roamer AR. We have two of her daughters.

BREED COWS LIKE THIS FOR YOURSELF WITH A SON OF ROAMER'S BEE! Born June 12, 1944. How soon will he be yours? Sired by Foremost May Valor, junior champion Cow Palace and reserve junior champion California State Fair, 1941.

RANCHO SANTA YNEZ, Santa Ynez, Calif.

George A. McKenna, Owner
Aage Lunde, Herdsman
B. H. Hill, Supr.
PRESENT

ELLWOOD’S ROYAL PRINCE RODOLFO

Regarded one of the West’s leading Guernsey sires of type and production. Photo taken in July of 1944, without preparation and in his eleventh year.

“RODOLFO” has 23 AR daughters, 33 records average 403.3 lbs. fat, all first and second calf except three and include six above 500 lbs.

He is a paternal grandson of Highland Royal Prince (108 daughters, 219 records, average 506.4 lbs. fat). Likewise a paternal descendant of Shorewood Courageous, 26 AR daughters, and his paternal granddam is Escalon Red Rose, half-sister to the dam of Happyholme Roseland’s Ambler, top of the Emde sale, owned jointly between Ellwood Dairies and Rancho Santa Ynez.

His dam, Roxy’s Emmy of New Grove, 497.5 lbs. fat, first calf, is a descendant of such great sires as Cherub’s Prince, Rockingham Rival and Langwater Holliston.

His calves are in such demand that the next three bulls to arrive have been spoken for. That’s what our customers think of “RODOLFO.”

Here he is being mated with great cows, including nine members of the famous Patience family, and a number of daughters of Valor’s Roamer, Foremost Commendation and Foremost May Valor from Rancho Nicasio.

NOW FOR SALE: In a plan of herd reduction, one can buy here ages and values to suit every need, including some of the most valuable cows in the herd.

Ranch located 10 miles northwest of Santa Barbara on U. S. Highway 101; phone 83899. Write or see:

DAVE BOWSER, Dairy Mgr., Goleta, Calif.

ANNOUNCING . . . The First Annual

Invitational Sale of Registered Guernseys

to be held on grounds of Kern County Union High School Farm

Saturday, October 14, at Bakersfield, Calif.

The offering will consist of 50 head of registered Guernsey cattle. About one-third of the offering will be bred heifers and young heifers suitable for FFA projects.

There will be about 20 head consigned from the Kern County Union High School Farm herd; about 10 head from Future Farmers of the Bakersfield Chapter; and about 20 head consigned by members of the California Guernsey Cattle Club.

Included in the sale will be cows, bred and open heifers and five bulls, all sons of Langwater Kern, the school herd sire.

For catalog and information, address Howard Dickson . . .

KERN COUNTY UNION HIGH SCHOOL

Bakersfield, Calif.

August 15, 1944
Faster recovery—
less weight loss

with

Lederle

SULFAGUANIDINE

When infectious intestinal diseases strike, you need a remedy that works fast before weight losses can cut your profits. You want a remedy that will reduce the number of deaths, for when one of your animals dies you lose not only its cash value but your feed and handling costs as well.

Lederle’s SULFAGUANIDINE has proved little short of miraculous against animal intestinal diseases such as scours in calves, necro in hogs and coccidiosis in poultry. It has saved thousands of head of livestock and millions of dollars for farmers, stockmen and poultrymen. It is easy to use, economical and effective. It works where the trouble is— IN THE INTESTINE.

You can get Lederle’s SULFAGUANIDINE from your veterinarian or druggist. It comes in POWDER, OBLETS or TABLETS.

Send for valuable FREE booklet about Sulfaguanidine

California Breeders
Buy Eastern Guernsey

Crivelli Brothers of Ceres, Calif., have put into junior service in their Guernsey herd a young bull from the Flying Horse Farm in Massachusetts. Known as Flying Horse Amy’s Corporal, he is backed by a near faultless pedigree, his seven nearest dams averaging 769.5 lbs. fat, three of them first-calf records. They range from 629.4 in Class F to 867 in A. The sire is Chedco Colonel, he by Chedco Coronation King and out of Chedco Moonlight, 775.5 lbs. fat. The dam of “Corporal” is Hilltop Butterfat Amy, 800.8 lbs. fat at three years, Class D. She is a granddaughter of Imp. Hilltop Butterfat’s Clara, world record cow in Class AAA, with 15,963.3 lbs. milk, 860.1 lbs. fat, 305 days, twice daily milking. It is interesting to note that the sire of “Corporal” is a half-brother to Chedco Honey Boy, in use in the Holmwood herd of Turlock, Calif. Furthermore, this young bull will be used in a line-breeding program on daughters of the present senior sire, Happy Prince of Mad River, whose first daughters are producing around 51 lbs. fat per month. He springs from the same Butterfat family.

Henry and Charles Crivelli are twin brothers who came out of a fine dairy atmosphere in Humboldt County two years ago, and leased their present site from Warren S. Tillson of Modesto. The property is located on Central Avenue, four miles south of Ceres. They milk around 80 cows on DHIA, with an average of over 400 lbs., and 30 of these are purebreds.

Invitational Guernsey Sale at Bakersfield

The first annual invitational Guernsey cattle sale will be held on the grounds of the Kern County Union High School at Bakersfield, Calif., Oct. 14. The event is sponsored by the high school and a feature will be a large number of bred and open heifers suitable for FFA projects.

Included in the sale will be about 20 head from the school’s registered herd, including five young bulls by Langwater Kern, about 10 head from members of the Bakersfield FFA, and 20 head from members of the California Guernsey Cattle Club.

Botanists have classified more than 300,000 kinds of plants, but only about 300 of these are grown as commercial crops.

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Botanists have classified more than 300,000 kinds of plants, but only about 300 of these are grown as commercial crops.
**Elm Lane Guernseys**

**FOR SALE**

**REGISTERED BULL CALVES,** McDonald Farms breeding, sons of McDonald Farms Fashion and Elm Lane Enterprise, sires in use here, and out of tested dams which belong to the permanent breeding herd.

