...unless it's consumed as hay

Stockmen and dairymen agree that 10 per cent or more of good hay may be wasted in feeding... an even higher percentage if it's off-grade or damaged. Animals often push out of the racks, or leave untouched, coarse stems, loose, dry alfalfa-leaves and other portions that they would eat if mixed with Cane Feed Molasses. In a pinch, Molasses will make even grain-straw palatable. ★ At present prices for hay... with the comparatively low cost of Cane Molasses... a Molasses-roughage "mix" is a real economy. Moreover, Molasses provides vitamins, minerals and easily-digested sugars; practically equals grain in feeding value. ★ For information on feeding with chopped or whole roughage, read booklet offered below. Send for a copy today. ★

CaneFeed (Blackstrap) MOLASSES

FREE "Feeding for Profit", 28-pages, illustrated... the most comprehensive booklet on Molasses-feeding ever published. Send coupon, postcard or letter.

THE PACIFIC MOLASSES COMPANY, LTD.
215 Market St., San Francisco 5, Calif.

Please send copy of booklet to:
Name: ________________________________
Address: ________________________________

PLAN Neutralizing Plant
JACKSON
Molasses
Bacon & Bakers, Inc.
215 Market St., San Francisco 5, Calif.

To the Secretary, West Coast Regional Cane-Refiners Association, Inc.

To the Editor, Realizing Profit

To the Editor, REALIZING PROFIT,

We are pleased to see that the northwestern growers have been following your fine work in putting molasses feeding into practice in the Pacific Northwest, and bringing the record of successful feeding that we have for many years been able to report in the northeastern states.

Yours very truly,

F. E. R. K.

We are also pleased to see that the northwestern growers have been following your fine work in putting molasses feeding into practice in the Pacific Northwest, and bringing the record of successful feeding that we have for many years been able to report in the northeastern states.

Yours very truly,

F. E. R. K.
Rugged and More Rugged

Planning and careful development lie behind our activities to strengthen our breeding program, in attaining the goal of producing the best Herefords possible. Here in Jackson Hole country we have nature's own setting for the development of a permanent physical trait — Herefords with rare constitutions and characteristic ruggedness built in by climate, strong feed, abundance of good water, high altitude and environment.

To this natural endowment we are continually adding and developing bloodlines in our Herefords to bring out the utmost in type and consistent quality that will merit the closest attention by the most discriminating breeders.

To insure these highest standards we have carefully selected our group of strong herd sires and females from many famous breeders, including Wyoming Hereford Ranch, Fields Bros., Fulscher's, Taussig Bros., Baca Grant, Grimes, H. S. Bates, DeBerard, Bar 13, and others. With this combination of nature's development, strengthened by tested bloodlines, we are proud of the stride toward top-breeding we have made so far. We believe we have one of the best small cow herds in the country now.

We cordially invite you to visit our ranch, see our Registered Herd, with its distinguished top-sires and females that are proving their breeding and reproducing qualities in calves of extreme uniformity and type.
Do You Know the History of Blackleg Control?

The earliest Blackleg vaccines came from France. They were in powder and pellet forms. Known as spore vaccines, they sometimes introduced blackleg into apparently well herds.

Seeking to correct this hazard, the Kansas Experiment Station devoted many years of experimentation, this work being in charge of Dr. O. M. Franklin.

Out of this extensive research came, in 1916, the famous Kansas Germ-Free Fluid Aggrasin—the first dependable immunity against blackleg.

Continued experiments by Dr. Franklin resulted in development of blackleg bacterin. After four years of field testing, involving 50,000 head of cattle, this improved product was put on the market in 1923. The process of production was so new and different that basic patents were issued to Dr. Franklin. Five years later, the scientists of Pasteur Institute in Paris came out with a similar product.

Minor variations of certain processes involved have been introduced from time to time by various American biological firms, but the protection afforded by the original Franklin Concentrated Culture Bacterin was so nearly perfect that nothing on the market has ever excelled it for dependable life immunity with one dose. Today it continues to lead the field.

FRANKLIN VACCINES

FRANKLIN Protection Helps Stabilize the Livestock Industry

By providing dependable control for disease infections FRANKLIN Products help avoid the devastating losses that would otherwise jeopardize the very foundation of stock raising.

Such scientific methods can now reduce most disease hazards to an almost negligible degree, giving stability to the huge investments that make up western ranching.

Immunizing with vaccines of FRANKLIN quality eliminates most of the risks, encouraging long-range programs of improvement through breed build-up.

No stockman can afford to be uninformed on many forms of advanced protection covered in the 80-page Franklin catalog. Copies free. Local dealers or mail request to nearest Franklin office.

O.M.FRANKLIN SERUM COMPANY

Double Value In Blackleg Vaccines

DOUBLE STRENGTH in the small 1 cc dose of Franklin Blackleg Bacterin, because more than 10 cc of whole culture is used to make the concentrated culture 1 cc powerfully potent dose.

DOUBLE PROTECTION in the Franklin Clostridium Chauvei Septicus Bacterin, because it combines an immunizing dose against Blackleg with an immunizing dose against Malignant Edema.

Either Bacterin 10c with quantity discount.

What To Do About Hemorrhagic Septicemia

Vaccinate with Franklin Pasteurella Pseudodiphtherium Bacterin and get the double benefit of resistance against both Hemorrhagic Septicemia and the complicating infection that so frequently occurs, known as Pulmonary Edema.

Protein elements having no immunizing value have been removed, resulting in small bulk of high potency—10c a dose—quantity discounts.

FRANKLIN Protection Helps Increase Livestock Production

LOS ANGELES OFFICE, UNION STOCK YARDS—Phone Lafayette 2043
SALT LAKE CITY OFFICE—42 West Broadway
NEWS FROM the battlefronts continues to be good but the war goes on and no one is attempting to forecast the day of final and complete victory in Europe, or in the Pacific. But the collapse of Germany is most certainly just a matter of weeks. As victory draws near, the American people are being called upon for greater sacrifices because of the awful cost in casualties and in equipment, food and supplies. Most serious problem for farmers and stockmen is the taking of men from farms. So many farm workers and milkers are now being called for duty in the armed services that there are many serious-minded people who are expressing fear of acute food shortages in this country.

It is difficult for many of us to believe that these farm workers are more valuable in the armed services than in food production. We hear of young family men being taken, men who are forced to sell their farms, dairies and ranches. In this issue is the announcement of the forced sale of the Wittman Bros. Herefords, at Culdesac, Idaho, one of the outstanding herds in the Northwestern country. One of the brothers has been in service for more than two years. The other brother stayed at home, carrying on the operation of the herd practically single handed. Now he must go into the service and the herd must be disposed of because they can't hire anybody to carry on the valuable work which must now be discontinued.

Despite the hardships and the terrific cost, the American people are united in their determination to carry on the war to complete victory, with the sincere hope that politicians and diplomats will effect a peace that will endure for many generations to come. Frightful as the cost is, there is real satisfaction in the knowledge that the horrors of war are really being brought home to the Germans and the Japs. There is a deep conviction on the part of the American people that those who started the war must reap the full and dreadful consequences.

Price Ceilings for Beef Cattle provide a headache for the packers and slaughters and may provide just as serious a headache for stockmen when supplies are more plentiful. One of the serious difficulties encountered by packers in attempting to buy cattle within the limits of the ceiling prices on various grades is the fact that carcasses must often be graded by men who lack the necessary experience in beef coolers. On the whole, government grading of beef carcasses has worked out surprisingly well in view of the shortage of experience meat graders. But there are instances where packers have been forced to accept grading by woefully inexperienced government employees.

On the whole, however, legitimate packers welcomed the cattle price ceiling directive, and ceiling prices on the various grades are accepted in good grace by producers and feeders who see the need for such action in view of price ceilings on wholesale and retail beef prices.

Cattlemen are fearful that cash subsidies paid packers may give the government a strangle hold
on beef production, and take away from producers any freedom of action. I have talked to many cattlemen who feel that the payment of cash subsidies offers the most serious threat of regimentation that has ever been faced by the beef cattle industry.

An Important Announcement from the Internal Revenue Department affecting income tax returns of cattlemen is anticipated almost any day. The ruling is expected to clarify the capital gains tax on breeding stock and it is understood that the ruling will be retroactive to the first part of 1942. Cattlemen would do well to keep in touch with their state and national association tax experts, for it may be possible to present claims for income tax refunds of a substantial nature.

Heavy January Rains came in time to ensure a splendid spring grass crop in California, and also to assure a good grain crop. Bountiful fall rains gave grass a good start and provided good penetration of the soil; the late January rains just in time, after the extended drought and cold spell, to bring out green feed.

It looks now as though California may have early grass-fat cattle—and a much heavier tonnage of beef than was the case last year. Imperial Valley has about 100,000 cattle on green feed in dry lots, and there is some danger that these cattle will come into sharp competition with California early grass cattle. But the demand for beef is so great that there are few who anticipate any serious threat to the beef cattle price structure.

Fantastic Prices scored on Hereford bulls at the recent Denver stock show are causing grave concern among cattlemen and particularly among breeders of registered stock. There is nothing in the cattle market outlook to warrant these sharply higher prices, because the market price structure on cattle sold for slaughter is tightly restricted by government price ceilings. For the most part, the highly inflated prices were paid by wealthy men who probably will contribute very little to a longtime beef cattle improvement program. The men who need these top-quality bulls for sound breeding programs resent the bidding up of the top quality bulls to levels they are unable to pay.

Yet, as we have often pointed out during the past year, there is no inflation in the general run of high quality breeding stock. Range men are able to buy good, useful bulls at prices well within their reach and most certainly at prices that bear close relationship to the value of market cattle. When the range man can buy good, registered bulls at just about twice the salvage value of a bull sold via the bologna route, there is no undue inflation—and generally all prices at all of the major sales, including those paid at the Denver yards during the show, have been low in relation to fat cattle and feeder cattle values.

At Denver, a total of 1867 Hereford bulls sold privately in the yards brought an average of $300, this comparing with an average of $238 for 1944, $314 for 1948 bulls in 1943 and $362 for 1713 bulls in 1942.

Actually, the greatest danger confronting the beef cattle men continues to be the refusal of many men to pay sufficiently high prices for range bulls to encourage breeders to improve the quality of their output. A little more discrimination on the part of range men who are unwilling to pay fair prices for good bulls but will pay too much for common bulls, would go far towards encouraging improved bull production. Breeders themselves would do well to start right now, while steer prices are relatively high, to castrate more severely and prevent the supply of mediocre bulls from breaking the market on all range bulls.

Cattle Slaughter in 1944 was by far the largest on record and cattle slaughter showed an even more phenomenal increase. Market Editor F.R. Manifold points out in an article in this issue. The heavy slaughter of cattle and calves in 1944 will have an effect upon the cattle population in years to come, a factor which may well help to sustain values after the war. We believe that the Federal income tax ruling on sale of cows and heifers may further encourage range men to market heavily again in 1945. The ruling, a clarification of L.T. 3666, may be available at any time. We suggest that you contact your state cattlemen’s association. Dan McKinney, secretary of the California Cattlemen’s Association, writes that he expects to have mimeographed copies available by the time this magazine is in the mails.

Don’t Let the widespread publicity on $50,000 bulls keep you away from Pacific Coast registered beef cattle sales. You’ll find good quality cattle available in auction sales advertised in this issue at prices well within your means.

RED BLUFF SALE

Fine weather and the biggest crowd in the history of the sale made the annual Red Bluff Hereford Show and Sale a tremendous success Feb. 8-9-10. The sale saw 340 animals sold for an average of $394, with 269 bulls averaging $398 and 81 females averaging $383. Herefords from Winterton Bros. of Kansas, Utah, topped both the judging and the sale. Their top bull, a senior calf son of WHR Reality, sold to Sunnybrook Farm of Linton, Calif., at $1,575. Their champion female, a summer yearling by WHR Reality 18th, went to N. C. Jamison of J-Bar-J Ranch, Medina, Wash., for $1,400. Top pen of bulls came from Curtice Hereford of Stevensville, Mont., and went to five buyers at an average of $970 per head. Complete reports appear in weekly issues of Feb. 13 and Feb. 20.
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TRUCK-ENGINEERED AND TRUCK-BUILT BY TRUCK MEN
WHERE'S THE MEAT?

The other day the American Meat Institute got a letter from an American citizen asking a direct question. The letter says:

"Who is getting all those steaks? Certainly we are not getting them at home. According to my friends at the front, they are not getting them, either."

The answer is:

Mighty few of those steaks are going to the front lines.

_The greatest quartermaster corps in the world can't serve charcoal-broiled steaks in foxholes, or pork tenderloins on a beachhead._

This is a war of movement, and soldiers on the move—in tanks, in planes, in trucks, or on foot—naturally get concentrated, easily transported rations that do not require refrigeration.

Even in peacetimes, there never were enough choice steaks in this country to go around.

**GREATEST GOVERNMENT NEEDS IN HISTORY**

Now the government has stepped up its purchase of all meats. Out of a decreasing supply, it is getting about one-third of the total production of the meat-packing industry ... nearly half of the choice cuts.

Where do those choice cuts go? Who gets them?

_They are going to our fighting forces behind the lines ... to established army and navy bases, to military rest homes, to training centers, to military and naval hospitals, and onto ships with refrigeration facilities._

Under war conditions three times as much meat per fighter must be available as he ate as a civilian. Why? War destroys some. Some must be left behind. Some must be ready at destinations. Meat and plenty of it is a _must_ in fighters' diets.

Your meat industry's job is to prepare good meat for our fighters, whether it's C rations for a tank crew, steaks for the men in a submarine or on a warship, or chops for chow in a rest camp. Who would question their needs at a time like this?

**What About Civilians?**

_In the weeks to come_ civilians should, according to government estimates for the country as a whole, have an average of slightly less than 2½ pounds of meat per week—rationed and unrationed. This compares with somewhat more than 3 pounds per week per person during the corresponding weeks of 1944.

*How can you manage?* Make the most of the meat you get. Learn how to serve more meat meals with less. Serve it with other good foods to "extend" its flavor. Then you can keep the fine flavor and good nutrition of meat on the table regularly.

Remember—regardless of cut or kind, price or points, meat is a yardstick of protein foods, because meat measures up to every protein need.

See that shadow! It is symbolic of a new and different type of aircraft. Rapid progress has been made in helicopter development during the war, under Government sponsorship . . . and the modern helicopter can be expected to play a practical and useful part in the great future of air transportation.

The special flying abilities of the helicopter qualify it for many time-saving peacetime applications . . . augmenting conventional air transport . . . serving and saving in uses beyond present limitations.

So look ahead and look aloft. While all present Kellett facilities are concentrated on military production, the Kellett engineering staff and productive organization are working toward the day when "flying without wings" will take its useful place in tomorrow's skies.

SEND FOR INTERESTING BOOKLET
There may be some questions in your mind about the helicopter: . . . its capabilities, possibilities, and its probable post-war services. If so, send for an interesting booklet, "Answering Some Helicopter Questions." Write Kellett Aircraft Corporation, Dept. R, Upper Darby (Philadelphia), Pa.
What's the matter with the other Haystack?

CATTLE are smart critters, as any livestock man knows. They'll even show you whether your land is properly fertilized!

That cattle can give you the answer to this question has been proved by an experiment reported by Dr. Wm. A. Albrecht of the University of Missouri, which is illustrated here. The cattle were turned loose in a field in which there were two similar stacks of hay. The grasses were the same; the curing was the same; they looked and smelled the same. But the cattle ate one stack and never touched the other.

The hay from the stacks was analyzed in a laboratory. Then it was discovered that the stack the cattle liked contained much more calcium and phosphorus—two minerals cattle must have for good health. The good hay came from soil that had been treated with lime and phosphate... the poor hay from untreated land.

Minerals essential to both human and animal health come from the soil, are absorbed into plants and so get into the bodies of grazing animals. Human beings, of course, get their supply of minerals from plant foods like fruits, vegetables and cereals, and from foods of animal origin like meats, fish and eggs.

Better soil produces better food, better livestock and healthier people.

Many farm experts are advising farmers to order now and lay aside their 1945 requirements of commercial fertilizer. There will be more potash than last year, but they believe the supply of phosphates will be considerably less and that war munitions demands will materially cut into the nitrates available for civilian use. Get fertilizers when and while you can, is their advice.

Motion pictures for farm meetings, "Livestock and Meat," "A Nation's Meat," and "Cows & Chickens, U. S. A." We'll loan you these films if you'll pay transportation one way. For 16 mm. sound projectors. Write to Swift & Company, Dept. 128, Chicago 9, Illinois, a month in advance.

Do you want these Free Booklets?

If you are interested in receiving information on the geography of livestock production and meat consumption, drop our Department 128 a penny postcard with your name and address and we will be glad to send you booklets free.

SODA BILL SEZ:

That hens that cackle the loudest are often better at lying than laying.

That he makes the livin', but it's his family that makes livin' worth while.

What do you know?

1. Corn is grown in how many states in the United States? 36 12 48 29

2. Two of the thousands of domestic animals originated in the Americas. Which two?

Beef cattle, turkeys, llamas, thoroughbred horses.

3. What is the average distance meat must be transported to get it from producer to consumer? 530 2000 1650 250 miles

"What Do You Know" answers:

1) 48; 2) turkeys and llamas; 3) 1050 miles.
THE EDITOR'S COLUMN

So many important things are happening in the livestock and meat business that it is difficult for an editor to decide which to write about and which to leave out.

Few people realize how much beef, pork, lamb and veal must be set aside by meat packers operating under federal inspection for the armed forces and Lend-Lease. As of January 7, 1945, 50% of all utility steers, heifers, and cows are set aside for the government canning program. The government will continue to call for 60% of the choice, good, and commercial steer and heifer beef carcasses, excepting extremely light weights; also 80% of the cutter and canner beef. Of the total pork meat produced, excluding lard, approximately 50% has to be set aside. Government priorities on "Good" and "Choice" lambs have averaged from 40 to 50% of the suitable lambs. Priority orders also apply to approximately 50% of the "Choice," "Good" and "Commercial" veal produced within specifications.

Of course, such regulations are necessary in order to insure the proper conduct and winning of the war. Nevertheless, producers and consumers should know of these regulations as a partial explanation of why they are having difficulty in getting the supplies of beef, lamb, pork, and veal which they want.

F.M. Simpson
Agricultural Research Department

Martha Logan's recipe for GEORGE WASHINGTON CHERRY PIE

Make pastry using Swift's Bland Lard for shortening to insure flakiness. Roll out and line one-inch-deep pie pan. The filling is made as follows: 3 cups canned cherries; 1 cup sugar; 2 tbsp. flour or corn starch; 1 tbsp. butter. Combine cherries and dry ingredients and fill pie pan level. Cover with pastry—full crust or lattice of strips. Bake at 425°F. for 10 minutes, then at 350°F. for 35 minutes longer.

"The pig that pays" is the "extra" one that lives in an average litter. Baby pig death losses of from 30 to 50 percent are far too high. They can be greatly reduced.

Cleanliness is the first rule of profitable hog raising. Dirt breeds disease and parasites, so it pays to move young pigs to clean pastures and to keep them away from old pens and yards. Old dry bedding has been known to start dust-pneumonia. Cholera and erysipelas can be prevented by early vaccination and transfer of diseases from newly purchased hogs can be controlled by a period of isolation.

Observe common-sense rules and your pigs will live and grow. Feed them well and when your hogs are ready, you'll get your "profit" from the extra ones raised in each litter.
LOUPE

THIS TYPE IS USED WHEN WEARING GLASSES

You Don't Need Magnifying Glasses

Physicians and surgeons use the Loupe type of magnifying glass to detect foreign substances, particularly in the eye.

No need for magnifying glasses to view livestock transactions consummated on the Central Market. There commission men and buyers alike have full knowledge of supply and other conditions that influence and establish prices. No one man or group of men have this information to themselves. It is open to all. It promotes orderly trading at fairly arrived at values.

Following the sale shippers are invited to observe the weighing of their stock on scales regularly tested under supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture.

It is important that you use the marketing facilities of the Central Market where each transaction is open to the inspection of any interested owner or his agent.
What's your family doctor's advice worth to you in raising livestock?

Hundreds of dollars, perhaps, when it comes to disease control...

Ask him what vaccines and serums he uses to protect you and your family from disease—and like as not your doctor will say "Cutter"! With good reason, too.

He knows the painstaking care that Cutter scientists take to produce vaccines that are dependable—that Cutter men have only one object in mind: to turn out biologicals that really do a job!

Naturally, you'd expect this care and attention in protecting human lives. But here's where your livestock comes into the picture.

At Cutter Laboratories, the same care and attention go into making vaccines and serums for livestock as for humans!

Actually, identical methods of testing and, wherever possible, identical production methods are used to assure the quality of livestock products as those your doctor uses.

If you think this one over, you can come to only one conclusion. For peak protection of valuable animals, you can do better by insisting on Cutter. You'll know you're getting the best that science can produce.

This one fact, alone, would be enough to explain Cutter's leadership with progressive cattlemen all over the West. But in addition, these men know that Cutter pioneered the field of animal disease control—originating many of the vaccines and serums now used generally. They know, too, that Cutter will continue to lead the field—offering you the latest and most effective disease controls as fast as science can discover them!

If you've been losing valuable stock—perhaps Cutter can help you. If any product can control those losses, it is a safe bet Cutter makes it!

CUTTER LABORATORIES,
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

February 15, 1945
Eleventh Annual
Purebred Hereford Show & Sale
LEWISTON, IDAHO
FEB. 27-28, 1945
85 Bulls --- 30 Females

Sale animals selected from best herds of Northern Idaho and Eastern Washington. Our consignors assure you all bulls offered in this sale are choice bulls and cows with size, smoothness and quality, held especially for this show and sale.

CONSIGNORS

LOUIS C. DRAKE, Kamiah, Idaho
E. L. POWERS, Palouse, Wash.
R. D. STOUT, Unontown, Wash.
THE LLOYD RANCH, Lewiston, Idaho
TONY WALSER, Palouse, Wash.
GEHRING BROTHERS, Keuterville, Idaho
UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO, Moscow, Idaho
FRANK BOGNER, Nezperce, Idaho
RUDOLPH SCHROEDER, Keuterville, Idaho
FRED H. MAGEE, Genesee, Idaho
ED. WESTGATE, Colfax, Idaho
JOHN HEITSTUMAN, Unontown, Wash.
ALBERT PRATT, Grangeville, Idaho
JOE SPRENGER, Jr., Genesee, Idaho
VONLEY MILLER, Lewiston, Idaho
RUDY BAGGERLY, Nezperce, Idaho
LAWYER CANYON RANCH, Ferdinand, Idaho
RALPH R. BALDWIN, Pullman, Wash.
M. L. THOMPSON, Nezperce, Idaho
HARRY M. LARSON, Nezperce, Idaho
BYRON BENEDICT, Asotin, Wash.
PLATT BROS., Pomeroy, Wash.
VINCENT MEYER, Colfax, Wash.
W. J. GAUKSHEIM, Nezperce, Idaho
WITTENBROCK, Colfax, Idaho
FRED H. MAGEE, Colfax, Idaho
BURNS & NELSON, Pullman, Wash.
W. W. RICHARDSON, Orofino, Idaho
H. C. RICHARDSON, Orofino, Idaho
HOLLIS SHELTON, Almota, Wash.
HARRY SMITH, Juliaetta, Idaho
RAY KNUTSON, Kondrick, Idaho
CARL SANGSTER, Asotin, Wash.
EARL HIBBS, Pullman, Wash.
JOHN M. GARRETT, Horse Shoe Bend, Idaho
CARL WESTER, Nezperce, Idaho
W. W. DAVIDSON, Pullman, Wash.
J. W. MYERS, Unontown, Wash.
ELVIN & CARL THOMPSON, Nezperce, Idaho
RALPH C. NICHOLS, Lewiston, Idaho
OTTO RUCHERT, Pomeroy, Wash.
ED. WESTGATE, Colfax, Idaho
JOHN M. GARRETT, Horse Shoe Bend, Idaho
CARL WESTER, Nezperce, Idaho
W. W. DAVIDSON, Pullman, Wash.
J. W. MYERS, Unontown, Wash.
CARL SANGSTER, Asotin, Wash.
BURL TROUT, Troy, Idaho
RALPH SMITH, Pomeroy, Wash.
DANIEL RUIZ, Pullman, Wash.
EARL HIBBS, Pullman, Wash.
H. C. RICHARDSON, Orofino, Idaho
BURL TROUT, Troy, Idaho
RALPH SMITH, Pomeroy, Wash.
STANLEY HEREFORD RANCH, Pullman, Wash.
W. W. RICHARDSON, Orofino, Idaho
HARRY SMITH, Juliaetta, Idaho
RAY KNUTSON, Kondrick, Idaho
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CARL WESTER, Nezperce, Idaho

SALE WILL BE HELD IN THE NEW TRI-STATE AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK BUILDING AT LEWISTON, IDAHO

JUDGING OF CATTLE — FEBRUARY 27
SALE OF CATTLE — FEBRUARY 28

FOR CATALOG
Write J. W. Thometz, Sales Manager
Lewiston, Idaho

EARL O. WALTERS, AUCTIONEER
Assisted by
Press Representatives
THE STANDARD MEASURE

OF PROTEIN PERFORMANCE

Proved performance, for generations of feeding on the range, in the feed lot and on the dairy farm, has made Cottonseed Meal and Cake the STANDARD by which feeders measure Protein Concentrates.

The supply is limited these days and therefore hard to get. You want it! We want you to have it!

We're trying hard and look forward to the time when cotton oil mills can again supply all you need.

Educational Service
National Cottonseed Products Ass'n., Inc.
714 Praetorian Bldg. • DALLAS 1, TEXAS • Dept. W.I.J. 544

Mail coupon today for your Free copy of 1945 Feeding Practices "Livestock Guard the Land."

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February 15, 1945
Today, from coast to coast, you can fill your many farm and home needs... tires, poultry supplies, hardware items, household equipment, clothing... at a convenient Firestone Dealer Store or Firestone Store.

These complete stores save you time... and save you money. Just as Firestone Ground Grip tires are made to give your tractor up to 16% more horsepower at the drawbar, so all other Firestone items are priced to give you extra values at lowest prices.

Save time and money. Patronize a modern, well-stocked Firestone Dealer Store or Firestone Store. You will receive courteous and prompt service... and satisfaction with every purchase.

Listen to the Voice of Firestone every Monday evening, over N.B.C.

Copyright, 1945, The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.
THE most precious things you have in farming are your own time and strength, and your soil. To conserve all of them ... to make them produce more ... is the reason for this Case tractor spreader.

You don't have to lift the front end of the spreader, nor prop it up, to hook on with your tractor. The self-hoisting hitch avoids all that. What's more, it lowers the front of the box for every load. The whole box is low, and so are the wheels. They don't stick up in your way.

This two-wheel spreader is as handy to back and steer as a two-wheel cart. You can keep it close to the supply, shorten every toss of your fork or shovel. Its rubber-tired speed on the road and in the field will shorten the time of every trip.

This extra speed, plus the even feed and spread for which Case spreaders are known, make it practical to put light applications on more acreage ... the method found to boost total crop yields twice as much as the same amount of manure in heavy application on fewer acres. Start now to get these three-fold gains; see your Case dealer for full information on Case spreaders, and about chances of delivery.

FREE BULLETIN ON MODERN MANAGEMENT OF MANURE

See how to make manure go twice as far; get details on modern spreaders. Other bulletins on making high-protein hay, level farming on sloping fields, terracing with your own tractor and plow. Also ask for folders on any new farm machines you may need. J. I. Case Co., Racine, Wis.
The "bulldozer"
will be looking for
ranching jobs like this!

SINCE early in this war, military men and news-
men, alike, have referred to a bulldozer-equipped
"Caterpillar" Diesel Tractor as a "bulldozer"!

This is the machine that builds the ramps for
the landing craft—clears the beachheads—smashes
road blocks—fills anti-tank traps—makes roadways,
runways and highways—fills gaps between demol-
ished bridge spans—cuts down stream banks—dozes
guns into position—does 101 other combat tasks!

But one thing not generally known about the
"bulldozer" (except by those who earn their living
moving earth) is that it is the most economical and
versatile unit for moving earth short distances!

