Larro provides the full nutrient balance cattle need. It supplies adequate amounts of all essential amino acids and minerals, in addition to trace elements and other nutrients. That means economical gains and low-cost growth.

That's the reason so many western cattlemen are switching from single protein supplements to Larro. They've found it supplies the many essential nutrients lacking in roughage and grains. And, being an efficient feed, cattlemen have found that they get excellent results on a minimum of feed.

Let your own feeding experience prove the all-round value of Larro 18% Cattle Fattener... order a supply today.

General Mills

CATTLE FATTENER

Address: Dept. 63 at our nearest office • DETROIT 2, SAN FRANCISCO 6, CHICAGO 4
ONLY 1½ GALLONS of fuel per acre for this 3-step seedbed making with
3 INTERNATIONAL DIESEL CRAWLERS

Yes, three International Diesel Crawler tractors prepare seedbed on the 2500-acre J. P. Matheson ranch in Fresno County, California, using only 1½ gallons of low-cost Diesel fuel per acre for the whole 3-step tillage job.

Mr. Matheson’s three International Crawler tractors keep labor costs low, too. Each man works from 40 to 70 acres a day. Here’s how it was done last August in preparing 160 acres for seeding.

Mr. Matheson has used International Harvester equipment for 25 years, and it has served him well. That’s why he now owns two McCormick No. 125-SP harvesters, two McCormick cotton pickers, and a number of McCormick heavy-duty tillage tools besides these three tractors.


See your IH dealer for IH 5-Star Service... better five ways for keeping your tractors and implements new longer.
PLANTING PASTURE?

For more profit, add Nitrogen with SHELL NH₃.

1. BEFORE PLANTING

When you’re preparing the soil for planting is the time for first application of Shell NH₃. As Nitrogation Ammonia* if you’re irrigating; or as Nitrojection Ammonia* if not irrigating. Either way, your pasture gets off to a fast, healthy start. Shell NH₃ rapidly builds a more extensive root system, and a thicker stand with lots of cover to hold onto moisture. And faster growth means earlier grazing.

2. AFTER PLANTING

Follow up with repeated applications of NITROGATION AMMONIA*

Light applications, with each or alternate irrigations, bring rapid re-growth after grazing. So you get your stock back on earlier.

Yes, there’s real dollars-and-cents gain from Shell NH₃: faster growth, to permit grazing sooner; heavier growth, to carry more animals per acre and to give a greater gain per head per day; and less “resting time” after grazing. This season, make Shell NH₃ part of your pasture program.

For your nearest Shell NH₃ agent, see the "Fertilizers" section of your Telephone Directory.

The Fertilizer Richest in Nitrogen: 81%
A MIDDLEWESTERN BANKER who makes many agricultural loans recently admitted that he was just a little confused in working out loans with farmers. He pointed out that his bank insisted that farmers plan ahead, at least a year and preferably for two or three years; make up a budget and stay with it. But the big problem confronting both the banker and the farmer is the Government. The cotton farmer must sharply curtail his plantings—and his production—this year in order to qualify for price supports. What is he going to put in to replace the cotton? That's the question this year.

WHEAT AND CORN FARMERS will have to curtail acreage in 1950. What will the corn farmers put into crops to replace the land formerly in corn? What will California and Arizona farmers plant to replace reduced cotton acreage? What will wheat farmers all through the country plant on land formerly in wheat? To what extent will these changes affect livestock production?

ONE OF OUR READERS says that if he was writing this editorial page, he would comment on the two big problems facing the livestock producer: weather and government spending. He would dismiss the weather because there isn't a heck of a lot he can do about that. Besides, there is no bureaucrat planner to meddle with it.

GOVERNMENT SPENDING will be meddled with and the President's message indicates that there will be another year of huge spending and a several billion dollar deficit despite the "prosperity" now enjoyed by the people. He points out that the cattleman, like every other businessman, is not allowed to operate his business on that kind of a basis; he simply can't spend more, year in and year out, than he takes in. Important, too, he points out that the stockman and the businessman plans to set aside some of his profit in a good year so as to have a cushion to carry him through the bad years. But as long as the government continues to spend all of the money it can get hold of, it means high taxes and a poor chance to set aside cash for the lean years.

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK how much of the high cost of living is caused by high taxes, hidden and otherwise? When the consumer kicks about paying 90¢ a pound for steak, it should be brought out that fully 30% of the cost of that steak is in taxes. When you pay the high labor costs, remember that the government takes a big share of wages before the worker sees his check.

NOW THAT OUR CELEBRATION OF THE NEW YEAR is over, and we're all busily engaged in attempting to make a living in 1950, it's a good time to think seriously about government, government spending, and taxes. Good citizens everywhere, in every walk of life, might well resolve that this year, an election year, they're going to try to do something about cutting down government spending.

Nelson R. Crow
NARROW LEAF BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL
IS EXTREMELY SCARCE!
Make sure you’re getting it for top production

Belly deep under the horse—in the field from which we get our seed—
Note height and density.
We have a plentiful supply of the above strain for our Evergreen Pasture Mixtures.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES—USE ONLY
NARROW LEAF—PROVEN BEST

Narrow Leaf
Broad Leaf
The row on the left has a deep green, vigorous, healthy appearance, while
that on the right shows sparse growth, is stemmy, and has a light yellowish
appearance—identical treatment and care, planted the same time.

LONGER GROWING SEASON—MORE PRODUCTION

Narrow Leaf
Broad Leaf
Same plot as above photographed in March—Broad leaf still dormant—
Narrow leaf remained green all winter.

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LOS ANGELES 11, CALIFORNIA

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
The miracle of meat

All of us in the livestock-meat industry know that meat is appetizing, wholesome, satisfying. "It sticks to the ribs." People like it. But perhaps we don't all realize just what a miracle food meat really is. We know it's good—but do we know how good it is for people...how important to the health of individuals and of the nation.

If you feed livestock or poultry you know the importance of protein in their ration. It's just as important in the human diet. Proteins are known as the building blocks of the body. They build and renew the living cells in muscles, tissue and blood.

Meat supplies the essential protein in a form that our bodies can use most readily. The most valuable protein foods—meat and poultry, milk, eggs and fish—contain all that are known as amino acids. There are 23 different amino acids. Ten of them are absolutely essential to human health. All ten are found in meat. Important vitamins, too, like riboflavin, niacin, thiamin...and "APF," (animal protein factor), the newly discovered, very important vitamin B12, that's found only in animal products.

Most new discoveries about the nutritional value of meat have been made in the past fifteen years. Credit goes to research scientists in universities, in government service and in privately financed laboratories of industry, such as Swift & Company's Research Laboratories.

The more people we can tell the above facts, the better for all of us. First, people who eat meat and other proteins regularly will be healthier. Next, without meat in their diet, they'll get more benefit from cereals, fruits and vegetables and other foods they eat. Of course, the more meat that's eaten, the better the demand for meat, the better the market for livestock.

Swift & Company has often said, "Nutrition is our business" It's yours, too! So when you talk with your friends and neighbors, tell them these facts about "meat, the food." We'll continue to tell them, too, by our advertising; and by passing along to them the findings of our Research Laboratories and Martha Logan Test Kitchens.

Every livestock producer and meat packer has a vital public interest and a private personal interest in promoting better nutrition in America. Let's work together in promoting it!

Martha Logan's Recipe for

POUR AND NOODLES

(Yield: 5 servings) 4-oz. pkg. noodles
1 lb. gnd. pork
1 egg
3 tbsp. boiling water
1/2 cup diced green pepper
Salt and pepper
Combine pork, egg, and seasoning. Form into 1-inch balls. Roll in flour. Brown in hot fat. Boil noodles in salted water 10 minutes. Drain. Combine noodle, green pepper, and rutabaga. Place in greased 2-qt. casserole. Place pork balls on top. Bake in a moderate oven (350°F) about 40 minutes or until pork is well done.

Swift & Company
UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO 9, ILL.
Nutrition is our business—and yours.

Farming as a Business

H. B. Howell, Ext. Farm Management Specialist
Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa

Good farm planning anticipates changes. It includes not only decision on how to use available resources—your land, labor, and capital to produce an income—but also how to use the income after it is produced.

Records kept on 51 Iowa farms (160 acres each) in 1948 reveal some fundamentals of successful farming:
1) Production or volume of business is of first importance. The high 17 farms averaged $14,000 production per man; the low 17 farms only $7,800.
2) The top farms used a combination of all resources—not just some of them—to get the greatest return. They fed enough grain to make efficient use of roughages; kept enough land in sod to maintain fertility; raised enough livestock and crops to keep man power fully employed; had enough machinery to do the work efficiently.
3) Good practices paid dividends. The best 17 farms produced $177 worth of livestock for each $100 worth of feed fed, while the comparable return was only $117 on the low 17 farms. Top farms averaged 87 bu. of corn per acre; low farms only 67 bu. Good practices can easily increase crop yields and feed returns by 20%.
4) Farm records, such as used in this study, help measure results; show up weak spots and make a sound basis for planning ahead. Your state extension service can help you set up the proper records for your farm or ranch.

Where the Meat Goes

It's a large country, this United States...with close to 150,000,000 people in it. They live on 5,859,169 farms and ranches, and in about 125,000 cities and towns. Most of these millions of people want meat. Last year they ate an average of 146 pounds of it apiece. That adds up to over twenty billion pounds—to be distributed all over the 2,977,128 square mile length-and-breadth of our country.

That's a man-size job. To handle it takes the services of over 4,000 meat packers (including Swift & Company) and 14,000 other commercial slaughterers of livestock in the United States. The average 1,000 mile gap between where the livestock is produced and where the meat is eaten must be bridged. One end of our "bridge" reaches west of the Mississippi, where three-fourths of the livestock are produced. The other end reaches the markets to the east, where two-thirds of the meat is consumed.

But that's only one of the jobs we do. Another important one is to match up the nationwide supply against the nationwide demand. From day to day the numbers and grades of animals marketed vary greatly (which accounts largely for the day-to-day ups and downs in livestock prices). Also from area to area the people's meat preferences vary greatly. In New York and Boston they want heavy beef cuts. Pork eatsers in Los Angeles and Baltimore prefer the lighter, leaner cuts. And so it goes, all over the map. It's an important part of our job to see that the various grades of meat and kinds of cuts go where there is the highest preference and most demand for them. Thus Swift & Company renders a twofold service—both by bringing to consumers the kind of meat they want, and by bringing to producers the benefit of a nationwide demand.

F.M. Simpson
Agricultural Research Dept.
MEAT packing plants expanding operations, phenomenal increase in population in California and an almost unlimited demand for livestock! These are the three factors that have made the Los Angeles Stock Yards the greatest Central market in the Far West.

As the population increases the demand for meat animals becomes greater and greater. Each day large numbers of buyers comb the yards for all classes of livestock, thus affording a maximum of competition and buying power. This in turn assures livestock men who consign to Los Angeles top prices for their product.

Be sure to get the full market value for your livestock by taking advantage of the opportunity to sell at a central point where competitive buying is the greatest. Consign your next shipment to the

GREAT WESTERN MARKET

OLD-TIMERS — Greeting many old friends at the Great Western were J. A. McNaughton, left, formerly vice president and general manager of the Los Angeles Union Stock Yards, and Jim Scott, who was superintendent at the yards prior to taking up ranching at Sonora, Calif., a few years ago. Mr. McNaughton was one of the founders of the Great Western and still is on the board of directors.

come ahead with their stock. At times, especially when the market was going down, panicky marketings further aggravated the situation and it looked like a bad year ahead.