**FOUNDATION FEMALES,** registered and well bred. A few cows from the breeding herd, tested for production and bred to “Fashion” and “Enterprise.”

**GRADE HEIFERS BRED,** replacement heifers out of 400-lb. and better cows. Some half-sisters by Fresno Clarence’s Defiance and bred to Elm Lane sires.

Write, phone 5-1597 or visit the dairy on Olive Avenue near Cloris Avenue, Route 2, Box 141

Leona H. Todd  
Elm Lane Farm  
Fresno, California

---

**Boyd Farm Guernseys**

For Sale: Young bulls all by AR sires and out of officially tested dams. Held at prices any dairyman can pay.

Jack Hale, Mgr.  
Yuba City, Calif.

---

**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.

DR. E. J. Halford, Fresno, Calif.

Ranch located four miles north of Visalia (Route 3, Box 399-A)

Alfred Hofer, Supt.  
Phone: Visalia 9-F-13

---

**Brown Guernseys**

**C a p i t o l a  C a l i f o r n i a**

The herd of 220 head divides itself into eight cow families. Charts showing the production of progeny resulting from these foundation tribes have been prepared as a guide to buyers in their selection of young herd bulls. Such information is helpful on the basis that it shows how these families breed on.

Please note that every animal in the herd was bred here.

---

Allan K. Brown  
Owner

Lyle Straver  
Herdsman

---

**Barnegat Ranch**

Home of Roughwood Traveler and Barnegat Inti

Combining May Rose and Maxim breeding in a herd of over 50 Advanced Register Cows—doing better now than ever before. Inquiries solicited.

**Barnegat Guernsey Ranch**

ANTON SCHOOE, Herdsman

GRASS VALLEY  
CALIFORNIA
Horse of the Month

Ragil, Arabian Stallion owned by Ted Lynn of Moorpark, Calif.
The August issue is featuring The Arabian. The word Arabian when applied to the horse has always implied something superlative, due in part to the publicity given to this breed. In the days of Barnum and Bailey the posters of the circus also featured the Arabian, but most of the Arabian horses then seen were Albinos and Pintos and not true Arabs.

The fact that most of our Thoroughbred horses trace back to two or three Arabian stallions has also added to their glory and much credit must be given to these sources that have used intelligence and care in their breeding of the type desired and fortunately it is from these sources that practically all the imported horses have been secured.

In Arabia there are all kinds of horses, like every country, and certain families raised by breeders who have used intelligence and care in their breeding of the type desired and fortunately it is from these sources that practically all the imported horses have been secured.

The United States, and the western states in particular, have many Arabian horses carrying the best blood lines as well as being excellent individuals, while many others are being trained for a future in the development of the various breeds we have today. In Arabia there are all kinds of horses, like every country, and certain families raised by breeders who have used intelligence and care in their breeding of the type desired and fortunately it is from these sources that practically all the imported horses have been secured.

We regret very much to learn that Mrs. James Clapp is disposing of most of her Arabs at her Rolling Ridge Ranch at Pomona, Calif. Mrs. Clapp has been a very prominent and successful breeder of Arabs, both here in California and at Medina, Washington. She sold Sanad to Mr. and Mrs. Bayerle of Flintridge some time ago, and has just sold Sahiby by Sanad to Mrs. Roy Murphy of Novato, Calif. Mrs. Murphy also purchased the registered mare, Tushner. Tushner has a colt at her side by Sahiby, which has been sold to Roy Jackson of Orange, Calif. to be delivered when weaned.

Horse of the Month

Our Horse of the Month in this annual Arabian issue is Ragil, ARC 1989, by Chepe Noyon of the stud in Ake Poto 872. He is five-eighths Kuhaylan and three-eighths Seglawi by family. He is a fine Arabian type with classic head and characteristic short back.

Ragil was bred by Dwight Murphy at his famed Rancho San Fernando Rey near Santa Barbara, Calif. When Mr. Murphy held his dispersion sale a few years ago, dispossessed of most of his horses, Ragil was retained for the ranch owner's personal mount. Later Ted Lynn of Moorpark, Calif., persuaded Mr. Murphy to sell him the horse.

At his Moorpark ranch, Mr. Lynn has been raising Palominos for several years, but has now decided to dispose of the golden horses and go into the breeding of Arabs exclusively. He is now acquiring top Arabian mares to be bred to Ragil and plans to give the stallion a real opportunity to make a name for himself in breeding circles.
SURE, IT'S TOUGH...

...But you understand that when the fine metals formerly used for your convenience are needed for war, it means less Star Steel Silver Riding Hardware for you.

And you can take comfort in this: just as soon as possible we'll be back in production and the rest of our famous riding hardware. You can be sure beautiful, and well-designed riding hardware as ever—the finest you can own!

NORTH & JUDD
NEW BRITAIN, CONN.
BRANCHES: LOS ANGELES—SAN FRANCISCO

DRIVE Without GAS

NO RATION COUPONS NEEDED!
CARRIAGES
By Famous Makers:
Everything from a Pony Cart to a Tallyho
115 models on display
in our carriage building
HARNESS TO MATCH
OLD COACH LAMPS
All Your Needs for
RIDING or RANCH
Coats ... Breeches ... Blue Jeans
Boots ... Jodhpurs ... Frontiers
Dude Ranch Duds ... Accessories
SADDLES, NEW and USED
Send for Catalog

KAUFFMAN
141 EAST 24th ST., N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 1875

HORSESHOES
Bring GOOD LUCK

By A. M. HARTUNG

Of all the emblems for good fortune, the horseshoe stands among the first. It is not difficult to understand why lovers of horses came to adopt the horseshoe as a talisman against misfortune, for among the superstitions of the past horses were considered to be especially liable to the machinations of witches. This stands out in all the records of the Lancashire witches and other evil hags. If precautions were not taken these mischievous witches would ride the horses at dead of night over the hills, and when the owner came to the stable in the morning he would find his animals in a lather and utterly exhausted. A horseshoe fastened over the stable door was believed to ward off such evil.