In pre-war days, "bulldozers" were entering the
pond-building picture here and there; were helping
level land; were building farm levees and clearing
land. Post-war prospects for this multi-purpose
unit look bright, indeed—and their application chal-
enges the forward thinking of stockmen looking for
the tractor that can push as well as pull big loads—at
the lowest costs on record!

CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO., SAN LEANDRO, CALIF.; PEORIA, ILLINOIS

Caterpillar Diesel

ENGINES • TRACTORS • MOTOR GRADERS • EARTHMOVING EQUIPMENT
Jamesway’s Double Duty

on the Farm Front—on the Fighting Front

Building Equipment for the Farmer...
to the Full Limit Permitted by the Government
Producing War Materials for the Armed Forces...
to the very Maximum of our Facilities

Materials for War have Priority in Double Duty Production

In these JAMESWAY plants the arts of craftsmanship developed in creating items which have become standard in the barn equipment field are now devoted in a large degree to filling the more pressing needs of our fighting men.

Patience, please!

In these days when peace time needs give way in a definite way to requirements for war, every JAMESWAY man and machine is working for an early victory. Therefore, on behalf of our organization, dealers and representatives we appeal for your patience in case your orders for barn equipment cannot be filled promptly or completely now. Continue your purchase of war bonds; we will help you with your building problems as best we can during the emergency.

James Manufacturing Company
DEPT. W 2-45, OAKLAND, CALIF.
JACK: Hi, sis! Glad you came out. I was just telling these birds it's about time they learned about Safeway's system of straightline distribution.

JILL: Jack! You aren't going to sell our beautiful layers!

JACK: Heck no, Honey! I mean here's green forage up and ready, so we'll turn the hens directly into it.

JILL: I get it. No middle men. Direct from producer to consumer.

JACK: Sure! Safeway's been doing it that way for years. It lets 'em pay us farmers top prices and still sell for less. Now watch closely!

Jill: What a brain! I should hire out to Safeway as an eggspert.

JACK: Instead of taking the farm product direct to consumer, I take the consumer to where the product grows.

FROM EGGS TO "GRASS"—SAFeway's system helps both grower and consumer

In California's fertile Sacramento Delta, asparagus is known as "grass." And John Klein, one of the growers, has this to say about Safeway's straightline distribution. "In 1939 Safeway began buying direct from us growers and started a market expansion program. I have checked market returns and have noted that the fresh asparagus market has been steadily increasing due to better distribution through such chain stores as Safeway."

SAFEWAY THE NEIGHBORHOOD GROCERY STORES

NOTE: Better than a third of our customers are farm folks. Find out why. Trade one full month at your Safeway grocer's—and see how much you save!

FROM CALIFORNIA'S fertile SACRAMENTO DELTA, ASPARAGUS IS KNOWN AS "GRASS." AND JOHN KLEIN, ONE OF THE GROWERS, HAS THIS TO SAY ABOUT SAFeway'S STRAIGHTLINE DISTRIBUTION. "IN 1939 SAFeway BEGAN BUYING DIRECT FROM US GROWERS AND STARTED A MARKET EXPANSION PROGRAM. I HAVE CHECKED MARKET RETURNS AND HAVE NOTED THAT THE FRESH ASPARAGUS MARKET HAS BEEN STEADILY INCREASING DUE TO BETTER DISTRIBUTION THROUGH SUCH CHAIN STORES AS SAFeway."

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Palo Verde Valley

A Travelog Where Summer Heat is Public Enemy No. 1

By BOB ROBERTS

In 1908, Basil DeMeyer first went to Palo Verde Valley. There was no railroad to Blythe in those times—he came by stagecoach. He took up a home, got crops in and started raising hogs. Biggest expense was getting porkers to market. It took six four-horse teams to take a double-deck carload north along the stage road to old Blythe Junction and then about 12 miles—cost $100 for drayage. Shipping cost by rail from there into Los Angeles was another $100 per car. A load of hogs in those days brought around $1,200, he recalls.

For the benefit of the untraveled, it might be well to explain that Palo Verde Valley lies in the eastern end of California's big Imperial Valley. A vast pocket edition of great Imperial Valley which is a next-door neighbor to the south, it trampers north and south of Blythe, the heart of cultivation between the west bank of the Colorado River and Mojave Desert. In summer, residents declare, temperature is always a few degrees cooler than in Imperial Valley—but, brother, that's plenty hot.

N.L. McFarland, hereafter known as "Mac," is Riverside County Farm Advisor. When in December members of Palo Verde Valley Livestock Committee of Riverside County Farm Bureau Federation set date of Jan. 17 for annual tour of livestock ranches, Mac got busy to line up a program which would be both informative and dignified. Yard Sheppard, state extension specialist in animal husbandry; Dr. Harold Guibbert, beef cattle authority of University of California; Burle J. Jones, state extension agronomist—these were special guests with information to impart. Press representatives were apparently invited to lend dignity.

We didn't arrive by stagecoach. Since 1908 someone has built a splendid paved highway across the Mojave. In frivolous mood, Dr. Guibbert watched mile after mile of desert slide by and proclaimed that here was an "example of over-grazing which should be called to the attention of the Forest Service." Surely, he thought, if future wars cannot be avoided, the Mojave should be offered as a site for conflicts—one place at least where heavy artillery and blockbusters could hardly spoil the landscape.

And then we ran smack into Blythe and the center of the Palo Verde. Without water it would be hard to distinguish from much of the Mojave, and even with a river at its front door, the job of watering the Palo Verde in orderly manner has not been simple. The capering Colorado still requires firm hands of several crews of engineers to keep it in line.

There were irrigation district bonds, levee district bonds, drainage district bonds—all issued separately—so that in the early '30s property owners were about ready to give up under a $4,500,000 indebtedness. Then came the depression. The "districts" were all united under the heading of "irrigation district." A loan of $1,250,000 was arranged through Reconstruction Finance Corp. Outstanding bonds were bought up.

Today the district embraces 90,000 acres, of which 40,000 acres are actually in production. Bonded indebtedness is down to $800,000 and the district boasts a bank account of a quarter million. Land which has been put in production, if you can find any for sale, costs around $150 per acre. Raw land can be purchased for $25 per acre and cost of getting this

ready for alfalfa, pasture or grain would run around $100 per acre, if you could locate equipment.

Next on the program for Palo Verde progress may be opening of the mesa which stands slightly above valley level at the north end. Here are 12,000 acres carrying primary water right which may be made available for fruit and early vegetable growers, seeded at last become another date center like nearby Coachella Valley.

But from a livestock standpoint there are two other major developments in progress right now which are being either watched closely or tried out cautiously by the B. & D. Valley dwellers. To speak right up, these are—Brahman cattle and permanent pastures. So the tour might dive headlong into these two subjects. It started, appropriately, at the Wayne Fisher ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Fisher went to the Palo Verde as a bride and groom. Their first child was born there. Later they moved to Los Angeles, where Mr. Fisher has become a successful businessman, but the child did not lose touch with the valley. Mr. Fisher retained the family ranch and continued to take an interest and part in Palo Verde fortunes. He is now president of the irrigation district previously mentioned.

A few years ago the Fishers made a trip around the world. Agriculturally, Mr. Fisher had his eyes open, especially in sections where heat conditions approximated summer heat of the Palo Verde. In India and throughout the Orient he studied Brahmins. In Australia he investigated permanent pastures. He came home with packets of pasture seed and a desire to acquire some Brahmins.

Australian pasture plants did not do too well. Strawberry clover proved a disappointing failure, as did orchard grass. But, by trial and error, varieties were found which have flourished in Fisher pastures. Dallas has been a good summer grower, seeded at 10 lbs. per acre; a mixture of Rhodes and another good hot weather plant, but here Burle Jones cautioned against too much of this grass, which readily takes up salt from soil and may cause scours in cattle. Alfalfa, of course, is a natural, but here Mr. Fisher's advice was not to sow over the Brahmins or it may take over and cause blony feed.

For winter, rye grass and tall fescue

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LIVESTOCK MARKETS

By PURL R. MANIFOLD

GOVERNMENTAL controls over livestock were further tightened and emmeshed in red tape within the last month with application of the new Vinson directive that establishes price ceilings on live cattle throughout the country and several new OPA and WFA orders ostensively designed to provide fulfilling of meat needs of the military forces under reduced slaughter.

The new Vinson order setting limits that packers may pay for cattle went into effect Jan. 29 and has not been operating long enough to demonstrate its ultimate effect on the price structure. Over-riding price ceilings are set on cattle and calves for each of 24 zones and 10 market centers.

Chicago is the basing point with an $18 ceiling there. The price varies from $17.25 to $18.60 in other zones. For the Pacific Coast zone the ceiling is $18.60, which equals the highest price permitted in any zone established in the country. It is not as high, however, as some western feeders had anticipated in view of the $1 differential between Chicago and Pacific Coast ceilings on hogs.

The announced intent of the new order is to check black market activities, provide a reasonably fair price for well finished grain fed cattle and give a more equitable distribution of the current production of good, choice and prime grades of beef. Under the old order of things, OPA officials said, black markets were channeling more of the better grades of beef to special preferred customers and John Q. Public was not getting much good beef through legitimate sources of supply.

It is a very open secret that the government agencies have found it almost impossible to stop black market operations in beef in the past. There may be a few skeptics, here and there, who are wondering if they will, under the new Vinson order, be able to cope any more effectively with the black market. Only time will answer that question.

To supplement the Vinson directive, the WFA has announced new regulations affecting slaughterers that do not maintain government inspection. Shorn of surplus verbiage, these regulations provide that no packer who lacks federal meat inspection may collect subsidies on beef for any accounting period in excess of the weight on which he collected subsidies for like period in 1944 and no more than 70% of the weight of hogs slaughtered in comparable period of last year.

This is designed to prevent the smaller killers from enlarging their operations in order to take advantage of the increased subsidies payable under the new setup and thus decrease the flow of beef through federally inspected plants upon which the government must depend for all military and lend-lease meat.

WFA reports that one-half of federally inspected production of beef is being currently reserved for procurement by armed forces and other government agencies through operations of current set-aside orders. In addition a substantial proportion of the total supply of veal is being acquired by government agencies through voluntary offers and priorities.

**Not Enough Army Meat**

Despite the acquisition of these large quantities of meat, government requirements for federally inspected meat are not being met. Increases in set-aside percentages are imminent. Experience has shown, however, that as order percentages increase, the proportion of animals slaughtered by non-federally inspected plants and that supplies available to government agencies are correspondingly reduced.

This tendency, particularly evident since October, when officials declared, has also resulted in unequal distribution of civilian meat supplies and this accounts for shortages developed in areas normally supplied by federally inspected slaughterers.

**Price Not Mandatory**

It should be made plain that the payment of ceiling prices on beef is in no sense mandatory on the part of packers. Buyers may buy well under the outside top price, so long as the monthly drove average is held within prescribed OPA grade limits.

In other words, it sizes up about like this: Packers may pay up to $18.60 for choice to prime steers eligible to yield AA beef. They may pay below that figure, if supplies permit, but they are deprived from paying that price for any individual animal or drove. On the other hand, however, the packer is under order to hold his monthly drove cost on choice to prime cattle within the established range of $16.25 to $17.75, West Coast basis.

There is little expectation that a great many will sell at the maximum or ceiling prices, although in event of an acute shortage of top cattle the price range might be gradually pushed up, just as in the case of hogs which are now selling largely at or near the ceiling price.

Already there have been some new tops uncovered. On Jan. 30 a load of choice 1076-lb. Colorado fed steers brought $17.75 at the Los Angeles Union Stock Yards, with two animals out of the shipment at $18. These sales were new highs on this market. The previous high mark was $17.50 in April, 1943. Other goods to choice steers sold at $17.25 and $17.55 the following day. This compared with an extreme top of $17.25 in 1942.

There is evidence that top grades of beef will continue relatively scarce during the first half of 1945, notwithstanding a reported 5% increase in the num-

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BEEF DUNKING

Herefroms from the sea-bound Vail Ranch, located on Santa Rosa Island, take off from a shipping barge and swim shoreward, through the surf, to iting cowboys who will take them to the Taylor feed lot at Ventura, California.

-Photos by A. G. Wood.
There is a disconcerting trend right now in Washington official thinking to play down the importance of food production as "essential" to the effort. This has become increasingly evident in actions taken since start of the year.

President Roosevelt's statement that young men in the 18 to 25 age group are more important in uniform than in overalls is not calculated to imbue farmers with confidence in his increased food production goals requested by War Food Administrator Marvin Jones. To implement that policy, Selective Service Director Hershey estimated that half of the 364,000 farm youths within the draft range who have been deferred under the Tydings Amendment as essential to food production will be drafted by June. This in the face of a labor force already the smallest in more than 90 years.

What effect the rising tide of opposition to wholesale raids on farm workers will have cannot be estimated at this time. Many congressmen, as well as farm organization leaders, are putting the pressure on the White House to continue to observe the Tydings Amendment.

Cattlemen and dairymen who employ men highly skilled in that field are the first to feel the pinch of the tightened manpower policy. Reports of sales of beef and dairy herds to reduce operations within the limits that they can meet the higher power have not, so far, swayed draft officials.

Making the situation even more difficult is the fact that production of new farm machinery—which could be used to replace some labor—is lagging 20% to 25% behind schedule. Because of heavy war demands, there is no optimism here that there can be any considerable improvement during the next six months, not unless Germany surrenders sooner than expected.

JONES ASKS FOOD INCREASE

WFA Administrator Jones had his tongue in his cheek when he said, "inen our speech for an increase in production this year over the 1944 record. It sounded as if he were asking the impossible. He was coming on the known willingness of farmers everywhere to again work long hours and do their best to maintain production schedules.

At the top of the list of critical food needs were meat and dairy products. Jones set the milk goal at 120,000,000,000 lbs., 800,000,000 lbs. over last year. He asked farmers to milk 26,347,000 cows, compared with 26,122,000 last year.

To meet the urgent need for increased beef, Jones suggested an increase in the marketing of beef cattle. He suggested that the estimated 39,000,000 head of beef cattle on farms Jan. 1 be reduced to 36,900,000 by the end of the year. This would call for the slaughter of 36,000,000 head,

compared with an estimated 33,900,000 in 1944.

There is divided opinion here over whether there will be more or less beef slaughtered this year than last. Agriculture Department reports show there were 5% more cattle on feed in the principal grain feeding states than a year earlier. The figures were 4,173,000, compared with 3,967,000.

For estimating beef supplies these figures may be misleading. The percentage of beef cattle weighing 900 lbs. or more is considerably smaller than a year ago, while the percentage weighing 600 to 900 lbs. is much higher. A larger percentage of the cattle are being fed for a shorter period and, consequently, marketed at lighter weights.

CEILINGS ON LIVE CATTLE

Just what effect on beef production and marketing the ceiling on live cattle will have is likewise the subject of debate and speculation. We think the price range may have less effect than some of the marketing regulations and restrictions to be imposed by OPA.

When Economic Stabilization Director Fred Vinson ordered ceilings on live cattle, an aide described his action as “taking the bull by the horns.” But Washington cattlemen representatives see it another way. “He may find that he has the bull by the tail—and can’t let go,” one of them cracked back.

The order, issued Jan. 9 to become effective Jan. 29, directed OPA to establish and use court action, if necessary, to enforce a top ceiling of $18 a hundredweight, Chicago basis, for live cattle and calves. Effective July 2 the price will be rolled back to the producer by 50 cents a hundred pounds.

An increase of 5½ a hundredweight in the subsidy payment to packers on beef cattle grading Choice and 50 cents on those grading Good will not, it appeared, be passed on to producers. Neither will consumers receive it. On July 2 the subsidy on Choice cattle will be reduced to 50 cents.

More objectionable to producers than the ceiling schedule, however, were other provisions which are aimed at marketing controls. Vinson ordered WFA to delegate authority to OPA to establish the maximum percentage of Good and Choice cattle that any slaughterman may slaughter or deliver over a month’s time.

THE “OVER-RIDING” CEILING

OPA is on the receiving end of a lot of sharp-pointed jibes as a result of Vinson's wording of the directive. He ordered OPA to establish an "over-riding" ceiling. OPA officials don't think it is funny when you ask if by that he meant "over-riding" WFA and cattlemen.

Marvin Jones, however, made it perfectly clear not only that he did not approve of the ceilings, but that he wants no part of their enforcement. In doing so he forced Chester Bowles to assume full authority and responsibility for the order.

It is recalled that Vinson, in October, 1943, ordered WFA to develop a system of allocations for slaughtering "as soon as practicable," but WFA never took any action. Food officials contended such a system was unworkable, OPA now gets the job.

The purpose of the directive, Vinson explained, was to "make it possible for OPA to secure more effective control of live cattle prices and to continue to pro-

(Continued on page 50)
Few realize the tremendous changes in public viewpoint that are developing during the course of the war. For example, there recently came to my desk a small pamphlet in which serious concern was expressed over our postwar meat situation. It was entitled "Meat During the Postwar—Will There Be Enough?"

From the writer's viewpoint, meat was the source of raw material for packing house labor, the producer of daily jobs and of full employment. Such a view is a natural development of industrial organization and specialization of labor. It represents the typical urban viewpoint after a century or more of industrialized growth. Such a conception poses legitimate credence. It is a natural development of industrial postwar meat situation.

The real question involved is whether the consumer interests are consonant with the previously mentioned pamphlet was questioning are the orderly liquidation which has been going on in cattle—and which, according to agricultural ideals is progressing admirably—and the frenzied sacrifice of hogs that took place last spring. Producers, with any memory at all, recall the struggles they faced in making a profit on his operations and thereby assure large production and a large consumption. While agriculture has been making excellent profits during the war there is no question but that wartime price controls have helped maintain lower than normal prices to consumers as much as they have helped prevent inflation. As a matter of fact, they have not prevented inflation, for, entirely apart from patriotic motives, some inflation was necessary as an incentive to war conversion. Inflation to the degree it has occurred is the American method of getting results which totalitarianism secures by force.

The important point is that the consumer interest will support a strong price level for agriculture when it is making satisfactory earnings, and a weak level only during unemployment, as at the time of the late depression. The question is, what consumers' political viewpoints will be, and how they will be made effective when earnings are small.

The economic moves in the livestock industry which the previously mentioned pamphlet was questioning are the orderly liquidation which has been going on in cattle—and which, according to agricultural ideals is progressing admirably—and the frenzied sacrifice of hogs that followed the war. Producers, with any memory at all, recall the struggles they faced in making a profit on his operations and thereby assure large production and a large consumption. While agriculture has been making excellent profits during the war there is no question but that wartime price controls have helped maintain lower than normal prices to consumers as much as they have helped prevent inflation. As a matter of fact, they have not prevented inflation, for, entirely apart from patriotic motives, some inflation was necessary as an incentive to war conversion. Inflation to the degree it has occurred is the American method of getting results which totalitarianism secures by force.

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difficult to win by playing against the crowd.

And now a word about post-war beef.

What technical advances have been made in feeding and production knowledge that will color our future? One of the most interesting modifications has taken place through the increase in short feeding—30 to 60-day periods. The idea of conserving feed by turning out cattle of less finish has produced some interesting experimental results at various cornbelt agricultural colleges. Some unusual dressing percentages and high grading have resulted from 30 to 60 days of feeding, and point to more economical practices in the post-war period. To the cattle breeder, the principal interest that comes out of the procedure is the emphasis to be placed on breeding.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENT

For some years our cattle buyers have been commenting on how much value was added even to low-grade beef by using well-bred high quality feeder cattle, even when the animals were not finished to the good to choice standards. To test out this idea experimentally the University of Illinois has conducted two series of tests on the quality of beef from different grades of feeder cattle. Their second test in 1943 presented some very interesting figures. Ten steers were fed in each lot, and two lots of choice steers, two lots of good steers, one lot of medium steers, and one lot of common steers, all based on market grades, were selected. Of the choice steers, one lot was fed through to a choice finished grade, the other to a good finished grade. As will be expected, the animals that got the highest degree of finish required the most feed per 100 lbs. gain—758 lbs. of corn as compared to 606, and 329 lbs. of clover hay as compared with 312. But from a feed utilization standpoint, there was even a greater difference, for the choice feeder steers arrived at the point of producing the good grade beef on just under 20 bushels of corn, while just over 40 bushels were required to make them choice. Still another way of looking at it, the cost of 100 lbs. of gain on the animals that became choice was $18.21, while on the animals that were stopped at the good grade, the cost was only $15.49, nearly a $3 difference.

Of the two lots of good feeders, one was fed out to choice finish and the other to the good finish. The story with reference to economy was the same, it costing about $2.50 more per hundredweight to make the good steers choice than to stop them at the good grade. One other point of interest developed, however, and that was that it cost over a half dollar more to carry a good grade of feeders into the choice slaughter grade than it did to take the choice feeders to the same degree of finish.

The same story was told in taking all four grades up to good quality. It cost $15.49 per hundredweight in feed costs to make the choice feeders good slaughter cattle. It cost $16.43 to bring the good feeders up to the good grade of slaughter animals; and it cost $16.50 to do it with medium feeders, and $19.67 with common feeders. The most significant fact that comes out of this experiment, as far as it applies to western cattlemen, is the effect of good breeding and good quality in the animals they sell to produce beef. In the case just mentioned, the medium steers

THE "tough guys" among farm animals soon learn that American Fence is built to take shocks and stand up for more. American's famous hinge joint, that "gives" with pressure, is one reason. Strong, well-made steel is another.

American Fence is made for permanent installation. It's on the job, 24 hours a day, year in and year out. On many farms it has been in service for more than 40 years. See your dealer—he can probably supply you.
February 10, 1945

TO WESTERN CATTLEMAN:

Since my first advertisement appeared in the November issue of Western Livestock Journal, I have been more than pleased to receive so many encouraging letters from men in the range cattle business. Frankly, you people in the range cattle business talk the same language that I do, and I am pleased to know that so many of you have the same idea about Hereford bulls that I expressed in my last letter.

One of the largest range cattlemen in California writes: "I have read some two or three times your letter appearing in the November Western Livestock Journal, and each time I have read it, I would not help but feel that it came nearer hitting me in the right spot than anything I have read in a long, long while."

This cattleman, along with others who have complimented me by writing, says that his big problem is to get good quality Hereford bulls with SIMS. He says: "It may be all right for the owner of a purebred herd to get small bulls, but for the man who has a large commercial herd on the range like I have, it is simply not worth the money to buy a herd of large cows and breed up a herd of calves that will grow to bull weight in 2,000 lbs. Then we can keep up the size of our range cattle."

We won't have anything to sell for some time, but when we do, we will have Sizable Hereford bulls of good quality, that will sire calves that will weigh out over the scales. We're pointing our breeding operations towards producing the kind of range bulls that we would want ourselves, always keeping in mind that as long as cattle sell by the pound, we want as many pounds to sell as we can produce through intelligent breeding.

Come to Stevensville, Mont. and see our bulls and those of our neighbors who also have been Donalds and Beeh Ranges.

 Yours for Sizable Herefords,

DON R. SMITH.
cost $2.25 per hundredweight less than the choice steers, but they made their gains at more than a dollar above the cost with the choice feeders, and they had to advance 80 cents per hundredweight to break even, while in the particular test they were able to break even on the choice steers at eight cents less per hundredweight than they cost. In the case of the common steers fed out to a good grade, the price had to advance practically two dollars. To my mind this is a most practical test of the improved piece of beef-making machinery that we have in the well-bred steer. I realize this is only the beginning in a field that needs much further exploration as a probable post-war development.

It is worth-while to consider what the post-war production of beef should be. During the five pre-war years, 1936-1940, we averaged slaughtering 35,700,000 cattle and calves under federal inspection. During the period we were averaging this slaughter, our cattle population fell just short of 67,000,000 head.

No one knows what business activity will be like during the immediate post-war period. Hence it is impossible to say whether we will require a cattle population of 65,000,000, 70,000,000 or 75,000,000, but it seems certain that we will not need an 80,000,000 population, and the government goal for Jan. 1, 1946, is pointed towards slightly under 77,000,000 head.

Some people even believe that a 75,000,000 cattle population can be too large if feedstuffs pile up as they did after the last war. Plenty of grain means it will be possible to feed out calves profitably, and when the proportion of short yearlings in the slaughter is great, it is not necessary to have as large a herd on each ranch. So our goal for peacetime will depend in part on the volume of concentrated feedstuffs available, for that is what determines whether it is possible and profitable to make baby beef.

Prices in the post-war period are interesting to speculate about but difficult to predict. War prices are normally difficult to predict. War controls are holding prices well below the level they would assume if there were free expression of demand. The cattle grower who wants to take long chances can wait to see how long the controls may continue—perhaps until the incentive for rising markets and inflation has passed. The grower who wants to play safe and to help meet what will be an actual need for fresh meat in 1945 will continue his liquidations now while the favorable margin still exists in his operations. We know that "no one ever went broke taking a profit."

Oklahoma Herefords
Average Over $1,000
First annual sale of the Hereford Heaven Association recently held at Ada, Okla., resulted in averages of $1,069 on four bulls and $1,048 on 32 females.

George Rodanz of Stouffville, Ont., Canada, topped the sale when he paid $5,000 for Delsona T. 126t, a two-year-old daughter of Hazford Rupert 81st.

Top priced bull at $1,970 was Tone B 9th from the Horseshoe Ranch of C. C. Buxton. He was an October, 1943, son of Windsor Tone and went to the J. Errar Ranch, Shawnee, Okla.

Morlunda Farms Hereford Sale Brings $1,265 Average
Hereford breeders from nine states attended the seventh annual sale recently held at Morlunda Farms, near Lewisburg, W. Va., and resoundingly expressed their interest by buying 63 head for $79,095, an average of $1,265. The 10 top animals averaged $3,090; 10 bulls averaged $2,056, and 53 females averaged $1,116.

Spirited bidding prevailed when the outstanding senior yearling Morlunda Real S. 3d, sired by Real Silver Domino 9th, was offered. R. J. Funkhouser, Charles Town, W. Va., paid the top price of $7,900 for this outstanding herd sire prospect.

The WITTMAN BROTHERS
Pictured at the left are the Wittman Brothers, joint owners, with their uncle, William M. Wittman, of the Wittman Brothers’ Hereford Ranch.

At left is Marvin, now going into his third year in the U. S. Army Air Corps. At the right is Bob, active manager of the ranch and registered Hereford herd. Bob has been reclassified 1-A by the President and ordered up for induction. The health of their uncle, William M. Wittman, does not permit his continuing on with the herd.

For this reason, the WITTMAN BROTHERS herd of . . . .

133 REGISTERED HEREFORDS
will be offered at
Dispersion Auction, March 22, 1945

The Sale will be held starting at 10 a.m. in the new
Sales Pavilion, Round-Up Grounds, LEWISTON, IDAHO
WITTMAN BROTHERS
CULDESAC, IDAHO

Announce the...

DISPERSION by AUCTION
of the entire Registered Hereford Herd

MARCH 22 ROUND-UP GROUNDS Lewiston, Idaho

133 REGISTERED HEREFORDS

Consisting of—

60 COWS... all to calve this Spring
18 HEIFERS... coming two years old
32 HEIFERS... junior yearlings
20 BULLS... junior yearlings
3 HERD BULLS... proven sires

Pasture Scene on Summer Range.
The bull... Panamaster 5th,
in sale offering,
and 18 females are bred to him.
DISPERSION BY AUCTION

MARCH 22, 1945

Round-Up Grounds • LEWISTON, IDAHO

This herd, established in 1925, has been built from the Get of these great PROVEN HERD SIREs

DONALD STANWAY

HE SIREd THE GRAND CHAMPION BULL AT 1938 CALGARY SHOW

Another son of Donald Stanway was third highest selling bull at Treasure Island Sale at $1,250.

A son of his now in service to 20 females we are offering in the sale.

PRINCE DOMINO 65th

THE GREAT SON OF THE FAMOUS PRINCE DOMINO 9th

These two bulls have produced a large percentage of the better cattle of the Northwest.
RESOLUTIONS asking the removal of the new cattle price ceiling, opposing the proposed trebling of grazing fees on public lands and favoring the establishment of beef ceiling prices commensurate with prices which feeders and producers will receive under the amended Vinson Cattle Stabilization Order were passed by the 48th convention of the American National Live Stock Association at Denver, Colo., Jan. 13.