Bullishness Sets In. But as rapidly as the decline started it ended and the trade came back very strongly. Once again by Summer time cattle were on a pretty good footing and the worst was over. The market held fairly stable until in September when the crop of long-fed steers began to taper off in Corn Belt states. Top grades moved up sharply, first passing the $30 mark and then the $40 price. Chicago had a top of $42.25 for the year, a new all-time record, and other markets West of there reported tops of $40 and above. It was strictly the scarcity that brought on these record prices for the more medium grades failed to share in the upturns. Top cattle were still way up in the picture as the year closed, but the bulk of steers at all points were new crop kinds that sold at $27.50 and under.

One thing the break of early last year did was to restrict feeder buying to a very low volume during the Spring and Summer months. Most operators had contracted cattle in those periods in previous years, but after the beating they took earlier in the year their ideas and those of ranchers never did get very close together. It was way late in the season before buying got under way and then it was done with a rush. Near record grain crops, a fairly stable
NEW for Farming in the 1950’s

Ventilated Bales

MAKES STILL BETTER HAY HIGHER IN QUALITY AND FEED VALUE

GREATEST ADVANCE SINCE THE SLICER-BALER

Air tunnels go all the way through the dense center of the bale. Final curing in storage is faster, more uniform, preserving more of the nutrients which go into the bale. At feeding time hay comes out brighter, softer, sweeter. In two years of comparative tests by Michigan State College, expert hay graders found that Ventilated Bales averaged consistently higher in grade.

Cut hay early, when protein is high. Take 7-foot swaths, three acres an hour, with a Case tractor mower. The Trailer-Mower shown here hitched quickly to any modern tractor, makes neat square turns, works well on uneven ground. Case also makes full-mounted tractor mowers. All are built for extra long life.

1 Rake hay promptly, before leaves are bleached or dry enough to shatter. Case side-delivery rakes build high, narrow, fluffy windrows for fast air-curing with less exposure. Model shown has four reel-bars for clean raking, geared slow for gentle action at fast tractor speeds. Roller-bearing model available.

2 Bale immediately when hay is safe to store, with the Case Slicer-Baler. It’s so low in price most any farmer can own it, so simple that boys operate it, so sturdy that upkeep is only a trifle. With auger feed and Bale Ventilator as regular equipment it’s now more than ever the great value in balers.

3 Simple Steps

- You can see at a glance how it helps you to get hay of the highest quality and feeding value when cooling, curing air circulates right through the center of every bale. Vitamins, minerals, proteins, other nutrients—all are saved more completely, kept more perfectly in the ventilated “bale that breathes.”

All 1950 Case “NCM” Slicer-Balers are built with Bale Ventilator. Your Case dealer can install it on earlier machines of this model. See him about it now. And send the coupon for the full story on latest haying machines.
For Healthier Dairy Herds ...  
CUDAHY'S All Purpose MINERAL FEED

Over 90% of the minerals in the skeletons of cows are calcium and phosphorus compounds!
That's why Cudahy's All Purpose Mineral Feed contains over 50% steamed bone meal by volume!
Cudahy's supplies an ample amount of these two important minerals—plus other minerals—needed for strong, healthy calves ... heavy milk production ... and quick gains.
Also, it contains stabilized iodine, which is guarded against oxidation. Cudahy's Blox are wind-and-weather resistant, yet "soft" enough so all your herd can satisfy their mineral hunger.

SAVE MONEY ON MINERAL FEED! Buy Cudahy's from Your Local Dealer!

You can save as much as $10 to $25 per ton when you buy from your local Cudahy dealer. COMPARE price and quality before you buy. YOU’LL SAVE MONEY!

THE CUDAHY PACKING CO.  
CHICAGO • KANSAS CITY • SALT LAKE CITY • OMAHA • SIOUT CITY • ST. PAUL • DENVER • LOS ANGELES • WICHITA • ALBANY, GA. • PHOENIX • EAST CHICAGO, IND.

WHEN YOU THINK OF CULTIVATION  
THINK OF HAYMAN'S DEPENDABLE IMPLEMENTS  
AND SEE YOUR B. HAYMAN DEALER

R. D. Marshall, owner of Laguna Hereford Ranch, Point Reyes Station, in Marin County, Calif., has a unique foot scraper for the doorstep. Upon a board about one foot square, bottle caps are nailed in rows side by side, top down—covering the majority of space on the board. The scraper takes off dirt and debris in a hurry.

livestock market and indications of continued good business conditions prompted a lot of buying.

Many Being Fed. As the new year opened a near record volume of cattle was on feed throughout the country, although in the West the total was smaller with California feeding operations down about 8% from the record number of last year. However, it appeared that most of the cattle were of pretty much the same grade and all were approaching market condition for a similar period. This is true also of many cattle on feed in the Corn Belt. The price level of the market for the near future depends, to a great extent, on the orderly marketing of these cattle.

The hog trade has had quite a bit of fluctuation this year. A price range of from $20 to $25.75 took offerings during the first eight months of the year with the high point coming in late July and early August. After that the Spring pig run got under way and the market worked sharply lower. A popular price for good and choice hogs at the end of the year was $17 at most West Coast points. That marketings got under way much earlier than usual is seen in the fact that slaughter in August and September was better than 30% greater than for the same time of a year ago from a 1949 crop of hogs that was 13% larger than a year earlier.

There are still a lot of hogs to be marketed and it appears that around 100,000,000 head will be sent in during the present year. That will be a peace-time record in marketings. The government estimates that the 1950 Spring crop will be about 62,500,000 head, which is 6% greater than a year ago. This, plus the Fall crop, just about makes the round numbers.

The lamb trade has been fairly stable all year. Spring lambs sold up to $30 on the Coast late in the Spring, but for the most part wooled offerings sold from $22 to $25 with best offerings near the inside price at the close.

Supply Is Small. The government reports that the number of sheep and lambs on feed for the Winter season
MAKE '50 A LUCKY YEAR

LUCKY LAGER BREWING COMPANY
SAN FRANCISCO - LOS ANGELES
is smaller than last year. It is believed that a moderate price rise may be seen this Winter, although heavy fat lambs, which are being discriminated against now, may continue to sell at quite a discount.

The cattle market during the final month of the year was almost featureless. In the West there was very little fluctuation until just before the holiday season when prices dipped lower as consumer meat demand switched over to poultry. However, receipts were held very light and the break was of only moderate proportions. Fed cattle were extremely scarce with grassers and a fair number of thin cattle comprising most of the offerings. Prices on the bulk of slaughter cattle ended about $1 per cwt. under the first of the month.

Most medium grade short-fed steers and yearlings as well as those grading average good sold from $22 to $26 with the best offered going at $27. Medium quality grass steers bulked from $19 to $21 while plainer grades sold largely down to $18 with common kinds under that price at a few points. Heifer numbers were also very small and at times nothing better than short-feds was offered. A few good grading heifers scored $24 to $25, but the bulk

Every day—especially at this rough time of year—I get letters asking "What's the score on penicillin?—Is it worth a hoot or just somebody's pipe-dream?" I can answer that one quick; penicillin is darned good for some things and worthless for others.

Here are some of the things which respond to penicillin treatment:

- Strangles
- Blackleg
- Malignant Edema
- Shipping Fever
- Anthrax
- Tetanus
- Swine Erysipelas
- Non-Specific general and local infections such as:
- Pneumonia
- Castration
- Infections
- Navel Infections
- Metritis

**Dosage**—a good general rule is to give 2000 units of penicillin* per pound of the animal's weight and repeat at 24 hour intervals until the temperature is normal.

**Mastitis** is another tough nut that penicillin knocks for a loop. In treating this, it takes a special penicillin mixture**. Infuse 75,000 units into each infected quarter with a teat cannula. Repeat in 24 hours, if necessary.

In using penicillin, be sure you know what you're trying to do. If there's a doubt in your mind, ask your veterinarian.

See you next month.

C.L.

*Penicil-Cutter-Procaine Penicillin G in Od
**Petrocillin-Cutter

CUTTER LABORATORIES
Berkeley, California
Steady and enduring progress has moulded the large and far-flung Livestock and Meat Industry into the greatest single enterprise in the nation.

The long and colorful trail of progress was blazed with ingenuity, hard work and determination. In the beginning livestock was herd trailed to market... and then came the railroads. Time was when meat packers operated only during the winter months... then the ice house, and later artificial refrigeration, brought year-round service to producer and consumer.

About 1880, the refrigerator car revolutionized the young and struggling industry. Packing plants operated closer to areas of livestock production and fresh meat was shipped daily to consuming centers. Better ways to do the job were being found in all branches of the industry. Mechanization and science entered the meat business... mass production methods were originated... waste material was converted into valuable by-products... livestock production improved and expanded rapidly. The industry was coming of age!

Yes, we've come a long way. As we look back we get an insight into the future. Continued progress and greater efficiency is assured. By PULLING TOGETHER a great industry will have a great future.

WE'VE COME A LONG WAY!
Cooperation is swell

On a see-saw you might say it's practically a necessity. Same way on party-lines, too, if all party-line folks will cooperate by using the easy pointers below, they'll all get the best possible service.

Operation is swell

On a see-saw you might say it's practically a necessity. Same way on party-lines, too. If all party-line folks will cooperate by using the easy pointers below, they'll all get the best possible service.

The Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company

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 Experienced Advisory and Consultant Service
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Livestock Auctioneer
"A WESTERN MAN . . FOR WESTERN SALES"
Write, Phone or Wire for Dates
FILER, IDAHO

of the supply figured from $18 to $22.50 with plainer offerings to both killers going down to $17 and a little below.

Cow prices are under the high time, but still above a month earlier. Fed kinds were active most of the period with fat range offerings selling from $17.50 to $19 while mixed heifers and cows went at $20. Medium beef cows sold down to $16 with most dairy type canner and cutter cows selling from $12.50 to $15.50 and thin canners going down to $11.

Good bologna bulls sold at $20 to $21 most of the period with medium grades selling in a wide range down from $18. Vealers reached a high of $31 and calves went up to $28. There was active killer buying and also a broad call for calves for feeding purposes.

Good rains over much of the Far

How's your I. Q. on livestock terms? Check correctly 4 out of 5 of the following, and you're all right: (Answers on page 22.)

Warbles:
☐ 1. The cries of a lamb.
☐ 2. A game of marbles.

Honda:
☐ 1. A ring in a rope through which a loop runs.
☐ 2. The offspring of an anaconda.
☐ 3. Spanish word for "handy."

Antigen:
☐ 1. A stingy settler — not generous.
☐ 2. Disease-resistant substance in animals.
☐ 3. Argentine ant.

Freemartin:
☐ 1. An orphan calf on the range.
☐ 2. Heifer twin to a bull, usually sterile.
☐ 3. Freedom from disease.

Hock:
☐ 1. A popular cowboy drink.
☐ 2. Large hook used by butchers to hang up meat.
☐ 3. The ankle of a horse.
The Franklin Company is an Outgrowth of the Real Needs of Western Stockmen!

Here is a Truly "Grass Roots" Enterprise That Has Always Put First the Welfare of Livestock Owners.

STOCKMEN were the originators, and are still the controlling owners and directors of this company. Back in 1917 a severe blackleg epidemic struck a feedlot full of calves owned by Charley Collins of Kit Carson, Colorado.

The only blackleg vaccine on the market thirty-three years ago was the uncertain spore or pellet type. Vaccination with these by the local veterinarian failed to check the deaths. A hurry-up wire to Kansas State College brought a supply of a new vaccine that had just been worked out by a Dr. Franklin. The vaccinating took all that afternoon and part of the night. Calves were dying throughout the day until 54 out of 175 were dead.