Almost everyone considers it unlucky to pass a horseshoe on the road without picking it up. It is a sign emblematic of the greatest power. We are indebted for this statement to old tales, centuries in age, that have descended from father to son, and from mother to daughter, through the years. But it is necessary to notice how the horseshoe lies before the finder, before picking it up. If the ends are away from one, the sign is that fortune will be within grasp, but by extravagance, carelessness, or the operation of rogues, it may depart almost as soon as it comes.

A sign to take is given, therefore, the right thing to do is to turn the horseshoe around so that the ends are toward the finder, before picking it up, and in carrying it home it is correct to hold it with the ends upward or the earth will attract to itself all the promised fortune. When the shoe is nailed up on a door or window in its destined place, the ends must be upward, or the whole luck emblem will be nullified. Instead of keeping the evil spirits away, the shoe in the wrong position, will attract them.

It is supposed that the element of electricity enters into the matter. From the shoe proceeds a current of beneficent rays that, with the ends upward, will spread over the house as a protecting influence; with the ends downward, the good rays are thrown into the all-receiving earth, and along with them many of the good influences that are about the place. A century past it was very common to see upon a cowshed door the horseshoe that scared off witches who would milk the cows or dry them up.

The luck of the horseshoe has a most respectable beginning. It is traced to the religion of the old Greeks and their sea god Poseidon, who was identical with the Roman sea god Neptune. The Poseidon horses are sacred and to him they were sacrificed. Poseidon was believed to have created the first horse when he struck the ground with his trident and a horse sprung from the hole, which afterwards became a spring. To him all springs were ascribed. He sometimes wandered in the shape of a horse by the shores of his ocean domain and where he struck his hoofs deeply there the waters gushed out and permanent springs were formed. This is the reason why horseshoes are reckoned lucky.

Going to the root of the matter, one sees a nature myth as the underlying principle. From the sea all rain comes, and to them all springs owe their primal origin. And to the rain and fresh waters, (Continued on Page 123)

Snooper Raids the Ordnance Depot . . .
THOSE ARABIAN FAMILIES

By H. H. REESE

While the families to which Arabian horses belong are not given consideration by more experienced breeders, it nevertheless seems justifiable to comment on the subject since considerable space has been given to the promotion in some publications. This has resulted in new breeders getting the impression that the family angle was the proper one from which to approach the mapping out of successful matings. Some new breeders seem to be very much taken in with this idea so the pointing out of some of the facts involved may not be out of line.

As a matter of fact, the five so-called pure families of Arabian horses derive their names from a story which runs as follows:

Mohammed, anxious to secure mounts that would stand up under the rigors of his campaigns, kept a hundred mares penned up in sight of a sparkling stream, but without water, for four days. Finally released, the frantic animals dashed for the stream. Just as they were within a few yards of it, Mohammed caused his bugler to sound the call to halt. Five obeyed—but the others continued their mad dash for water. These five, at the first notes of the bugle, aligned themselves in perfect battle formation—thus proving their blood. And they were known ever after as the "Prophet's Mares"—and, bred to the best Arab stallions, are said to have been the progenitors of the five leading families of the breed.

Such a story, while interesting, surely could not be the basis for any practical breeding program. Arabian family names invariably come from the mare's side of the pedigree, and is just the reverse of the plan followed in handing down family names in people. For instance, if a stallion's dam is a Seglawi, he will bear the Seglawi family name regardless of all other strains in his pedigree. Possibly an authentic pedigree of a living Arabian horse will bring out this point more clearly, so the following is submitted:

Gulastra 521
Seglawi-Jedran

Nusura 373
Kehilan-Dejani

Kann 1319
Seglawi-Jedran

S S Byron 3013
Maneghi-Sbaili

Hurzab 746
Seglawi-Jedran

(Area Article continued on Page 121)

... by Amber Dunkerley
ABU FARWA is a young chestnut stallion of well known parentage as several of his near relatives have been in the Kellogg exhibitions. His sire Rabiyas has been shown for some time as a five gaited horse and his dam Risletta was a member of the "Liberty Drill" team for several years. She was bred by Lady Wentworth of England and is noted for having probably the most beautiful head of any mare at Kellogg's. Abu Farwa has inherited Risletta's head while getting ample size from his sire. At four years of age Abu Farwa stands 15.2.

Rabiyat is the granddam of Abu Farwa, and she has been in the Kellogg show for a long time. Many people will recall her fine performance as a three-gaited horse. Abu Farwa is also a grandson of Rahas, the premier sire at the W. R. Hearst Ranch at San Simeon, Calif. Nasik, the most used stallion at Kellogg's for some time, is also in Abu Farwa's pedigree.

On the dam's side we find the famous English champion Skowronek appearing as the grandsire of Risletta. Her sire, Naseem, was championship winner in England, and other English winners on this side of the pedigree include champion Nasra and champion Mesaoud. The latter was considered one of the finest stallions ever produced at Crabbet Park Stud and was eventually sold to the Russian Government at a large price.

In Abu Farwa there is a happy blending of size with extreme head and he is backed up by individuals that were outstanding performers. He is owned by H. H. Reese and is located at his Arabian Horse Ranch at 112 Glendora Ave., West Covina, California. This address is at the S. E. Corner of U. S. Highway 99 and State Highway 39. Telephone Covina 13008.
These Arabian Families

(Continued from Page 119)

Analyzing the pedigrees of the Seglawi-Jedran mare, Zuleika, we find that only two-eighths of the ancestors in the third generation are of the Seglawi family while there are also representatives of three other families. If this pedigree were carried back still further, it is very likely that representatives of the Hamdani family would also be found. This pedigree is representative of most Arabian pedigrees which is direct evidence that Arabian horses have not been bred within certain families. It is also evident that with most or all of the families appearing in each pedigree, no special type or defining characteristics would follow through with any particular family name.

Other breeds of livestock have gone through periods of so-called system methods of breeding but all of them have eventually ended in failure. The Bruce-Lowe system of breeding Thoroughbreds was advocated for a while but finally proved to be impractical. Certain measurements were prescribed for trotting horses and when individuals close to these measurements were mated extreme trotting speed was supposed to result, but this plan was soon discarded. A strain of high producing milk cows was line bred for years, but experience must be combined with it.