The latter resolution declared that the “initiation and growth of the meat subsidy program constitutes a grave threat to the livestock producer and feeder.” Along with the request for removal of cattle ceilings, the cattlemen protested against the rolling back of the price on July 2 as provided for in the order.

Grazing fee advances on cattle, running from 5 to 18 cents per animal, would, the resolution declared, “disturb the status quo under the president's hold-the-line order.” Hearings on the proposed rises were scheduled at Washington, D. C., Jan. 22-23; Ely, Nev., Feb. 1-3, and Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 5-8, with fee question coming up for discussion on the 7th and 8th.

Officers elected on the last day of the three-day meeting of the national association were announced as follows: A. D. Brownfield, Deming, N. M., president, and Wm. B. Wright, Deeth, Nev., first vice-president, re-elected. Jack Arnold, Birney, Mont., re-elected; Tom Arnold, Nenzel, Neb.; C. W. Floyd, Sedan, Kan.; Joseph Reynolds, Fort Worth, Tex.; and R. W. Hawes, Boise, Ida., were elected second vice-presidents. F. E. Mollin of Denver was re-elected secretary, and Charles E. Blaine and Calvin Blaine, Phoenix, Ariz., traffic managers.

Executive Secretary F. E. Mollin reported that the outstanding job performed by the association in 1944 was the utility beef program sponsored by the association and made possible by splendid cooperation of processors and various branches of the retail trade. The grass-fat cattle that dress out as utility beef were in much greater supply than usual, it was known early in 1944, and for this reason the program was launched after a meeting called by the association in late July. Figures indicating the extent to which grass cattle came to market and the net value of the program are shown in the percentages of utility beef of the total beef sold as follows: 15% utility in August, 1943; 22.5% in August, 1944; 17.1% in September, 1943; 23.3% in September, 1944; 18.3% in October, 1943; 25% in October, 1944.

As a result of the successful prosecution of this program, the convention in a resolution recommended to the usual producers, feeders, packers and retailers the formation of a permanent committee for the mutual benefit of all segments of the beef industry. The resolution cited the desirable effectiveness of the joint action by the Chicago Conference Committee.

The report on the question of marketing expressed the opinion that marketing goals set for western states are “unnecessarily severe and wholly unwarranted in some states from the standpoint of the present feed situation.” Liquidation it was believed in 1944 was greater in many sections of the West than government figures show; in the Corn Belt and southeastern and eastern states cattle number increases have been very material. “It is in these states that the government should press for liquidation.” The report expressed the opinion that heavy demand for beef will continue until demobilization gets well under way; that consumers desire more good beef; that if purchasing power remains high and well distributed a far greater tonnage of beef than ever produced will be demanded; that should supplies be inadequate, consuming centers will press for imports. It cited Canada's success in producing abundant beef.

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Resolutions passed at the meeting also included the following:

A pledge to continue “our utmost efforts” to supply beef for the armed forces and the civilian population.

Asked Congress to eliminate so far as possible the agencies of government not necessary to the prosecution of the war and essentials of government. Among agencies unnecessary, the cattlemen

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**DISPERSION**

**By AUCTION**

**MARCH 22**

Round-Up Grounds

Lewiston, Idaho

**Real Aster 5th**

**A GREAT SON OF**

Real Prince Domino 33d

which has proven an excellent cross on the young females in our herd.

22 Females in Sale Bred to Him

**WITTMAN BROTHERS**

**CULDESAC • IDAHO**
This Symbol Means: “Product of INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER”
It is the Mark of QUALITY and EXPERIENCE...

YEAR IN AND YEAR OUT the name International Harvester has been a rallying call to Agriculture. Season after season the American farmers have relied on Harvester for new machines and new methods in farm operation. We have marched in step together—fast—to better farming and higher standards. All this began with the invention of the Reaper by Cyrus McCormick, in 1831.

Today Harvester gives you a new symbol to remember. A new emblem that means the same as International Harvester. A new mark by which we dedicate all of our products to Your Service.

International Harvester has great things in store for your future on the farm. You have heard of some of the plans we have made. We have told you some of the automatic 1-man hay balers...self-propelled combines...1- and 2-row mechanical cotton pickers...modern farm refrigeration...easier control of Farmall implements...We have announced these new products reluctantly. We cannot build them in quantity. Volume production must wait on Victory. When Peace comes, things will be different. You may take the symbol displayed here as our pledge, and the pledge of our dealers, that International Harvester will lead the way, as always, to Agriculture’s future.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY
180 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1, Illinois

Send for Handsome Souvenir Booklet

What’s a “Kelp-Cutter?”

It’s a deadly war machine with a robot brain. Send for this free 32-page booklet. Read about Harvester’s two-fold manufacture for war—for the battlefront and the food front. Just say “Send me the Kelp-Cutter story.” Mail a postcard or letter to the address at left.

BUY MORE BONDS AND KEEP THEM!
HAY HOG HAY LOADER
WE DID IT LAST YEAR!
WE CAN DO IT AGAIN THIS YEAR!

In spite of manpower shortage and other adverse conditions, we completed all quotas allowed us last year for various needed items of equipment which make up the TECO LINE.

Recently the WPB granted us an increased quota on Cattle Squeezes and Calf Chutes. This will greatly benefit the cattlemen who are so short on help and enable us to fill orders on our waiting list for next fall, quite promptly.

We still have a few Hay Hogs left in our quota for this summer and advise that you place your orders NOW to insure prompt delivery.

Wel greatly appreciate the visits of many old friends and new acquaintances made during the recent Angus and Polled Hereford sales in Madera.

A. C. Thompson
Carl Gill
Thompson Equipment Company, Madera, Calif.

ALDARRA FARMS
CONGRATULATES

These two discriminating buyers of herd bull prospects from the first crop of calves
SIRED BY WHR PRINCEPS 25TH 3365147

F. P. FEENAN, Colfax, Washington
Owner of a 4000-acre ranch.
Home of a herd of 38 select purebred females with which he will use
ALDARRA PRINCEPS 5TH 4202883
Young March bull sired by the 25th out of a good PIONEER-bred dam.

R. H. MORRELL, Colfax, Washington
Owner of CIRCLE TREE RANCH (CTR)
Home of a purebred herd of 45 good females with which he will use
ALDARRA PRINCEPS 5TH (Appl. For)
Young April bull sired by the 25th out of a dam by the great WHR ROYAL DOMINO 102D.

These choice sons of WHR PRINCEPS 25th, personally selected at ALDARRA FARMS by Mr. Feenan, will play a leading part in their plans to build up their herds in numbers and quality.

STRAIGHT WYOMING HEREFORD RANCH (WHR) BREEDING
QUALITY — UNIFORMITY
EXCLUSIVELY OFFERED IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST AT

ALDARRA FARMS
(W. E. BOSSING, Prop.)
ON ROUTE A, ISSAQUAH, WASHINGTON
"DUTCH" ABBOTT, Supt.
OFFICE — 1411 4th AVE., SEATTLE 1, WASHINGTON

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said, were the "proposed farm census and the AAA. These we know we can do without."

Urged continuation of the National Live Stock Tax Committee which has worked for clarification of livestock income tax regulations.

Asked the BAI to issue regulations covering the interstate movement of cattle, particularly those vaccinated for Bang's disease.

Urged reintroduction of legislation to restore the Jackson Hole Monument to its original status and favored restoration to Congress of the power to set aside areas for monuments and parks.

Urged continuation of the sanitary embargo against importation of meat supplies from countries having foot-and-mouth disease.

Recommended a protective tariff "to fully protect our domestic American economy."

Favored uniform rules of practice and procedure for government bureaus which have infringed on the rights of the people by arbitrary action.

Favored, in the interest of the "rank and file of the labor unions themselves" and the public, a study, in conjunction with some groups of labor, "ways and means of passing laws that would remedy the evil effects of (undemocratic) practices and require labor to assume responsibilities commensurate with the privileges granted it in the last few years."

Favored uniform brand inspection regulations among the various states and asked that states maintaining inspection where a fee is charged on out-of-state cattle, return copies of the inspection "be sent to the proper authorities of state of origin."

Protested against the policy of carriers to settle right of way loss and injury claims on a 50% basis and urged their settlements on the merits of the claim.

Objected to duplication in bureaus controlling meat and meat prices and asked for a one-agency control headed by "someone who has first-hand knowledge of ranch and farm problems."

Favored legislation on "providing for the elimination of cuts in grazing preferences on the national forests for distribution and the elimination of cuts when transfers of grazing preferences are made and providing for a legal status for national advisory boards."

Asked the WPA, the WMC and the Secretary of War to cooperate in giving the meat industry a higher labor priority and to alleviate manpower shortage in packing plants.

Urged the retransfer to the BAI of the meat inspection service.

Opposed proposed changes to extend the 28-36 hour law to a greater number of hours and to embrace transportation by motor vehicles. The resolutions explained that transportation of livestock by motor carriers so far has been limited to distance generally traversed in less than 28 hours.

Favoring "necessary steps" by the Forest Service in range improvement projects for increased beef production in "community areas of the national forest reserves by small permittees in which it is necessary that improvements and development work be done to maintain and increase production."

Asked that state game departments, the Forest Service and Grazing Services,
and sportsmen and stockmen cooperate for control of game herds similar to that used for domestic livestock so that surplus game may be removed, and the maintenance of "our herds of domestic livestock in order that taxable values may be preserved and means of livelihood of our citizens retained."

Committed Congress for its action in authorizing continuance of the Mexican national labor program and urged its continuance next year.

Committed the National Live Stock and Meat Board for its services to the industry.

College of Agriculture
Reopens at Davis March 3

After a two-year gap, due to the use of the campus for Army training, the College of Agriculture at Davis, Calif., will reopen on March 3 and the spring term will continue to June 23. This term is primarily for veterans, but is open to any interested adult. It will consist of short courses and carry no degrees. It is designed to give practical training in various fields of agriculture, with some academic work. Advanced courses will be available during succeeding terms. Registration is on March 3; instruction begins March 5.

Among courses offered are: Agricultural economics, agronomy, animal husbandry, dairy industry, irrigation, poultry husbandry, soil crops, and a number of others. Beginning with the fall course, regular four-year and special courses will be offered.

Admission forms and other information will be sent free upon request to the Registrar, College of Agriculture, Davis, Calif. Applications should be made at least once.

Winter Gear Lubricants
Cut Friction, Save Wear

You'll get more power from your trucks, tractors and cars with the recommended weight lubricant in transmissions, differentials and final drives. In cold weather, lighter lubricant reduces drag; makes equipment roll easier. It flows to wear-points faster, too, minimizing wear; thus saving part replacement expense.

One of these Standard gear lubricants will meet your requirements.

RPM Gear Lubricant
(Compounded)

For car, truck and tractor transmissions and differentials (except hypoids).

RPM Gear Oil

For car, truck and tractor transmissions and differentials where a straight, uncompounded mineral oil is recommended.

RPM Hypoid Lubricant

For all hypoid gears in cars and trucks. (Use only RPM Hypoid Lubricant for hypoid gears. Lubricants not designed for hypoids result in wear and early failure.)

Zerolene Gear Oil

Economy lubricant for gears in tractors, trucks and farm implements.

Use Standard Farm Guide

It's easy to order from a catalog. In part, that's what the Standard Farm Guide is. It lists the petroleum products for your farm. You can pick out the items you need, check them on a card that's in the book, and drop the card in the mail. If you haven't a Standard Farm Guide, ask Standard to send you one.

RECOMMENDED WEIGHT OF MOTOR OIL PROVIDES BEST ENGINE PROTECTION

Clean and Oil Leather to Keep Pliable, Strong

A profitable rainy-day job is oiling harness with Standard Harness Oil Clear. It preserves leather.

With the leather damp (not wet) apply Standard Harness Oil Clear. Dry for 24 hours. Then, rub well. In 5-gallon cans and returnable 55-gallon barrels.

Flushing Oil Washes Out Sludge, Dirt and Sediment

You need have no fear of contaminating the fresh oil you put in your drained crankcase if you flush with RPM Flushing Oil. It blends with the fresh engine oil—annihilating the fresh oil you put in your drained crankcase. RPM Flushing Oil is designed to give practical training in various fields of agriculture, with some academic work. Advanced courses will be available during succeeding terms. Registration is on March 3; instruction begins March 5.

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8 YEARS AFTER
THE CIVIL WAR

In 1876, eight years after the Civil War, the firm B. Hayman opened for business. From the beginning our policy has been to handle only quality lines of farm equip­ment. And we have always taken extreme care in the selection of B. Hayman dealers. Our manufacturers and our dealers are definitely hand picked. Listed below are some of the firms we are pleased to represent.

S. L. Allen & Co.
Planet Jr. Orchard and Garden Cultivators
Planet Jr. High Grade Steels and Shapes
Planet Jr. Seeder

Cockshutt Plow Co., Ltd.
Grain Drills, Manure Spreaders, Reversible Disc Plows, Overhead Beam Disc Plows, Pavement Plows

Crucible Steel Co.
Heat Treated Harrow and Plow Discs

Empire Plow Co.
Steel Age Plows and Cultivators

Goble Disc Works
Goble Offset Disc Harrows
Goble Roadside Discs
Goble Disc Ridgers and Cantaloupe Bedders
R. Herschel Mfg. Co.
Cutting Parts for All Mowers

New Holland Machine Co.
Automaton Hay Presses, Saw Frames, Hammer Mills

American Pipe & Steel Corp.
American Plow Edges

When You Think of Cultivation
Think of Hayman's Dependable Implements

B. HAYMAN CO., INC.
Established 1876
118-128 No. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Phone: TR. 2601
INCREASE YOUR WAR BOND PURCHASES

ANNOUNCING...
Our First Show and Sale
MAY 13-14, 1945
NORTH PACIFIC HEREFORD ASSOCIATION
at CENTRALIA, WASHINGTON
All cattle entered have been selected and approved by
C. W. HICKMAN, Head,
Animal Department, University of Idaho

ALDARRA FARMS, Seattle ........ W. E. Boeing, Owner
JOE FISHER'S HEREFORD RANCH .......... Warren, Ore.
J BAR J RANCH, Medina, Wash. .... N. C. Jamison, Owner
C. H. ROBERTS & SONS .... Ocosta, Wash.
SMITH & FREEMAN .......... Montesano, Wash.

BOB TEALE, Sales Manager

RECORDS TUMBLE
AT DENVER SHOW
Two Hereford Bulls Bring
$50,000 Each

E stablished records nose-dived as new ones were rapidly chalked up at the 1945 National Western Livestock Show and Sale, recently held in Denver, as thousands of spectators swarmed through the Union Stockyards to view exhibits of the finest livestock bred and raised in the West.

The most sensational record, and perhaps the one that will stand longest, was created in the Hereford auction sale at which two different buyers paid the amazing price of $50,000 each for TT Regent and TT Triumphant, both consigned to the sale by the Thornton Hereford Ranch of Gunnison, Colo.

E. F. Fisher, automobile magnate and owner of Hi-Point Farms, Rochester, Mich., bought TT Regent, sired by Real Dom-

ino 4, of the famous 4-9-H Ranch of Foxhall Farms, Cantonville, Md., was the buyer of TT Triumphant 29th, calved March, 1943, and sired by WHR Triumph Domino 45th. A number of other bulls were sold carrying a high price tag, but not to be overlooked was the sale of numerous bulls of possibly equal potential value, sold at but a fraction of the price paid for the top bulls.

Grand champion steer of the show was TO Model, a flashy, compactly built 900-lb. Hereford exhibited by T. Richard Lacy, 18-year-old 4-H Club boy of Kansas, Ill. The Oxford Hotel, Denver, got the steer on a top bid of $1.20 per lb.

Wyoming Hereford Ranch had the champion Hereford bull in WHR Helmsman 3d, a junior yearling son of WHR Triumph Domino 45th, a two-year-old entry from Thornton. Top female of the show was another Thornton Hereford entry in Miss True Mold 4th, a heifer by Orton True Mold that sold at $8,500 to Bea-Mar Farms, Washington Courthouse, Ohio. Reserve championship went to WHR Lady Lill.
duly as new and up at the Livestock in Denver, ers swarmed the Livestock to view bred and
ord, and per-
the Tyson sale at the paid the best for TT, both con-
nton Here-
agnate and
omeo, Mich., Real Dom-

ENGINEERING BLUEPRINTS of the past, and the records
of the Products made from these BLUEPRINTS of the future indicate to farmers what they can rightfully expect from
the records of the Products made from these BLUEPRINTS of the future of any company. During
the war, MM has an outstanding record in producing
many precision weapons and parts for the armed
services. By doing these things for the war effort, MM
has contributed to the welfare of our country and
worked for every fighting man on the battlefronts.
This war work has also directly helped our dealers and
farmers because the sooner victory comes, the sooner all of us can return to our normal ways of living.
Minneapolis-Moline has been
producing all the farm ma-
achinery and tractors allow-
ed by government limitation
orders for
which materi-
als could be ob-
tained on time. Many outstanding con-
tributions in the tractor and farm ma-
chinery fields have been pioneered by
MM. The Minneapolis-Moline policy of
ENGINEERING and PIONEERING for simp-
licity, dependability and economy means
more today than ever to farmers and
dealers alike.

Now when not enough farm
machinery is available to replace machines
being worn out, owners of MM modern
machinery and tractors have a better
opportunity than ever before to learn
for themselves of the high quality
of the materials put into MM
engineerin
that many find is always
years ahead ... and all have learned
that “Know-how” in manufactur-
ing is also important in producing
TOP QUALITY products.

One indication of what is yet to
come is shown at the left—the new
MM self-propelled HARVESTOR of which a limited quantity
is being made. The MM tractors shown on the page, INTRO-
DUCED BEFORE THE WAR, INDICATE, we believe, that MM was
years ahead then as NOW.

Keep your customers’ machinery in good oper-
ating condition ... and BUY WAR BONDS AND
KEEP THEM!

MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE
POWER IMPLEMENT COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINNESOTA, U. S. A.

February 15, 1945
Sherman Stock Farm...REGISTERED HEREFORDS

OUR HERD SIRE IS WHR Jupiter Domino 142d ... 3365090
SIRE: Star Domino 6th DAM: WHR Blocky Domineta 79th
2035995 2298465

OUR JUNIOR HERD SIRE IS ... only a baby yet — just three months old — but what a blocky, straight calf! Just the sort of calf you would expect when you learn that ... HIS SIRE IS WHR PROUD PRINCEPS 9th 3207085 
HIS DAM IS WHR BONITA STAR 33d 3677181

Many of our females are straight WHR breeding with WHR Register of Merit sires liberally represented close up in their pedigrees — the others carry the blood of Prince Domino 499611 close up!

Our herd has now developed to the point where we can spare a few young cows, bred to WHR Jupiter Domino 142d. They will drop early spring calves.

Mr. & Mrs. C. W. Sherman, Owners
St. Helens, Ore.
Scappoose, Ore.

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 enable me to render you a service that will help make your sale a success. Write or wire early for dates. Phone 5491W.

BOZEMAN, MONTANA

Announcing the DISPERSION SALE
May 28, 1945
of Our Complete herd of Registered Herefords
AT Roundup Grounds — Lewiston, Idaho

Meacham & Sons
CULDESAC - IDAHO

10th from the Wyoming Hereford Ranch. The thick, uniform, good coated, breedy looking Hereford yearling bulls of Kenneth S. Hawkins, Yampa, Colo., were adjudged the grand champion carload of bulls, nosing out the load of senior calves entered by Wyoming Hereford Ranch.

In the carlot feeder class, the 20 excellent 400-lb. Hereford calves brought to the show by William D. Sidley of the Silver Spur Ranch, Encampment, Wyo., placed at the top of the competition to win the purple rosette. Reserve champions were 20 advanced type Shorthorns shown by Josef Winkler, Castle Rock, Colo. Mr. Sidley's grand champion calves were sold by auctioneer Art Thompson at $25 per cwt. They were outsold, however, by the Shorthorn reserve champions which went at $28 per cwt. to Albert Fritzler, Sterling, Colo.

Grand champion carlot of fat steers was an entry of Angus cattle by George Hoffman & Son of Idaho Grove, Iowa.

Some of the outstanding Hereford sales:
$3,600—Royal 5th, sired by WHR Elation 52d, bought by E. L. Staley, Pullman, Wash., consigned by Kenneth S. Hawkins, Yampa, Colo.
$3,550—Canyon Prince 29th, sired by Donald Dhu, bought by Matador Land & Cattle Co., Crestone, Colo.
$2,850—Royal Domino 43d, sired by Royal 5th, calved March, 1942, sired by ORJ Royal Domino 13th, bought by John Owen, Rivervale, Calif., consigned by Thornton Hereford Ranch, Gunnison, Colo.
$2,500—Baca Heiress 29th, sired by Royal Domino 11th, bought by John Owen, Rivervale, Calif., consigned by Thornton Hereford Ranch, Gunnison, Colo.
$2,200—Baca Heiress 142d, sired by Advance Domino 506th, bought by L. J. Horton & Sons, Klamath Falls, Ore., consigned by Fred C. De Bernard, Sandpoint, Idaho.
$2,000—Canyon Prince D. 15th, bought by E. L. Staley, Pullman, Wash., consigned by Kenneth S. Hawkins, Yampa, Colo.

Grand champion carlot of steers was an entry of Angus cattle by George Hoffman & Son of Idaho Grove, Iowa.

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Grand champion carlot of steers was an entry of Angus cattle by George Hoffman & Son of Idaho Grove, Iowa.
The second Tri-State Hereford Futurity, planned for the fall show and sale at Billings, Mont., this fall has 173 entries consigned by 74 breeders from Montana, Wyoming and North Dakota, according to word from Secretary-Manager Norman G. Warsinske. Montana stands first with 55 breeders consigning 124 animals; next comes Wyoming with 13 breeders consigning 31 head; North Dakota’s six breeders are consigning 18 head.

It is expected that the animals offered will be of particularly high quality and that competition will be very keen. The officials agree that the futurity this year will surpass that of 1944 in both quality and interest.

There are important reasons why Killefer Disk Harrows do an outstanding job in your toughest conditions—in your grove, open fields, or in cover crops. They have the extra strength and weight and the proper design to penetrate as deep as 8 inches, to stand up and deliver trouble-free service in conditions that may be too severe for ordinary disk harrows.

These heavy-duty, modern harrows go into proper cutting angle at the pull of a rope and they hang to their work uphill and downhill.

The Killefer makes right- or left-hand turns without gouging the soil ... they back straight without buckling ... the ground is left practically level.

There’s a size and type of Killefer to match your acreage, your power, your disking conditions.

There are a number of yearling and two-year-old bulls for sale

Also Palomino Horses

Please address correspondence to:
675 Treat Ave., San Francisco, Calif.

W. P. BAKER
Ranch located at San Gregorio, Calif.
ANNOUNCING

Sunland's Fourth Annual Sale

Madera, California

Monday, March 26, 1945

50 HEAD OF
First Quality Cattle

47 Females—3 Bulls

A unique offering in that the quality extends throughout

Breeders who have attended our three previous sales in 1942, 1943 and 1944 will agree that we have always offered the right kind of well-doing, profitable cattle, and that the quality of the cattle we have sold has improved each year. This year will be no exception. We have made certain of that. We have carefully selected the cattle for this sale with the one thought in mind of presenting by far the best of all Sunland offerings and one of the best groups of top quality Hereford cattle ever to be sold at auction in ordinary good pasture condition.

To our mind, the acid test of good registered Herefords is what will they look like and what will they be like a year after the purchase is made, and how much good will they do for their new owners.

The fact that cattle purchased at our three previous sales are standing at the very tops of the herds into which they have gone is, we believe, the best recommendation as to the Quality of Sunland cattle we have sold in the past. And now bear in mind, please, that this will be by far the best offering we have ever presented. This sale is divided into three features, each of which is treated on the following pages.
The Hottest Blood in all Herefordom

This has been demonstrated time and time again at auctions and in private treaty sales. Not only is "The Champ" a better bull today than when he won his Denver laurels last year and came to Sunland at $18,000, but the mere sight of his calves brands him as a great sire. They are models of promise with expressive heads, straight legs out on the corners, deep bodies and strong tops, forming an overall type that is captivating. These four-generation illustrations tell a great story in Hereford breeding strength — that this blood breeds on and on.
Strictly on the record we raise the question as to where one can purchase today females of more fully demonstrated breeding worth than Reese Brown cows.

The contributions of this tribe to Hereford progress in the Pacific Coast Country are legion. They have given our cattle many of the qualities we value so highly.

Sunland and many other herds owe a debt to this influence that has spread satisfaction wherever Brown Cattle have gone. It has done much in bringing our herd to its present high standard and in placing our breeding program on a positive basis.

Brown blood has played a very important part in our three annual sales, making them a progression of public appreciation, setting new high averages with each event.

It has given us the high selling bull and female in the State Sale of 1942; the top selling pen of bulls at Los Angeles same year.

Reserve champion female and top selling pen of bulls at State Sale of 1943.

The grand champion pen of heifers which set the then Coast record of $1,000 each in December of 1943.

In December of 1944 another champion pen of heifers raised this top to $1,225. Another pen from Sunland won second. Our ten head in this State Sale averaged $1,044.

In other public sales, such as the Great Western, Spokane, Portland and Klamath Falls, and in such private auctions as Smith & Freeman, Hidden Valley, Bar-14 and Harold Lane, Brown blood has consistently sold at new highs.

We at Sunland are able now to put such attractive breeding values in this sale for the reason that most of them were held in reserve when selecting sale entries for previous auctions; further because many of their daughters from late calf crops have been held for the breeding herd, representing real progress in Sunland's breeding program.

Remember, it has always been our policy to offer only the kind in our annual sales that represent an unusual measure of value for our customers.
We are going to sell in our auction one of our good proven herd sires

Sun Prince Domino

We are proud of the performance of proven sires sold in our former auctions:

It was in our first sale that Jr. Domino 160th since recognized as one of the foremost sires on the Coast, was sold to Sherman Thomas of Madera.

In that sale the Hunt Estate of Millville purchased Frank Bocaldo, from whom they got excellent results.

At the time of our second sale the Painters of Roggen, Colo., bought Brown’s Domino 123d, a full brother to our own Brown’s Domino 98th.

In the third sale Real Dundy 27th, whose sire is better than a half-brother to Sun Prince Domino, was bought for use at Dos Pueblos Ranch, Goleta.

Also in that sale WHR Ruling Star 30th was purchased by John and Ray Robinson of Merced, while in the State Sale of 1944 Ruling Star’s first calf was made the grand champion and sold for $3500 to Thomas and Montgomery of Madera, establishing a top for a California bred bull at the time.

All these sires (except the calf) had seen service at Sunland and all proved to be good values for their new owners.

Now we offer SUN PRINCE DOMINO, a bull of striking individuality, with many outstanding qualities. His breeding arouses the utmost confidence. His calves prove him to be an exceptional breeding bull; see some of them in the sale. He is the kind of a bull we can recommend and stand behind.

Our reasons for selling him involve such obvious conclusions as our having more herd sires than we require, and that we are concentrating in our breeding program on the blood of WHR Royal Domino 51st through three of his grandsons—TT Triumphant 16th and two cousins, Royal Triumph 34th and Royal Triumph 69th.

We truly hope he will find a good home!

Write for the sale catalog.

T. L. “Ted” Harper
Manager
Telephone 2-8174 — Fresno, Calif.

O. B. “Goldie” Gould
Herdsmen

Clair Pollard
Manager
Telephone 102F6 — Clovis, Calif.
Those who like to see good Herefords, including those who like to own them, are welcome at any time. Located on French Camp Road between Jack Tone and North Ripon Roads... Ned B. Gould, owner; Harold Sauerwein, manager; Jack Ball, herdsman.

Route 1, Box 174, Ripon, California
and top selling female at the 1941 Great Western Sale, bred by Herbert Chandler. She was purchased by S. R. Culbertson, Santa Paula, whose $800 bid took her from Dwight Murphy, who bid $850. Auctioneer Freddie Chandler was at his best and conducted a high class sale that inspired confidence. He was assisted by J. W. "Tex" Condon and press representatives.