But the new vaccine did the work and no more calves were lost. So impressed was Mr. Collins that he decided to see that every cattleman in the country should know about this important new discovery.

After an investigating trip to the college, he with a few of his stockmen friends formed a company to produce and market it, the purpose being to put out a real protection against blackleg regardless of what it cost. The services of Dr. Franklin were engaged, a laboratory was built in Amarillo, and a general office was set up in Denver.

The firm prospered, multiplying its output over and over again as more stockmen learned of the dependable immunity obtained.

The type of vaccine that stopped the loss for Mr. Collins back in April of 1917 has been improved from time to time over the years. Also the cost of production has been reduced to where a much better product is now sold for less than one-fourth of the original price.

Other needed products have been added to the line. Sales scope has gradually enlarged to embrace most of the United States and a number of foreign countries.

But throughout the years a fixed policy of service to the stockman first of all has actuated every major decision.

First hand knowledge of the stockman's needs has always guided the development of the business.

Today, as at the beginning, the serving of the best interests of the stockman is our primary concern. And long experience has proven that this viewpoint has been mutually beneficial—for us as well as for our customers.

There's a lot of helpful data on the care of livestock embodied in the new 1950 edition of the Franklin catalog.

You are welcome to a free copy, either from the local Franklin Drug Store dealer, or from nearest Franklin sales office.

O.M. FRANKLIN SERUM CO.
DENVER KANSAS CITY WICHITA AMARILLO FT WORTH MARFA EL PASO
ALLIANCE SALT LAKE CITY LOS ANGELES PORTLAND CALGARY
Local Drug Store Dealers.

PROTECTION FROM WINTER PARASITES!
Get rid of cattle grubs with FRANKLIN WARBLE TREATMENT
In 3 convenient forms, wash, dust or spray.
Dust your worst cases of lice infestation with FRANKLIN LOUSE POWDER.

Cet rid of cattle grubs with FRANKLIN WARBLE TREATMENT
STOCK FEED BARGAIN

CLEAN, HIGH QUALITY, LOW COST SURPLUS RAISINS
NOW AVAILABLE FOR LIVESTOCK USE ONLY

HERE’S a real bargain in clean, high quality, low cost feed for beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs, sheep, turkeys and other livestock.

Raisins are high in digestible nutrients. California extension service studies show they compare very favorably with barley—at a fraction of the cost. These raisins are clean feed, too—all processed by magnetic extraction. And they are conveniently available in either sack or bulk form.

If you can use a clean, high quality, exceptionally low cost feed, place your order now.

50 Ton Lots  Less Than 50 Ton Lots
$28.50 per ton, bulk  $32.00 per ton, bulk
$32.50 per ton, sacked  $36.00 per ton, sacked

All prices F.O.B. Fresno Shipping Points
Terms: Net Cash at Time of Delivery

(All sales subject to provisions of Federal Diversion Agreement and Contract. Affidavit must be furnished upon completion of feeding.)

See Your Local Feed Dealer or Contact

RAISIN ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
401 POWER BUILDING, FRESNO, CALIF.
Phone, Fresno 4-2806

Hog Runs Heavy. Marketings of hogs reached a high level at all points during December and prices retreated to lower levels. Quotations dropped to within a very narrow margin of support levels at one time but gained towards the close when supplies dropped off a little. On only one or two occasions did the top get below $17 at Los Angeles or other central points in the West. Most of the desirable butchers sold from $15.50 to $16.50 with sows bulking at $11 to $12.50. Quite a few Midwestern hogs put in their appearance and they had a tendency to weaken the market at times.

Too, pork volume was increased by large shipments of fresh frozen stock from Corn Belt packing plants.

The supply of sheep and lambs at all Western markets was very small. Price changes were limited and quotations are ending up at about the same levels as a month ago. Choice lambs sold up to $23.50 at San Francisco as the month ended and that price was quoted for comparable kinds at Los Angeles. The few feeder lambs available sold at $21.25 and under and most old ewes went down from $8.50.

Some increase in lamb marketings is expected this month for most of the lambs now on feed in California are expected to be moved during the first six or eight weeks of the year. The government reported that about 213,000 head of lambs were on feed in this state on Dec. 1 which is about 17% less than a year ago. Around 110,000 of these lambs were on feed in the Imperial Valley, a little more than that section had a year ago. There was good demand for feeder lambs, but few available for wheat pastures in the Southwest were excellent and operators there had absorbed most of the available supply.

Justifiable Complaint
By ELIZABETH MILLER

The fellows the cattlemen really fear
Are the hunters who can’t tell a cow from a deer,
But pick up a gun
And shoot just for fun
And pick off a beautiful steer.
It's time for some plain talk about the "wonder drug"—penicillin. Since its introduction in 1942, penicillin has been used—and misused—until confusion has resulted from conflicting reports of success and failure.

In plain talk—penicillin is a disease and infection fighter with certain specific, well-defined duties. Against certain known organisms, penicillin is amazingly effective, frequently in hours. Against the so-called gram-negative group of bacterial infections and in virus infections, penicillin is ineffective and should not be used.

Penicillin has proved its effectiveness in treating the following conditions:

- Strangles
- Blackleg
- Malignant Edema

Use Penivet® by itself.

Non-specific general and local infections such as:
- Pneumonia
- Castration Infection
- Navel Infection
- Metritis
- Shipping Fever
- Anthrax
- Tetanus
- Swine Erysipelas

Dosage should be 2000 units of penicillin per pound of animal's weight. Repeat at 24-hour intervals until temperature is normal.

Use Petrocillin®—Cutter—by itself. Infuse 75,000 units into each infected quarter with a teat canulla. Repeat in 24 hours if necessary.

If there is a doubt in your mind about the use of penicillin, ask your veterinarian.
Better Control of Cattle Grub
Lice, Ticks and Mange Mites!

ROTENOX


4th SUCCESSFUL YEAR!

Better Results!
LESS WORK! NO DANGER!

Rotenox kills cold-blooded insects with amazing paralytic action, yet is NON-TOXIC to warm-blooded humans and livestock. Easier to mix! Easier to apply! Does NOT require high pressure application. Won't scald or blister. Won't stain or gum hair. Can't harm livestock!

Accept this "FREE TRIAL OFFER"

Rotenox has demonstrated its effectiveness to the satisfaction of the nation's leading livestock producers. To demonstrate its superiority to you, we invite you to try Rotenox at our risk. Mail coupon below for "Free Trial Offer" and valuable 32-page "Stock-Pest Control Manual." No Cost! No obligation!

THE FARNAM COMPANY
Dept. 704, Phoenix, Ariz.
Omaha or St. Louis

32-PAGE
STOCK-PEST
MANUAL

FREE!

THOUGHT OF THE MONTH

Men are taught virtue and a love of independence by living in the country. -Menander

WE OFFER $25
for every letter used in this column. Entries will be judged on the basis of their helpfulness to other livestock raisers.

FREE BOOKLET

Next time you see your Pillsbury's Feed dealer ask him for a copy of Pillsbury's booklet - "CALVES . . . Raise Them Right . . . Save Feed and Labor." Or write John D. Martin, Commercial Feed Dept.

The Pillsbury 4X FEED CLUB

by JOHN D. MARTIN

WASHINGTON IS looking ahead to a hot time on the farm front during the New Year. Most observers don't expect much to be done on the legislative front. It is an election year, and Congress is too busy to do much talking than acting. But the fur will fly ascontending farm factions maneuver for position.

More and more, lawmakers from agricultural areas and farm leaders will be lining up behind one of two men who symbolize a widening split in farm program thinking. Their running feud of the past year, for the most part carried on underground, is now out in the open.

For the first time in the memory of old-timers on the scene, an agriculture secretary is openly battling the head of the powerful Farm Bureau, and Agriculture Secretary Brannan.

Their running feud of the past year, for the most part carried on underground, is now out in the open.

One or the other of the two men is likely to be tossed on the political ash heap, eventually.

Recent exchanges between Brannan and Kline, in letters released for public consumption, have become progressively more blunt and personal. In effect, each has accused the other of defrauding the farmer by anti-democratic attempts to conceal facts.

Brannan publicly charged Kline with preventing Bureau members from hearing "more than one point of view" at the recent annual convention of the farm group. The Bureau, Kline shot back, could discuss all sides without "the presence of a government representative."

OFFICIALS HAVE NOW given up hope that foot-and-mouth...
“We have a dozen RANCH PROJECTS for our Diesel D2”

—Loyd J. Swycaffer, Ramona, California

There goes the “Caterpillar” Diesel D2 Tractor owned by Loyd J. Swycuffer, Ramona, California. Proving, on rough Placer County hills, that its sharp-grousered tracks make it almost as sure-footed as a mountain goat!

Note that the D2 is pulling a sled that carries fence-building tools and supplies. It carries a No. 2S Bulldozer, too—that it’s ready to lower and push a boulder aside; grub out brush that’s in the way; fill low spots in the fence line.

“We have a dozen or more development projects for the D2 on our ranch,” states Mr. Swycaffer, “springs to develop, dams to build, brush to clear. “With the brush we have in this area, we can’t do a job of ranching without a ‘Caterpillar’ Diesel. Our D2 is very cheap to operate, and really has the power and traction to do a big day’s work.”

There are 5 ranch-proved sizes of “Caterpillar” Diesel Tractors—32 to 130 drawbar HP. And there’s a “Caterpillar” Bulldozer to team with each tractor size—for profitable earthmoving and land-clearing duty. Your “Caterpillar” Dealer is well-qualified to recommend the tractor size that fits your ranching needs—and to demonstrate its advantages to you on your ranch. See him soon!

Caterpillar Tractor Co., San Leandro, California... Peoria, Illinois

This 12-page “Caterpillar” booklet, “Agricultural Land Clearing” may contain ideas that you can use with profit. To obtain your copy, write for No. WL 126.
FIRST — Start the cure INSIDE, by dissolving Morton’s Tender-Quick in water and pumping along the bones. This rich curing pickle works fast, helps prevent bone taint and under-cured spots. It improves color, brings out flavor, assures an even, uniform cure.

SECOND — Rub the OUTSIDE with Morton’s Sugar Cure. This strikes in curing toward the center. Morton’s blend of salt, sugar, spices and other ingredients gives a fast, uniform, longer-keeping cure. Morton’s Sugar Cure is now available with or without smoke flavor.

RESULT — You get tempting, flavorful meat that your whole family will enjoy! And it’s so easy! No mixing. No waste. Morton’s Sugar Cure and Morton’s Tender-Quick are ready to use. For sausage with that old-fashioned “come and get it” flavor, use Morton’s Sausage Seasoning. This year try the Morton Way — the sure way to good eating.

**FINEST MEAT CURING BOOK EVER PUBLISHED**

Shows how to butcher and cure meat. 200 pictures. Easy directions. Send only 10¢ — Morton Salt Co., Box 781, Chicago 90, Ill.

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Disease can be eradicated in Mexico by the present program of mass vaccination and limited slaughter.

There are increasing indications that the disease may become chronic, as it is in most Latin American countries. That would mean a constant threat to herds of this country.

Present plan of the joint U.S.- Mexican commission is to continue broadscale vaccination South of the Border until next May.

Hope is that by that time the disease will have been “starved down” enough to depend mostly upon slaughter for control.

However, it was a mass slaughter program, initiated soon after discovery of the disease late in 1946, that led to the present dependence upon vaccination. Mexican resistance made all-out slaughter dangerous, if not impossible.

Three recent outbreaks of foot-and-mouth in Mexico have been unreported in this country by the USDA.