Mating a stallion of good individuality with a mare of the same characteristics will usually produce good offsprings and this plan carried on generation after generation gives us our best in registered stock. The selecting of good individuals, in horses especially; calls for judgment on the part of the breeder that comes through years of experience.

Knowing the correct points of conformation in horses is not acquired wholly by reading a few books or by attending a few shows. The latter is very helpful but experience must be combined with it.

Pleasure saddle horses today are handled quite largely by more or less inexperienced people, so good disposition should be a very important point in our mating considerations.

Buyers today want natural style and beauty in their horses so these points are also important. Of course, any worthwhile breeding program cannot lose sight of desirable conformation and such a program must constantly strive to eliminate crooked legs, bad feet and all the other defects which occasionally crop out in horses. It is this constant selection through many generations that eventually develops a breed such as the Arabian which in turn has sufficient prepotency to stamp its good qualities on less well bred strains. With registered Arabians, breed characteristics and breed type must constantly be kept in mind. A good individual otherwise, but with a "human" nose in place of a dish face or low crooked tail carriage in place of extremely high, graceful and straight tail carriage, would place such

At Stud
Terhani
A.H.C. 1640
15 Hands 950 Lbs.

Bay, Arabian stallion with black points.

Sire: FARANA
A.H.C. 708
Dam: HALAWA
A.H.C. 733

This horse is a Hamdani-Simri, exceptionally stylish, and with classic head. He is very sturdy with a short back and strong withers and quarters. He is fiery yet tractable and crosses well with any breed.

Standing at House's Glendale Stables on Riverside Drive and Irving, Glendale.
Phone Citrus 2-9282.

Owner Russell Lowrey

Greetings to Arabian enthusiasts of the West
from the
H. A. Vicars of Red Bluff
Farawi . . . Fara Boy . . . Chepe Sedjurr
Breed to the oldest and purest blood in the world - Arabian.

Vicars Ranch • Red Bluff, Calif.

FARAWI A.H.C. 1203

SHABARRA No. 1929
Registered Arab-Palomino mare. In fool to Sanad. We believe this to be the only registered Arabion-Palomino in this country. If there are others, we would like to hear from them.

SANAD No. 761
Arabian Stallion, copper chestnut. Come and see.
MR. and MRS. E. D. BAYERLE
5040 Gould Avenue
La Canada, Calif.
an animal in the discard as far as breeding characteristics are concerned. So, the breeding of high class registered Arabians calls for much thought, study and experience in selecting the proper individuals for mating but new breeders can eliminate a certain amount of needless worry by forgetting about those Arabian families.

As further proof, and as a matter of fact, the only proof needed, to show that families should not be considered is the action taken a few years ago by the Board of Directors of the Arabian Horse Club of America in discontinuing the recording of the respective families when issuing certificates of registration for Arabian horses.

This club has made great strides during the past several years because it has adopted policies that are based on good judgment and successful experience. New breeders as well as old are following its sound leadership.

Palomino Champion Comes to California

Great interest is always shown to new contenders for honors in the Palomino classes and there is much speculation on the stallion Harry Menicucci of the Flying H Ranch, Livermore, Calif., is bringing up from Arizona. His name is Out Play's Play Boy. He stands 15.3, weighs 1190, and is almost straight Thoroughbred, being not too distantly related to Man O War. He has four white stockings, a white strip in his face, and pure white mane and tail. Play Boy has been shown throughout the Southwest since 1939 and has never been defeated as a Palomino stallion. He was declared grand champion at the Phoenix show a few months ago.

Mr. Menicucci thinks so well of his new horse he has also acquired three of Play Boy's colts.

Horse Show Premiums Up At New Mexico State Fair

The New Mexico State Fair Commission is offering $1,000 in cash prizes for 18 classes of Palominos at the 1944 state fair, opening September 24. The annual premium book, now on the press, also lists substantial prize money for nine classes of Quarter Horses, as well as cash awards for several classes of saddle type Thoroughbreds and also for draft horse classes. Leon H. Harms, state fair manager, predicted today that the 1944 state fair horse show would be outstanding.

Both the Palomino and Quarter Horse shows will be under the auspices of respective national organizations. Mr. Harms, who has just returned from Mineral Wells and Stamford, Texas, said that both the Palomino Horse Breeders of America and the American Quarter Horse Association would offer special trophies and ribbons to champions in the several classes. He was accompanied on the Texas visit by Mrs. Harms, who is secretary-treasurer of the New Mexico Palomino Exhibitors Association.

Organization of New Mexico Palomino owners and breeders was effected during the 1943 state fair. It has been notably successful. Owners have joined from every county in the state and numerous applications for registration of Palominos have been made.

Los Angeles Man Buys Vicars Mares

Earl Hurlburt of Los Angeles went to the H. A. Vicars ranch of Red Bluff, Calif., recently to purchase two Arabian mares.