The complete list of transactions appeared in the weekly issue of Jan. 16. Buyers at the sale, all from California, included:

- Joe Garcia, Santa Margarita; John Layous, King City; Rio Hondo Ranch, Santa Ynez; Lee Murphy, Pt. Reyes Station; Rancho Dos Rios, Ojai; T. M. Parks, Lompoc; Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Gale, Solvang; Dudley-Parker River Ranch, Riverside; Wm. Schrope, Goleta; Hugh Martin, Campo; E. A. Petersens, Solvang; Merle Henderson, Arroyo Grande; L. A. Brisco, Rio Grande; Tecolote Ranch, Goleta; Rancho Casitas; Ventura; Dos Pueblos Ranch, Goleta; Frank Giorgi, Gaviota; Guy Arnold, Pozo; A. B. Hanson, Santa Maria; B. H. Hill, Santa Ynez; D. M. Renton, Rancho Santa Catalina, Atascadero; Glen Cornelius, Los Angeles; Ernest Righetti, Santa Maria; George Smith, Stratford; Harry Sloan, Lompoc; J. C. Thiele, Santa Maria; Dino Mastachetti, Goleta; S. R. Culbertson, Santa Paula; Henry Wineman, Santa Maria; Gregg Orton, Santa Ynez; Tom Gould, Ventura; D. B. Bowser, Goleta; H. J. Tanis, Kenwood; Jack Whitehead, Santa Paula; P. D. Munsell, Casmalia; Albert Carraschi, Lompoc; W. W. Baker, Goleta; J. M. Rutherford, Goleta.

$250,000 Ranch Sale in Northern California

Recent sale of the well known Bixby-Huffman S-X beef cattle in Modoc County, Calif., to the Maifa brothers of the San Francisco Bay area at a price reported to be in the neighborhood of $250,000 has been announced by Fred B. Stonecord, who represented both buyer and seller in the transaction. The sale is said to be the second largest ranch deal consummated in Modoc County in the past three months.

Consisting of nearly 6,000 acres, the ranch is highly improved with a beautiful white colonial home, broad hay meadows, large storage reservoirs, feed lots, corrals and splendid bunch grass forest and Taylor ranges. Paved highway 299 from Redding, Calif., and the railroad run through the ranch, giving it unusual transportation facilities.

The combination of big grain crops, strong summer range feed, fine meadow hay and efficient handling of the stock has kept the ranch on the profit side for many years. Fred Huffman, one of the co-owners, has been operating the ranch for almost 40 years, and has developed an excellent, all-around cattle outfit.

Mr. Huffman will remain on the ranch through 1945, as the new owners will not be able to take over until the end of the year. Mr. Huffman's health has not, in recent years, been the best, so he is reducing his activity, although he retains other interests in the county and will continue in the livestock business.

The beef brothers operate feed and meat markets in the Bay area, cattle range lands in Alameda County, also large fruit and garden crops in that area.

A SHAKE OF A LAMB'S TAIL?

Not This Lamb... He's Been Feeding on WESTLAND BRAND LADINO CLOVER!

It's a fact! Six weeks of feeding on Westland Brand Ladino Clover can add 30 pounds each to your lambs! And some stockmen report larger weight gains in even less time! Farm experts say Ladino Clover produces more meat...more butterfat than any other pasture...so you'll find Westland Brand Ladino Clover is economical, too. Specially processed to increase germination...and like all Northrup, King farm seeds...Westland Ladino Clover is super-cleaned to take out noxious weeds and shriveled seeds.

FOR A LEAFY, FINE-STEMMED HAY...plant Andes Brand Argentine Alfalfa Seed...tested and labeled for high purity and germination.

PASTURE CONVERSION HINTS

If you lost part of your feed last summer because irrigation water collected in pockets and scalded the plants, inspect your pasture now. Where winter rains settle in pockets, level off with soil and re-seed with Northrup, King Westland Brand Ladino and other pasture seeds.

HELP ON PERMANENT PASTURE

Northrup, King can help you with common-sense approach to your permanent pasture problem. Send for illustrated free book covering all phases of permanent pasture.

NORTHRUP, KING & COMPANY
8th & Parker, Berkeley, California

Please send me a FREE copy of your new book on permanent pastures.

Name

Address

City

State

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

February 15, 1944
CONSIGNORS

HERBERT CHANDLER, Baker, Oregon
RUSSELL BERGEVIN, Lowden Washington
S. D. CONNELLY, Colville, Washington
GEHRING BROS., Keuterville, Idaho
SCHWARTZ BROS., Ferdinand, Idaho
HANNAS BROS., Almota, Washington
DICK HIBBERD, Imbler, Oregon
C. H. ROBERTS & SONS, Ocosta, Washington
WALTER EGG, Prescott, Washington
TONY WALSER, Palouse, Washington
J. F. MUNNS, Prescott, Washington
LOUIS FALK, Amber, Washington
CARL WESTER, Nezperce, Idaho
WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE, Pullman, Wash.
BURNS & NELSON, Pullman, Washington
HALSEY HEREFORD RANCH, Anatone, Washington
GARFIELD COUNTY 4-H CLUB, Pomeroy, Washington
JOE FISHER’S HEREFORDS, Warren, Oregon
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J. R. MORTON—Diamond M Ranch, Lostine, Oregon
SMITH & FREEMAN, Montesano, Washington
A. V. HARREL, Ellensburg, Washington
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SALE COMMITTEE

HERBERT CHANDLER
TED GEHRING
WILL PLATT
Best in the West... Be Sure to Attend

Hereford Breeders' Association's

Spring SHOW & SALE

SHOW  C. G. "Sox" HENDRY, Judge 9 a.m. MARCH 8
SALE  H. B. SAGER, Auctioneer 9 a.m. MARCH 9

to be held at Old Union Stock Yards

SPOKANE, WASH.

Make your plans NOW to attend the Spring Hereford Sale at Spokane. Forty-nine Hereford breeders are consigning bulls and females to this sale.

You will find a number of outstanding herd bull prospects for which the Spring Sale at Spokane has long been noted; there will be many range bulls and individual bulls of real merit, grown out and acclimated for rough work in the hills and rocky country; and excellent foundation females.

Save time and expense in travel by making your selections at the Spokane sale. You'll find genuine values and opportunity to make your own appraisals on the kind and quality that you want.

Be sure to make your hotel reservations early.

For Information and sale catalog, write:
BOB TEALE, Sale Manager
Western Livestock Journal, Lewiston, Idaho

Northwest Hereford Breeders' Association
I'm Consigning to

SPokane

March 9th

3 extra good, well-bred coming 2-year-old BULLS

1. Griff’s Pride 2d
   Calved Apr. 26, 1943.
   Sire: Chandler’s Belmont 64th.
   Dam: Rosalind Domino 14th.

2. Donald D.
   Calved May 21, 1943.
   Sire: Brown Buddy. Dam: Jewel Blanchard 2d.

3. Buster
   Calved Apr. 16, 1943.

GUY E. GRIFFIN
Oakesdale, Washington

Selling March 9 at Spokane!

5 Bulls --- 4 Females

The “Get” of
MILLER DOMINO 6TH
“Uniformity’s the Answer”

E. L. POWERS
(Owner)
PALOUSE, WASH.
We Are Consigning to the
SPOKANE SALE, MARCH 9

These Outstanding Registered Herefords

BULLS

All sired by the great
Wyoming Hereford Ranch

STAR DOMINO 30th

(1) Arrowhead Dom. 58th
Calved May 2, 1943
Dam: Lady Real 174th

(2) Arrowhead Dom. 56th
Calved Apr. 25, 1943
Dam: Lady Real 200th

(3) Arrowhead Dom. 48th
Calved May 30, 1943
Dam: Lady Real 183d

(4) Arrowhead Dom. 54th
Calved Apr. 17, 1943
Dam: Real’s Belle 5th

NOTE: The dams of all the above bulls came from the
Fulscher herd in Colorado.

FEMALES

Our Spokane Sale Females are really
TOPS—all bred to our great herd sire.

(1) Madison Dame 188th
Calved Apr. 13, 1943
Sire: Randolph Dom. 104th
Dam: Madison Dame 12th

(2) Madison Dame 172d
Calved March 9, 1943
Sire: Randolph Dom. 104th
Dam: Domino Regina 115th

(3) Madison Dame 177th
Calved March 11, 1943
Sire: Randolph Dom. 104th
Dam: Madame Dame 84th

(4) Madison Dame 175th
Calved March 10, 1943
Sire: Rosebud’s Domino 57th
Dam: Madison Dame 17th

The Females are outstanding individuals and...
are bred to --

White Mt. Royal S. 12th
a son of

WHR Safety Domino 8th

DIAMOND M RANCH

J. R. and ESTELLA L. MORTON, Owners

LOSTINE, OREGON
Consigning to Lewiston Sale . . . 2 Bulls  
HD HARTLAND, calved May 5, 1943.  
Sire: Mark Hartland 5th. Dam: HD Sollie  
MADISON DOMINO 233d, calved May 26, 1943.  
Sire: Randolph Domino 140th. Dam: Madison Dame 88th  

Consigning to Spokane Sale . . . 5 Bulls  
HD HARTLAND 5th, calved June 2, 1943.  
Sire: Mark Hartland 5th. Dam: Hill Dale Elena  
MADISON DOMINO 234th, calved June 6, 1943.  
Sire: Randolph Domino 104th. Dam: Madison Dame 16th  
HILL DALE ASTER 51st, calved June 7, 1943.  
Sire: Aster D Brown 19th. Dam: Panama Lady  
MADISON DOMINO 218th, calved March 8, 1943.  
Sire: Rosebud's Domino 57th. Dam: Madison Dame 89th  
WILLLOW LANE BOY 22d, calved Apr. 30, 1943.  
Sire: Wiley Brown 2d. Dam: Bertha

**Hibberd's Hornless Herefords**  
**Selling at SPOKANE**  
**MARCH 8 and 9**  
**Northwest Hereford Breeders Sale**  
**A Pen of**  
**4 Polled Hereford Bulls**

These bulls are of the same breeding as the fine bulls we consigned to the La Grande Sale. Their sire, Russell Woodford, we purchased at the 1939 National Polled Hereford Show in Des Moines, Iowa, out of a class of 43 Junior Yearlings. Their grandfather, the bull Model Russell, won "Get of Sire" at the 1941 National Polled Hereford Show at Memphis, Tenn. A son of Model Russell and a half brother to their sire sold to a Polled breeder in Australia last summer. Don't overlook these bulls at Spokane! They are uniform, well built and well marked. Just the right age, 22 to 24 months, ready to go to work and dehorn your calves.

**Mr. & Mrs. Dick Hibberd**  
Imbler, Oregon

**Burns (John) & Nelson (A. Hjalmer)**  
PULLMAN - WASHINGTON

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**3H Ranch**

**Hibberd's Hornless Herefords**  
**Selling at SPOKANE**  
**MARCH 8 and 9**  
**Northwest Hereford Breeders Sale**  
**A Pen of**  
**4 Polled Hereford Bulls**

Two-year-old class for Chandler. Milky Way won on senior yearling on MW Lady Larrysta 15th, Suncrest won first in big summer yearling class on SV Flashy Lady 5th by SV Flashy Triumph, the Sun Valley sire purchased last year by Nion R. Tucker of Prospect, Ore., and Ed C. Asher of Willits, Calif., at a cost of $10,000. The senior heifer class was won by Milky Way on MW Rosabelle 15th by Colorado Domino 159th, and Suncrest Sagatul won first on summer heifer calves with 4J's Royal Georgiana.

The get of sire class made a remarkable showing and was won by Milky Way on the get of Larry Domino 50th; second place went to Rancho Sacatal on the get of WHR Double Princeps; third place went to Chandler on the get of Mark Donald; fourth to Suncrest Hereford Ranch on the get of WHR Royal Flash; fifth to Long Meadow Ranch on the get of Larry Domino 141st.

White Mountain won championship on the three range bull class with an outstanding pen of summer bull calves, and reserve champion on pen of three junior bull calves. Long Meadow had no contest in the senior bull calves. Las Vegas Ranch, Prescott; Cowden Livestock Co., Willcox; Arrowhead Ranch, Dos Cabezas; and Long Meadow Ranch, Prescott, all combined to make up the strongest showing of range bull calves ever before seen in an Arizona Hereford show.

Complete awards in the Hereford show appeared in the weekly issue of Feb. 6, Western Livestock Journal.

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**Herefords Sell Well**  
**at Rogue Valley Sale**

Recent inaugural sale of the Rogue Valley Hereford Breeders at Medford, Ore., was well attended by buyers from the coast counties of Oregon and California with strong representations of cattlemen from Roseburg, Klamath Falls and Yreka.

Initiated by Charley Bros. of Brownsboro, Ore., and Harry Furch of Medford, Ore., the top 10 bulls of the sale averaged $435. Total average on the bulls was $295. The females sold for an average of $253. Col. A. H. Dudley was auctioneer.

Consignors to the sale were: Blue Moon Ranch, Medford; Charley Bros. Brownsboro; Rancheria Castle Co., Butte Falls; Coy Hereford Ranch, Weed, Calif.; Mountcrest Ranch, Hilt, Calif.; G. E. Pierce and Harry Furch, both of Medford, Ore.

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**Form-Killed Meats Are Subject to Rationing**

Sales of farm-slaughtered meat are subject to provisions of wartime rationing which affect meat obtained from any other legitimate source. However, farm families raising animals for their own use are not required to surrender or account for points for such meat. Home or custom slaughtered.

Farm families are permitted to borrow or lend meat among themselves without any exchange of points, but when rationed cuts of either home or custom slaughtered meat are sold or given away, red points must be collected and turned in to the local war price and rationing boards.

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**Western Livestock Journal**  
February...
We Are Consigning to SPOKANE SALE, MARCH 9

4 Summer Yearling Bulls, Sired by Junior Mixer 51st
One Summer Yearling Bull, sired by Future Advancer

"Repeat Orders" Prove Satisfaction!

We Congratulate Mr. Somavia

On Jan. 4, 1945, we sold a car of bulls to Mr. Ramon Somavia, Jr., Hollister, Calif. This is the third lot of bulls we have sold to Mr. Somavia in the past four years. That Mr. Somavia is getting results from our bulls, there is no doubt, and you can get the same results if you will buy MEHLHORN bulls.

at Spokane . . .

we will have 5 bulls and 5 females, the same kind as Mr. Somavia bought. Look them over and then make up your mind to have them. They will do for you just the same as they have done for Mr. Somavia.

Mr. Somavia also bought from us 5 heifers and a herd bull for his ranch in Canada.

ALBERT MEHLHORN
Halfway • Oregon
Joe Fisher's Registered Herefords

Selling in Spokane Sale

3 BULLS

HOME DOMINO 3d, calved Nov. 3, 1943
Sire: Baca Domino C 184th
Dam: Dominette 28th

DOMINO'S ADVANCE, calved Jan. 23, 1943
Sire: Advance E Domino
Dam: Lady Domino 75th

DOMINO'S ADVANCE 11th, calved Apr. 8, 1943
Sire: Advance E Domino
Dam: Lady Domino 67th

Joe Fisher's Hereford Ranches
JASON PRESTON, Mgr.
WARREN, OREGON

Consigning to...

SPOKANE, MARCH 9

4 FEMALES...

1. PEARL STANWAY, calved July 22, 1943.
   Sire: Stanway Jr. 1st.
2. RUTH ALAN, calved March 17, 1941.
   Sire: Alan Domino 4th.
3. GEM ASTER, calved March 19, 1941.
   Sire: Aster Pride.
4. MISS ASTER, calved June 14, 1941.
   Sire: Beau Aster 14th.

1 BULL...

STANWAY INDEPENDENCE,
Calved July 4, 1943.
Sire: Stanway Jr. 1st.

This is an outstanding herd bull prospect.

Geo. Weber & Sons
UNIONTOWN, WASHINGTON

BEEF

Cattlemen's Association
Charges OPA Waste

By DAN C. MCKINNEY
Secretary, California Cattlemen's Association

HISTORICALLY, for at least 20 years, California is on an importing basis for cattle, lambs and hogs at this season of the year. The fall shipping and marketing season for California cattle has come to its normal close, the new grass crop is just starting and cattle have been placed in pastures to utilize this grass in the making of the "grass fat beef" which will constitute a large proportion of the state's beef supplies during April, May, June and July.

Prior to the marketing of grass fat cattle, the bulk of California's beef will come from feed lots, both within and without the state. To attempt the marketing of range cattle at this time of year is exactly like marketing green peaches or cherries, but when cattle are fat, the beef is just as ripe and perishable as if the fruit and cannot be held off the market, for the same reasons.

Government market reports show more cattle offered on California markets this week (Jan. 19) than at this time last year. Slaughter volume in Northern California for the first two weeks in January exceeded by 20% the volume for the same period a year ago.

What is becoming of the beef? Two factors seem to present at least partial answers to the question. First, under the new set-aside order, effective Jan. 7, the government takes approximately 46% of the total production of all beef for Army, Navy and lend-lease as compared to possible 38% prior to that date. This leaves about 52% for civilians instead of 62% as formerly. Second, the tremendous increase in our civilian population and the many thousands of service men on passes in the Bay area constitute a considerable drain on civilian supplies.

Further, OPA has continued to reduce the supply of the better grades of beef, resulting in ever increasing percentages of these grades required by the government. Starting at about 30%, the government now requires about 64% of the beef in these grades and claims the tonnage has not increased materially. It is the admitted policy of OPA to discourage production of the upper grades.

While this continues and the commercial feeder is prevented from operating it will necessitate the slaughter of a greater and greater number of poorly finished cattle to secure the required quantity of meat. This is flagrant waste of beef cattle and poor utilization of available feed. It is responsible for the loss of millions of pounds of potential beef production, while the consumer finds less and less beef and that of poorer and poorer quality.

"Yes, madam, this is the Fidelity Insurance Co. What can we do for you?"

"Well, I saw my husband talking to a red-haired girl and I want his fidelity insured."
Meacham & Sons

CONSIGNING TO

Lewiston Hereford Sale
Feb. 28, 1945
2 Grandsons of Prince Domino N 21st
Both are Summer Yearlings

Consigning to SPOKANE SALE, MARCH 9
5 Grandsons of Prince Domino N 21st

These bulls are all junior yearlings and are ready for heavy 1945 service.

Meacham & Sons CULDESAC • IDAHO

We're Consigning...

to SPOKANE ... MARCH 9
5 exceptionally good Bulls

1. MEL DOMINO 11th, calved June 18, 1943
   SIRE: HAZEL'S DOMINO

2. DOMINO B. 86th calved Apr. 11, 1943
   SIRE: BROWN'S DOMINO 23d

3. DOMINO B. 82d, calved Apr. 15, 1943
   SIRE: BROWN'S DOMINO 23d

4. DOMINO B. 79th, calved Feb. 19, 1943
   SIRE: BROWN'S DOMINO 23d

5. MEL DOMINO 8th, calved Dec. 17, 1942
   SIRE: HAZEL'S DOMINO

WAYNE SHELTON ALMOTA • WASHINGTON
E. L. Powers, Palouse, Wash., recently purchased an outstanding herd bull prospect from Burns & Nelson Hereford Ranch of Pullman, Wash. This calf, a year old in January, 1945, B&N Donald 6th, was sired by Advance Donald, the bull that Herbert Chandler showed as a champion at the last Pacific International Livestock Show and Sale. The dam of B&N Donald 6th was Bouquet 39th (bred by Crewford Frost of Canada) and out of Prince Domino 97th, one of the best sons of Prince Domino 9th.

Craig Bros., Enterprise, Ore., recently sold 24 weaner bull calves, sired by their Real Prince Domino bulls, to Jidge Tippett of Asotin, Wash. These calves are to be fed grain until spring and then delivered. When weaned, they weighed 580 lbs. Those who followed the purebred auction sales are familiar with the type and quality of these bulls and appreciate the fact that they are going into one of the commercial herds of the Northwest that has been consistently producing market topper calves.

Jidge Tippett and his son Jack just informed me they had leased the Fred Falconer French Creek Ranch of some 7,000 acres of deeded land and about the same number of acres of range land. They plan to stock it with about 500 cattle this spring. Jack Tippett will manage the spread. In the same section of the country Jidge Tippett is now feeding about 500 cattle, which will soon go to market.

Sheep Creek—Bill Smith is feeding three or four lots of cows this winter at the feed lots south of Lewistown on the Snake River. Bill says these cows are really putting on the tallow and will be ready for market in about 90 days.

Harry Linden is feeding a large number of steers on the Beale Ranch he purchased at Central Ferry, Wash., last year. In passing the ranch, one notes that these steers are really the good type and quality kind and will soon go to market in fat condition. They surely remind one of the sights so common in the corn belt; all are uniform in color, breeding and type.

On a recent trip through the Yakima Valley, I was amazed at the number of cattle now on feed. Unlike many localities, where just large feeders operate, one notes that nearly every rancher in the valley has in the neighborhood of a load. This valley produces an abundance of feed, supplemented with beet pulp, and has ideal climatic conditions. However, I was informed that the fertilizer requirements of the hop growers were stimulating considerable of this cattle feeding activity. In the Sunnydale district, along the highway, you pass the Carsteins feed lots, which are filled most of the time. J. W. Golob, located a mile northeast, maintains a 600-head feeding plant that is filled to capacity most of the year.

Weeks of travel on horseback over difficult terrain in search of approximately 40 head of missing cattle were recently telescoped into a mere two days when Bob Fancher and Walter Bolton of Okanogan County, Wash., chartered an airplane and, with Emmitt Smith, surveyed the Sinlahekin-Chopaka district from the air. They were amazed at the complete coverage of the district so quickly and said the day was so clear they could distinguish cougar, coyote and deer tracks from the plane but there were no cattle tracks.

Joe Romick, who has been with the Allen Cattle Co. of Colorado for a
Consigning to Spokane Sale, March 9
5 Bulls... 4 are Sons of Prince Domireal 100th

CHR Domireal 18th
Calved March 9, 1943
SIRE: Dotted 2554850
DAM: Lady Roberts 10th

CHR Domireal 16th
Calved May 24, 1943
SIRE: Mollie 3876737
DAM: Blanch 10th

CHR Domireal 6th
Calved March 5, 1943
SIRE: Promino's Lad 2723645
DAM: Miss Blanchard 5th

CHR Domino 6th
Calved March 5, 1943
SIRE: Robert's Domino 3d
DAM: Miss Blanchard 5th

We're selling five service age bulls of real merit, two of them by our great show sire, Promino's Lad

C. H. Roberts & Sons
15 Miles West of Aberdeen
Ocosta, Wash.

JHR Herefords in the
SPOKANE SALE


We're selling five service age bulls of real merit, two of them by our great show sire, Promino's Lad

Jaeger Hereford Ranch
Condon, Oregon

Henry & Walter Jaeger, Owners
February 15, 1945
REAL SILVER DOMINO
58th

We are Consigning to SPOKANE, March 9
TWO YEARLINGS
A son of "SILVER"
from a Prince Domino N 21st dam
A daughter of "SILVER"
from a Beau Domino dam

Royaldel Farms

PS: We have more yearlings for sale at the farm.

Curtice Herefords
At All Times
Foundation Animals For Sale
PINES RANCH
H. D. Pierson, Mgr., Stevensville, Mont.

Folmsbe & Green
REGISTERED
POLLED HEREFORDS
Bulls and Females For Sale
POMEROY WASHINGTON

ANNOUNCING...
Our First Show and Sale
MAY 13-14, 1945
NORTH PACIFIC HEREFORD ASSOCIATION
at CENTRALIA, WASHINGTON

All cattle entered have been selected and approved by
C. W. HICKMAN, Head,
Animal Department, University of Idaho

ALDARRA FARMS, Seattle . . . . . W. E. Boeing, Owner
JOE FISHER'S HEREFORD RANCH . . . . Warren, Ore.
J BAR J RANCH, Medina, Wash. . . N. C. Jamison, Owner
C. H. ROBERTS & SONS . . . . . . . . Ocosta, Wash.
SMITH & FREEMAN . . . . . . . . . . Montesano, Wash.

BOB TEALE, Sales Manager • Ballinger Hotel, Lewiston, Idaho

long time, will go to the J Bar J Ranch, Medina, Wash., March 1, as herdsman.

A brother of Frank Milne is going to Aldarra Farms, near Fall City, Wash.,
March 1, as herdsman. He has been with a Shorthorn herd in Illinois.

A brother of Frank Milne is going to Aldarra Farms, near Fall City, Wash.,
March 1, as herdsman. He has been with a Shorthorn herd in Illinois.

Herman North's Lewiston Polled Hereford Ranch, Lewiston, Id.,
reports the sale of six heifer calves and a
bull prospect to Hulgar and Dan Albertson of Gannett, Id. Five heifer
calves were sold to Norman Albertson,
Carey, Id.; a heifer calf to Jacob Getz,
Coffey, Wash., and a bull prospect
 to Bob Erbs, Dayton, Wash. All of
the cattle were out of the 1944 calf crop.

Jerry Green, formerly with James F.
Stead's ranch near Reno, recently
went to the Hidden Valley Hereford
Ranch as herdsman. Owned by E. B. Cof-fin, the ranch is located near Susanville,
California.

Pacific Northwest Breeders
Plan Sales Pavilion

Twenty-four leading cattlemen, pure-
bred breeders of the Pacific Northwest,
recently met in Spokane to formulate
plans for the construction there of a
livestock sales pavilion seating from 600
to 1,000 persons. Part of the money for
the project is said to be subscribed. Carl
Graul, Uniontown, Wash., was appointed
temporary chairman of a committee to
work on the project.

Members of the committee represent
breeders of the three main beef cattle
breeds who will serve with Russell Glad-
heart, Old Union Stockyards; Fred W.
Clemens, Northwest Farm Trio; Les
Francis, Spokane Fair and Racing As-
association, and John T. Little, Spokane
County Fair Association.

Locations discussed were part of the
property of the Old Union Stockyards Co. and the Spokane Fair and Racing
Association. Breeders indicated they
want a closed pavilion they can control.

Sales scheduled by breeders for March
include: Shorthorns, March 8; Here-
foards, March 9, and Aberdeen-Angus,
March 10.

It is expected the facilities of the pa-
vilion will be available to the annual
junior livestock show, and to sales of
principal breeders of dairy cattle, such
as the Holstein, Jersey, Guernsey and
Ayrshire associations. Sheep and swine
breeders may also join the group.

Formation of the Inland Empire Pure-
bred Association was revealed at the
close of the meeting. Donald G. Fry,
secretary of the retail trade bureau, was
named president. M. E. Ensminger, head
of the department of animal husbandry,
Washington State College, was named
secretary-treasurer. Mr. Fry heads the
organization, stockmen said, to avoid
any dispute as to whether the first pres-
ident should be a breeder of Shorthorns,
Herefords, or Aberdeen-Angus, all of
which were represented at the meeting.

Sells 150 Registered Polled
Herefords at Private Treaty

In what is believed to be one of the
largest recent private treaty sales of
registered Hereford cattle, Dr. Jack N.
Daly, prominent surgeon of Fort Worth,
Tex., purchased 150 head of breeding
Polled Hereford cows from Johnson Bros.
of Jackson, Tex. Included in the sale
were a $1,000 senior sire and two junior
sires.
**CHANDLER HEREFORDS**

Offer a Choice Consignment MARCH 9 at SPOKANE

**TWO SONS** of DONALD DOMINO 16th

**ONE SON** of ADVANCE DOMINO 120th

**TWO SONS** of MARK DONALD

A daughter of MARK DOMINO 100th

A daughter of MARK DONALD

A daughter of DONALD DOMINO 16th

We have been showing and selling at every Spokane sale and each year, Chandler Herefords have been among the extreme tops in quality. This year will be no exception. You'll like them!

**HERBERT CHANDLER**

**DONALD DOMINO 16th**

**BAKER**

**OREGON**

---

**STALEY HEREFORD RANCH**

**PULLMAN • WASHINGTON**

We’re Selling in the SPOKANE SALE

3 Sons of JUNIOR MIXER

The great TAUSSIG BROS. herd sire.

The calves came to our ranch in dam when we purchased our foundation females from Taussigs.

ALSO . . . 2 Sons of ADVANCE MIXER JUNIOR another one of the famous Taussig sires.

**L. C. Staley, Owner**

**Frank Milne, Herdsman**

February 15, 1945
The Washington Corral

(Continued from page 23)

HIDDEN JOKER IN THE DECK

As cattle experts here see it there is a hidden “joker” in the Vinson deal. He directed OPA and WFA to issue regulations making it an OPA violation (a legal offense) for a slaughterer to pay more, on the average, than the maximum price of the stabilization range for the cattle purchased and slaughtered by him over a month’s period.