Until then, considerable publicity had been given the fact that no outbreaks had occurred behind vaccination crews swinging over the vast quarantine area for the second time. Two of the flare-ups were in the state of Veracruz; the other in Puebla.

All occurred behind the second vaccination.

Control in the areas of outbreak, as elsewhere, is complicated by the prevalence of another disease—vesicular stomatitis. Its symptoms are similar to those of foot-and-mouth.

Further outbreaks are anticipated behind the third round of vaccination.

Control in the areas of outbreak, as elsewhere, is complicated by the prevalence of another disease—vesicular stomatitis. Its symptoms are similar to those of foot-and-mouth.

**THE LIVESTOCK PRICE pinch, if any, will be in January, in the view of most government livestock experts.**

Many farmers, as usual, will be marketing more heavily in January to get sales on their 1950 income tax. There are more cattle and hogs in the Corn Belt than a year ago, and they are being fed to heavier weights.

Cattle shipments into Corn Belt feedlots, July through November, set an all-time record. Wheat pastures in the Great Plains have been unusually good, permitting nearly full
Use ONCE-A-DAY TREATMENT

with SULMET*  
SULFAMETHAZINE

For Calf Scours, Calf Diphtheria, Bacillary Enteritis,  
Shipping Fever, Foot Rot and Metritis

Highly Effective • Low in Cost • Easy to Give

• Safeguard your herds... and your profits... against disastrous attacks of  
any of the above diseases by treating sick animals with SULMET Sulfamethazine  
Lederle. ONCE-A-DAY treatment with this outstanding drug brings quick results  
—often one treatment suffices.

High effectiveness, low cost, and the practical advantages of once-a-day treat-  
ment—these are features of superiority that make SULMET Sulfamethazine a  
popular favorite with veterinarians, breeders, and stockmen throughout the country.  

SULMET Sulfamethazine is available in six dosage forms: POWDER, TABLETS,  
OIBLETS*, EMULSION, INJECTABLE SOLUTION (available by or on the pre-  
scription of a veterinarian), SOLUTION 12.5% (for use as a drench).

Your veterinarian is your dependable ally in the constant war against cattle  
diseases. Consult him for the most effective management practices and disease  
control procedures to meet your individual needs.

Read carefully the circular enclosed in the package for best results in the  
use of this product.

Free literature gladly sent upon request.

Clip this coupon and send to us at the address below for your  
FREE COPY of "COMMON DISEASES OF LIVESTOCK."

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*Saves digging time, costly labor on fence building*

ROPER POST HOLE DIGGER digs up to 4 holes a minute...digs straight holes on hilly land

Protect permanent pastures...the cost of putting up fences is cut way down with ROPER. Also used for poles, trees, footings, ditches and trenches. Ends back-breaking work. Works perfectly in shale, stony clay, sandstone, any tough soil. Easily installed by one man in 5 minutes, fits any jeep or tractor.

**NO SWING OR SWAY**...Stays rigid while digging, digs straight or at any angle, adjustable for level, sloping, or mountainous land.

**NO WOBBLING** or breaking...Safety shear pin is at universal and is easily replaced in field. Three models to choose from that dig clean holes up to 42" from 8" to 24" in diameter. FULL YEAR GUARANTEE on all parts. Write for free literature or see your nearest dealer.

**SOME TERRITORIES STILL OPEN FOR DISTRIBUTORS AND DEALERS...WRITE TODAY**

ROPER MFG. CO., DEPT. W
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**WHAT IS THE FARM** price outlook for 1950?

Declines are to continue, in the view of farm economists, but they probably won't be as great as had been anticipated. A considerably bigger drop is expected in total net farm income than in average farm prices.

There are two reasons:

1. **Government production control programs** that will cut down on the volume of crops marketed, and
2. **Farm production costs** that may be almost as high as in 1949.

Prices received by farmers have been declining at about four times as fast a rate as prices paid—a trend that is expected to continue in 1950.

Agriculture Secretary Brannan is predicting a 15% decrease in net farm income in the New Year, following an estimated 13% drop in 1949, and 22% decline since the 1947 high.

Cattlemen, in contrast with growers of many crops, are expected to remain in a strong price position through all of 1950.

---

**TWO NEW INSECTICIDES** for use in control of several of the most serious insect parasites of livestock now have been approved by agriculture department scientists.

They are toxaphene and lindane.

Toxaphene is recommended, for the first time, for control of ticks, lice, hornflies, and sheep ticks on all stock except dairy cattle.

Sprays containing 1/4% toxaphene should be used for ticks and lice on cattle and swine. Lice on sheep and goats and the sheep tick can be controlled with dips of 1/10% toxaphene.

Sprays provide protection for approximately three weeks.

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**ANSWERS** to Livestock Quiz on Page 14.

Warbles—No. 3.
Honda—No. 1.
Antigen—No. 2.
Freemartin—No. 2.
Hock—No. 3.

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**Western Livestock Journal**
More than any development since Allis-Chalmers introduced the first tractor with rubber tires in 1932, the hydraulic Traction Booster increases the usefulness and pulling power of the farm tractor.

The 4-cylinder hydraulic pump mechanism of the WD Tractor automatically shifts weight to the rear wheels as the load increases. The complete line of mounted, deep tillage Hydro-Tools dig deep and stay deep. Mounted moldboard and disc plows are also operated by the WD hydraulic Traction Booster system.

The WD actually gives new meaning to the word “tractor.” Not only does it pull... the WD boosts traction when you need it. Adjusts its own rear wheel spacing with engine power. Lifts and lowers implements. Operates power take-off and belt-driven machines... and through its new two-clutch system, controls power take-off driven machines independent of forward travel.

Here is down-to-earth power for your family farm. It’s years ahead. It’s priced sensibly. It’s Allis-Chalmers!

TUNE IN the National Farm and Home Hour, NBC every Saturday, News... Markets... Music
GEHL LEADS...

...sets the pace in Forage Harvesters

Find Out Why Gehl sells more forage harvesters than any other independent manufacturer...why thousands have switched to Gehl. You'll be amazed at the way a Gehl does the job in either windrowed hay or standing corn and other row crops.

Quality Cutting Makes the Gehl Outstanding. It

and keeps well. This superior cutting quality is inherited from Gehl feed cutters and silo fillers...famous for more than half a century.

Get the Facts Now. Make hay and silage the modern way. Save hundreds of man-hours and back-breaking drudgery. The Gehl is built right to stand up year after year...priced right to give you more value per dollar. Powered by its own motor or with power take-off from tractor!

Gehl Equipment Does The Complete Forage Job From Field to Storage

Gehl Forage Blower lifts any forage into highest silo or mow. Can be equipped with power take-off to operate new Gehl Self-Unloading Wagon, and others. You can get...

Free Plans FOR MAKING YOUR OWN WAGON with self-unloader, using Gehl parts kit of complete iron work. Illustrated plans give full details, measurements, etc.

MAIL POSTCARD today for FREE wagon plans and...

for big, colorful FREE BOOKLET

Find out why Gehl sets the pace...read what users say. 

Forms Close

1st of Month

It takes more time to assemble the issue of WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL than ever before. Your help in getting your advertising copy in early will enable us to serve you more effectively.

Good Farmers—

"I WAS very much impressed when I picked up the December issue of Western Livestock Journal. The thing that impressed me most was the cover page. In my opinion this was a very clever idea. I imagine Mr. George A. Smith and family are good farmers, and I'll bet their farming operations are done on a very business-like basis."

—E. H. Hughes, University of California, Davis.

‘Classy Company’—

"IT is quite classy company that I am keeping in your December issue. When George Hart and Charley Redd appear on the same program, everyone knows that something original and good is in store for them.

"This is a good section of your paper and the current issue is one of the best I think."—Fred F. McKenzie, chairman, Department of Animal Husbandry, Oregon State College, Corvallis, Ore.

Custom Feedlots—

"REGARDING your article on custom feedlots, I can only say that it was very well written, informative and true in every instance. "

"Today the packers are demanding a better finished animal than ever before and articles of this type are very timely, especially to the small operator who may never consider the feedlot route for his cattle."—Donald C. Entz, California Land and Cattle Co., Bakersfield, Calif.

Icing on the Cake—

"WE are all just as thrilled as you and your staff could possibly be over the way the cover and story in the December issue looked in print. We wondered after seeing and reading it how we could of had anything to do with it—we didn’t think the Smith family could produce anything that good! I wish you would extend to all members of your staff our appreciation of the fine work they did in compiling and arranging the cover and article in such an attractive manner. I wish to stress the work your cartoon artist
TAKE YOUR PICK!

90 Herefords to select from at third annual Sacramento Spring Sale Feb. 5-6, State Fair Grounds

THIS IS AN OFFERING that will appeal particularly to range men who want good quality, well bred bulls ready to turn out this season.

All of the bulls are of service age, mostly long yearlings and twos . . . the growthy kind that you can turn out right now because they're all grown out under the same conditions as your own cattle. And it's important to remember that these bulls are sold to you by your neighbors who will stand back of them. These bulls sell as individuals and in pens of three.

Also a number of bred and open heifers of real foundation caliber . . . and a few select herd sire prospects.

You'll get better results from these California bred and raised bulls!

SHOW: Starting 11 a.m. Sun., Feb. 5. Ed. Rousek, judge.
SALE: Starting promptly 11 a.m., Mon., Feb. 6.

CHAS. ADAMS and WALTER PALMER, Auctioneers

California Hereford Association

For Sale Catalog, write: W. L. BERGSTROM, Sec., Pleasanton, Calif.
FEED YOUR CATTLE WHERE YOU CAN SHOW GREATER PROFITS BY:

- Higher gains at lowest cost per pound of gain
- Higher yields in the coolers
- Low-priced home-grown feeds (from San Joaquin Valley)
- Experienced and Balanced feeding by Bob Beechinor
- Feed mixed and fed fresh daily.

Perfect climatic conditions for year-round feeding—Pens always dry—Short haul to either Los Angeles or San Francisco markets—We pass lower costs on to stockmen or packer-feeders.

Write, phone or wire for space reservations

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Kenneth Mebane, partner  Kenneth Mebane, partner

Photo shows Permanent Pasture planted on non-irrigated land after 2 cuttings (March 1 and June 5) and after 10 calves had fed on 12 acres for 2 weeks. This pasture was ready for 3rd cutting 6 days after this photo was taken (July 26).

Pasture Grasses are only as good as the seed from which they grow. PLANT THE BEST—Germain's Premium Brand Seeds.

FREE! GERMAIN'S PASTURE BOOK—Send today for a free copy of Germain's Pasture Book. It's fully illustrated and contains information on pasture grass seeds, type of soil required, when to plant, moisture and climatic requirements and other invaluable data for the livestock producer and dairyman.

Send Coupon Today for Free Copy of Germain's Pasture Book

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Livestock Insurance

"WE ARE singing the praises of livestock insurance. "Some time ago we bought Beau Donald 002, Grand Champion bull at the Northwest Hereford Assn. Show, from the Curtice Hereford Ranch. In the Record of Progeny program in which we are cooperating with Oregon State College, this bull sired calves grading from one to two grades better than any other bull we did. Mrs. Smith said that is the icing on the cake.

"We are glad to know that you think well of what we did and that it hit so well in your Plans and Progress idea. I have read the issue from cover to cover and want you to know that I think you have some of the best articles you have had for a long time and the whole thing is a masterpiece."—GEORGE A. SMITH, JR., Smith Hereford Ranch, Stratford, Calif.