Attracted by a picture of the Vicars stallion, Farawi, which he saw in Western Livestock Journal, Mr. Hurlburt went to purchase his daughter, Wighaza and became interested also in her mother, Ghazawi. He took them both.
HORSE SHOES
Bring Good Luck
(Continued from Page 118)
sea derived, we owe all fertility on
earth. The old Greeks, therefore, wor¬
shipped Poseidon as the fortune giver
through his springs. They gave him
horses and they adored the footprints of
horses when they found them, for they
might be the very footprints of the god
himself.
When horses came to be shod the transition of the luck emblem from the
footprint to the shoe mark—practically
the same thing—was easy. Pegasus, the
winged horse, from whose hoofs the
water springs gushed copiously when he
came to earth, has been credited with
the horseshoe luck. Some legends called
him the son of Poseidon, and, therefore,
gifted by his father with power to call
the waters from the earth. Other legends
state that Pegasus sprang from the
trunk of gorgon Medusa after Perseus
had cut off her head. He had the power
of producing famous springs which gave
the gift of poesy, of art, of intellectual
powers. From these springs the Muses
drank freely.
The horseshoe was a specific against
earthquakes. It would keep a house safe
from harm by earth shaking. Again one
perceives the sea myth—Poseidon was
the shaker of the earth. There is no
superstition more deeply ingrained in all
classes of society than that which is at‑
tached to the horseshoe. As an emblem
of good fortune it holds pride of place.
Nelson did not disdain to nail a horse‑
shoe to the mast of the Victory. In the
early part of the 19th century the horse‑
shoe was highly prized and there were
few American and English mansions
where it was not displayed, while hum‑
bler folks were at great pains to fasten
it over their doors.
Horses were not shod by the Greeks
or Romans. The ancients were content
with wrapping fiber-cloth round the feet
of their horses in cold weather, or when
it was necessary to pass through miry
districts. Instead of troubling about
horseshoes they devoted their attention
to hardening the hoofs of their mounts.
Nero, who ever tried to outdistance
his contemporaries, caused his horses to
be shod with silver shoes, while his wife's
were resplendent with gold, but in no
case were nails driven into the hoofs.
The practice of shoeing horses by driv‑
ing nails into the hoofs was introduced
by William The Conqueror, into Eng‑
land, but the practice did not make any
headway for several centuries.
The Indians, who had no superior as
horsemen, never thought of shoeing
their horses in any way, yet they were
capable of performing remarkable jour‑
neys over most difficult country. Even
at the present day in Japan the modern
horseshoe finds a strong competitor in
the old-fashioned sandals made of straw,
which were fastened to the horses' hoofs
after the manner of equine "Cricket"
shoes. Aubrey, in his "Remains of Gen‑
tilism" describes the horseshoe as a
preservative against the mischief or
power of witches, attributing its magi‑
cal properties to the astrological prin‑
ciple of Mars, the god of war and the
war horse was an enemy of Saturn, who,
according to medieval idea, was the liege
lord of witches.
The supernatural qualities of the
horseshoe as a protection against im‑
aginary demons have been supposed to
be due to its bifurcated shape as any
object having two prongs or forks was
formerly thought to be effective for the
purpose. As with the crescent the source
of this belief is doubtless the appearance
of the moon in certain of its phases.
On the gate of Oakham Castle, an
ancient Norman mansion in Rutland‑
shire were formerly seen a number of
horseshoes of different patterns. It is

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SAHM
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Jockey Club 382337
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STANDING AT
ABOVE ADDRESS
Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Cosby

Red Rock, two-year-old bay Quarter Horse owned by Peterson's Diamond Bar Ranch, Kerrville, Tex., won grand championship at the Stamford, Tex., Quarter Horse show July 12, beating King Ranch's Hired Man and Jess Cox's Smokey. He is a son of Joe Bailey.

said that every nobleman who journeyed through the precincts was obliged, as an act of homage, to forfeit the shoe of the horse wherein he rode; or else to redeem it with a sum of money, and the horseshoes thus obtained were nailed upon the gate, but are now within the walls of the castle. Queen Elizabeth was thought to have initiated this practice. According to tradition she was once journeying on a visit to her lord high treasurer, Wm. Cecil, at his residence near Stamford. While passing through Oakham her horse is said to have cast a shoe, and in memory of the mishap the Queen ordered a large iron shoe to be made and hung up in the castle, and that every nobleman traveling through the town should follow her example.

Sir Walter Scott, in Red Gauntlet, says—"Your wife's a witch, man; you should nail a horseshoe on your chamber door." While John of Gaunt, son of Edward III of England, was riding through the town of Lancaster his horse cast a shoe, which was kept as a souvenir by the townpeople and fastened in the middle of the street, and in accordance with a time-honored custom a new shoe is placed in the same spot every seven years by the residents of "horseshoe corner."

The shoeing of horses became a very important profession three-quarters of a century ago, requiring knowledge of the anatomy of the foot and limb of the horse. Shoeing horses with iron, steel or aluminum, securing the shoes to the hoof with nails requires the most expert knowledge and skill. The National Association of Master Horse Shoers, has branches in nearly 700 cities and towns in America. Schools were opened as far back as 1912, (according to the Horseman, Indianapolis, Ind.) At that date schools for horse shoers existed in Europe, in 58 principalities of Germany alone, all under government auspices. The horse shoeing school in Belgium was the most noted and perfect in existence at that time. It was said of American horse shoers—more was expected of them in the way of shoeing a horse safely and satisfactorily than was demanded of others in any portion of the globe.
Draft Horses May Be Needed in Invaded Lands After War

Four years ago Belgium experienced invasion from the east, as the German army swept through that fair land, writes H. J. Brant, secretary of Belgian Draft Horse Corporation of America. Information regarding the condition of the Belgian horse industry resulting from German occupation is limited and rather vague.

Professor Watson, agricultural attache to the British Embassy at Washington, has made the statement that the 1942 estimates of horses in German-occupied countries of Europe shows 31% decrease from the averages of 1937-1939. He predicts that there will be a large potential market for draft horses in Europe after the war if means of payment can be found and when shipping is finally available.

Another reason for maintaining our production of good draft horses is the impending shortage of work stock on our own farms. According to U. S. D. A. estimates there were 478,000 horse and mule foals on the farms of the United States on Jan. 1, 1944. This is only 58% of the number needed for replacements to offset deaths in older horses and mules. In the central west only 47% of the number of foals needed for replacements were found on farms. It is not likely that this year's foals will show any higher percentage. A strong demand for good horses is sure to develop in the post-war period.

Ulysses S. Grant was stationed at Fort Humboldt, Eureka, Calif., in 1854 as Captain of the Fourth United States Infantry.

Widespread Sales of Van Vleet Arabians

Registered Arabians from the Van Vleet Arabian Stud of Denver, Colo., have been in demand from widespread sources during recent months.

Since the first of 1944, Van Vleet horses have gone to Canada, Mexico, South America and practically all of the western states.

Mr. Van Vleet is continuing to present his free Sunday morning horse shows throughout this summer. About 40 Arabians appear in the showing and despite gasoline rationing attendance at these Sunday exhibitions has been surprisingly good and indicates the never-failing interest in the Arabian horse.

165th Derby in England Mocks Nazi Threats to Freedom

Through the medium of a horse race, stout-hearted Britons gave their answer to German aggression on June 17th, when more than 10,000 packed the stands for the 165th running of the Derby at Newmarket—the fifth wartime Derby—a race that is as truly English as beefsteak and bow to no threats from across the channel.