The “stabilization range” is increased by the order from the old $15 to $16 a hundred to $15.50 to $17 for Choice beef, and from the old $14.25 to $15.25 range for Good to $14.25 to $15.75. The packer is compensated for that increase by paying less than the maximum for other loads.

Any packer who pays more than the $17 for Good to $14.25 to $15.25 range for beef—while at the same time collects the consumer against any increase in the price of meat.

Bowles, in all fairness, is entitled to have his side of the cattle ceiling story told. He has shouldered responsibility for its success or failure.

“Our entire program of meat price control was in danger of a breakdown,” he said. “By placing ceilings on live cattle, it was possible to hold meat prices rigidly to present ceilings.”

The OPA head admitted that administration of the program would present many difficulties but emphasized that his agency was prepared to take on the job. He promised, however, that should defects in the program become evident, OPA would move promptly to make corrections.

HOGS AN EXAMPLE

The current shortage of pork affords a good example of what can happen as a result of government “monkeying” with marketing and prices on the hoof. In 1943 farmers grew 132,000,000 head of hogs and had a $13.75 floor assured.

Last year, when it appeared that feed supplies would be insufficient to raise an adequate number of hogs to meet the requirements of the war, the Department of Agriculture increased the support price to $12.50 a hundred pounds, Chicago basis. The ceiling likewise was reduced by $1 a hundred pounds.

The result was a 25% reduction in hog production—a cut so sharp that we now face a pork shortage. We have the corn and was not in a position to eat the hogs, the WFA reduced the support price to $12.50 a hundred pounds, Chicago basis. The ceiling likewise was reduced by $1 a hundred pounds.

The result was a 25% reduction in hog production—a cut so sharp that we now face a pork shortage. We have the corn and were not in a position to eat the hogs. This policy that will make itself felt in the weeks ahead on every farm and in every city in the nation. This will be a year of total war. Complaints are not going to carry as much weight with Washington as they did in 1944.

Inside story is that President Roosevelt is determined to gird the nation for knockout blows at both Germany and Japan this year. The former idea of shifting back to civilian production with one hand while we fought two wars with the other is out.

Surplus Disbursing

U. S. reports over 17,000,000. More than 16,000,000,000 bushels and 2,000,000,000 head of cattle. The OPA admits it will have to do away with a large percentage of its operations in the coming months because of the war.

Bulls and Females:

BULLS worthy of heading registered herds...BULLS for the ranchman and farmer FEMALES of foundation calibre.

This consignment has been carefully selected and is the best offering that we have consigned in the past 29 years.

For sales catalogue write: CARL GREIF, Uniontown, Washington, Sales Manager

29th Annual

Inland Empire Shorthorn Sale

Spokane, Washington Thursday, March 8, 1945

55 Bulls • 15 Females
Surplus Property Catalog
Distributed Monthly

U. S. Treasury's Office of Surplus Property recently disclosed that more than 70,000 merchants are receiving copies of the "Surplus Reporter," a catalog of consumers' goods which are declared surplus by the Army, Navy and other governmental agencies. Eight volumes are issued each month to cover the following fields: Furniture, machinery, general products, automotive, hardware, textiles, medical and surgical, paper and office commodities.

Firms desiring of being placed on the mailing list should contact the regional office serving their particular state and indicate whether they are manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, or chain cooperatives. They should also indicate if they are interested in new, used or salvaged merchandise, and the particular division of materials they wish to purchase.

Treasury Department regional Surplus Property offices serving the western states are located as follows:


**Channing Peake Buys More Angus Cattle**

Channing Peake recently took delivery on 38 registered Aberdeen-Angus cattle purchased late last year from Fred Bush, Cedarville, Calif. The shipment included 10 cows, 10 calves, seven yearling heifers and two two-year-old herd bulls, 'Mailman' 12th. These cattle have been added to the Rancho Jabali herd at Sylmar in Los Angeles, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. Peake are enthusiastic about their Angus cattle, but most of their cattle have been grade. They also have a number of outstanding Quarter Horses.

**Add More Woodlawn Angus to Oregon Herd**

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pomroy of San Francisco made their third purchase of Woodlawn registered Aberdeen-Angus from Stanley R. Pierce & Sons, Creston, Ill., at the recent Madera sale. These cattle go to their Deer Creek Ranch at Selma, Ore. Included in the selections made at Madera were 24 registered females from the Woodlawn herd and the first prize pen of five heifers from A Bar A Ranch, Encampment, Wyo.

**A funny little bug is the flea**

You can't tell a he from a she
But he can and she can and
Whee-e-e-e-e!

**DAY OR NIGHT...**

Bed Room and Dining Room Service
at ANY HOUR

Dependable service and good facilities for feeding, watering and resting livestock during shipping is one of the important matters that every good stockman considers when shipping his animals.

UNION PACIFIC continues to move an increasing volume of livestock. To provide pen room and feed room space for more than 10,000 carloads of animals in one month requires thirty regular feed yards, with other emergency yards available, in thirteen states.

Finding enough hands to do the work of unloading, reloading, feeding, watering, cleaning and bedding of pens and cars is a real task at any time but even a greater problem in these war years.

But livestock must be moved to markets. must be properly cared for enroute and delivered safely at destination.

UNION PACIFIC keeps 'em rolling—ample and well managed feed yards keep 'em in good condition.

Tune in radio's different show—"YOUR AMERICA"—broadcast over Mutual Network every Sunday 3-3:30 p.m., C.W.T., 2-2:30 p.m., M.W.T., 1-1:30 p.m., P.W.T. See your newspaper for local time and station.

//EALRE G. REED General Livestock Agent Omaha, Nebraska//

J. H. PHILPS
Livestock Agent
Salt Lake City, Utah

H. D. AHON
Livestock Agent
Portland, Oregon

C. L. NUE
Livestock Agent
Denver, Colorado

EARLE G. REED
General Livestock Agent
Omaha, Nebraska

H. D. AHON
Livestock Agent
Portland, Oregon

C. L. NUE
Livestock Agent
Denver, Colorado

E. W. GIBSON
Livestock Agent
Kansas City, Missouri

H. W. BROWN
Special Representative
Denver, Colorado

The Progressive
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
The Strategic Middle Route
ANGUS CONSIGNMENT

25 "Top" BULLS — 50 "Top" FEMALES

A unique feature of the show and sale this year is that the consignors may enter and show as many animals as they desire, but only the 25 top bulls and the 50 top females of the show will be sold in the auction which follows. Thus, the judge's decision will assure the buying public of a strictly high quality consignment.

A QUALITY CONSIGNMENT BY

S. L. BANKS, Oakesdale, Wash.
FLOYD H. BARHUFF, Colton, Wash.
EBER BLY, Bluestem, Wash.
D. R. BRANSON, Craigmont, Idaho
P. J. BUSCH, Colton, Wash.
A. H. BUTLER, Bliss, Idaho
L. W. CAGLE, Colville, Wash.
CHARLES CHEYNE, Klamath Falls, Ore.
P. A. DAVENPORT, Goldendale, Wash.
L. E. FAY, Lenore, Idaho
J. W. FREEMAN, Portland, Ore.
JOE GROTE, Dayton, Wash.
NORMAN HATLEY, Pullman, Wash.
ELIZABETH A. HENRY, Gooding, Idaho
HINDERER BROS., Pullman, Wash.
WM. HIRSCH, Valley, Wash.
HOLTHAUS BROS., Cottonwood, Idaho
ARCHIE KENNEDY, Chehalis, Wash.
R. E. LANG, Thorp, Wash.
L. G. LeGrant, Opportunity, Wash.
JOE LUX, Nezperce, Idaho
WALTER MAY, Kendrick, Idaho
BOB McFARLAND, Sandpoint, Idaho
RALPH McFARLAND, Naples, Idaho
MEADOWMERE FARM, Deer Park, Wash.
LAURENCE MELLERGAARD, Ellensburg, Wash.
L. W. NEFF, Pasco, Wash.
OXBOW RANCH, Prairie City, Oregon
CRAWFORD PATTON, Palouse, Wash.
R. C. PETERSON, Charlo, Montana
FRED REIFENBERGER, Fairfield, Wash.
BOB RUTTER, Jr., Ellensburg, Wash.
FRED SCHULTZ, Moscow, Idaho
WASHINGTON STATE COLLEGE, Pullman, Wash.
GERALD D. WEST, Klamath Falls, Oregon
DILLARD D. YORK & SON, Walla Walla, Wash.
SIGNMENT SALE
MARCH 10, 1945
at Old Union Stock Yards
SPOKANE, WASH.
Show: 9 a.m., March 10  Sale: 1 p.m., March 10

Remember that Aberdeen-Angus are "made to order" for the West Because . . .

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

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

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

4. ABERDEEN-ANGUS are ideal for cross breeding, regardless of the color of the cow herd.

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

COL. H. B. SAGER, Bozeman Montana, Auctioneer
Assisted in the ring by Bob Teale, Fred Hahne, Norman Warsinske and Ralph McCall.
THE REIFENBERGER RANCH
FAIRFIELD, WASH.

ANGUS CATTLE
OXFORD SHEEP

We are consigning to the
SPOKANE SALE
2 Yearling Bulls
2 Yearling Heifers
2 Two-Year-Old Heifers, bred to calve this Spring to Foskue Blackmore 72.

Our future herd sire is the top bull calf from Kenneth McGregor's herd of Ada, Minn., sired by the imported Scotch bull Warden of Garvault.

We also have the reserve champion bull of the Pendleton, Ore., sale in our herd. This outstanding young bull will be for sale after June 15th.

YEARLING BULLS FOR SALE NOW!

Registered
ABERDEEN-ANGUS
BULLS FOR sale
J. R. GUTTRIDGE
Rt. 1, Box 1540
Elk Grove, Calif.
PHONE ELK GROVE 1953

Mensinger Angus
Purebred and commercial herds.
Ranch located 6½ miles north of town. Phone 7-4-3 through Farmington.
Marie Mensinger
Escalon, Calif.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS
STOCK FOR SALE
Registered and Unregistered
SAN JEROMINO RANCH
ED. BIAGGINI
Coyotes
San Luis Obispo Co., Calif.

Breeders Help Build
OREGON STATE
COLLEGE HERDS

By JOHN CAMPBELL
Senior in Animal Husbandry
Oregon State College, Corvallis, Ore.

Stockmen of Oregon have been largely responsible for the continuation of the breeding program and breeding experiments recently carried on by the animal husbandry department of Oregon State College, states R. G. Johnson, head of the department. Breeders have been helpful and cooperative in furnishing breeding animals to the college during a period when these animals are particularly expensive.

Recently, several breeders have donated breeding stock to the college. These include a stud Romney ram donated by Clarence Bishop of the Pendleton Woolen Mills, Newberg and Washougal, Wash., and four stud Romney yearling ewes donated by C. E. Grell, Henry Ranch Co. of Vancouver, Wash. The Bishop ram, sired by an imported ram from New Zealand, was retained by Bishop through 1943 in the face of repeated offers from other breeders in Oregon, California, and from the Atlantic Coast. Again last spring Bishop refused to price the ram, especially after seeing his first lambs. The secretary of the Romney Association places a value in excess of $200 on this animal.

This gift is but one of several to the department recently. Funds available do not permit the college to purchase suitable stud sires in beef cattle when such animals are selling for $1,000 and up. Recognizing this, Oliver Bros. of John Day, Ore., and Jaeger Bros. of Condon, Ore., each have loaned a sire to the college for trial on the college cows. The Oliver bull is an outstanding sire bred by Fulscher Bros. of Colorado and sired by the famous Real Prince Domino 33rd. The college will use him until the young-

er Jaeger bull is old enough for service. The Jaeger bull can be used by late summer. He is sired by a Promino Last bred bull which has an outstanding breeding record, dating to his yearlings having brought $1,400 and $1,375 respectively at the Spokane sale last spring. The bull the college has is one being reserved by Jaegers as a prospective stud sire for their own use to follow the old herd bull.

C. W. Craddock of Silvies Valley, Ore., has made available for the college Angus herd a Sunbeam Farm bred four-year-old half brother of the dam of the $40,000 Prince Eric of Sunbeam. This bull is sired by a ¾-blood brother of the International show grand champion Revolution 100th, used jointly by Sunbeam Farms and Kerschaw in Oklahoma.

N. H. Martin of The Dalles, Ore., loaned Jewels Laet, a Percheron stallion which was first prize as a yearling at the national Percheron show, junior champion at the Pacific International. His sire was grand champion at the Pacific International and his grandsire, Sir Laet, was international grand champion at Chicago.

This type of cooperation on the part of the breeders, with two of his yearlings sold as far back as 1936 by Herbert Chandler, Hereford breeder of Baker, Ore., and the former J. S. Guttridge Estate of Prairie City, Ore., has done much to build stocks of sires to a minimum and to permit successful breeding to continue, Prof. Johnson pointed out.

Many Predatory Animals
Killed in Idaho Area

District Agent John J. Delo recently reported that hunters of the U. S. Fish and wildlife service had killed 117 coyotes in the Idaho Falls district during 1944.

Additional predator animals killed included 21 bobcats, three lynx, one cougar and 15 bear. Private hunters killed an estimated 400 coyotes, 10 bobcats, two lynx and one cougar during the year.

No wolves have been seen in the district by trappers, he said, in discounting rumors to the contrary.
Selling at SPOKANE, MARCH 10
in the Inland Empire Aberdeen-Angus Association Sale

One very promising HERD BULL PROSPECT

a coming two-year-old bull, very smooth, rich in quality with the scale that western men like.

One pen of 5 open HEIFERS
3 choice individual HEIFERS

These heifers are of the same bloodlines and of the same type as the heifers which won grand champion pen honors at the recent Madera sale, which attracted so much favorable comment. In fact, they are out of the same group, by the same herd sires.

We Appreciate . . .

The many flattering remarks concerning our consignment of heifers at the Madera sale, Jan. 30. We especially thank the many who bid on our stock, and the following buyers: Mr. and Mrs. IVER HANSEN, Shandon, Calif., who purchased our grand champion pen of five heifers at $535 each, and another pen at $350 each. PAUL A. FITZPATRICK, Oakland, Ore., who purchased a pen of five at $460 each. We wish these buyers success with these registered Aberdeen-Angus cattle.

DICK RICHARDS, Manager
WILKINS GOODRICH, Herdsman

FORD J. TWAITTS CO., Owners • Prairie City, Oregon

February 15, 1945
MADERA SALE

Angus Average $465
at Coast Sale

SIXTY-FOUR head of Aberdeen-Angus, bulls and females, sold at an average of $465 at the third annual Pacific Coast Regional Show and Sale recently held at Madera, Calif., emphasized again the growing demand in California for the Blacks.

Summary figures of the sale are as follows:

- Top bull: $1,400
- Top female: $1,300
- 12 Individual females avg.: 581
- 36 Females in groups: 474
- 16 Bulls averaged: 450
- 64 Head averaged: 465

Three top spots of the show were captured by Otto V. Battles of Rosemere Farms when his entries were designated grand champion bull, grand champion female and reserve champion female. Charles McDowell, Oak Park Ranch, Orland, Calif., had the reserve champion bull and Oxbow Ranch, Prairie City, Ore., was awarded grand champion pen of females. Alex McDonald, University of California, judged the entries.

Females were in strong demand and, when the sale opened with the appearance in the ring of the Rosemere grand champion, bids came rapidly from a number of breeders. Pride of Rosemere 59th, a daughter of Prizemere 307th and bred to a great sire, Belcap E. B., was sold at $1,300 to Mel McLaren, a consistent buyer, for his ranch near Oak- land, Calif.

The Rosemere champion bull, Prizemere 544th, calved April 7, 1943, and sired by Barbarian of Rosemere 157th, was sold at $1,300 to Mrs. Emma Ketter, Shandon, Calif. Top price of the sale—$1,400—was established when the reserve champion bull, Black Revolution 41st, an April yearling sired by Epic Revolution 3d, was bought by John L. McMahan, Camarillo, Calif. The reserve champion female, a summer yearling, Blackcap of Rosemere 187th, by Eileemere's Kind, sold at $1,000 to P. A. Fitzpatrick of Oakland, Ore.

The large crowd of buyers really swung into action when pens of females were brought into the ring. Sale of the Oxbow champion pen of bred yearlings at $335 each to Iver Hansen, Shandon, Calif., started a session of active bidding.

Sale the previous day of the entire Woodlawn Farms consignment at private treaty disappointed many buyers. A Bar A heifers had also been sold to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Pomeroy of San Francisco for their Deer Creek Ranch at Selma, Ore. Other pens of females were disposed of at the sale for prices ranging from $350 to $500 each.

Otto Battles was re-elected president of the Pacific Coast Aberdeen-Angus Association with Ford J. Twaits as vice-president.

The 1945 average of $465 compares with an average of $480 at the 1944 sale.

Angus Field Day at San Jeronimo Ranch

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Biaggini will play hosts to the Angus fraternity and cattlemen at their San Jeronimo Ranch at Cayucos in San Luis Obispo County, Calif., on Saturday, April 28. The day will provide opportunity for those interested in Aberdeen-Angus cattle to see these popular black cattle, both grades and registered stock, as they are carried under range conditions.

The day will open with a judging program for California Future Farmers. This will be followed by a tour of the ranch showing the different age groups, both bulls and females, as they are carried on range pastures. A typical Biaggini "feed" will be served to guests at noon.

In the afternoon there will be a judging contest for adults. The herd sires will be brought into the corral for inspection and an Angus authority will discuss the points breeders and cattlemen should look for in their herd sires and range bulls. No formal invitations are being issued, but everyone interested in beef cattle is invited to attend and partake of the Biaggini brand of hospitality.

ANGUSTORRA RANCH

STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLORADO

Our group of five bulls were the top selling Angus sold at this year's National Western Stock Show in Denver. They sold for $175.00 more per head than any of the other groups — and $50.00 higher than the top selling individual on "The Hill," which was a calf of Angustorra sire and dam.

Angustorra Angus are bred and raised in the Rockies. It is one of the larger herds, and is of the best breeding. At Angustorra you can get the quantity and uniformity, year in and year out, in Angus seedstock that produces feeder cattle just naturally better doing, and always in demand, at premium prices.
One hundred and ten herds of the United States and Canada have nominated their top young cattle for the premier Angus event of 1945. From these nominations 225 females and 70 bulls have been inspected and accepted as meeting the high standards of the National Angus Sale.

In this great Angus event only the best in individuality and bloodlines is being presented for national appraisal. All entries are under three years of age, with their producing life ahead of them. All entries have been bred by, or dropped the property of, the consignors. Whether you are a new breeder, seeking the best in foundation herd material, or an established breeder seeking further improvement, you will be able to fill your needs at the National—and at your own price.

Entries will be judged Thursday, March 1, in competition for $5,000 in prize money. All cattle shown will be sold, with the auction starting Thursday evening, March 1, and continuing through March 2.

Save time and travel by making your herd bull and foundation female purchases at the National. Plan now to attend this criterion sale of the Angus breed. Wire or write for catalog to

W. H. TOMHAVE, Secretary

American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association

UNION STOCK YARDS

(Chicazo 9, ILL.

(Hotel Stevens, Chicago, will be Angus sale headquarters. Make reservations now through the Association office.)

February 15, 1945
Angus Show and Sale at Spokane March 10

The second annual consignment sale of the Inland Empire Aberdeen-Angus Association will be held March 10 at the Old Union Stock Yards, Spokane, Wash., according to Laurence Mellergaard, Ellensburg, Wash., sales manager and president of the association.

Thirty-three association members in the states of Washington, Idaho, Oregon and Montana will consign 25 bulls and 50 females to the sale. There will be a show beginning at 9 a.m. on March 10, and the sale will start promptly at 1 o'clock the same afternoon.

A unique feature of the show and sale this year, according to Mr. Mellergaard, is that the consignors may enter and show as many animals as they desire, but only the 25 top bulls and the 50 top females of the show will be sold in the auction which follows: Thus, the judges’ decision will assure the buying public of a strictly high quality consignment.

The 53 consignors are well aware of this keen competition, so they are fitting the show animals with all the attention they always bestow. Salesmanship is the keynote in these sales of Aberdeen-Angus herdsires.


At a recent shipyard launching, the woman who was to christen the boat was quite nervous.

"Do you have any questions, lady?" asked the shipyard manager, just before the ceremony.

"Yes," she replied meekly, "How hard do I have to hit it to knock it into the water?"

Woodlawn Farms
(Founded 1883)

We Are Pleased to Announce
the purchase by
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. POMEROY
of San Francisco for their
Deer Creek Ranch, Selma, Oregon

24 registered Aberdeen-Angus females from Woodlawn Farms at the Madera show and sale. This is the third purchase of Woodlawn Angus by Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy, indicating their satisfaction with breeding stock of Woodlawn breeding.

Woodlawn Angus bulls won grand champion honors at the 1945 Denver show for the second consecutive time.

Breeding Stock of Both Sexes for Sale at Conservative Prices

STANLEY R. PIERCE & SONS
CRESTON, ILLINOIS

February 15
**Rosemere Angus**

**THE PREMIER HERD**

Herd founded in 1898 by Mother of present owner

**Now Established in California!**

With the arrival of our first shipment of Rosemere Aberdeen-Angus at our new ranch at Los Olivos, in the beautiful Santa Ynez Valley of California, an ambition of many years has been fulfilled.

We invite our California friends to visit our Los Olivos Ranch, where we are showing a small but select group of our top quality breeding stock.

**OTTO V. BATTLES, Owner**

**YAKIMA, WASHINGTON**

**LOS OLIVOS, CALIF.**

**MAQUOKETA, IOWA**

**FARM AND HERD MANAGERS:**

Arnold J. Maisgeier, Maquoketa; Ronald Ehlers, Maquoketa; George Green, Yakima

---

**Bar I Ranch**

Thorpe, Wash.

"Ask us about Angus"

Four Heifers Entered in Spokane Show

HEIFERS -- YEARLING BULLS

NOW FOR SALE AT RANCH

---
Livestock Markets
(Continued from page 22)
ber of cattle on grain as compared with a year ago.
In its report on livestock, meat and wool under date of Jan. 24, the WFA reported only 1,479 head of choice and prime cattle sold at Chicago for the week ending Jan. 20, compared with 4,340 sold on the same market for corresponding week last year. Average prices at Chicago on choice 900 to 1,100 lb. steers for the week mentioned was $16.75, against $16.45 for corresponding week in 1944. Choice 1,100 to 1,300 lb. steers were 50c per cwt. higher while good steers averaged $15.75, or 30c higher than a year earlier.
Official statistics show that cattle and calf slaughter in 1944 was the largest on record. Total government inspected kill of cattle for the year was 13,962,000 and calf slaughter aggregated 7,770,000. In 1943 total of 11,777,000 cattle and 5,279,000 calves were slaughtered. The previous high total was 12,347,000 cattle and 5,760,000 calves in 1942.

Cattle Population Shrinks
The question as to whether this heavy 1944 slaughter of cattle and calves materially reduced the country's record population of cattle has not, as yet, been officially answered. As of Jan. 1, 1944, the Department of Agriculture estimated 92,000,000 cattle in the country, the largest total on record and 8,000,000 over the number on hand at the peak of the previous cycle number, Jan. 1, 1934. Estimates on the 1945 holdings have not yet been issued by the department.
They are expected to show a decrease of between 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 head for the year, reversing the upward trend in cattle numbers which began in 1938.
Payment of $17 to $18 on upper grades of steers during the month of January compared with a $15 to $16 range on similar grades in the first month of 1944. Fat heifers sold at $18.50 to $19.35, against $14 to $15 in January, 1944. Cows reached a new season's peak of $14, which was 75c above the high mark reached in the opening month of last year. Calves held on a close parallel basis with a year ago, top grades selling at $15 to $16 for both comparative periods.
Dry, cool weather over Southern California all through the month of January caused some easing of demand for replacement cattle but supplies were not burdensome at any time and offerings were absorbed with only mild weakness apparent in prices. In fact, slaughter competition forced some strength into the market on good fleshly types of feeders, tops reaching $14.75 late in the month on four loads of good 950-lb. feeders, a new record price for feeding steers on the Los Angeles yards. Heavy rains at the extreme close of the month and during early days of February put a much better face on the green feed situation throughout California.

Hog Prices Hold Firm
Little change in prices for hogs developed during January. Following the mid-December bulge, values were practically on a ceiling basis all through the month. Los Angeles ceiling tops of $15.75 were paid freely on all good and choice

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Water from any deep well (100 feet or more) should be pumped with a JENSEN Unit. These units make water for the rancher cheap and dependable. You can operate one for a few cents a day. If parts are ever needed you can get them. If any rancher in these United States would part with his JENSEN Water Well Pumping Unit we don't know who or where he is!
See your dealer, or send us his name and address and ask for Bulletin No. 26.

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Sales have been so active that we now have just 10 weaner bull calves for sale.
Registered Aberdeen-Angus cattle demand continues to grow!
Fred Bush
Cedarville, Modoc County, Calif.

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a Great Name
on a piece of
FEED MACHINERY
For 44 years, farmers have depended on the reliability of PAPEC Ensilage Cutters. Each year more farmers buy Papec Cutters than any other make. There's equal satisfaction in the performance of Papec Hay Chopper-Silo Fillers, Hay and Silage Harvesters, Crop Blowers, Hammer Mills and Feed Mixers. Plan to own a time-and-labor-saving Papec.
Talk to your Papec dealer now. Demand for the improved 1945 Papecs will exceed the number we can build, but he may still be able to supply you. If he can't, order repairs for your old equipment at once and try to make it do until he can deliver a new Papec. Don't be satisfied with less! Papec Machine Co., Shortsville, N.Y.

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If you have feed on hand and plan to buy feeders, now is the time to talk over your financial needs with Bank of America.

Talk to the Bank of America Field Representative in your district, drop in at your local Bank of America or visit the Livestock Loan Department, 650 South Spring Street, Los Angeles or 25 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

Borrowing from Bank of America is quicker and more convenient and usually costs less. Let's talk it over today.

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butchers, including some hogs well in the 300-lb. class, though lighter weights were preferred.

To meet war commitments, WFA has ordered all packers operating under federal inspection to set aside 7½ lbs. of hams for each 100 lbs. of live pork slaughtered. On an average this is said to represent about 60% of all federally inspected hams. This, together with reduced slaughter of hogs, has created an acute shortage of hams and shortening that has threatened to cause a bread famine as bakeries are large commercial users of hams.

Pork loin set-asides have been increased from 8¾% to 10½% to meet military and lend-lease requirements.

Meanwhile there is no sign of any relief from the short crop of hogs finding its way into market channels. Compared with a year ago when all markets were drawing heavy runs of hogs, current receipts are sharply off. This follows the downward trend in production that had its inception during the late spring and early summer season of last year when all markets were glutted and hogs were not paying their board bill.

Appeal for More Pigs

WFA has appealed to farmers to raise more spring pigs this year, but assurances that support prices will be extended through March, 1946, came too late to permit much of any expansion in breeding operations affecting the 1945 spring pig crop.

At the close of the month $15.75 was taking bulk of good hogs at the Los Angeles yards, compared with a range of $15 to $15.25 a year ago. Sows were also back to $14.75 to $15 basis, the latter ceiling limit on that class of porkers. Interest in feeder pigs continues broad, with $16 to 19 per cwt. being paid freely for better classes.

Sheep and Lambs

Supplies of sheep and lambs at 12 major markets during January showed a slight increase over corresponding month last year. On the West Coast, however, receipts continued comparatively light. Some strength developed in values, both lambs and aged mutton recording 50c or more higher. Late in the period desirable full woolled lambs sold at $15.50 to $15.75 at Los Angeles. No choice ewes were offered but desirable kinds were quotable around $7.50 to $8.

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture, in its report of sheep and lamb feeding, estimated the number of lambs on feed Jan. 1, 1945, at 6,430,000 head, compared with 6,537,000 on Jan. 1, 1944, the record of 6,979,000 in 1943 and the 10-year average of 5,949,000 head. In the 11 western states, however, the number is off about 5% or close to 100,000 head compared with a year ago.