Brown Derby Steaks—

I AM enclosing a menu of the Brown Derby for Wednesday, Dec. 14, together with a small sign which was prominently exposed on every table in the restaurant that evening. You will notice that the small sign states that the constantly increasing cost of corn fed Eastern beef forces them to charge prohibitive prices, only to sell them at a loss. The menu, you will note, indicates the charge for New York cut minute steak (8 oz.) was $3.75; that a New York cut (12 oz.) was $5.50, and the extra New York cut, weighing one pound, was $7.50. Nothing else is served with any of these items.

"In the light of the prices charged, I am at a loss to understand how this restaurant can possibly lose money by serving such meat. If my recollection serves me correctly, the highest price paid on the Chicago market within the last few months for fed steers was $41.50 per cwt. What a restaurant of this class would have to pay for meat of that kind I do not know. I do feel, therefore, that it would be advisable to determine the cost per pound of New York steak to the restaurant to see whether or not the statement with reference to losses sustained is correct."

"I have just talked to a wholesale meat man who expressed the opinion that the cost of meat to the restaurant at the table is not in excess of $4 per pound for New York cut steaks. This gentleman did not want his name used in connection with this matter."—THOMAS R. DEMPSEY, Los Angeles, Calif.
FUL-O-PEP GIVES YOUR CATTLE
added nutritional strength

FOR TOUGH RANGE CONDITIONS!

High vitamin and phosphorus content promotes herd health... big calf crops regardless of weather!

Yes... even when range conditions are toughest... with heavy snow on the ground, or when the grass has been weathered out... Ful-O-Pep's nutritional strength helps bring your cattle through in top-notch condition.

For Ful-O-Pep Range Breeder Cubes are not just a fair weather feed. They're vitamin-rich... plus added Vitamin A activity! They're specially fortified with phosphorus! And highly digestible! They promote herd health... and a "whopping good" calf crop regardless of how tough ole' Man Winter gets.

Ful-O-Pep helps boost range profits!
And when you figure your results... the number of calves... the weight of calves... and the condition of your cows against your feed cost, you'll agree: Ful-O-Pep Cubes are low cost! Ful-O-Pep Cubes help boost your range profits!

So call your Ful-O-Pep District Representative, or see your local Ful-O-Pep Dealer. Ask for your FREE Range Cattle Booklet. Find out about Ful-O-Pep's nutrient balance... high palatability... special vitamin and mineral fortification!

Then you'll see why cattlemen like Green Cattle Co., Patagonia, Ariz... Lorin S. McDowell, Big Spring, Texas, and many others now depend on Ful-O-Pep for top results on the range... regardless of weather!

Good cubes save feed!

Ful-O-Pep Cubes are today's good cubes! Notice how they hold together... how little breaks away and sifts to bottom of sack. That's why Ful-O-Pep Cubes are good for ground or snow feeding, as well as feeding in bunks. Try them this year for top results!
had ever used. This year the bull developed an inoperable and incurable tumor, and at the suggestion of Mr. W. L. Bashford of the Hartford Livestock Insurance Co., we gave him to Washington State College Animal Clinic for research. Upon our return home after delivering him to Pullman, we found his most promising son, which we had planned to use in his place, dead from bloat.

“This series of misfortunes could well have put us out of business or at least set us back years in our breeding program, but thanks to the prompt payment in full of the insurance on both animals, we were able to go to Stevensville and buy Beau Donald 850 who shows promise of being an even better bull.”—M. C. and M. W. May, Registered Herefords, Pendleton, Ore.

Hotel’s Attitude Resented—

“As a subscriber to the Western Livestock Journal, I have read about the restaurants in Los Angeles asking their customers to refrain from ordering steak in order to reduce the price. You specifically mentioned the Hotel Biltmore.

“As an old traveling salesman and now a cattle rancher in Imperial Valley, I thoroughly resent the Biltmore Hotel’s attitude. I used to get a good steak dinner for a dollar, but at that time I also got a good hotel room for $1 per night. If the hotels can see their way clear to reduce the rate on rooms, probably we can reduce the price on steaks.”—J. E. Damsbo, Escondido, Calif.

A Boy to Watch—

“THE Western Livestock Journal is better with each issue. We were pleased to see pictures of our friends the Dicksons of Powell Butte in the copy received recently. Darrel won the Showmanship plaque at the State Fair (4-H) with a polled heifer of our raising and is going to be a boy to watch, we think, as he is getting a nice herd for a 4-H boy.”—Carey & Betty Stearns, Lapine, Ore.

Arizona Articles—

“I WANT to tell you that your article ‘Phoenix Had the Will’ in the December issue of Western Livestock Journal has been well received in this community. I have asked several people about it who have come into the bank and several of whom I have met on the street, and all thought it was a good statement concerning the show. Also, the picture story concerning the Fain family has had popular appeal to people of this area. I have heard a lot of com-

Page 28
Scientists develop new protein-mineral-vitamin blend so rich that only 1/2 to 3/4 lb. per day gives amazing thrift, strength, growth and beef-building power to average range animals.

NEW Range Mintrate Cubes—richest protein concentrate on the market (45% protein)—were developed by MoorMan scientists especially for range feeding—to supply a variety of proteins, minerals and Vitamin D—ordinarily lacking in other feeds—that helps produce better fleshed, thriftier beef at less cost and in less time.

Wherever Western cattle need proteins . . . for wintering on the range . . . to put market-topping quality on feeders . . . or on feedlot cattle . . . for the smooth, show-ring finish that wins top prizes—MoorMan's NEW Range Mintrate Cubes give exceptional results at amazingly low cost.

HOW IT'S FED: We recommend Range Mintrate cubes be fed as a "balancer" with cotton cake or other oil meals. However, you'll get good, low-cost results by feeding the Cubes alone to balance range grass, hay or other roughages. Ask your MoorMan Man about NEW Range Mintrate Cubes, or write Moorman Mfg. Co., Dept. H-1, Quincy, Ill.

EASY-TO-OPEN BAGS—MoorMan's Range Mintrate Cubes come in 100-lb. easy-to-open "rip-cord" type bags.

Here's VARIETY of Essential Ingredients in Range Mintrate:

**PROTEINS:**
- Soybean Oil Meal
- Linseed Oil Meal
- Peanut Oil Meal
- Cottonseed Oil Meal
- Wheat Germ Meal
- PLUS Urea

**MINERAL INGREDIENTS:** MoorMan's famous Minerals for Range Cattle—the most complete and highly concentrated mineral feed available—including Curacao Phosphate, Bone Black, Steamed Bone Meal, Limestone, Lime Phosphate, Salt, Iron Oxide, Copper Pyrophosphate, Cobalt Sulphate, Potassium Iodide, Magnesiumoxide, Manganese Sulphate and Feeding Cane Molasses.

**Vitamin D**

MoorMan's Since 1885

*Note: MoorMan's have developed other Mintrates (mineralized protein concentrates)—for poultry—for hogs—for dairy cattle—another for beef cattle. All are designed for balancing local feeds—produce amazing, money-saving results.*
MOLASSES FEEDING BULLETIN

No. 40

Progressive livestock men are quick to take advantage of the economy of using Cane Feed Molasses.

One good way — and an easy one — is the self-feeding method. Use a clean, tight trough, fill it with Cane Feed Molasses and once the animals become accustomed to the feed allow them free choice. There are many styles of self-feeders now in use, in some the supply of molasses must be replenished every day or two while others maintain a constant supply through a system using a regular watering trough float valve and an elevated storage tank.

Let us tell you how you can make your molasses feeding easier. Complete information will be sent to you promptly upon request.

The PACIFIC MOLASSES COMPANY, Limited
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Today merchandising purebred livestock is as important as breeding and feeding. Arrange your sale date early.

5170 Edgewood Place, Los Angeles 35
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Big Price Reduction
on the
ALLEN GRAIN BUSTER

Until January 31st

Because of the unusually large demand and endorsement by the greatest breeders and showmen in the country, we are reducing all prices in the expectation of even greater sales. The grain buster is now priced comparable to ordinary grain rollers. Motor prices also reduced! Using only one H.P. motor causes further savings without sacrificing volume!

No other machine can duplicate the job the Grain Buster does. Cracks or crimp all small grains without dust, powder or flour. Lever adjusts for different grains or any desired degree from extra coarse to fine. No tools required. Magnetic hopper removes nails or metal from grain.

A rugged, heavy duty, precision machine. Ball bearing construction. Hardened steel cylinders. Requires only one H.P. motor to crack 60 bushels of corn per hour. Larger capacity with larger motor.

Used and recommended by the greatest breeders and showmen in the country in fitting show and sale cattle.

SEE OUR AD IN THE 1948 HERD BULL EDITION OF THE
AMERICAN HEREFORD JOURNAL.

Write for free pamphlet and reduced price list!

Allen Engineering Company
403 YORK STREET
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We Satisfy—

"ENCLOSED is money order for the 1950 subscription to WLJ. I spend no other money that gives me as much pleasure and help in farming as the $5 sent for the tops in a livestock magazine, and I mean just that.

"May I take this opportunity to extend to one and all at WLJ headquarters the very best of everything during the Yuletide period and the coming New Year. The end of 1950 will I know complete a full 10 years as a subscriber to WLJ. I want you to know that they have been satisfied ones, too." — Harold Frye, Jr., 3 Roses Stock Ranch, Appleget, Ore.

Contented Steers—

"I READ with interest in your Dec. 8 issue about a farmer, Clarence Hill of Vale, Ore., playing music to his cows to make them contented, but the efforts of his good intentions went into reverse and made his cows irritable and frightened.

"Now, in my own experience, back in 1930 with some 400 head of big steers in the feedlots at Buckeye, Ariz., I had some trouble with them stampeding on me every night, and tearing down the fences. This went on until a couple of my neighbor cowboy friends came over and we proceeded to stay up with them all night and entertained them with cowboy opera songs. However, as the nights grew chilly, this method lost its glamour, so I set up a radio, tuned in on an all night station, and the trick was done — the steers were quiet.

"Now I wonder would it be that sometime during these past 20 years, and since Mr. Petrillo has somewhat taken over the direction of our great musicians, that our music has lost its charm to the sensitive ears of our bovine friends?" — Hans Terckelsen, Denver, Colo.

Correction in Order—

"THE" caption under the picture on page 111 of your last monthly is in error, and in fairness to Mr. Dempsey of Palomar Angus Ranch I think it should be corrected. My 1948 reserve grand champion of the Great Western was a Palomar calf. The 1949 was a Brooks calf." — Wayne A. Schultz, Fullerton, Calif.
BREEDING TROUBLES

Those having barren, slow breeders or Bang's cows should write us for a list of
names who would usually pay more than
beef prices for good Bang or barren cows.
Any average breeder can be taught how
to redeem these. Treatment and care for any
twenty minutes to make a treatment. A
barren cow requires a treatment a week
for ten weeks. It would be too expensive
to hire it done by the breeder or damsman who is on the farm
with the herd. We have ten thousand
students who are actually doing this work.
They have been taught how to breed
barren cows (including their offspring).
This school has been under the same manage-
ment for a third of a century. The medi-
cine used in the Barren Cow Treatment
will cost three cents for each cow.

WE KILL COWS

We kill cows at the school, hang them
up in a standing position with the sides
removed, the students can see and feel
with their naked hands. They are taught
just how to do this work with equipment
made especially for this work. It matters
not how we do the work—these men get
results. Most of our work has been
developed by this school. It cannot be
had elsewhere. Ninety percent of the bar-
ren cows can be made to breed again.
Ovaries are injured or ruined when the
yellow body is squeezed out. The new
Treatment leaves the ovary in a healthy
condition and ready to be bred. This
treatment will clean up the cystic ovaries
and leave the ovary in a breeding condi-
tion. Do not permit anybody to break a
cyst by force. Seventy-five percent of
the ovaries in pregnant cows found in the
packing houses have cystic ovaries, quite
frequently in both ovaries. This treatment
will bring cows in condition to be bred
in less time than the cows with eggs made
in most herds.