The race was won by Lord Rosebery's 28-1 shot, Ocean Swell, scoring in a blanket finish over Tehran and Happy Landing, Lord Derby's Garden Path, only filly in the field of 20 and betting favorite, was ridden by Harry Wragg, one of England's favorite jockeys, on leave from the Italian front.

On the preceding day, Hycilla had won the Oaks, famed classic for fillies. She is owned by William Woodward, chairman of The Jockey Club and master of Belair Stud, who has given this country such turf greats as Omaha, Gallant Fox, Johnstown and Granville.

Oregon Creamolines Go To Tacoma, Wash., Breeder

Raymond M. Dolven, of Swaggart Ranch, Lexington, Ore., reports recent sale of 11 of the ranch's "Oregon Creamoline" horses, mares, fillies and two young stallions, to Gene Beksinski of Tacoma, Wash.

Swaggart Ranch is the original home of the "Oregon Creamoline"-known elsewhere as Palominos. Horses bred and raised on the ranch are all of Thoroughbred breeding.
NOTICE TO BREEDERS!

Your 1944 Half-Bred foal, if sired by a registered Thoroughbred or a registered Arabian Stallion out of a mare not registered in the American (Thoroughbred) Stud Book or the Arabian Stud Book, should be registered in The Half-Bred Stud Book, established in, and operated uninterruptedly, since 1918, under authority of The Breeding Bureau of The Jockey Club.

Blank application for registration and further information furnished upon request. Address all inquiries to The Registrar

American Remount Association
Otis Building, 810 15th St., N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Horses Still Important In Modern Warfare

They say the equine chapter of cavalry victories has been closed by the advent of modern motorized equipment, but victories which have been won in this war through the use of horses seem to point to the mistake of this idea.

Following is an excerpt from a recent issue of the military publication, Stars and Stripes, which gives full credit to the value of horses in winning campaigns:

"Despite mechanization of modern weapons of war, the value of the horse on the field of battle has been dramatically rediscovered during the past winter and has been the difference between success and failure on the Russian front.

"It is an old cavalry axiom that a horse can go wherever a man can travel, and this is still not true of the tank, truck—or even the faithful jeep. This winter on the Russian front, horses have packed men, munitions, supplies and weapons over treacherous and practically impassable terrain. Pulling wagons, sleighs, caissons and guns, horses have kept pace with the Red Army.

"In Italy the cry for horses, mules, and more horses became almost a howl during the past winter months as troops operating in treacherous mountain country faced the problem of packing in food, ammunition and other supplies and packing out wounded men. Once again the horse filled the vital need, and many an old cavalryman watching man's beast of burden pass a column of muddenned motor transport smiled a knowing smile and kept his peace.

"The German army has used the horse to supplement its motor transport from the first day of war, and on the Eastern front has developed the use of animal-drawn vehicles to a scale almost equaling that of World War I. In China, too, both the Japanese and Chinese find the military value of the horse undiminished when used to support campaigns in mountainous terrain. And the god of war, still crazy over horses, has given many a recent victory to the army commander who has been able to assemble sufficient animals to meet the needs of the military situation—planes, trucks and tanks notwithstanding."

Need Percheron Mares For Mule Colts

There is a definite change taking place in the Percheron business, says Ellis McFarland, secretary of Percheron Horse Association of America. Breeders are pulling out their less desirable animals and using them as work horses only or selling them without registration papers. Of course, they are asking less money for these horses in order to dispose of them more quickly. Only the better mares are being bred and breeders are trucking these mares considerable distances to gain access to good breeding stallions.

The mule business is so good that breeders of mule power are furnishing a very urgent demand for Percheron mares. It takes mares to produce mules and no draft breed has so many ideal type mule mares as the Percheron.

Sorrel Percheron mares are the first choice as mule mares, for the sorrel mules have a reputation in most markets as being the highest priced, he adds. However, in some localities, the dapple greys sell for just as much.
THE MORGAN HORSE

IDEAL FOR THE TRAIL AND RANGE

Write for list of western Morgan breeders and a copy of the booklet...

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FOR SPRAINS BRUISES MUSCULAR SORENESS

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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, Salin AHC 1416.

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PAL-O-MINE RANCH
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Chestnut, 15.3 hands, 1150 lbs. He has been a consistent winner in shows in Kentucky and middle western states.

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1250 STEER—VALLEY RANCH
8000 Acres Deeded—$12,250 Ac.
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Sub-irrigated pasture along Kings River canal.
7000 acres, 10,000. 1934. 8:12.5 tons. Ranch fenced.

Sub-irrigated pasture. One 10' water lev. 1st well being
fenced irrigate 85-1000 acres. of prolific green grass.

Sacrifice price of 10 acres Ladino Clover.

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170,000 ACRES Government land under Section 18 Taylor Grazing Act. Over 4000 acres deeded land. Ranch has 34 improved water holes, twenty-five mile pipe lines; thirty miles fence. Two pastures over a section each; one 300 head pasture, one 6 section pasture and six quarter-section holding traps around corrales and water holes. Modern ranch house, guest cabins and bunk houses, barns, etc. Running at present over 1000 head of good white face cattle with capacity of over 2000 head; will be sold with or without cattle. N. C. Ricks, Box 822, Western Livestock Journal. Price $85,000.00 without cattle.

COW RANGE
A genuine cow range, 11,400 acres hills and 430 acres alfalfa and river bottom. S, E. San Francisco, 3800 acres, 1250 head of good white face cattle in operation. Complete 45 cow dairy in operation.