Jackson Hole Monument

Target in Congress

Representative Barrett of Wyoming is introducing another bill in Congress to abolish Jackson Hole Monument. A similar measure passed both houses at the last session but suffered a pocket veto by President Roosevelt, and the new measure is modified slightly in the hope that it will receive sufficient support to override a possible veto.

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“kept rest of herd free from infection...” says prominent stockman. Yes, even where inoculation and other methods failed, SECURITY PINK EYE SOLUTION has arrested this dread disease in livestock... has prevented blindness. Easily applied with spray or dropper... far more efficient than powder and salves. Safer to use when treating half wild range stock. In daily use on thousands of cattle and sheep ranches.

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Producing the popular Western Type—scale, bone and ruggedness under range conditions. Using a battery of selected sires on a herd of 600 females, all registered.

Bulls For Sale: 50 HEAD ready for heavy service and rapid for high class commercial range trade.

C. Ray & John Robinson, Jr.
EL CAPITAN HOTEL MERCED, CALIF.

Anything Is Worth What It Can Be Sold For

What anything can be sold for depends, more largely than you might think, upon who sells it.

FREDDIE CHANDLER
AUCTIONEER
CHARLTON, IOWA
William Raymond Morley, accidentally shot in 1883, served in the Union Army at the age of 17 and when the Civil War ended he entered Iowa State University and worked his way through, majoring in civil engineering. There he met Miss Ada McPherson, a golden haired girl, daughter of Judge Marcus McPherson. After graduating, Morley went to Denver, Colo., and joined a railroad engineering crew as ax-man, but six weeks later he was in charge of the party and from there he went on up to be chief construction engineer of the Santa Fe Railroad, outstanding road in building the West.

In 1872 he returned to Iowa, to bring his little bride west. She came to New Mexico on her wedding journey in a stagecoach under armed escort. Her destination was the little town of Cimarron, Colfax County. Morley retired temporarily from railroad construction to become manager of the famous Maxwell Land Grant of several million acres. Lucien B. Maxwell, owner of the famous Maxwell Grant consisting of several million acres of rich grazing land, had built a magnificent mansion, and there Agnes, the first child, was born in the year 1874.

Mr. Morley had some exciting times there, politically and otherwise, but he came out, like always, on top. Clay Allison was in the crowd against Morley, and helped wreck his print shop, but Allison paid for the wreckage and joined up with Morley in the battle afterwards, amid considerable gun smoke. Clay Allison used to shoot up the town cowboy style, but he sometimes included humans, like he done when he killed some Negroes who tried to take drinks at the same bar with him and his Texas friends. That happened in the main hotel in Cimarron in 1879.

Mr. Morley took his little family, of his wife and three children, Agnes, Ray, and baby Loraine, to Sonora, Mexico, where they resided for three years while Mr. Morley surveyed and built the branch Santa Fe Railroad from Benson, Ariz., to Guaymas, Mexico. The construction began at both ends and finished at the international line that divides the two towns of Nogales, Sonora, and Nogales, Ariz.

There was a big celebration there when the two engines, one from Benson and one from Guaymas, bumped noses, and the last spike, a silver one, was driven by the dainty little wife of the man who built the road.

The main street of Nogales, Ariz., is Morley Avenue, named in honor of William Raymond Morley, and is still the main street of that busy little city on the border. I know the street well, and recall that while I was special deputy collector of customs for Arizona, I had a very pretty little gun party on Aug. 6, 1896, with Black Jack Musgrove and his four helpers while they were trying to hold up the old International Bank at noon. I had some other exciting experiences on Morley Avenue, but this is about the Morleys, Empire Builders. Also I have ridden on that railroad from Benson to Guaymas, Wm. Raymond Morley, owner of the famous Maxwell Grant consisting of several million acres of rich grazing land, had built a magnificent mansion, and there Agnes, the first child, was born in the year 1874.
The original Morley ranch home, moved from White House canyon to Datil and used as a tourist hotel.

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We know that cattlemen look to Cutter for the “last word” in disease control. That’s why we’ve prepared booklets covering almost every disease that science can prevent—and offer them to you, free. Use this coupon!

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February 15, 1945

Page 71
I have never met any of the members of the Morley family, but have known
of their activities ever since they moved
into the Datil ranch in 1886. I have
heard a heap about Agnes, the sidesaddle
cowgirl and expert range rider, who also
hunted grizzlies and played penny ante
all one night in the big house with two
outlaws and kept them from stealing the
ranch horses. She met other outlaws on
her far-flung rides but never was molested
by a single one of them. Nesting
women and girls was against the code
of them early day outlaws, as well as the
pioneer cowboys.

Mrs. Morley sent her children away
to school in eastern colleges, one at a
time. First went Agnes, the oldest of the
children, and I give you all a joke picture
of her during her first year in college.
Ray had to take the lead; for one thing
he had been made president of the Mag-
dalena Bank, which held a heap of loans
from other ranchers in 1921, '22 and '23,
engineer, though he ran into trouble same
of her during her first year in college.
Ray had to take the lead; for one thing
he had been made president of the Mag-
dalena Bank, which held a heap of loans
from other ranchers in 1921, '22 and '23,
engineer, though when he graduated
his services were so badly needed at the
ranch that he never did get to do any
engineering, except for ranch lines. He
developed into a tophand ranchman and
banker, though he ran into trouble same
days and weeks
of anchor for long as
lived most of
so long as it
After Ray's death, the ranch at Datil
south of the
ever returns

We Announce the Addition of

purchased at a cost of $9,000 in the Denver sale
from Circle A Hereford Ranch, Morris, Ill.

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L. C. Staley, Owner
Frank Milne, Herdsman
better cattle, these new cattle put cattlemen in the banks, about preserving taxes to feed 'em. Them sort of people never helped to build the West nor anything else. They did accomplish one thing, and that is to ruin one of the finest cattle sections of the West.

Not being in robust health and having done more than his part in building the western empire that he loved, he sold the ranches and came to California, where he died, and I here give you the words of his cowgirl sister, Agnes Morley Cleaveland, in her prize book of 1940, "No Life for a Lady," when she wrote about his last days. Quote: "Soon after he sold the ranches, I saw him. He was leaning back in a down-stuffed chair in a Southern California hotel. Overstuffed chairs after the hard leather of a saddle was to him as insufferable as air to a fish. "Bogging down in luxury is a horrible death," he said prophetically. Ray's appearance in court was the last occasion on which he figured as a personal power in Catron County. In 1933 he died, as he had foreseen, bogged down in luxury, of a heart overstrained—or was it broken at seeing the dissolution of his life work written upon the wall? But his presence is still there. Ask any old-timer. Ask the Alamo Indians. Ask many a returning tourist who has driven back.

---

Some of Our Yearling Bulls

At the Nevada Hereford Assn. Sale, Feb. 23 at RENO

WE ARE OFFERING a pen of five select coming-three-year-old heifers. These are sisters to the bulls pictured above and we believe it will be well worth your while to look them over before sale time.

We are pleased to take part in this first annual sale of our Nevada Hereford Association and we hope we'll be seeing you in Reno.

FRIENDLY HEREFORD RANCH • Deeth, Nevada
through Datil because he did not know that Ray had gone. At the top of the divide which separates the Datils from the Alamosa Creek region is a simple little granite monument which marks the place where his ashes were scattered. Scattering ashes was a new idea in our country, and it was a long time before some of his cattle-rustling neighbors would use the trail beside which the monument stands. Ray had achieved in death something he could not achieve in life, keeping those neighbors on their own side of the mountains. I sometimes think as I stand beside his monument that I hear his quiet chuckle at having the last word in the contest." Unilateral.

This story, with some additions and more pictures, will be used in my new book, "Pioneer Western Empire Builders," which will be published as soon as war conditions permit.

+ + +

Wars Ranchers to Avoid
Post-War Indebtedness

Service clubs of Moscow, Ida., recently joined forces in a Rancher invitation dinner at the Moscow Hotel to which each member invited one or more local stockmen or ranchers to attend the community get-together.

Principal speaker of the evening was W. E. Meyer, president of the Intermediate Credit Bank of Spokane, who recommended that post-war indebtedness be avoided by ranchers, and urged that land sales today be discouraged in those cases where payment will be made from the proceeds received from the sale of anticipated crops.

The meeting concluded with a general discussion of the local and general topics and problems arising in each community. Jim Broyles, rancher and cattleman of Potlatch, ably served as toastmaster at the meeting.

+ + +

Shorthorns Compete at
National Western

In the Shorthorn competition at the National Western, grand champion bull was an entry by Curtiss Candy Co. Farms, Chicago, Ill., Edelwyn Peerless Mercury by Calrossie Mercury. Grand champion female was Princess Susanna by Edelwyn Campeon Mercury, shown by Snl-A-Bar Farms, Grain Valley, Mo.

In the open class of fat Shorthorns, the champion Shorthorn steer was an entry by Kuhrt Farms, Edson, Kan. In the junior division of the fat Shorthorn class, champion steer was an entry of Lois Dalton, Eaton, Colo.

+ + +

Idaho Bull Sale Set for
Twin Falls March 17

Idaho Cattlemen's Association will hold its annual spring bull sale at Twin Falls March 17, according to Secretary Leon Weeks. On the preceding day the animals will be judged by C. W. Hickman, animal husbandman at University of Idaho, and Lyman Ipsen, Malad cattleman.

The sale will be conducted under the hammer of Auctioneer E. O. Walter of Filer.
We Sincerely Appreciate...

the interest displayed in Rancho San Fernando Rey registered Herefords at the recent Tri-County Hereford Sale. The large attendance of representative cattlemen and breeders at the sale is a source of gratification and encouragement to us and, we are sure, to other consignors.

We wish to especially thank those who bid on our cattle, and the following who made purchases in the auction sale: W. H. Wineman, Santa Maria; Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Gale, Solvang; John Layous, King City; A. B. Hanson, Santa Maria; Gragg Orton, Santa Ynez; Tom Gould, Ventura; T. M. Parks, Santa Maria; S. C. Culbertson, Santa Paula; Dos Pueblos Ranch, Goleta.

Rancho San Fernando Rey

Members California Hereford Association and Santa Barbara County Registered Hereford Breeders Association

Dwight Murphy, Owner
SANTA BARBARA, CALIF.

Ranch located on San Marcos Pass Highway in the Santa Ynez Valley.

Cattle on Feed Number

More Than a Year Ago

Number of cattle on feed on Jan. 1, 1945, was about 5% greater than on the same date in 1944, according to a report of U. S. Department of Agriculture. Estimated number the first of the present year was 4,173,000, as against 3,967,000 the first of the previous year, but still below the record level of Jan. 1, 1943, when it was 4,455,000, all-time high.

In the 12 Corn Belt states, the number is estimated at 3,373,000, or 6% over Jan. 1, 1944, 5% under 1943, but higher than any other year. Largest increases were found in the Corn Belt states west of the Mississippi, while Ohio and Indiana showed losses from 1944.

In the 11 western states total at the first of this year was $20,000 head, a 3% decline from Jan. 1, 1944. Both California and Colorado showed lower numbers of cattle on feed than at the first of the previous year, but there were substantial increases in Texas and Oklahoma.

Percentage of heavy cattle on feed the first of 1945 is down from that of 1944, but lighter cattle on feed showed percentage gains. Few long-fed cattle were in feed yards the first of 1945, and the supply of top good and choice fed cattle for the first quarter promises to be light.

"Of all the things you wear, your expression is the most important."—Selected.

Harter Hereford Sale Brings $262 Average

Western Hereford Cattle Co., H. M. Harter, owner, held a sale at T. H. Richards Log Barn, Sacramento, Calif., Jan. 9. Fog and chilly weather reduced the crowd. Freddie Chandler was auctioneer, assisted by Ord Leachman and press representatives.

Nine females averaged $247, and 14 bulls averaged $271, making a total average on 23 head of $262. It is interesting to note that no animal sold under $200, and the top of the sale was $355, paid for Real Bocaldo 365th, a narrow range of prices.

The rest of the cattle that were for sale were sold at private treaty.

ANNOUNCING... Our Second Annual Sale

MAY 15, 1945

MONTESANO • WASHINGTON

(Our home ranch)

Smith & Freeman

(Oscar)

Bob Teale, Sale Manager

Lewiston, Idaho

Bollinger Hotel

February 15, 1945
Mavericks
by FRANK M. KING

I see where President Roosevelt has appointed my good friend Harris Walthall of El Paso, Tex., to the office of collector of customs for the district embracing a large section of Texas and New Mexico along the Silvery Rio Grande. This is the most important customs office in the West and is located where the great Mexican Central Railway serves most of Mexico. Harris Walthall is well equipped for the office on account he is an outstanding international lawyer and has had a large practice in Mexico as well as in the U.S.A. He is a hard worker and always attends strictly to business. He is a man of pleasing personality and plump popular with all who know him, and yet he can be hard as nails when occasion demands. A number of famous pioneer characters have held this office before one having been Pat Garrett, the man who, as sheriff of Lincoln County, N. M., put Billy the Kid out of circulation, and Zack Lamar Cobb, now prominent attorney of Los Angeles, once held that collectorship, but of course didn’t kill outlaws with guns, though he crippled up some of them with law books. Anyway, I want to congratulate the government on securing the services of a real honest-to-goodness official.

* * *

I was intrigued by a squib that is written by a feller calling himself Dr. B. U. L. Conner in a box item headed “The Fence,” published in the Post-Herald El Paso.

To a Finish

This mountain lion and the mare,
Is puttin’ on a rough affair.
The lion has his teeth and claws,
But that old mare has hoofs and jaws.
The mare weighs several hundred pound,
And if she gits the lion down,
He’ll find he’s made a big mistake;
And when she lands the bones will break.

In Colorado, years ago,
An old range mare I used to know
Had scars along her neck and jaws
Made by a mountain lion’s claws.
A lion killed her colt, they said,
And then she killed the lion dead.
It may be true, I couldn’t swear.
Because you see I wasn’t there.

—BRUCE KIRKADDON.

RANCH ALAMO
Registered Herefords
LOS ALAMOS, CALIF.
J. A. & A. P. PARMA
Paso, which reads as follows, to-wit.

"Harris Wathall is about to become customs collector, a job that pays $383.33 a month to start with, and a raise for good behavior every 30 months, and all he has to do is to meet all trains with political bigwigs and see to it that the confiscated whisky stays in the vault. It's a nice setup for a man of Wathall's temperament, who is as expert on Juarez affairs as he is on El Paso's. The job is for four years and you don't even have to be there." Unquote.

Someone sent me a clipping from an El Paso paper giving some history about Mr. Wathall, but didn't give the name of the paper, though it has the earmarks of the old El Paso Herald, so I am mavericking it and give it to you all just like it was printed as follows, to-wit:

"Harris Wathall, city alderman, lawyer and civic leader, was nominated today by President Roosevelt as U. S. collector of customs for the El Paso district. The nomination was referred to the Senate Finance Committee. Early confirmation of Mr. Wathall to the post, which has been vacant since Adrian Pool resigned as customs collector on June 30, 1943, was forecast in Washington. Mr. Wathall, notified of the nomination as he attended a City Council meeting, said: 'I appreciate the endorsements my friends have given me, and particularly the support of Senator Tom Connally of Texas, which made the appointment possible. If and when I move in, I shall ask the support of the employees in the office.' The Gazette, an effective organization under George B. Slater and John W. Lewis.

"I will endeavor to conduct the office so that it will be a credit to the government and to the department of government which it represents." Mr. Wathall said he will offer his resignation as alderman within the next few days. Mayor Anderson said that he will appoint W. J. Chesak, present city treasurer; fill Mr. Wathall's unexpired term. Mr. Chesak, he said, will be the administration candidate for election to the post in the city primary Feb. 17. Mr. Wathall's appointment will be for four years. The starting salary is $4,600 a year, with a raise of $200 a year after 30 months, and another raise of $200 a year after an additional 30 months' service.

Mr. Slater is now acting customs collector.

"Mr. Wathall is a native born Texan. Except for a brief period during which he attended a preparatory school, he lived in the Southwest all of his life. He was born in Breckendridge on July 15, 1875. His father was the late J. M. Wathall, former district judge and associate justice of the Court of Civil Appeals in El Paso.

"He obtained his preparatory education at Westminster College at Fulton, Mo., and later attended Hardin-Simmons University at Abilene, where he was awarded a bachelor of science degree. He studied law at the University of Texas and was awarded his L. L. B. in 1900. He was admitted to the bar the same year. He came to El Paso in 1900 and married the former Miss Edith Crombie. He and his wife live at 802 Cincinnati Street.

"They have one daughter, Mrs. James.
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meet rigid requirements of
HIGH
GERMINATION
Germain’s Seeds are laboratory tested and rechecked every 4 months for germination... and all lots which do not measure up to highest standards are discarded. Germain’s labels on seed sacks assure planters of finest, uniform quality.

747 TERMINAL ST., LOS ANGELES—BRANCHES THROUGHOUT CALIFORNIA

ANNOUNCING THE
DISPERSION SALE
May 28, 1945
of
Our Complete herd of
Registered Herefords
AT
Roundup Grounds — Lewiston, Idaho
Meacham & Sons
CULDESAC • IDAHO

WE HAVE A PAMPHLET, OR PROSPECTUS, OF “The Western Range Cattle Industry Study” for Colorado, New Mexico, Wyoming and Montana for 1865 to 1895, inclusive. Here is what it says in its introduction. Quote: “In recognition of the contribution of the range cattle industry to the settlement and progress of the Rocky Mountain region, and the need for recording the economic history while original source material are still available, the State Historical Society of Colorado, aided by a special five-year grant from the Rockefeller Foundation has undertaken a comprehensive study of this typical western enterprise. The following outline is intended to give the reader an understanding of the scope of the program and to suggest the type of information sought by the research. First to locate and assemble, or photograph, all existent documentary materials relative to the founding and development of the range cattle industry in that portion of the Rocky Mountain region embraced by the states of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. Second, to correlate such materials and make them available to historians, economists and other investigators. Third, to prepare a history of the industry with emphasis on its economic and social aspects and its effect upon the settlement and development of the intermountain areas from 1865 to 1895.” Unquote.

This western range cattle industry study, backed by the Rockefeller Foundation, should contribute greatly to the authentic history of the western cattle kingdom, and if cattlemen will cooperate the job should be done provided the investigators do not become too partisan as do so many historians who do not personally have knowledge of their subject. However, the personnel of this study seem to be going at the matter in a fair way. Here is another item from the prospectus, quote: “One of the aims of this project is to formulate as complete a picture as possible of the operations of the livestock ranch in its most formative period. Though members of the research staff will work in each state, our success will depend in each state, our success will depend in great part upon the active cooperation of everyone interested in the livestock industry. We are anxious to locate all types of original documents and records, including quarter and brokage records; diaries and journals; financial records, including stocks, bonds and dividend records; heredity books, newspaper and livestock public
It seems like the study is going after every imaginable detail connected with the industry, which should give the project plenty of authentic material with which to work out a history of wonderful value to future generations, and so far there is nothing like it. Here is a final paragraph in the prospectus we received. Quoted: "It is not the intention of the study to acquire possession or title to such records as above listed unless the owner desires to deposit them with us for permanent preservation. For the purposes of this work microfilm, or photostat copies will suffice. Equipment for filming such records has been purchased. In many instances it will be possible for our staff to copy such records in the field. All documents loaned for copying will be promptly returned by registered mail. Your cooperation in locating records and documents of interest to the study is cordially solicited. Address all communications to Director, Western Range Cattle Industry Study, Room No. 306, State Museum of Colorado, Denver 2, Colo." Unquoted. Now, fellows, if you contact this outfit it will be a favor to Western Livestock Journal and to me personally if you will tell 'em that we called your attention to the material. Thank you.

I DON'T UNDERSTAND how some people come to be misers and hide their money away so nobody can take a look at it. I see where two brothers died recently up there in Oregon. They lived alone and were supposed not to have any money; that is, not more than to purchase the mere necessities of life. The state is president of the board and says in his law speech that the cattle and brand industry which should give the greatest to the study is cordially solicited. The aims of the board are to beat inflation. There will be a favor to Western Livestock Journal and to me personally if you will tell 'em that we called your attention to the material. Thank you.

GOLDFINDERS MASTERPIECE
A 3-year-old son of Supreme Goldfinder, probably best breeding Short­ horn bull in the U. S., now heading the Missouri Farm herd in Missouri. Goldfinders Masterpiece is a proven sire of Merit. Heifers by him are exceptionally good.

MILLBROOK DIAMOND ART
First prize yearling bull at the recent International Shorthorn Congress Show and Sale in Chicago. One of the greatest young bulls in America.
Arizona Cattlemen Reelect Officers and Directors

All officers of the Arizona Cattle Growers Association were reelected at the 41st annual convention of the organization recently held in Phoenix. They are:

Norman Fain, Prescott, president; Fred J. Fritz, Clifton, first vice-president; Charles Ross, Tuscon, second vice-president; Ralph C. McNeal, treasurer; Mrs. J. M. Keith, Phoenix, secretary.

Directors reelected are: W. M. Spence, Springerville; Jesse Williams, San Simon; John G. Babbitt, Flagstaff; Don Anderson, Globe; Warner Mattice, Pima; Ivan McKinney, Clifton; Manford Cartwright, Phoenix; Bruce Covington, Kingman; Tom Reed, Holbrook; A. McLeod, Jr., Tuscon; A. V. Mercier, Sombrero Butte; W. H. Hlavay, Nogales; Ross Perner, Seligman; and M. N. Forman, Yuma.

Declaring that the predator problem is now out of control although approximately $50,000 had been expended for that purpose last year, the convention passed a resolution requesting that an additional $50,000 be appropriated for use in the next two years. The same resolution approved organization of the Arizona United Predator Control Association.

As have other cattlemen's associations, the convention adopted a resolution opposing the subsidy on meat and urged that "while the meat supply is still short of demand, the subsidy be removed gradually and price ceilings on meat be reestablished as they were before prices were rolled back by the use of subsidies.

Other resolutions asked that railroad-owned lands be returned to the state where they have been transferred back to federal ownership; that Congress give legal status to the National Forest Advisory boards; that the grazing office for Kaibab National Forest be moved from Utah to Arizona; that the War Production Board grant priorities for materials essential to continue production of cattle, and an investigation be made of certain grazing areas where an excess or less animals threaten the productivity of the range.

Officers of Salt Lake Fat Stock Show Chosen for 1945

At a recent meeting, directors of Intermountain Junior Fat Stock Show, held at Salt Lake City, elected the following officers for 1945:

Raymond J. Wilson, reelected president; James A. Hooper, vice-president; J. H. McGibbeny, secretary-treasurer; I. H. Jacob, chairman of sales committee; Merrill Parker, general manager, and chairman of the executive committee. Representatives of youth organizations are: Mark Nichols, Salt Lake City, Future Farmers of America; David Sharp, Jr., Logan, 4-H Clubs.

Harrisdale Farms Sale

Buyers at the auction sale recently held by Dr. C. H. Harris, Harrisdale Farms, Fort Worth, Tex., paid a general average of $615 on 49 head, with the average on 16 bulls at $770 and 33 females averaging $540.

Sanborn Polled Herefords

BULLS FOR SALE
Twenty-five of service age; up to 30 months, also weaner bull calves. These are regarded the best developed bulls we have ever offered. Price $250 and up.

FEMALES, TOO
The herd has grown to the point where some cows and heifers can be sold. Twenty-five are available. Inspected Invited.

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MERIDIAN (PH: SY) CALIFORNIA

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Bear Claw Ranch

SEXTET
With a Future

Our battery of six top herd bulls is ali­lied for breeding progress through­ out 1945. They include Battle Spartan 16th, Advance Domino 140th, Advance A. Domino, OJR Royal Domino 5th, BCR Advance Domino 33rd and Colorado Mischief F 50th. When used on a cow herd like the one assembled at Bear Claw, this sextet of bulls is bound to make Hereford History.

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R. E. LEONE, Mgr.
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Registered
HERRING YOUNG STOCK FOR SALE
TECOLOTE RANCH
WILL SMITH, Mgr.
GOLETA, CALIF.

Mr. Paul H. Fritz, Tucson, and R. D. Fritz, Clifton, Arizona, purchased the stock at the annual convention last month.

In the center of the magnificent Arizona desert over a thousand head of draft and riding horses were on hand last week at the convention of the Arizona Cattlemen's Association. The convention was held at Harrisdale Farms in the outskirts of Fort Worth, Texas.

Two of the finest Hereford herds in the country were represented at Harrisdale Farms, and there were other exhibits of the new line of Hereford cattle.

Harrisdale Farms is the home of Dr. C. H. Harris, one of the best known Hereford breeders in the country. Dr. Harris is a retired army officer who has spent many years in the breeding of Hereford cattle.

Not only are the Harrisdale Farms famous for their cattle, but also for the beautiful scenery that surrounds them. The farms are located in the heart of the Texas Panhandle, where the climate is warm and dry, and the pasture is excellent.

The Harrisdale Farms are a great attraction for Hereford breeders from all parts of the country. Visitors are always welcome at Harrisdale Farms, and they are sure to be impressed by the beauty of the land and the fine cattle that are there.
Harold Emigh, Rio Vista, Calif., for several years a junior exhibitor at the California State Fair and the Los Angeles Great Western, was a buyer of choice registered Aberdeen-Angus breeding stock at the Madera sale. Tim Pierce of Woodlawn Farms, Creston, Ill., purchased a Quarter Horse filly by Show Boy from Jean and Al Skelton, Madera, Calif. Mr. Pierce presented the filly to Mrs. Pierce as a wedding present.

Harry Saxon, widely known cattlemen of Willcox, Ariz., reports good winter rains and splendid spring feed prospects for the U. S. Hereford and Quarter Horse judging. Herdsmen and buyers are looking for calves and greatly strengthened the market. Alan Feeney, manager of Milky Way Ranch, recently moved from Tennessee to the old Sun Valley Hereford Ranch near Phoenix, is a substantial addition to the registered Hereford fraternity of the Southwest. He is one of America’s great Hereford authorities and judged the great Denver show this year.

Steve Bixby, Globe, Ariz., says that California buyers are looking for feeder cattle and yearlings. Heavy and unprecedented demand for slaughter cattle last fall served to shorten the supply of feeder calves and greatly strengthened the market. Alan Feeney, manager of Milky Way Ranch, Creston, Calif., moved from Tennessee to the old Sun Valley Hereford Ranch near Phoenix, is a substantial addition to the registered Hereford fraternity of the Southwest. He is one of America’s great Hereford authorities and judged the great Denver show this year.

At the 1945 National Western Livestock Show and Sale recently held in Denver, Jess Van Bibber of Riverside, Calif., acting as a representative for Alan J. Carling-Smith, also of Riverside, bought a splendid pair of heifers for Mr. Carling-Smith, who is just getting started in the purebred business under the guidance of Mr. Van Bibber.

The heifers were Fancy Onward 3d, calved Dec. 26, 1943, sired by Onward Domino 33d, and consigned by John W. Mott, Saratoga, Wyo. They were sold for $1,500, Miss Gwen 6th, calved Feb. 4, 1943, consigned by John W. Mott, Saratoga, Wyo., and sold for $1,150. In the weekly edition of the Western Livestock Journal dated Jan. 23, the buyer of the heifers erroneously listed as John Owen of Riverside.

Andy Anderson, breeder of Aberdeen-Angus cattle at Encampment, Wyo., underwent a serious operation in Denver, Jan. 18, being stricken while he was attending the Denver show. Andy is one of the west’s most famous breeders. As a Hereford man, he produced many of the carlots of champion feeder calves at major shows and one load of his BAR A calves was fed and exhibited to grand champion honors in the fat steer division at the 1944 Great Western at Los Angeles. Mr. Anderson also consigned to the Madera Aberdeen-Angus show and sale.

Ed. Biaggini is having visitors and buyers day after day at his San Jeronimo Ranch at Cayucos, San Luis Obispo county, Calif. He has carried on a consistent advertising campaign over a long period of time and although just a young fellow, he is one of the pioneer Angus breeders in the West... Just a short time ago, Ora L. King, who has a ranch near Richmond, Calif., bought seven extra choice registered Angus heifers from Mr. Biaggini. They will be mated to the grand champion and top selling bull, exhibited by J. H. Guttridge, at the Stockton show and sale last November.