NO LOSS OF TIME IN HERD

The student is taught how to diagnose pregnancy at an early date. If the cow
is with calf she is given a few treat-
ments and is not to lose any time in
the herd. It is from fifteen to twenty
months between calving dates in the aver-
age herd. Our students produce a calf
annually. Several of the high records
are made with this plan. A fresh cow gives more milk than a stripper. Not one of our students
has ever killed a cow when following
our directions.

BANG'S ABORTION CONTROLLED

We believe we have the only successful
plan of handling Bang's Disease. By our
plan it is not necessary to work on the
herd. It is not necessary to kill good
cows. Hundreds of breeders have come
to use in a hundred percentage who have since
developed hundreds of percentage cows annually: Millions of good cows were butch-
ered that should be in the breeding ranks.
This is not an experiment; it has been
proved for twenty years. This plan can be
used with any of the treatments and it
should be especially used in the negative
herd as a prevention. A positive cow that
has cleaned up as we direct will not have
any more trouble with the afterbirth than
the negative cow, neither will her milk
flow diminish. Too many aborted cows
have had the wrong treatment and do not
breed. Breeders have watched thousands of
these cows and have not known how to
handle it. Ours has stood the test because it is based on
good common sense.

VACCINATE CALVES

We teach the blood test for Bang's (abortion)
Agglutination, as good a test as anybody can make and we also teach
how to secure the blood from the vein or
the ear. Anybody can make this test who
has fair vision. A microscope is not neces-
sary. The equipment will cost about two
dollars and the expense will be about five
cents per head. All of these treatments
are demonstrated with the students actual-
ly doing the work. The breeders' language
is used; it is all made very plain. The
student is also taught how to vaccinate
his own calves with Strain No. 19 and
how to handle the equipment. The work
will cost about $50 per head and the work
may be done at the right time. The usual
expense is from $5.00 to $10.00 a head for
each calf from now on.

udder course

We give a complete course on Udder Troubles, how to test the udder as good as
any man can make. We have also develop-
ed a new treatment which we believe is
the most successful way of handling these
udder troubles. Udder troubles cause a great
loss in most herds. It is not always the cows
with the bad quarter or rosy milk that are
the most dangerous. The udder might
look and feel all right, yet have a very
high bacteria count. Trichomonosis, a new
disease, is more serious than Bang's when
it enters the herd. Our students are hav-
ing good results with this. Delivering
cows is a very important subject, not
to do and when to do it. Removing the
afterbirth without pulling, leaves the gen-
erative organs in a healthy condition so
that a cow can go back to work again with very
little loss in the milk flow. Many cows are
made barren by removing the after-
birth by force. We ripen the cotyledons.
The student is able to read literature and
make necessary examinations.

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

The manager of this school was the first
to introduce Artificial Insemination on a
financial basis. Thousands of our stu-
dents produced many offspring by this
plan with both horses and cattle in this
and several other countries before it was
used in this country. Our students can
diagnose pregnancy, examine cows and
bulls and prevent the spread of disease
and increase the percentage of calves. We
give a complete course on this subject.

TEST YOUR BULL

It is interesting to see the bull settle the
easy cows and not the hard ones. We
believe in testing the semen for fertility and length of life.
There is a great difference in bulls. The subject of General Herd Care saves a lot
of animals and much expense. A diseased
or abnormal condition is noted early. Stu-
dents are taught what to look for and
what to do. An illustrated lecture on dis-
ease germs is the foundation for a healthy
herd. This work is abbreviated and covers
a field more completely for the caretaker
of good cattle than any other institution.

FREE RETURN PRIVILEGE

If a student fails on any part of this
work it is not fault. The student as a
result has a return privilege. Our method of
teaching is as important as the work it-
self. These students get just what they
have been wanting and they give extreme
attention.

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

We guarantee satisfactory results. If the stu-
dent is not satisfied an instructor will be sent to
the farm, then if he is not satisfied the carfare
and tuition will be refunded. This is strictly a
money back guarantee. We have no agents either
on salary or on commission. We stand behind our
students. They get so much more than they ever
expected to get that they are under lasting obliga-
tions. Try and find one dissatisfied student. This
school admits only breeders, managers and herds-
men. This school puts a top on the Agricultural
College course. We have had thousands of Agri-
cultural College graduates and many instructors all
of which are breeders of the school. We work with
the Animal Husbandry Division.

TOO MANY TRIPS

The Barren Cow Treatment—Abortion Plan. Re-
moving the Afterbirth and several other subjects can
be done with the caretaker of the herd at a cost which
is not always the cows

SCHOOL HELD FIVE DAYS-

BEDS AT NO EXTRA COST-

SATURDAY NIGHT

BOSTON, MASS. .......... MANGER HOTEL ......... Tues. Jan. 3-8
BURSINGTON, VT. .......... HOTEL VERMONT ......... Tues. Jan. 3-8
HARRISBURG, PA. .......... NOV. 15-20
ATLANTA, GA. .......... ATLANTAN HOTEL .......... Dec. 6-11
FORT WORTH, TEX. .......... HOTEL TEXAS .......... Dec. 12-18
RICHMOND, VA. .......... HOTEL KING CARTER .......... Jan. 3-8
CHICAGO, ILL. .......... HOTEL ALLENTOWN .......... Jan. 30-Feb. 5
KANSAS CITY, MO. .......... SHERMAN HOTEL .......... Feb. 7-12
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. .......... PICKWICK HOTEL .......... Feb. 14-19
BISMARK, N. DAK. .......... DICKMAN HOTEL .......... Feb. 21-26
LOS ANGELES, CALIF. .......... HOTEL PATTERSON .......... March 7-12
FORT WORTH, TEX. .......... HOTEL ALEXANDRIA .......... March 7-12
PORTLAND, ORE. .......... HOTEL HARDY .......... March 14-19
OGDEN, UTAH. .......... HOTEL BEN LOMOND .......... March 21-26

Graham Scientific Breeding School
KANSAS CITY 6 216 East 10th Street MISSOURI

$75.00 pays round-trip carfare and tu-
ition, if he is not satisfied the carfare
and tuition will be refunded. This is strictly a
money back guarantee. We have no agents either
on salary or on commission. We stand behind our
students. They get so much more than they ever
expected to get that they are under lasting obliga-
tions. Try and find one dissatisfied student. This
school admits only breeders, managers and herds-
men. This school puts a top on the Agricultural
College course. We have had thousands of Agri-
cultural College graduates and many instructors all
of which are breeders of the school. We work with
the Animal Husbandry Division.

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College course. We have had thousands of Agri-
cultural College graduates and many instructors all
of which are breeders of the school. We work with
the Animal Husbandry Division.
Again! a CALF MANNA fed animal tops the National Show

In 1949, as in all the past 15 years, Calf-Manna-fed animals went to the very top of the leading shows. The Grand Champion bulls at the 1949 National Hereford Show, the 1949 National Shorthorn Show and the 1949 National Angus Show were all reared and fitted on Calf Manna.

What an animal can be is determined by its breeding. What it will be is usually determined by the way it is fed from the very start. Don’t waste time, money and labor on items said to be “just as good.”

FEED CALF MANNA
(a little does such a lot)

Remember! It’s what they develop into that really counts.

Send for Booklet “How to Feed Calf Manna.”
Address nearest office:

Albers Milling Company
Dept. LJ-1
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SEATTLE, WASHINGTON
OR
CARNATION BUILDING,
OCONOMOWOC, WISCONSIN
The Outlook for 1950

By NELSON R. CROW

The only big thing to worry about is that everybody seems to be so doggone optimistic. Government economists, bankers, business people, almost everybody is simply brimming over with optimism. The stock market wound up in a blaze of buying at the end of 1949 and the average prices of securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange were the highest since back in 1946. Employment is at a high level—so high that just about anybody who wants to work can get a job at high wages. And if you have a job or any regular source of income, you can buy just about anything you want with little or no cash on the line and pay out of future earnings.

But everybody who makes predictions sheds crocodile tears about the farmer. Because of improved methods developed mainly during the first of this century, our land is producing more food than can be consumed or sold. What to do with surplus farm production and how to maintain the solid financial position of the farmer is a headache to the politicians, and certainly to the farmers themselves.

Yet in England, people have been on a semi-starvation basis for 10 years, and their stomachs are shrunken so that if an Englishman eats a normal meal, when visiting this land of plenty, the food makes him a sick man. It's too bad that in all of the marvels of science and industry developed during the past half century, a means has not yet been devised to spread out food supplies to relieve surplus in one country and feed starving people in another country.

Top Development. What has been the most important development in livestock production during the first half of this century? One man might say that the development of modern farm machinery takes first place, and that probably would be correct insofar as producing more food with less labor. Another might say that new knowledge of fertilization takes high rank. Another would point to the irrigated pasture mixes started in California during the past 25 years. But perhaps our new conceptions of soil conservation should rank at or near the top. If we are to worry more about surplus food than starvation in the next century, soil conservation is of extreme importance. And heavy farm machinery, fertilization and irrigated pasture mixes all contribute to soil conservation.

Even though there are only about half as many cattle on Forest Service lands in California as 30 years ago, there are nearly a million more cattle in the state—dairy and beef. That's mainly because California has gone into farming as a part of its beef cattle system. California, with its ever increasing acreage of irrigated pasture mixes and the development of commercial and farm feedlots, will become more and more important as a beef cattle state. Yet population increase is so great, and demand for beef gain in proportion, California for some years has been importing about 50% of the beef consumed in the state—so there is room for increased beef production with no apparent probability of producing more than 50 to 60% of the beef needed by human population.

You see evidence of irrigated pasture development in all of the seven western states, even in the great Palouse wheat country in Washington. You see it in Arizona, and besides, Arizona now has capacity for feeding out more than a quarter million cattle each year in feedlots—a development of the past 25 or 30 years.

The Agricultural West. Here on the Pacific coast, with our constant increases in human population, the farmer and the stockman appear to be better off than in any other part of the world.

Fifty years ago, the school geographies termed almost all of the country from Dodge City, Kans., to the Pacific Coast as the “Great American Desert.” Today, this area is a tremendously rich agricultural country; the Pacific Coast has a huge human population and millions more settle on the shores of the Pacific every decade. We don't begin to produce enough of the staple foods to feed our teeming millions.

The next 50 years will witness some drastic changes in our Far Western conceptions of agriculture. We'll produce more and more meat and milk and have a difficult time of it in producing half enough to feed our own people. We'll need to produce more grass, more forage, more livestock feed, more of the staple foods for humans.

This will be a good year for Western livestock growers, feeders and dairymen. It is fantastic to believe that we'll ever go back to price levels that existed in the thirties. We may see prices on a lower level than in 1948-49, but we'll have good prices that will be profitable to those who plan ahead and produce on an efficient and economical basis.
Sage Brush to Pasture

By F. LELAND ELAM

In Modoc County, California, there is a minimum of 200,000 acres of sage brush covered land, which at a maximum will pasture one cow per 20 acres. Under a program devised by Farm Advisor John Hays of Alturas this land can be converted into dry pasture capable of carrying one cow or better on each acre, and into hay producing land that will yield at least one and one-half tons per acre and in many years from two to three tons.

It is highly significant because the conversion of the sage brush land into highly controlled dry pasture or hay yielding land may be an important factor in keeping Modoc County among California's major beef cattle counties.