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FOR SALE—1400 acre ranch equipped for dairying. Good improvements, 50 miles south of San Francisco, 1200 acres farming land, 40 acres valley, the rest pasture. Located near Martinez, 100 acres bottom land in heavy crops. 20 acres Valencia and Navel Orange trees, 14 room, 3 baths, electric and Butane equipment. Potential income $8000 per year. Nearby leased lands can be included if desired. This range will carry 1000 head.
FARMS AND RANCHES

Cattle Ranch
CAPACITY 450 HEAD

Approx. 4000 acres in TULARE COUNTY, mostly rolling hills with good grass and soil. 300 acres in valley farm land with free gravity water from stream and many miles of good irrigation. Several hundred range has plenty of water from all year streams and numerous springs. Large rainfall is 30 inches. IMPROVEMENTS—are all new and well constructed: situated in a beautiful valley surrounded by orchards include owner's house; guest house; two new houses for help; laundry: barns; stables; granary; blacksmith shop; machine shed; garages for 8 vehicles; chicken house; hog house; chutes and corrals; complete fencing. All houses have electricity, refrigeration, piped water.

EQUIPMENT & LIVESTOCK—includes T-20 tractor, all necessary farm equipment, several hundred good grade Herefords; 7 reg. bulls; work horses; milk cows: 100 reg. hogs. This highly scenic ranch is located near a famous cattle producing area and its climate is ideal for cattle production. It will make an excellent county estate or guest ranch. The country side is magnificent, hunting and fishing are of the best, and there are hundreds of miles of wonderful saddle trails available to horsemen.

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PHONE STATE 4-2006

FOR SALE—70 acre dairy ranch, Chino Valley. 90 acres in alfalfa, balance general farming. Fenced & crossed fenced, 150 acres water. Costs 5000.00. Box 539, Reedley, Calif.

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BEAUTIFUL UROGON
Where IT AIN'T TOO HOT NOW, and WON'T BE NEXT SUMMER, Buy Here Before Land Prices Go Up.

FINE HIGHLY IMPROVED Umpqua River Valley, mostly cultivated 335 acres, price $42,000.


640 Acres highly improved farm, well stocked and equipped. Price $35,000.

70 acres fine pear, English walnuts, and apple orchard. Good buildings. Price $30,000.

563 acres ranch, large buildings, and irrigation. Price $27,500.

640 acre stock ranch, watered by running streams, fair Improvements. Total price $25,500.

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Douglas County, Oregon
Highway 99, at Oakland, Oregon

August 15, 1944

FARMS AND RANCHES

A REAL CATTLE RANCH

Offered to discriminating buyers. A rare chance to own one of best balanced outfits in the west. Located 1 mile off paved highway 32 miles from San Francisco or 720 miles from Los Angeles. Rail water company water. Sizable ownership for a generation. Based on its fair price it will return substantial net return. Best quality improvements including lovely modern white colonial home in beautiful setting. All new & extra large barn with 1000 head capacity. 3,000 beef cattle on approx. 5,000 acres. Several hundred acres of additional range in government range, all fenced and cross fenced. In addition, 2,000 head stock fish country. Experienced operating crew goes with ranch at buyer's option. Water ample and free and irrigation made possible by W. R. A. Rollins, Edison, Calif., who will sell for $200,000. Owner's age and ill health only reason for selling. Price $250,000.00. Address all inquiries to Box 866, Western Livestock Journal

STOCK RANCH

2000 acres near Marysville, good pasture and grazing land. Plenty of water from all year streams and 2500 head capacity. Several wells. Irrigation. Buildings in need of repair. Price asked justifies buyer to improve. $250.00 per acre. Desirable size for a country estate or guest ranch. The country side is magnificent, hunting and fishing are of the best, and there are hundreds of miles of wonderful saddle trails available to horsemen.

RANCHES WANTED

WANT TO BUY for cash, a good Calif. cattle range which will pack from 100-300 head of cows without winter feeding. Box 418, Western Livestock Journal.

HAVE MANY CASH buyers for good Calif. stock ranches, large or irrigated lands. Quick action guaranteed.

R. W. DIDDICK
A. D. Bank Building
Modesto, Calif.

WANT CALIF. cattle ranch which will run 100-300 head and be ready for feeding. Box 745, Western Livestock Journal.

WANT CALIF. grain land, 2,000 to 10,000 acres on or near irrigated production record. Box 706, Western Livestock Journal.

HAVE BUYERS wanting stock ranches, large and small, and Underground pipelines and power. MILTON E. NYKNER 5438 White Oak Avenue, Encino, California Phone: State 1-4028.

I AM in the market for Central Calif. irrigated lands in tracts of 100 to 2000 acres, Box 787, Western Livestock Journal.

DAIRY CATTLE

GUERNSEYS—Bulld calves for sale, sons of our own two bull calves. Available now. Price $20.00 each. Box 7, Western Livestock Journal.

WANT CALIF. grain farms, 500 to 3000 acres. Write Eric Liljevalch, 1890 W. Marion St., San Diego, Calif.

HEREFORDS

FOUNATION HEREFORDS

4 YOUNG registered excellent sons of 1942 Calif. champion Fine & Fat. Judges 34th. Several other purebred pedigreed bulls priced real reasonable. Will gladly deliver. Also now selling pedigreed heifers bred to our champion. APTOS & MILTON E. NYKNER, Ukiah, Calif., Phone Watsonville, A. O. Potter, Mountain, Watsonville 5511 or write owner, E. Krag, 311 California St., San Francisco, Calif. For information on request. Please clip this for future reference. We want to sell these cheap mares to a good jack and make them pay dividends.

WESTERN BOOK

PONY TRAILS IN WYOMING

For you men and women who love the Big Outdoor life of the West. 125 pages of the best authentic tale of a real cowboy. U. S. Ranger, big game hunter, world traveler, etc. "Pony Trails in Wyoming" reads like history, but is by a trained writer. Its 410 pages beautifully illustrated makes a most appropriate gift. Price $3.50 postpaid. From author: C. O. Cross; address the author, J. K. ROLLINSON, 2107 Mar Vista Ave., Alameda, Calif. Formerly Cody, Wyo.

STOCKS AND FEEDERS

FOR SALE AT MERCEDES—Stocker feeders and breeding cattle in lots to suit buyer. M. A. RAGSDALE, 28—19th Street, Merced, Calif.

CATTLE FOR SALE

WELFORD ANGUS REGISTERED BULLS ready for active service. Highest quality at lowest prices. Address inquiries to Dr. A. W. Henry, San Leandro, Calif.