James O. Melton, veteran Hereford breeder formerly of Dillon, Mont., is a hotelman for the duration at Riverside, Calif., to be near sons in the Army Air Corps who headquarter at March Field... In the cattle business since he was 16 years old, Mr. Melton had Shorthorns first, then whitefaces, and declares he never raised but one grade bull in his life.

A glimpse of what’s to come in the line of refrigeration units for the farm home. These two completely electric installations are ready for production by the International Harvester Co. Top unit is the “Zero Chest” while below is the “Walk-In Cooler.”

Farm Bureau Group in Annual Meeting

The livestock department of Santa Barbara County, Calif., Farm Bureau will hold its annual meeting in Solyvan Tuesday night, Feb. 27, with a panel of well qualified speakers on the program who will discuss current problems facing the livestock men.

Vard Shepard, animal husbandry extension specialist, University of California; Walter Cummings, county agricultural commissioner, and Dr. A. S. Larsen, county veterinarian, will be on the program.

Frank Giorgi, chairman of the livestock department, is in charge of the program.

ANNOUNCING...Our Second Annual Sale
MAY 5, 1945
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(Our home ranch)
SMITH & FREEMAN
(OSCAR)
(L. K. "BILL")

BOLINGER HOTEL • LEWISTON, IDAHO

BOB TEALE, Sales Manager

February 15, 1945
Palo Verde Valley

(Continued from page 21)

seem promising. Burr clover is a good grower, but Mr. Fisher thought that at 50 cents per lb. it is probably too expensive for the stand it makes. On this score, Henry Worthington, a visitor from Imperial Valley and long-time user of pastures, couldn't agree. "If it gets to $2 per lb., burr clover is still too expensive," he declared. "Once you get it in, you can't get it out of the pasture, nor will you want to!"

Mr. Worthington also testified that he had good growth from tall fescue all summer last year, and he passed along the opinion that row planting of various grasses in pastures may be something worth investigating. It gives legumes a chance to get started, he pointed out.

As to year-around growth, best looking plant in Fisher pastures is a clover, closely akin to Ladino and Dutch, which Burc Jonesman, a Louisiana white clover—a variety apparently well adapted to heat. Birdfoot trefoil, Mr. Fisher remarked, has not entirely proven itself in the valley and is probably too expensive for use extensively.

One question raised by Mr. Fisher was cuttings—permnanency of permanent pasture. Outside of a few grasses, he doesn't find mixtures holding up year after year. Some reseeding must be done occasionally to keep pastures in balance. Even though pastures must be renewed every five years, however, they may still be indispensable if the right sort of management practices result in a profitable output of beef from these grassways.

As to management, Fishers pastures are irrigated every 12 days in summer, Worthington pastures every eight days. Art Baker in the north end of Palo Verde said his pastures got water every 10 days. In winter, irrigation interval depends on weather, but runs about every three weeks. All agreed that when pastures develop good sod you can irrigate right under the animals—pastures requiring less water than alfalfa, although more frequent applications.

Mr. Fisher stressed need for fertilizing—and something more than phosphates. The theory of legumes putting nitrogen in soil is just theory so far as the Palo Verde is concerned, he feels. A balance of both phosphate and nitrate is necessary in annual applications.

Mr. Fisher has 160 acres in pasture at the home ranch, divided into eight fields and carrying 200 head of cattle the year around. He cuts hay in these fields and stacks it to supplement green feed. His scales tell him his annual production chargeable to pastures amounts to 400 lbs. of beef per acre. These figures are approximate and on the conservative side.

This recital of gain on pasture also is based on Brahman and part-Brahman cattle, for Mr. Fisher went to Texas and Louisiana after his return from the Orient, learned more about Brahmans and now has a sizable herd of "humpies."

Mr. Fisher finally broke away from the European breeds of beef cattle because his scales told him a story every summer of failure to gain on the part of...
whitefaces. He studied experimental work and found that European breeds run a summer heat fever which cuts down on their growth and on milk production of cows. He saw firsthand results of work at experimental stations in the South and at famed King Ranch, where Brahman calves were crossed on Herefords, Shorthorns and Angus with resultant resistance to both heat and tick as a result of this infusion of "hot weather blood."

There are some other advantages, too. Mr. Fisher has had no trouble with bloat or scours with Brahman in the same pastures where European cattle would be troubled with both these disorders. His explanation is that the Brahman stomach is smaller, the intestinal tract shorter. The Brahman is not a prodigious feeder "at one sitting" due to this smaller capacity, but he returns often for another helping.

To illustrate his remarks, Mr. Fisher had brought several head of cattle to a pasture near the ranch house. There was an 18-month-old registered Hereford bull, apparently stunted as result of setback during summer heat, while a 21-month-old Brahman bull raised in the same manner showed splendid development and maturity. Two crossbred Shorthorn-Brahman cows were heavier for age than either straight Brahman or straight Shorthorns under the same conditions, testimony of hybrid vigor. Mr. Fisher is experimentally crossing Brahman with both beef and dairy breeds to note results. Just how thin can this Brahman blood be spread in a herd and still provide heat and tick resistance? This is a question which requires definite answer.

One feature of the Brahman herd which struck us all was a certain lack of uniformity. Possibly this was the result of our outlook. Selective breeding of Brahman must have been going on for many centuries, for they are the world's oldest and by far most numerous breed of cattle. Yet selection has probably been made on the basis of improving them as beasts of burden, or possibly as milking animals, for in their native India and other Oriental countries natives are known to worship cattle rather than eat them. Certainly, when viewed with an eye toward beef conformation, there is much variation in depth, shortness of cannon bone, slope of rump and other criteria.

Particularly interested in this feature and speculative on strides which might be made in a program of selecting good beef type individuals and breeding them to improve conformation were Vard Shepard and Dr. Guilbert, and their interest may lead to Brahman development of considerable proportions. For before we left the valley the two beef cattle authorities and Mr. Fisher had put their heads together and sketched out a program to prove Brahman along certain lines. There are a number of smaller Brahman herds under way in the Palo Verde and Brahman influence is spreading into Imperial Valley, with Harold Hunt crossbreeding in his herd to build up resistance to summer heat.

Dr. Guilbert induced a keynote of Brahman importance when he pointed out that "we have done much to adapt environment to the needs of livestock but very little to suit our livestock to environment. Between the 70° isotherm lines Brahman cattle seem well adapted the world around." Brahman,
Your hopes for a NEW PUMP will 'bear fruit' soon

Do you need more water? Is your present pump "on its last legs", ready for retirement? Do you need a new pump in the months to come? Advise Peerless' nearest distributor of your needs. We can't promise immediate delivery, but we can assure you that every effort will be made to supply you as early as possible.

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GEO. H. SAWYER
Waterford, Stanislaus Co., California

February 15, 1945

racetack near Blythe. The group was pledged the support and participation of the Farm Bureau. Second, Glenn Robertson of San Jacinto took advantage of the county-wide nature of the gathering to resign as chairman of Farm Bureau Livestock Committee after a year of service. In his stead, Wayne Fisher was elected chairman, Adolph Miller, vice-chairman, and Bob Dunagan, secretary.

Across the road from the Farm Bureau center, Walter Scott showed off his flock of sheep. A lot of folks have tried sheep in the valley in the last 30 years and few have stayed in the game.

Again, hot weather presents problems, but the right sort of management can overcome a lot of difficulties. For instance, breeding of ewes during hot months is a tough hurdle. Mr. Scott keeps bucks up in the daytime and lets them out at night. Here, too, some breeds seem more resistant to heat.

On the way up the valley we stopped at Bob Dunagan's to see his Herefords. A small herd, they were on pasture near the barn, where they get a hay feeding in the morning and are brought in for grain rations in the evening.

Attracting about equal attention was the Dunagan saddle horse, a three-quarter Arabian with a lot of action.

Then on to the last stop of the day—the ranch of Basil De Meyer and his son Paul.

The man who came via stagecoach and started out raising hogs now furnishes another splendid example of that type of farmer-feeder operation illustrated first at the Carl Denk place. Father and son are in partnership, the boy having come up the Future Farmer route, making a name for himself with prize winning steers at Great Western Livestock Show in Los Angeles.

The feedlot was full of cattle. Bought in May of 1944 at about 500-lb. weights, they were pastured until November. In the lot they were not fed heavily. Only one feeding a day of about six lbs. per head of grain and silage, fed along with ground alfalfa and straw. The middle of January this was stepped up to eight lbs. of grain and silage, and by late February or early March they will go to market. They were mostly Arizona feeders and they showed signs of developing a good finish. When they went in the lot, more or less they went out at night. Here, too, some breeds seem more resistant to heat.

If times get tough Palo Verde ranchers are going to be in a much better position to survive than they were the last time. The battle against heat conditions is progressing and a firm foundation in livestock agriculture is being built.

Airman (landing in tree): "I was trying to make a new record.

Farmer: "You did. You're the first one who ever climbed down that tree before he climbed up in it."

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The secret of the remarkable power of Novoxil Ointment to penetrate living tissue lies in the minute size of its silver oxide particles. The dispersion of these particles in a suitable carrier base produces sustained action against infecting organisms.

TREAT COMMON INFECTIONS—Novoxil Ointment is mild yet effective. It relieves inflammation and acts as a soothing antiseptic.

Also useful in helping to heal wounds, cuts and abrasions and in the elimination of hoof rot and ringworm.

FREE BOOKLET—Keep a jar in the barn and a tube in your first aid kit for animals. Novoxil Ointment is sold by druggists. Don't forget to send for free Instruction Booklet. Address: E. R. Squibb & Sons, Dept. 922, Indianapolis and Animal Feeding Products Division, 745 Fifth Avenue, New York 22, N.Y.


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Largest Herd of Polled Shorthorn Cattle in the West.

BULLS FOR SALE AT ALL TIMES

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$SHORTHORNS$ THE PROFIT BRED

Polled Shorthorns—Shorthorns bred to pay! Each Triennial International Shorthorn Exposition Champion group wins a trip of thenotiforfees, the Shorthorn Superiority Award. A 

Remember—YOU SELL BEEF BY THE POUND

Do you want bigger packer checks? Raise Shorthorns—the breed that won International Livestock Exposition Champion award at one of the largest Livestock Expositions in the world. A Superiority Award—hockey gold medals for best weight. Shorthorns respond to greater wartime demands for more, better and more meat. Shorthorns to Shorthorns World wide—81 per year.

Write to American Shorthorn Breeders’ Assoc.
Dept. M., 332 Union Stock Yards, Chicago 9, Illinois

Page 85
TIME Reviews the Beef Cattle Market!

There are, apparently, a good many peculiar ideas about livestock and meats and it is difficult to figure from what particular field the magazine TIME, in its issue of Jan. 15, drew its information on the current beef situation. At any rate the TIME article made several statements that fail to jibe with actual facts and figures.

"By this week," TIME said, "almost everybody agreed that the beef shortage had become a scandal of indecision. But there was no agreement on what the politically potent cattle raisers wanted. They won their market freedom against the warning of scores of economists that no control over the retail price of food unless there was complete control of all farmers and farm prices.

"Almost no one was surprised when the economists turned it. It was elementary arithmetic. As corn and other feed prices soared, cattle prices climbed from an average of $12.23 a hundred pounds in 1941 to $14.50 in 1944. It is impossible to say, however, that the economists were completely overboard when it says: "Fiddle-de-dee! Won't those greedy cattlemen howl when they find out that the government has taken their bread and butter away from them?"

TO cattlemen and market operatives it will be news that average price of choice beef was "about $17" or $4.71 per cwt. over the 1941 average. Not enough cattle have sold above the $17 mark to establish that as an average price. And it should be understood that even under most favorable conditions only a minute percentage of the country's beef marketings fall into the choice class. Conditions the past year have not been conducive to the production of many choice cattle.

But here's where TIME goes completely overboard when it says: "Meanwhile shrewd cattlemen had their own way of edging prices up. They carefully regulated the flow of cattle from the ranges to the packing centers. Result: the demand of their ancient enemies, the packers, for beef animals was always a little greater than the supply in the pens. Thus the cattlemen forced the packers to bid high for beef on the hoof. Whenever the packers shaved their prices, cattlemen held back their shipments until prices moved up again."
PORK PROFITS

Cull Peas an Economical Protein Supplement for Pigs on Pasture

By Dr. E. J. WARWICK
- Department of Animal Husbandry
State College of Washington

The results of experiments conducted during the past summer and reported at the recent Livestock Feeders’ Day held by the Department of Animal Husbandry at the State College of Washington, show that cull peas supplemented with minerals are as efficient a protein supplement for growing-fattening pigs on pasture as is soybean oil meal, or a mixture of tankage, linseed oil meal, and soybean oil meal.

Large quantities of cull peas, that is, peas which are weevil-damaged, shrunk, cracked, or otherwise unfit for human consumption, are produced annually in eastern Washington and northern Idaho as a byproduct of the dry pea industry. Since these cull peas contain from 20% to 25% crude protein, and under OPA price regulations are selling at less than the price of grains, their proper utilization can do much to ease some of the problems of swine feeding under wartime conditions. No swine feeder needs to be reminded of the protein shortages, high feed prices, controlled pork prices, and other things which have made his lot a trying one during the past two years.

There have been some indications that war-time conditions have resulted in an over-expansion of the dry pea industry. A possibility exists that peas originally intended for human consumption may be released from warehouses in various sections of the nation for use as livestock feed. Since these edible peas undoubtedly have about the same feeding value as the culls, the experimental results reported here may have value to farmers in other sections of the country as well as in the dry pea producing area.

The efficiency of cull peas as a protein supplement was compared (1) that of a standard protein supplement consisting of a mixture of two parts tankage, one part linead oil meal, and one part soybean oil meal, and (2) soybean oil meal, a standard plant protein supplement, alone. Most studies have shown that plant protein supplements, such as soybean oil meal, are practically as efficient as mixtures containing tankage, fish meal or other animal protein, when pigs have the benefit of the high quality proteins, vitamins, and minerals of green forage. Therefore, it would be expected that cull peas would be a satisfactory supplement unless they were lacking in palatability or had some other unexpected shortcoming as a pig feed.

Since farmers feed peas in various ways, two methods of feeding were compared in the recent trials at the State College of Washington. In one instance, cull peas were compared with other supplements by the free-choice or “cafeteria” plan in which the grain and the supplement were put in two separate self-feeders and the pigs allowed to balance their own rations. By the other method, cull peas were compared with the tankage-linseed oil meal mixture when both were fed as parts of complete mixed rations. When the latter system was followed, the proportions of grain and supplement were changed at the following pig weight intervals to give the protein levels indicated:

50 to 75 lbs.—10% total protein in ration
75 to 125 lbs.—12% total protein in ration
Over 125 lbs.—14% total protein in ration.

SUMMARY

1. A mixed ration supplemented with cull peas produced as rapid and as efficient gains as any of the others.
CRINKLAW POLANDS

FEEDING QUALITIES through a constructive breeding program form the outstanding features of this herd, as indicated by the type of herd boar illustrated above... We now offer these qualities in a fine lot of fall pigs of both sexes, chiefly by “Golden Flash” and “Yankee Boy.” Your correspondence and inspection invited.

WM. D. (Bill) CRINKLAW
King City, California

Golden Glory Blood
IN MONACHE POLANDS
Features the CALIFORNIA ALL-BREED SALE at Stockton
Saturday, February 17

Type Finish

Feeding Quality

THREE OF OUR MOST SELECT GILTS, all out of Golden Glory dams. One by Royal Purple is in pig to Constellation. Two by Constellation have been bred to On to Glory, a son of Royal Purple from a Golden Glory—Pioneer dam. On January 24th these weighed 375, 385 and 400 lbs. These are high-class foundation gilts.

ROLLA BISHOP • Porterville, California

Hog Production Decline
Continues at Slower Tempo

Climbing feed costs with shortages in some feeds last year resulted in many hog breeders dropping out of the business or greatly reducing their breeding herds in California and other western states. The 1944 fall pig crop is estimated by California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service at 234,000 head, only 53% of the fall crop of 1943, and the year's crop was down 38% from the 1943 swine production of the state.

Breeding intentions for the 1945 spring crop indicate some increases over the spring of 1944, and it is believed that probably the California low point may have been reached in the reduced fall crop of last year. Heavy demand for pork products and a more favorable feed situation are held accountable for this change.

Nevada Hog Outlook
Favorable for 1945

A favorable hog outlook for Nevada producers is seen by L. E. Cling of the University of Nevada agricultural extension service.

Since hog prices have been assured up to June 30 at a favorable level, and since feed supplies promise to be ample, and prices slightly more favorable, Mr. Cling pointed out that hog production has reasonably good prospects of being profitable during the coming year. “Under good management,” the extension worker said, “the hog industry should pay a margin above market price for grain and pasture, in addition to a labor income.”

“Rastus, how do you budget your expenses?”

“Well, ah ‘lows 40 pulsent fo' eatin', 30 pulsent fo' mah house, 20 pulsent fo' mah clothes, 10 pulsent fo' savin's and 20 pulsent fo' spendin' and insur-...”

“But that adds up to 120 per cent. That's impossible.”

“Brothah, ah you tellin' me!”

Some days the news is so depressing that we turn directly to the sports pages.
February 15, 1945

SUCH A LITTLE DOES SUCH A LOT

It looks silly to see such a big hog eating such a little Calf Manna, but an ever-growing army of hog feeders—using only one pound of Calf Manna in the feed of 6 hogs each day—tell us it pays big dividends.

Most of 'em start with the sows. Then when the pigs come, they get that little bit of Calf Manna in their feed, and they keep on getting it because—well—here's what they say:

1. "I've had less trouble at farrowing time."

2. "Pigs nearly always put on gains faster and more economically."

3. "Sows, as a rule, hold up better."

4. "Many, many times the runts catch up to the others."

5. "Seems like we've had much less sickness in our pigs."

Few hog feeders ever quit if they give Calf Manna a fair trial. Many have fed it to their boars and sows and pigs for years. And nearly all of them marvel that such a little Calf Manna seems to do such a lot.

WE HAVE 2 FREE BULLETINS YOU WILL ENJOY:

1. "Feeding Calf Manna to Pigs"
2. "Common Sense Feeding of Livestock"

MAIL THIS COUPON FOR YOUR FREE COPIES

Calif Manna
Dept Y2 Carnation Bldg.
Oconomowoc, Wis.

or to

Albers Milling Co.
Dept Y2 1060 Stuart Bldg.
Seattle (11), Wash.

Name:

Address:

City:

State:

20 per cent. per cent.
California Hogs Get
Movie Assignments

Motion Picture Director Walter Lang was in a predicament. 'How the devil,' he wanted to know, 'can I show a love light in the leading lady's eyes when her ears flop down in front of 'em?'

The leading lady in question might more properly be known as Scarlet Leading Lady 1st, a three-year-old show sow from the Dudley-Parker River Ranch Duroc herd of Riverside, Calif. This good daughter of the State Fair winner Leading Lady is making her first cinema appearance, and possibly her last, in the picture "State Fair," filmed by 20th Century-Fox studios.

Registry association officials may look aghast but the film will promulgate a romantic affection between the Duroc sow, Esmeralda, played by Scarlet Leading Lady 1st, and the Hampshire boar Blue Boy, played by Our Pattern from the Silveira and Schoenauer herds of Tulare.

Paul McPherson of the 20th Century-Fox properties department and Cleat Brooks, hog salesman with a commission firm at the Los Angeles Union Stock Yards, worked together to line up livestock for the picture. From the Dudley-Parker River Ranch they also took two senior Duroc gilts, daughters of Redman, and leased Herefords for background effect. Shirers were procured from the Dean Ranch near Chino, Calif., while the Kellogg Percherons were also given roles. Lionel Comfort, expert in handling livestock for motion picture work, managed the stock in this picture.

"State Fair" may be remembered by many as the Phil Strong book filmed several years ago, starring the late Will Rogers. This time it is being filmed in Technicolor with Charles Winninger in the Rogers role, supported by Fay Bainter, Dick Haynes, Jeanne Crain, Vivian Blaine and others.

Demand for
Mill-Farms Polands

In the
CALIFORNIA
HAMPSHIRE SALE
TULARE, FEB. 24

Five excellent individuals, springing from the best of Cornbelt and California blood and identified with young service sires which mean new modern influences for herds of this section. These gilts and their pedigrees must be seen to be appreciated.

ALLEN C. HARRIS
Tulare - - - Calif.
CHAMPIONSHIP HAMPISHIRES

EAST AND WEST

Grand Champion Barrow Chicago, 1944
Adobe's Grand Champion Carload Barrows, 1944, Los Angeles

THE POST-WAR HOG
More Meat — Less Lard

Buy
THE FEEDER TYPE
FROM THESE
CONSIGNORS

OUT-OF-STATE CONSIGNMENTS
FIELD & CHRISTIANSEN, MINNESOTA
BRED GILT
PARKFIELD FARM, ALEDO, ILL.
BRED GILT
NEIL E. TOURTELLOTTE, SEATTLE, WASH.
TWO BRED GILTS

CALIFORNIA CONSIGNMENTS
ADOBE RANCH, MADARA
TWO BRED GILTS
L. F. CORBETT, OAKDALE
BRED GILT
DUDLEY-PARKER, RIVERSIDE
3 BRED GILTS — 1 BOAR
A. C. EDGERLY, DINUBA
2 BRED GILTS — 1 BOAR
A. C. HARRIS, TULARE
5 BRED GILTS
GEORGE HENLEY, SANGER
2 BRED GILTS — 1 BOAR
J. G. McMillan, TULARE
TWO BRED GILTS
W. S. NEWHALL, MERCED
TWO BRED GILTS
W. J. RUSSELL, VISALIA
BRED GILT
A. J. SAMPLE, HELM
BRED GILT
W. M. SILVEIRA, TULARE
BOAR
E. C. SCHONEAUER, TULARE
5 BRED GILTS — 1 BOAR
E. B. STOUT, CARLSBAD
1 GILT — 1 BOAR

TRIO FEEDING COMPANY, ARTESIA
3 BRED GILTS — 2 BOARS
W. M. WEIMER, VALLEY HOME
TWO BRED GILTS

CALIFORNIA STATE SALE
Tulare • Saturday, February 24


CALIFORNIA HAMPSHIRE SWINE ASSOCIATION
Portion of farrowing equipment

HERD SIRES

DUROCS
"GENERAL DOUG SENSATION"
"POLVADERO TANBARK"
"BUSTER BOY"

HAMPShIRES
"ADOBE ROGERS"
"LIVE OAK"
"BLACK OAK"

SPOTTED POLAND CHINAs
"PEERLESS PAPA"
"SILVER BILL"

W. W. Weeth Coalinga, Calif.

Grain fed pigs from start to finish

We feed NO garbage

INTRODUCING

TRIANGLE HAMPShIRES

A new name for the herds of Sample Hamps

TRIANGLE ROLLER

TRIANGLE RANCH is now the home of two blue-blood Eastern boars. They bring to the Pacific Coast the most dependable of Cornbelt breeding, PLUS a modified tendency toward the FEEDER TYPE—shorter leg, fuller ham, greater depth and length of bacon side and quicker finish.

Here we present one—Triangle Roller, from one of the extreme

TRIANGLE GLORY

TRIANGLE ROLLER


TRIANGLE ROLLER


TRIANGLE GLORY

top litters produced in all the Cornbelt in 1944. See notes beneath his picture.

The other is Triangle Glory by New Glory, the sire of the day recently sold for $4,000.

Breeders and commercial hogmen are invited to stop and see these boars. Ranch located one mile north and quarter west of Burrel, W. M. Wood in charge.

A. J. (Bud) SAMPLE Helm Fresno County California
We Consider It a Compliment...

marks Hog Operations at Los Olivos

There are quite definite indications that the liquidation trend, which threatened to destroy our purebred swine industry and closed countless pork feeding establishments, has been reversed to meet the current and future shortage in pork products. Many close to the farrowing pens and feedlots feel this country is headed into a scarcity more critical than at any time since Civil War days. One reflection of this change is found in the search for feeder pigs; another the absence of any surplus in the hands of purebred breeders. Some report an inability to meet the demand for bred gilts and using age boars.

It is to their credit that some of our oldest and most seasoned purebred breeders in California are increasing their operations, while others are preparing to enter the commercial end of the business in a larger way. Both indulge somewhat in the anticipation that lack of pork on the American table will somehow bring about a more favorable feed cost-price limitation situation. "Hope lingers ever in the stockman's breast."

One who is taking a refreshing attitude is L. H. Kirkpatrick of Los Olivos, Calif., by no means a beginner, but attracting attention because of the high-class purebred foundation on which he is building. From his herd on Rancho Del Arroyo Perdido he sold over 1,000 hogs during 1944, specializing in feeders and concentrating on bloodlines which have developed greatest weight at the proper age—another way of saying "feeding quality."

At the present time a battery of eight eastern sires will father new litters arriving there, and many eastern sows have joined the breeding herd, the personal selection of Herdsman Homer Stokes, who in fifteen years with Prof. J. I. Thompson at the University Farm, Davis, the breeding of eastern sows will be the subject of further comment; meantime, it is significant that Mr. Kirkpatrick has also made some heavy purchases from leading California breeders of Poland-Chinas.

From Wm. D. Crinklaw came 10 head, all the top gilts which this breeder would spare his herd at King City. These included the junior champion gilt at Bakersfield, also a litter sister to the new Crinklaw boar which has gone into service in the Porterville herd of A. D. Glaves & Son, a daughter of Golden Flash in pig to Yankee Boy.

Manager Buckland of the Mill-Farms herd at South Dos Palos, furnished several bred gilts representing the latest progress made in the building of that herd. Then two drafts were made from the Glaves herd, select gilts in pig to Flashy Coronation and The Rainbow. In fact, it was the heavy draft from the Glaves herd that removed Glaves entries from the California State Sale.

To every sowman the attitude of Mr. Fitzpatrick is refreshing. His progress to date and his plans for the future suggest that his ranch will be a noteworthy factor in both the purebred and commercial phases of the business of pork production.

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

Glen E. Livingston

Registered BERKSHIRES
CHINO • CALIFORNIA

GET THE FACTS ABOUT BERKSHIRES

Grand Champions in the market at America's No. 1 Market Show in Chicago six years straight. Champions before the war. Champions during the war. Market toppers after the war. Now is the time to get the facts about Berkshires—to lay your future hog raising operations on Berkshire more efficient production, and highest market value. Write the AMERICAN BERKSHIRE ASSOCIATION, Springfield, Illinois

FREE BOOKLET

"Profitable Livestock Raising"—An Interesting booklet for the Beef, Dairy, Hog, Sheep and Poultry Rancher. FOR GREATER PROFITS USE:

Peet Perfection Drip Peet Perfection Minerals

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Hereford Hogs

CHOICE BREEDING STOCK

Bred Gilts and Service Boars—Weanling Pigs, Both Sexes—Unrelated Pairs

Baker Ranch, Orosi, Tulare Co., Calif.

FREE BOOKLET

"How to Raise Hogs for Profit"—FREE Booklet. Write for FREE Booklet about the breed. For information about the breeding herd, write the secretarv—

J. M. PEET KING CITY, CALIFORNIA

Hereford Hogs

In the CALIFORNIA HAMPSHIRE SALE AT TULARE, FEB. 24th

Spring boar and two bred gilts, all by Commander Spot, grandson of Spot News. Gifts bred in November to Alta Pattern, son of high rating mature boar at Madera Type Conference. These belong to a sow family in use here for many years. Entire herd negative to Bangs on Jan. 5, 1945.

Also, offerings at private treaty.

A. C. (Bud) EDGERLY
ROUTE 2, BOX 185
DINUBA, CALIF.
Banana Peavine — American Saddlebred-Palomino Stallion owned by E. E. Converse, Santa Paula, Calif.
The Tucson Livestock Show, held February 1-4, inclusive, was one of the most successful they have ever held. The weather was perfect and the exhibits of both cattle and horses were of a very high class.

The 14 horse show classes were all well filled, averaging about 20 head in each class. Albert Mitchell of Albert, N. M., did the judging and it was not an easy job, as there were four or five horses in each class which might have been placed first according to which type the judge liked best. It would have been very interesting, as well as instructive, if he had stopped to the mike and given his reasons for placing them as he did. The Southwest, as a whole, was well represented, there being horses from California, New Mexico and Texas, although the majority were Arizona owned. Both California and Texas carried off some of the blue ribbons, with Arizona winning the lion's share.