The possibility of it becoming such a factor is being brought about by the year after year reduction of cows allowed on forest lands by the United States Forest Service. Unless the cattlemen can lick this continual reduction they are faced with being without enough summer and fall range to take care of their cattle.

Of course it is highly significant for other reasons also, which will be apparent as the story progresses.

Feed Production. It was 20 years ago that John Hays came to Alturas from Fresno to become farm advisor of Modoc County. As the cattle population grew, and as the feed problem became more clearly defined, Hays decided that something had to be done about feed production. Lack of water made it imperative that he develop some kind of dry range feed. For years he has conducted test plots of different kinds of grasses in many sections of the county. He can tell you just what each grass or legume will do in every section of Modoc.

"Out of these tests has emerged the information that crested wheat, ladak alfalfa and yellow or white blooming sweet clover, when planted together in the right proportions, grow to make an excellent yielding dry pasture or cut hay field," Hay explains. "These three plants change $10 an acre land into an exceptionally valuable property. And I believe that what it will do for the land and stockmen in Modoc County it will accomplish for sage brush lands in other sections of the West."

Closely associated with Hays the past nine years in proving that the farm advisor's findings were accurate has been Joe Wistos, a Hereford cattle raiser near Alturas.

In the late 1930s Wistos was farming with horses on 160 acres of what was called marginal land and growing a rye hay crop for his 35 head of Hereford cattle.

Little Progress. Joe Wistos was having a difficult time making ends meet and was making little progress. He had a crop that was producing for him less than one ton of hay per
Mrs. Ernest E. Fields, friendly, soft-spoken wife of the owner of the 1,100-acre Idaho Hereford Ranch at Gooding, Idaho, had nearly 2,000 people drop in for lunch on Friday, Nov. 18.

That was the day Idaho Hereford Ranch auctioned off $36,605 worth of registered Hereford breeding stock in its second annual sale, which was marked by one of the largest attendances of cattle buyers at a private sale in 1949.

Buyers from the 11 Western states and such far away points as Chicago and Alberta, Canada, came, bought and left with 37 bulls and 27 heifers—all of them worthy of the ranch slogan for its breeding stock, "Gems of Herefords."

The sale in many ways paralleled comparable private auctions held in the West during 1949. It marked the conclusion of weeks of work for the owners, their sons and ranch hands. As Wes Fields, the owner's son and partner, said, "It's like having a baby, I guess—hard work."

Sale visitors began to show up at Gooding several days before the auction, driving out to the ranch each day to inspect the stock. When the sale started the overhead bleachers in Fields' auction barn were swung down and the seats packed to the rafters. Then a three-man gavel team, headed by A. W. Thompson and including Earl O. Walter and H. B. Sager, went to work.

It was all over shortly after 5 p.m., when the stock started moving out in trucks. Fields had guaranteed free delivery of all stock sold anywhere in the United States by Idaho Hereford Ranch trucks.

It was the end of a busy day for Mrs. Fields, too. Her guests had been treated to two large barbecued beefs, 200 lb. of beans, 10 bushels of apples for the applesauce, 2,000 doughnuts and as many gallons of coffee as the ranch visitors could drink.

It had been a successful sale. On this and the following two pages are pictures which portray some of the behind-the-scenes scenes.
Neighbors and friends help serve a free barbecue which included 2 beeves, 200 lb. of beans, 2,000 doughnuts and many gallons of coffee—-at a cost of more than $1,000.

Prior to the sale, prospective buyers inspected the cattle in the clean, dry stalls in this typical 300-foot-long Idaho potato cellar, which adjoins the auction ring.

Workers spent many hours cleaning, combing and numbering the cattle, preparing them for the moment when they would be led up the long ramp from cellar to auction barn.

Mrs. Ernest Fields, one of auction’s hardest workers, climaxes busy week.

Behind the big smile is Leon Friedman, who obviously approves of barbecues.

Sam Gardner, tired herdsman, catches a few winks before sale gets started.
Auctioneer Earl Walter gives his all while stock parades before his stand.

Two ranch hands help load cattle into truck for their delivery to new owners.

January 15, 1950

A typical buyer, who knows his cattle, is quiet "Tip" Bales, Caldwell, Idaho.

Another ranch Ford is backed up to the barn in readiness for loading cattle sold at the auction. Idaho Hereford is proud of free delivery service throughout the U. S.

The huge aluminum auction barn is filled to the rafters for the sale while ring men urge the crowd on and cattlemen scrutinize stock in hopes of making some good buys.

Crowds stand in line on ramp leading to inspection barns as they await their turn to take advantage of the delicious barbecue lunch furnished by Idaho Hereford Ranch.
"Will it make more than 600 lb. of beef per acre again?" Many stockmen thrust that question to me after my article about the demonstration pasture of the Kittitas Soil Conservation District was published in the August issue of Western Livestock Journal.

In that article I related the events that led up to the establishment of the demonstration pasture by the district. In 1948, the 41-acre irrigated pasture made 647 lb. of beef per acre.

Another year's results now are compiled, and I am happy to report that we have a favorable answer to the big question of whether the pasture would hold up.

The pasture made more than 600 lb. of beef in 1949, although the total production wasn't quite as high as it was a year earlier. In 1949, the pasture made a total of 25,360 lb. of beef, or 619 lb. per acre.

More Beef Wanted. Right now many cattlemen in the valley are dissatisfied with the 150 or 200 lb. of beef per acre that their pastures are averaging. And, more than that, they are taking steps to correct the situation.

As it is in many areas, pasture was one of our most neglected crops in this valley. We supervisors of the Kittitas Soil Conservation District felt that as long as pastures were being given a lick and a promise we were falling short of our objective of achieving proper land use of every acre in the valley. For that reason we leased the 41 acres for five years, killed the native June and quackgrass, leveled it, installed drains, seeded it to a locally adapted mixture and fenced it into four units. In addition, we have managed it so that the combination of grasses and legumes could make their optimum growth.

Our demonstration has convinced me that we can make an average of 600 lb. of beef per acre on much of the pasture land that now is not making more than one-third that much. The land of the demonstration pasture is not the best in the valley by far. All of it is what the SCS catalogs as Class III and IV land. A gravel bar of several acres makes up part of the pasture.

Inspiration. What impression is the pasture making on farmers of the valley? Its performance in 1948 was enough to inspire cooperators with the Kittitas District to seed and begin to manage some 300 acres in the same way as the demonstration pasture.

We haven't got a complete record for 1949, but we know that more than 1,200 additional acres were prepared and seeded then. We believe this is ample proof of the value of our demonstration.

With all expenses figured in, including cost of labor, fertilizer, taxes, water, mowing, clipping, seeding, amortization of improvements and 5 per cent interest on the land and cattle, the cost per 100 lb. gain was $7.10. In 1948 the cost was $6.76 per 100 lb. gain. Cost of gains on unimproved pastures in this district was $10 to $15 per 100 lb. We want to emphasize that these costs are not the cost of beef production, but the cost of achieving proper land use of every acre in the valley.
It is doubtful if there is a single person in the entire livestock fraternity who is so widely known and loved as Grant S. Pyle, Sr., who at the ripe old age of 85 is hale and hearty, a big man physically, morally and mentally. He is still active in the cow business at his home at Copperopolis, in the Mother Lode country of California.

Grant Pyle was born at Dixon, Calif., in May, 1864. His father came to California 100 years ago by wagon train; his mother came via muleback across the Isthmus of Panama and by sailing vessel to San Francisco. When Fresno was a city of tents, Grant Pyle’s parents moved to Centerville, just east of Fresno, and engaged in farming and stock raising.

A turning point in his life came when he first met Henry Miller during one of the great cattle king’s frequent horse and buggy inspection trips of his vast San Joaquin Valley holdings.

Henry Miller, a famous judge of human nature, took an immediate liking to young Grant Pyle and the result was a job as a buckaroo at the Miller & Lux headquarters near Gilroy. So efficient and dependable was young Pyle that Henry Miller picked him from all of his older hands and sent him to Nevada to take charge of a big outfit purchased from Pete French and a man named Crutcher. The brand was a big “P.” After a two day and night train ride to Winnemucca, Grant joined up with the chuck wagon and rode 125 miles out to the ranch near Summit Lake in northwest Nevada. His first job was the cutting out of 3,000 cattle and driving them back to the railroad yards at Winnemucca, quite a chore for a lad barely 20 years of age.

Later, he moved back to Gilroy to be with his family. Many years were spent with Donnelly & Dunn, San Felipe, near Hollister, wholesale and retail butchers as well as cattlemen. They operated a slaughtering plant in South San Francisco. Then he joined the staff of a larger concern, Silverbird & Levy, and in 1908, this firm dissolved partnership and Levy took Pyle in as a full partner.

By this time, Pyle had gained experience and a wide reputation as a cattle buyer. He was then 42. The next combination was Knier, Allan & Pyle. The plant was located at the corner of 3rd and Evans in “Butchertown.” By 1912, the firm was Allan & Pyle and this partnership was prominent in San Francisco’s Butchertown until 1926 when Pyle sold out to Allan.

Pyle retired to his ranch in the Sierra foothills, on the edge of the Oakdale district. For a time, he was president of the Stockton Union Stock Yards, but for the most part, he has remained at his lovely foothill ranch with his two sons and his grand children.

He was married in 1883 to Susie Roche of Gilroy and Sargent station. Four sons and a daughter were born of the union. Delbert and Grant are still living at the ranch with their father, Pauline is in San Francisco, but the others and Mrs. Pyle have passed on.—FRED B. STONE-ROD.
California Cattlemen Hold Annual Convention

"One of the most successful conventions in the long history of the association," is the tag that many members of the California Cattlemen's Assn. tacked onto the 33rd annual meeting held in San Francisco last month. Some 900 members and their wives were on hand to enjoy the conclave, which featured outstanding program and entertainment. Some of the personalities who contributed to the convention's success are shown in informal photos on this page.

Dr. C. U. Duckworth, left, who reported on the foot-and-mouth situation in Mexico, huddles with Harvey Russell, Madera.

Left to right are J. J. Snyder, Valley Springs, C. J. Tiscornia, San Andreas; and Clifton Mitchell, Vallecito, who were among the 900 cattlemen and their wives to attend the convention.

Mrs. Fred Bixby, left, Long Beach, chats with Harvey McDougal, Collinsville, & Mrs. A. K. Beckley, Berkeley, before banquet.

Among hard-working committee chairmen was Loren Bamert, Lone, who heads the association's finance and auditing group.

Attractive salesladies and attractive product—Mrs. Robert Beard and Mrs. LeRoy Ranking, both from Clients, sell another volume of the Kern County Cowbelles' beef recipe book, "Chuck's On."

Among featured convention speakers was R. C. Pollock, general manager of the Nat'l Livestock and Meat Board, Chicago.

V. C. Robinson, left, Menlo Park, chats with Dr. Jim Jacks, recently appointed fieldman for the California association.
FEEDING TEST

Brahmans, Brafords, Herefords Undergo Comparative Winter Feeding Experiment

By N. R. ITTNER
University of California Imperial Valley Field Station

URING the past year the University of California's Imperial Valley Field Station has been conducting a feeding test with Brahman, Braford and Herefords. This was a winter feeding test in which conditions were optimum for all animals. Purpose of the test was to gather information on how these cattle would feed out as baby beef under feed yard conditions.

All the Brafords and Herefords for the test were secured from the Tejon Ranch at Bakersfield, Calif. Tejon Ranch has been conducting a cross-breeding experiment for the past two years and on Sept. 8, 1948, their first group of Hereford and Braford calves were weaned at an estimated average age of 7 to 8 months. There were only a few pounds difference in the weights of the steers and heifers and between the Brafords and Herefords. All groups averaged about 450 lb. at weaning.