CATTLE FOR SALE

500 Cross Bred Brahman steer calves for sale. E. J. McDermott Phone 306, Sansom Bank, Box 622 Phoenix, Arizona.

HORSES FOR SALE

GRADED PERCHERON HORSES for sale. D. O. Bolton, Fillmore, Calif.

THOROBRED BULLS FOR SALE—Am disposed of my entire stable, including 6 yr. old mare Florencita (by Jamestown, out of Miss Fontaine; by All Gold); Last Call (by Serajevo, out of Lady Sea Gull; and Inlay (by Hand Grenade, out of Galby). These are fine mares. Florencita is ready to race. Also, half brother to filly Marana (by Serajevo, out of Inlay); two year old colt Last Call. Licensed Real Estate Broker, 409 4th St., Marysville, Calif.

RANCHES WANTED

WANT CALIFORNIA ranch which will run 100-300 head of cows without winter feeding. Box 418, Western Livestock Journal.

WANT CALIF. grain farms, 500 to 3000 acres. Write Eric Liljevalch, 1890 W. Marion St., San Diego, Calif.

BELGIAN GRADE mare with splendid sorrel filly. Bred by registered imported Belgian stallion. $2500 including breeding privilege. Odell Ranch, Ukiah, Calif.


FOR SALE—Two chestnut Arabian weanling stud colts. Full information on request. Thomas J. Bowles, Rt. 1, Box 24, Nevada City, Calif.

FOR SALE—Golden Palomino stallion, two years old. Gentle, good disposition. Western stock horse. Will make very fine saddle horse. Albino filly 15 mo. old, good size, gentle. Black filly 13 mo. old, quiet and fast. Phone 3-2707 P. O. Box 359, Reedley, Calif.


JACKS FOR SALE

REGISTERED MAMMOTH JACKS and jennets. Largest breeders. Few Morgan stallions left. Your jack will serve mares loose on the range. Breed these mares to a good jack and make hay dividends. Hineman's Jack Farms, Dighton, Kans.

FORAGE

VOLNEY M. DOUGLAS
Ruge Forage Consultant
1967 Marengo Ave., South Pasadena, Calif.
Rt. 2, Box 61, Phoenix, Ariz.

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Western Livestock Journal
### New Price List

**As a Basis for Comparison**

Below is shown the price per pound of permanent pasture mixtures recommended by the County Farm Advisor in each county listed.

This information was taken from *IRRIGATED PASTURES IN CALIFORNIA*, Circular No. 125, pages 8, 9, and 10, dated October 1942, issued by the California Agricultural Extension Service. The counties listed are chosen as representative of the various areas of California, being well distributed throughout the State. Space does not permit showing all counties.

The prices used are the retail prices issued July 15, 1944 by the Germain Seed and Plant Company.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Number of Varieties Used in Mixture</th>
<th>Pounds Per Acre</th>
<th>Average Price Per Pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kern</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modena</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merced</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Barbara</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monterey</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tehama</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siskiyu</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DALE BUTLER'S**

Recommended Mixture for the Same Soil and Moisture Conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mix</th>
<th>Average Price Per Pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1</td>
<td>$201-202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2</td>
<td>$205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 3</td>
<td>$202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 4</td>
<td>$201-205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 5</td>
<td>$202</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EVERGREEN**

Mixtures (shown opposite) are heavy, ranging from 22 to 33 pounds per acre box. Each mixture contains from 6 to 16 adapted varieties, in the right proportions to insure uniform year-around production of all nutrients needed, with a minimum danger of blight.

**Purchase Early — At Least 30 Days in Advance of the Time You Expect to Plant or Fertilize and Avoid Danger of Delay in Preparation and Shipment.**

---

**NEW PRICES Beginning August 1, 1944**

The prices quoted below are the PRESENT prices of mixtures shown in the %Booklet and are subject to change and stock unsold.

**Pricing Information**

- **Ideal Mixtures**
  See Booklet Page 11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mix No.</th>
<th>Price Per Acre Bag</th>
<th>Sales Tax in Calif.</th>
<th>Total Price Per Acre Bag</th>
<th>Average Price Per Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td>.62</td>
<td>$25.62</td>
<td>$.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td>.70</td>
<td>$28.70</td>
<td>$1.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td>.62</td>
<td>$25.62</td>
<td>$1.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$24.00</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>$24.60</td>
<td>$1.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$22.00</td>
<td>.55</td>
<td>$22.55</td>
<td>$.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>$26.00</td>
<td>.65</td>
<td>$26.65</td>
<td>$.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>$28.00</td>
<td>.70</td>
<td>$28.70</td>
<td>$1.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dri-Range Mixtures**

See Booklet Page 14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mix No.</th>
<th>Price Per Acre Bag</th>
<th>Sales Tax in Calif.</th>
<th>Total Price Per Acre Bag</th>
<th>Average Price Per Lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$24.00</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>$24.60</td>
<td>$.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$32.00</td>
<td>.80</td>
<td>$32.80</td>
<td>$1.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>$8.20</td>
<td>.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Evergreen Mixtures**

See Booklet Page 7

- **Portion Mixed Fertilizers**
  See Booklet Page 19

- **Portion Mixed Fertilizers**
  See Booklet Page 20

---

**Dale Butler's Evergreen**

**Permanent Pastures**

- **FERTILIZERS**
  See Booklet Page 21

**Napier Grass Cuttings**

**Portion Mixed Fertilizers**

- **Portion Mixed Fertilizers**
  See Booklet Page 22

---

**My interest is not merely in the sale of grass seed, but in the establishment of a satisfactory stand that gives the desired results. Dale F. Butler**

---

**EVERGREEN PERMANENT PASTURES**

- **Evergreen Mixtures**
  See Booklet Page 11

- **Evergreen Mixtures**
  See Booklet Page 7

**DALE F. BUTLER**

- **DALE F. BUTLER**
  Phone — L0gan 1511 • UNION STOCK YARDS • LOS ANGELES 11, CALIFORNIA
A recent increase in bone supplies has made possible the stepping-up of DIGESTA-BONE production.

There are indications also, that the raw material situation will be still further improved in about 30 days which it is hoped will result in speedier shipment of orders.