Melville H. Haskell and J. Rukin Jelks, superintendent of the horse show and president of the Tucson Racing Association respectively, are to be congratulated for the manner in which the horse show and trials were handled, and with the good cooperation of the exhibitors everything worked like clockwork.

The Old West was famous for its spirit of friendliness, and many think it has gone with the past, but it was there at Tucson, both on the show grounds and around the hotel lobbies where horsemen congregated in the evening. That friendliness was most apparent in the sincere joy expressed when they met some friend or horse you were seeking. They would show you their own horse with a great deal of pride, but insist on showing you a friend's horse and was most enthusiastic in their complimentary remarks about it. Their hospitality was boundless, and their attitude certainly of a kind not commonly found at many horse shows.

Time and space do not allow a full report on this show, but March will feature the Quarter Horse as the Horse of the Month, and we will have many fine Quarter Horses represented in the magazine as well as a full story on the show.

Back from the splendid Quarter Horse show at Tucson and find the names of a good many Californians scribbled on the back of the program and on envelopes . . . now for the translation.

Frank Vessels and Bill Lamplin of Long Beach spent several days at Tucson before and during the show. They were always to be seen on the grounds, whether it was early in the morning or late in the evening, so I'm not sure they didn't occupy a box stall due to the shortage of accommodations elsewhere. They also purchased several horses while in Tucson.

Bob Johnson of South Gate was very much in evidence with his three-year-old grandson excitedly accompanying him, and the lad's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Souther, in the party. Bob had his pockets lined with what it takes to buy a good horse, and had his trailer with him to take the horse home.

Hollister was well represented at the show by Marvin Jones, Marshall Waters, John Gansberger and Hopi Falconi. Mr. Jones and Mr. Waters took delivery on two stallions purchased at Del Rio, Tex., several months ago.

I want to correct an error which inadvertently appeared in the advertisement of Rancho Cla-Mar, the home of Bubbling Boy, owned by Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mounts. Appearing in the January issue of the magazine, the address of Rancho Cla-Mar was carried as 314, whereas it should have been 341 Orchard Dr., Burbank, Calif.


He has an ideal pedigree, his sire being Palomino Peavine, No. 16521 A.S.H.B.A., and his dam Star Belle, No. 3998 A.S.H.B.A. He is the only Palomino at stud in California that is registered with the American Saddle Horse Breeders Association.

He is a dark beautiful stallion with a healthy coat that displays a glittering, pure golden sheen against which his wary, white mane and tail show up in startling contrast.

He is a delightful horse to ride being well broke, having good gait and displaying excellent manners.

One of his offspring, a golden stud colt registered as Lingoodoo Diamond Peavine out of the registered golden mare GoldenGal Peavine; may be seen at the ranch. His coat and conformation indicate that Banana Peavine is a sire who passes on to his get the same splendid characteristics that distinguish him.

Banana Peavine is a half brother to Palomino Mack and a full brother to Sunkist Peavine, both prominent show horses in the Midwest.

FRANK O'CONNOR
Spotlight Dillon

Pal-O-Mine Palominos

As breeders of the "Horse of the Golden West," we offer to discriminating buyers choice colts by our trio of champion stallions: Lucky Gold PHA 89; his son, Spotlight Dillon PHA 408, and the Arabian, Salim AHC 1468.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace C. Smith
PAL-O-MINE RANCH
Browns Valley, California

KITCHEL'S LINIMENT

Efficient and Economical
FOR SPRAINS BRUISES MUSCULAR SORENESS
Used and recommended for over 50 years.
S. B. KITCHEL Coldwater, Mich.

America's Finest COWBOY BOOTS

SEND FOR COWBOY BOOT CATALOG

OLSEN-STELZER
HENRIETTA, Boot & Saddlery Co. TEXAS

KING of SIRES

By STALLION MONTABELL GIFT
as told to O. C. Foster and J. Searle Dowley

PART II.

We Morgan horses do not judge a man by the way he rides us, or masters us, nor how much oats he feeds us. Nor do we judge him by the manner in which he puts on our saddle, or by the pull of our bit. Nor by none of these things, but by his understanding of our understanding—told the sound of his voice . . . the touch of his hand . . . the smell of his soul. This is our way of knowing a man's love for a horse . . . this is our guide and the source of our loyalty to him . . . also our pride in doing his bidding.

And so it was with the horse that was carrying a man along a muddy road towards a small, sprawling village on the east bank of the Connecticut River in the Spring of 1787.

He was a thin man with soft, quiet eyes and almost delicate features, a nose too rugged body, and a voice that had a faint musical tone.

The horse liked the man because he knew the man had an innate love for horses, and the smell of his soul was good.

Neither did this dignified, humble man little dream that through the horse he was riding, his own name would go ringing down the years throughout the ages yet to come. Nor did the horse have any premonition that he was destined by fate to be the father of one of the greatest of all horses—THE KING OF SIRES.

The horse and rider pulled up before a small frame building on the main street of the village of Springfield, Mass., the home of the local newspaper. Hitching his horse to the porch rail, he went inside. The sound of a crude printing press in the back room could be heard.

The smell of printer's ink and a sense of cluttered-up surroundings permeated the place.

"Good morning, Mr. Bowles," said the man as he laid a carefully written sheet of foolscap paper before the editor. "I'd like this notice printed in your paper . . . if it does not cost too much."

Samuel Bowles look it over and began reading the following:

"The elegant, full-blooded horse, called Beautiful Bay (or True Briton) will cover the season at Justin Morgan's stable, West Springfield, at twenty shillings the season—ten shillings the leap—in cash or produce by the first of January next—an allowance for cash in hand.

"Said horse is 15 hands—takes his name from his shape and color, which is as beautiful, perhaps, as any horse in the 13 states."

The editor looked up in surprise.

"That's quite a statement, Mister."

"See for yourself," responded the man, as he nodded toward the window, then added, "I got him from a man in Hart-

ford, Conn. They say he was Colonel DeLancy's famous steed."

Outside stood Beautiful Bay, head erect, ears alert, and every line and curve a thing of beauty.

"Hm-m-m," mused Bowles, "he certainly is a very curious animal." (The word "curious" in those days meant "exquisite.")

The editor continued reading:

"He trots and canters exceptionally light . . . famous for getting fine colts, and very sure."

(Signed) JUSTIN MORGAN.

Mr. Morgan paid the price of the notice and was about to depart when Mr. Bowles called to him: "Wait, what's this colt here? It isn't English."

"No, sir, thank God, it is one of the

(Continued on page 102)
B I T S

By FRANK O'CONNOR

In the last 10 years there have appeared in the tack room of many of the stables a great variety of hackamores and bits, and the idea of the maker seems to be to produce something more severe on the horse's mouth than anything used before.

Of course any bit or hackamore is only as severe as the hand that is using it, but as most riders are inclined to use it to its maximum of severity, many good mouths are absolutely spoiled by the use of such contraptions.

The fact that the mouth and chin of a young horse is very tender, that the first use of any bit or hackamore will make it more so, and that anything severe only acts to annoy the animal and causes it to fight whatever is hurting it, is reason enough for using only such equipment as will control the horse with the least amount of pain.

There are several things that should always be remembered in handling animals and particularly horses. Very few if any are born mean. They fight being handled from fear, and once you have convinced them you are not going to hurt them, and gain their confidence, they are anxious and willing to do what you want them to do if you tell them in a way they understand.

They all respond to signals, and by repeating the same signal for a certain thing they soon learn to do that particular thing when given that signal. A signal may be given in many ways. When properly used, a whip may be used with success, but it must be used in such a way that the animal does not fear it. Many signals can be given by words and, from the saddle, the legs and movements of the arms and body will signify different things to which they respond readily.

The gaited horse can be schooled to do all of his gaits without the rider touching the reins, although in the beginning and during training, they are the main source of signaling. The well schooled stock horse works best on a very light touch on the reins and should respond to pressure of the legs and movement of the body of the rider.

Years ago I bought a Standard bred mare who would take bold of the bit and run. She had always been worked with a jawbreaker bit. I put a thick, soft rubber bit in her bridle and drove her for months and never had her attempt to run away. At another time, I worked a jumper and hunter with a bad reputation for both bucking and running away. When I went to get this mare, I found they were using a double wire bit, commonly called a mule bit. I rode her for nearly a year, using the rubber bit to start with and later a plain snaffle. Never, during all that time, did she attempt to either buck or take the bit and run. She did, however, win the blue ribbon in a hunter class of 14 horses and her rider was a young girl.

If you want your horses to have a good mouth, start them with a snaffle bit and later, only when working smoothly, use a light curb.

"A man has to live with himself, and he should see to it that he always has good company." Charles Evans Hughes.

by Amber Dunkerley

Bits of finest steel
for mounts of HIGH METTLE

Spirited horses deserve the best in bits—bits which combine beauty for the beast and safety for the rider. That's why wise horsemen use bits of Star Steel Silver . . . second to no other in the world.

Star Steel Silver, American-made, has a mirror-like finish that makes the bit shine like a jewel. Your bit of Star Steel Silver will never change color nor rust. It's made of finest alloyed rustless metal through and through.

Metals used in Star Steel Silver bits are selected for durability and strength to withstand sudden shocks and strains under hardest use. That's why Star Steel Silver is guaranteed for beauty and safety—why horsemen can be proud of Star Steel Silver Bits.

No Star Steel Silver now, but plan on it for after the war!

STAR STEEL SILVER
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Page 97
DENVER SHOW
Palominos, Quarter Horses
Please Large Crowd

Hugh's fanciers had a field day at the 1945 edition of the National Western Stock Show as more than 200 horses competed for ribbons in the Quarter Horse and Palomino classes.

Judge Verne A. Scott of Stephenville, Tex., selected Holy Smoke, a four-year-old buckskin stallion sired by Smokey Joe and exhibited by Henry Wiescamp, Alamosa, Colo., as the champion stallion in the Quarter Horse class. Wilson's Smokey Joe, a yearling sired by Dan Waggoner and owned by Duane D. Wilson, Vernon, Tex., was made reserve champion over the top stallions in three other classes.

Champion Quarter Horse mare was Miss MCQ, sired by Woodrow Wilson and exhibited by Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Hock of Golden Rocket, owned by Ken Roe of Morton, Tex., had the reserve champion stallion, Slipper, an old buckskin stallion sired by Mosle, Colo., as the champion stallion in the stock horse type. Reserve champion was Wiescamp, who had the champion Quarter Horse stallion, Waggoner and owned by Duard D. Wiescamp, Idah.

In the Palomino show, Pirate Gold, owned by Bill Walker of Lamar, Colo., was selected as the champion stallion, Gold rush, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Hock of Golden Rocket, owned by Ken Roe of Morton, Tex., selected Holy Smoke, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Hock of Lamar, Colo., as the champion stallion, Waggoner and owned by Duard D. Wiescamp, Alamosa, Colo., as the champion stallion in the Quarter Horse class. Wilson's Smokey Joe, a yearling sired by Dan Waggoner and owned by Duane D. Wilson, Vernon, Tex., was made reserve champion over the top stallions in three other classes.

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In the Palomino show, Pirate Gold, owned by Bill Walker of Lamar, Colo., was selected as the champion stallion, stock horse type. Reserve champion was Tony Tom, owned by R. A. Brown of Throckmorton, Tex., had the reserve champion mare in Firefly, sired by Black Hancock.

In the Palomino show, Pirate Gold, owned by Bill Walker of Lamar, Colo., was selected as the champion stallion, stock horse type. Reserve champion was Tony Tom, owned by R. A. Brown of Throckmorton, Tex., had the reserve champion mare in Firefly, sired by Black Hancock.

In the parade or trail type section, O. L. Penn of Sharon Springs, Kan., had the champion stallion in Silver Gloss. Golden Rocket, owned by Ken Roe of

Denver, was named reserve champion. Champion mare was Flying Amber, exhibited by Don Flint of Colorado Springs, Colo. Reserve champion mare was Princess Pat, owned by Mr. Bromley of Pueblo, Colo.

Sale of 26 head of Quarter Horses brought $9,749.97 for an average of $375. Fifteen stallions averaged $344.33 while 11 mares averaged $116.82. Top selling Quarter Horse at $1,000 was the 1944 filly Chissey McCue, owned by Quentin Semotan, Clark, Colo., and sold to H. H. McIntyre, Hixson, Ore. Second highest price in the sale was the 1944 filly Chissey McCue, owned by Quentin Semotan, Clark, Colo., and sold to H. H. McIntyre, Hixson, Ore.

Horse sales:
- $9,749.97 for an average of $375 for 26 head of Quarter Horses
- $344.33 for an average of $116.82 for 15 stallions
- $1,000 for the champion Quarter Horse at $1,000
- $910 for Queen, a four-year-old filly bought by Irvin Mann, Rifle, Colo.
- $850 for Native, a four-year-old filly bought by Charles T. Walker, Kremmling, Colo.
- $800 for Quonset, a four-year-old filly bought by Charles T. Walker, Kremmling, Colo.
- $750 for Neutron, a four-year-old filly bought by Charles T. Walker, Kremmling, Colo.
- $700 for Quarter, a four-year-old filly bought by Charles T. Walker, Kremmling, Colo.
- $650 for Hornet, a four-year-old filly bought by Charles T. Walker, Kremmling, Colo.
- $600 for Spire, a four-year-old filly bought by Charles T. Walker, Kremmling, Colo.
- $550 for Spitfire, a four-year-old filly bought by Charles T. Walker, Kremmling, Colo.
- $500 forotine, sold at $2,200, bought the second highest price in the sale. He was bought by T. E. Wetzstein, Mandan, N. D., and was consigned by W. M. Walker, Lamar, Colo.

Some of the representative Quarter Horse sales:
- $2,200—Tenette, bought by Borden Chase, Encino, Calif., consigned by Jack Case, Westphalns, Colo.
- $200—Red Hon, bought by Borden Chase, consigned by Davis Peavy, Westplains, Colo.
- $175—Ionic, Oklahoma Maiden, bought by H. L. Brown, Boise, Idaho, consigned by Leonard Milligan, Oklahoma, Okla.
- $150—Fame, bought by Herman Snyder, Pendleton, Ore., consigned by Charles T. Walker, Denver, Colo., and Bruce Andrews, Hudson, Colo.
- $100—Kacky, bought by Taussig Bros, Parshall, Colo., consigned by Harry Wommer, Bayfield, Colo.
- $75—Queen, bought by Irvin Mann, Adams, Ore., consigned by R. F. Magor, Rifle, Colo.

Some of the representative Palomino sales:
- $5,000—Smokey, owned by Bill Walker of Lamar, Colo., as the champion stallion, Waggoner and owned by Duard D. Wiescamp, Alamosa, Colo.
- $3,500—Fame, bought by Herman Snyder, Pendleton, Ore., consigned by Charles T. Walker, Denver, Colo., and Bruce Andrews, Hudson, Colo.
- $2,500—Kacky, bought by Taussig Bros, Parshall, Colo., consigned by Harry Wommer.
- $1,750—Queen, bought by Irvin Mann, Adams, Ore., consigned by R. F. Magor, Rifle, Colo.

TACONIC

When news of King Crimson's retirement reached the Taconic Arabians, the stud farm decided to bring in a new stallion to replace him. The decision was made after a thorough evaluation of potential candidates that would complement the breed's characteristics.

H. G. M. (a registered Arabian from King Crimson's stud farm) was chosen as the new horse due to his exceptional conformation and temperament.

W. E. J. (another potential candidate) was also considered, but it was decided that his conformation, which was not as harmonious, would not align with the breed's standards.

The new stallion, H. G. M., is expected to bring new vigor to the Taconic Arabians, ensuring the breed's legacy continues with elegance and grace.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Converse
LINGDOOLEY RANCH

SANTA PAULA

Phone Santa Paula 540

CALIFORNIA

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Converse

LINGDOOLEY RANCH

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CALIFORNIA
Bryn Peavy sold at the sale and averaged $500 and four geldings brought $14,750.

Sunrise was bought by Jack Taussig for $4,000. Consigned by W. M. Walker and Bruce Burger, Hugo, Colo., $2,200, brought by Borden Bros., Parshall, Colo., and $2,100, bought by Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Hock, Loveland, Colo., and $410—Big Enough, bought by R. Y. Wilholt, Los Angeles, Calif., consigned by W. S. Burger, Hugo, Colo.

$400—Blondolina, bought by Field Bros., Parshall, Colo., and $400—Nylon, bought by De Berard Cattle Co., Kremmling, Colo., consigned by Clyde A. Swift, Alamosa, Colo., $350—Gold Charm, bought by C. C. Reif, Kremmling, Colo., and $50—Shamrock, bought by O. W. Vawter, Denver, consigned by Clyde A. Swift, Alamosa, Colo.

$210—Pecosa Babe, bought by Gordon Palmquist, Laramie, Wyo., and $200—Gold, bought by Charles T. Walker and Bruce Andrews. $175—Fever, bought by Arch Graham, Billings, Mont., and $85—Lady Opal, bought by Harvey Dudley, Greeley, Colo., consigned by Ray Moore, Greeley, Colo.


Harry Bruce bought a Palomino stallion for $620, and very much in evidence was the true Morgan horse. Breeding—D. Jarnette and Knox Morgan bloodlines.

Jack Davis
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BEAU BRUMMEL
PALOMINO HORSE ASSN. REG. 659
AMERICAN MORGAN HORSE REG. 7893

BEAU BRUMMEL
dark golden Palomino Stallion consistent winner at Horse Shows.

He has sired many outstanding Palominos among them 'The Santa Barbarian' hailed as grand champion of the all Palomino Show, Los Angeles.


TACK ROOM TALK

When not at the show grounds, Jack Richardson and Jack Probert of the Todd Johnson Ranch at Planada were at the lobby of the Congress Hotel during the Tucson show talking on their favorite subject—horses—with their favorite people—horsemen. * * *

H. G. McKinsey and his brother, both of King City, were very much in evidence as they had Lady Lee entered in the cow-horse broodmare class.

W. F. Stoody and family of Whittier were fit to be tied when Tiptop lived up to his name and was adjudged first in the model cow-horse colt class for two-year-olds. He took home one of the few blues that left the state of Arizona.

Jim Richardson and party from San Gabriel and J. M. Warner and party from El Monte were at Tucson for the Sunday racing. * * *

Gen. Elliott Roosevelt recently shipped his Arabs from Ft. Worth, Tex., to California. The shipment included a stallion, four brood mares and three colts. They did not travel by air. * * *

The Harvester, The Reaper, and King of the Fields recently showed their quality and color as they were paraded on a sunny afternoon by Jim Fagan, who is always glad of an opportunity to bring them out for inspection. * * *

Talked with Martin Berkeley of Northridge not long ago. He is excited about plans to bring in from Missouri some Palomino Saddle Bred stock as the foundation for a breeding stable here.

Enjoyed a visit with Dan Bekins of Excelsior, who has six Palomino stallions and very nice arrangements to handle them.

February 35, 1945
VET SAVES STALLION
CONSIGNED TO DEATH

The dramatic story of how a tragedy was averted and the life of a beautiful Tennessee Walking Horse stallion saved through the devotion of a veterinarian for the splendid animal, coupled with his outstanding skill, looms as one of the brightest spots in our news of horses and horsemanship this month.

The cast of characters in this vivid little drama includes the victim, Piocha Popcorn, a beautiful registered Tennessee Walking Horse stallion; P. L. Andrews of Medford, Ore., Popcorn's new owner; and Dr. J. R. Whitman of San Carlos, Calif., the veterinarian whose efforts cast him in the role of the hero.

The story starts in California where Mr. Andrews had gone to look over Tennessee Walking Horses at Rancho Piocha, Santa Ynez, Calif., which were all sold following the death of the late owner, Col. L. B. Manning.

Mr. Andrews admired a beautiful stallion offered and was successful in buying him at a price of $1,000. The horse was Piocha Popcorn, through whose veins flowed the blood of the Ethan Allen strain.

After papers on the transaction had been filled out, Popcorn was loaded in a trailer and the trip northward, to his new home in Medford, Ore., was started. The sun was shining brightly, the countryside was beautiful, and Mr. Andrews whistled a gay little tune as he drove.

Popcorn had just been removed from his familiar stall and placed in an unfamiliar trailer, separated from his companions, so he was nervous. Five miles out on the journey, he reared and struck his upper jaw on the trailer. Mr. Andrews anxiously stopped the car, got out and looked at Popcorn, who appeared to be all right, so he drove on.

Upon reaching San Francisco, a careful inspection of Popcorn disclosed that his upper jaw had been broken completely in two and his teeth displaced three inches. Mr. Andrews immediately called in veterinarians who, after examining the horse, shook their heads and hazarded the opinion that if he survived his injury he would never be able to eat solid food and that part of the jaw and bone would slough away.

In a final conference with the veterinarians, the decision was made, and reluctantly, to consign the beautiful animal to his death. With a heavy heart, Mr. Andrews signed the necessary authorization.

However, there was a veterinarian, Dr. J. R. Whitman of San Carlos, Calif., who loved horses and believed he could save Popcorn. Hopefully, Mr. Andrews granted him permission to work on the broken jaw.

Six days had passed since the accident had occurred and another examination of the jaw revealed that the bones had started to knit but they were not in alignment. With the courage of his conviction that he could save Popcorn, Dr. Whitman rebroke the jaw and reset it. The high degree of his skill became apparent when a recent examination of the jaw by a local veterinarian disclosed absolutely no evidence of the injury. The horse never lost weight or quit eating during his convalescence.

Piocha Popcorn stands today in Medford, Ore., a beautiful animal, more deeply embedded, if possible, in the affections of his owner, and a living tribute to the courage and skill of a fine veterinarian.

† † †

Colts and More to California

J. E. Browning of Willcox, Ariz., was in Los Angeles recently to deliver two colts by Billy Bayne and a brood mare by Ben Hur. Two of them, a stud colt and the mare, went to Winston Stoody of Whittier, Calif. The stud colt is a full brother to Topper, which makes him a half brother to Mr. Stoody's grand champion colt, Top Hat. The other stud colt went to Dick Geisbright of Escondido, California.

YELLOW CHIEF
No. 1892 P.H.A.

Beautiful golden coat, pure white mane and tail, 15-2 hands. Sire,
GOLDEN CLIPPER #514 P. H. A. Yellow Chief's dam is BLUE BELL, a Savina mare.

FEE $25 with return privilege for 1945

AULONI
No. 1801 A.H.C.

Sire, RIFNAS #924 A.H.C.; Dam, FALLYOT #527 A.H.C.

FEE $50 with return privilege for 1945

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On his purchase at the Denver Show of this outstanding Quarter Horse Colt, "TWO BITs"

Two Bits

By "Sport"

By "Sandy"

By "Zantanone"

Dam: A daughter of "Oklahoma Star"

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HIGHLAND RANCH

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SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIF.

PARR NORTON

T. W. NORTON
King of Sires
(Continued from page 96)

first coins that our great new nation has just issued. It is called a Benjamin Franklin penny. On this side a circular chain of 13 links... the words 'United States' and '1793 Below.' On the other side a sun dial with the meridian sun, the date 1787, and the latin word 'Fugio,' meaning 'fly'... below this is a Poor Richard's Almanac saying, 'Mind Your Business.'

"Well, well," mused Bowles, "that is interesting—the first coin and a good motto, a very good motto for this nation 'Mind Your Business.'" Justin Morgan tried to follow, to the best of his ability, the motto, but the results usually added up to poverty, worry and accumulating debts. Mr. Morgan's health had been poor since he was a young man, so he eked out a living by teaching district school, giving singing lessons and raising horses, besides endeavoring to run a boatman's tavern.

But even these tasks were too much for him. In the spring of 1788 he was forced to sell his half-acre farm and his horse to a neighbor, for part cash and the rest in notes. He then moved with his little family to Randolph, Vt., where his two brothers lived. Unknowingly he left behind a thing of very great value—a colt. A quiet little fellow with gangling legs and wide apart, wondering eyes. The colt was by Beautiful Bay and an unnamed mare whose sire was Diamond, a direct descendant of Lord Godolphin's famous Arabian, "Steed of England."

The little village of Randolph, nestling amidst the green hills of Vermont, was like all villages in this newborn nation—slumbering in the sunlight after a too violent and patriotic awakening.

Though Mr. Morgan was eventually chosen town lister, and finally appointed to town clerk, the coming of a new baby was of greater importance, and money was needed, desperately. It was with high hopes he journeyed back to Springfield, Mass., to collect the amount long due on his notes and to bring his widowed sister and her two children back with him to help his wife in her coming blessed event.

Again "Fate" took a hand and, instead of getting any cash, he got two colts—a gelding of three years, the other just a yearling. With a heavy heart Justin Morgan turned his oxcart northward and started back... leading the gelding, and letting the colt run along as best he could, without rope or halter. But the friendly little fellow dearly loved his gelding friend and stuck close to his side. At one of their overnight stops, the school teacher sought out Mr. Moulton, a nearby neighbor, and endeavored to sell him the two colts.

Mr. Moulton was not interested. "What do you think of the small one?" he asked anxiously.

"What! That little runt—he isn't worth $10," and turned away disgusted.

That "little runt" was the greatest horse this country has ever produced. He and his generation have made fortunes for thousands and thousands of individuals, and have added millions upon millions of wealth for this nation.

For the "little runt" was the world famous Justin Morgan, "the Big Little Horse that couldn't be forgotten."
AUCON SHOW
Quarter Horses Add Sparkle, Win Praise

Aoclaimed as the best yet, horsemen at the Tucson Livestock Show, held Feb. 1-4 inclusive, contributed much to the sparkle of the show with more than 200 fine Quarter Horse entries competing for ribbons in 14 classes. Champion cowhorse stallion was Little Joe Jr., a seven-year-old by Joe Bailey and owned by Paul Carney of Kirkland, Ariz. Champion cowhorse mare was Squaw H., a three-year-old by King, owned by J. O. Hankins, Rock Springs, Texas.

The world's champion quarter mile race, run on the Rillito track and open to all comers, was won by Queenie, a seven-year-old mare by Flying Bob, owned by George Orr, El Paso, Tex. Squaw H., the champion mare, placed second, and Jeep B., a three-year-old by Clabber, owned by Ivan Brower, Corona, Calif., ran third; time was 22.17. The stallion's race at the same distance was won by Buster, a three-year-old by Clabber, owned by George Cline, Roosevelt, Arizona.

Rancho Piocha Horses Carry On in Oregon

The splendid breeding program carried on with Tennessee Walking Horses at Rancho Piocha, Santa Ynez, Calif., has not been completely discontinued with the recent sale of the ranch; rather, many of the horses have been added to stables in southern Oregon, according to Mrs. F. G. Hughes of Medford. Mrs. Hughes reports that Chocolate Soldier and 10 mares and fillies were purchased for the sole purpose of breeding and went to the ranch of John Cupp, a businessman of Medford. In addition, Mr. Cupp bought in California six Palominos Tennessee Walking Horses, and a Palomino stallion from Fisher's Farm in Pennsylvania. Several fine mares and stallions have been shipped to other stables in the Medford area recently from Tennessee.

Raslet, famous Arab descendant of Skowronek and formerly owned by Kellogg, is now owned by Frank Woodridge of Medford and stands at his ranch.
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Preston Bligg

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Billings, Montana, P. O. Box 1392.

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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 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 in computing the cost of the mixtures are the retail prices issued July 15, 1944, by the Germain Seed and Plant Company.

### DALE BUTLER’S

#### Recommended Mixtures for the Same Soil and Moisture Conditions

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The EVERGREEN PASTURES booklet gives full information on pasture mixtures, land preparation and planting; facts and figures on costs, pasturing rates, profits and land values. Well illustrated. Be sure to read Page 9, column 2, on irrigation.

GERMAIN’S PASTURE BOOK contains pictures and information about individual grasses and clovers used in pasture mixtures.

GREEN ACRES gives the results of pasture fertilization tests. Well illustrated.

These mixtures are the result of continuous research and experimental work since 1930.
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phosphorus-calcium ratio makes
DIGESTA-BONE
"a natural"

1. Improves feed utilization
2. Stimulates reproduction
3. Aids embryo development
4. Helps build better bones
5. Aids milk quality and yield
6. Improves gain per feed unit
7. Builds more weight faster

DIGESTA-BONE... 72% Tri-Calcium Phosphate, Bone Phosphate of Lime... should be mixed with an equal part of salt and be available to your cattle at all times.