At this time the University purchased six head of Hereford steers, six Hereford heifers, six Braford steers and six Braford heifers. Seven Brahman steers and five Brahman heifers were purchased from Paul Cornelius at the same time. The Brahmans were about a month younger than the other four groups of animals. All of these animals were received the early part of September, weighed, and started on test Oct. 8, 1948. The six groups were hand fed morning and night and weighed every 28 days after an overnight stand in a dry lot. The ration

Results of feeding 12 each Brahman, Braford and Hereford steers and heifers on full feed for 205 days.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Brahman</th>
<th>Braford</th>
<th>Hereford</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Initial Weight</td>
<td>433.1</td>
<td>504.3</td>
<td>500.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Final Weight</td>
<td>766.9</td>
<td>896.3</td>
<td>933.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Daily Gain</td>
<td>1.64</td>
<td>1.91</td>
<td>2.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Feed per 100 lb. Gain</td>
<td>871.4</td>
<td>916.1</td>
<td>916.1</td>
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Comparison of Brahman, Braford and Hereford steers and heifers during the last 104 days of the 205-day feeding period.

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Brahman Steers</th>
<th>Braford Steers</th>
<th>Hereford Steers</th>
<th>Brahman Heifers</th>
<th>Braford Heifers</th>
<th>Hereford Heifers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Initial Weight</td>
<td>641.3</td>
<td>566.9</td>
<td>743.3</td>
<td>633.8</td>
<td>713.3</td>
<td>719.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Final Weight</td>
<td>816.4</td>
<td>697.6</td>
<td>978.8</td>
<td>813.8</td>
<td>942.8</td>
<td>924.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Daily Gain</td>
<td>1.68</td>
<td>1.26</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td>1.73</td>
<td>2.21</td>
<td>1.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Feed Per 100 lb. Gain</td>
<td>959.4</td>
<td>1107.2</td>
<td>942.7</td>
<td>994.7</td>
<td>912.0</td>
<td>1034.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yield

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Brahman Steers</th>
<th>Braford Steers</th>
<th>Hereford Steers</th>
<th>Brahman Heifers</th>
<th>Braford Heifers</th>
<th>Hereford Heifers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>61.60</td>
<td>64.39</td>
<td>62.60</td>
<td>63.57</td>
<td>66.53</td>
<td>63.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grade</td>
<td>4 good 2 conncr. 1 utility</td>
<td>5 good 1 conncr.</td>
<td>6 good (all)</td>
<td>2 good 2 conncr. 1 utility</td>
<td>5 good 1 conncr.</td>
<td>6 good (all)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Live Wt. Value</td>
<td>$24.08</td>
<td>25.66</td>
<td>25.04</td>
<td>24.56</td>
<td>26.52</td>
<td>25.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF WHOLESALE WEIGHT FOR BRAHMANS, BRAFORDS AND HEREFORDS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Whole Loin</th>
<th>Round</th>
<th>Rib</th>
<th>Shank &amp; Plate</th>
<th>Chuck &amp; Hind</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brahman Steers</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braford Steers</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>22.7</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hereford Steers</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PERCENTAGE OF MEAT, FAT AND BONE IN ONE SIDE OF A BRAHMAN, BRAFORD AND HEREFORD.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Meat</th>
<th>Fat</th>
<th>Bones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brahman</td>
<td>75.8</td>
<td>9.70</td>
<td>14.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Braford</td>
<td>76.6</td>
<td>8.15</td>
<td>16.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hereford</td>
<td>76.6</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>15.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Self-Feeding Barn

It all started when an economist decided that two-footed men serving meals to four-footed animals didn’t make sense.

Paul Mazur, left, economist-banker, developed the self-feeding barn at his Fiddler’s Creek Farm in New Jersey, which is devoted to finding practical, profitable methods of grassland farming. With Mazur is Dean William Martin of Rutgers University.

Essentially a quonset within a quonset, the self-feeding barn practically eliminates hand labor in winter feeding. Cut grasses arrive on trailers (1), are mechanically removed and blown to top of barn (2, 3). Meanwhile, hay is mow-cured by warm air blown through triangular ducts on the floor. Dotted section above shows how a half-quonset can be added to increase permanent housing capacity. Gates can be adapted to many present structures. Plans are being made available free to ranchers. This barn is on the Fiddler’s Creek Farm, near Lambertville, N. J.

Cattle in self-feeding gates eat without hand feeding. The building in background is new type silage feeder using same principle in silage. Mazur believes integrated grassland farming may call for new, different type of buildings with a result of more productive man-hours and lowering of cost.

V-shaped sections or divider ducts force hay against feeding gates. Dividers act as ducts for warm air blown in drying the hay and protect animals from strangulation while feeding. Conserving labor is a part of Mazur’s Fiddler’s Creek project designed to produce more on less acreage.
Our Nomination for the BULL of the YEAR!

A Year of Achievement—
“37th” Get of Sire UNDEFEATED in 1949

Beginning at the 1949 National Western Show at Denver and on through the rest of the major shows of the year, the Get of Sire group by MW Larry Domino 37th were everywhere undefeated.

Beginning the year as the youngest register of merit sire of the breed, the 37th moved far up on the register of merit list with the winnings of his get this year.

Beginning the 1949 sale season at Denver a son of the “37th” sold at a new world’s record price for a calf when MW Prince Larry 37th sold at $36,750. This bull calf developed into a Champion yearling and recently has been resold at $40,000 to Mr. E. B. Shawver’s Stelbar Ranch at Douglas, Kansas. These Milky Way Larry Dominos do grow out.

This Kind of Blood Will Help YOUR Herd

ALAN FEENEY  PETE GRAVES  FRANK THURMAN

MILKY WAY HEREFORDS

“Championship Breeding at a Price You Can Afford to Pay”

PHOENIX, ARIZONA
"Cream of the Crop—"

SPOKANE SALE
MARCH 9-10

Sponsored by:
NORTHWEST HEREFORD BREEDERS’ ASSOCIATION

Auctioneer:
H. B. SAGER, Bozeman, Montana

Judge:
SOX HENDRY, Rancho Sacatal

Sale Committee:
HERBERT CHANDLER, Baker, Oregon
MERRITT MEACHAM, Culdesac, Idaho
L. C. STALEY, Pullman, Washington

Sale Managers: MILLER & TEALE—West 807 Shoshone Pl.—Spokane 9, Wash.

The interest in this feature Hereford event of the Northwest is depicted in the pictures.
When we get back home the same old problems often are there, but somehow we seem better able to cope with them.

"W HAT IS THE CHIEF VALUE TO YOU AND YOUR FAMILY IN PLANNED ANNUAL VACATIONS?"

RICHARD ROBE, Spokane, Wash.: When I read the Question of the Month in the December issue it set me to thinking. What are vacations for? What should we get out of them?

We had a family council one night and tried to figure out what was the greatest good to the greatest number for the summer vacation. There was quite a difference of opinion, but we did settle on some things, which we thought was the right way to go about it.

We all felt that we should get away from the routine of ranch life. We all agreed that when we came back we would like our regular ranch living better. We all felt that it ought to be a break in the monotony.

Living inland, we have decided that the biggest change would be to go for a sea voyage on a steamer. It has developed into a sort of game and we all set down what we can see and learn on each of these trips and how much rest and interest each could offer.

I figure that we must consider the money any voyage will cost and what we can get out of any trip for the outlay.

We haven't decided yet, but we all think it is a good idea to plan, to balance each one against the others, add up the good points for each and maybe by summer we will have made up our minds on the one that will give us the most for the time and money spent.

PA. MILLER, Phoenix, Ariz.: Our operations benefit about as much from our yearly vacation as do the members of the family. By planning well ahead we set deadlines for certain phases of ranch activity, get them out of the way and then proceed to take what we feel is a well deserved rest.

When we get back home the same old problems often are there, but somehow we seem better able to cope with them.

And we try not to make it a postman's holiday. In fact, vacation time generally means a change of scenery and a broadening of our collective interests.

The chief value of a vacation seems to be that it provides us with a pause that refreshes, to work a well worn phrase, and we always are somewhat eager to get back to work and get something accomplished when we return home. Too, a vacation seems to knit the family unit more closely together. I think we all should be able to have fun together as well as work together in achieving a well rounded family life.

GERTRUDE WILSON, Boise, Idaho: I haven't seen any answers to your Questions of the Month from farm housewives, but I don't see...

The February Question

"How do you avoid losses from bloat in your cattle?"

Send your answer along with a photograph of yourself to "Question of the Month." Please limit answers to not more than 300 words.

PAINTER HEREFORD RANCHES,
3-year Purina Feeders, report

"We believe Purina Range Breeder Checkers help us get big calf crops. Cows clean well, have lots of milk, and we have heavy calves at weaning time.

Cattle relish Checkers, too," says Larry Miller, executive vice-president and manager of the famous Painter Ranches, Denver and Roggen, Colo.

Ray Bonta, cow foreman, says, "Before feeding Purina Range Breeder Checkers we had to clean 20% of cows after calving. Last spring we didn't have to clean a single cow!"

Try Purina Range Checkers or Range Breeder Checkers (fortified with extra vitamin A for use when range is poor or to aid peak reproduction). See your Purina Dealer or Salesman for prices.

RALSTON PURINA COMPANY
Los Angeles • Stockton • Oakland • Visalia

VARiETY DOES MAKE A DIFFERENCE
He's a Larry Domino 50th son
He's a proved sire, still in his prime
AND HE'S FOR SALE

MW LARRY DOMINO 81st
Just a 4-year-old. In addition to being a son of
Larry Domino 50th, his dam was a daughter of
that famed California bull, Dandy Domino 102d.

We're offering this month your pick
of 'Larry 81st' or any one of these
four proved Karpe sires:

★ TT TRIUMPHANT 64th—
3-year-old son of WHR Triumph Dome­
ino 45th.
★ ANXIETY B. MIXER—
3-year-old son of Junior Mixer.
★ GHR GOLDEN JUPITER—
2-year-old son of PH Golden Bonanza
7th.
★ ROYAL L. SETH—
4-year-old son of OJR Royal Seth.

Purchase of Baca Duke 2d and JR Larry
Domino made us long on top bulls, so we're
offering your choice of the above. Come
and see them and their calves.

Selling at
SACRAMENTO
Feb. 5-6
5 BULLS

Service age sons of such bulls
as PH Golden Bonanza 7th
and Canyon Victory 17th.
You'll like 'em. Buy 'em
in the California Hereford
Assn. sale at Sacramento.

A. H. Karpe's
GREENFIELD HEREFORD RANCH
Bakersfield, California
(10 miles south on Highway 99)

why they shouldn't be in, especially on
the matter of vacations. This year ours
will be different.

Every year before we have gone
camping, hunting and fishing, even
when the children were little. We have
gone into forests and to lakes, and
everyone had a good time. But I have
had to cook and wash clothes and clean
up just as I do at home, only with
no range or washing machine.

This time, my husband said I should
pick out the place we should go and
make it a vacation for me as well as
him and the two boys and the girl,
Bill, Jr., Bert and Sue, now seven years
old.

And I've picked San Francisco. We'll
spend our vacation in comfortable
hotels and I won't cook one single
meal, and we'll try all the fine restaur­
ants. The men can go fishing if they
like, but I am going shopping, window
shopping especially. We will see all
the sights, go to shows and have the
time of our lives. I'll sleep late every
morning (if I can) and not work.

Bill looked sort of funny, but he's
a man of his word. I think he will have
a good time, too—away from all the
regular work. Probably by the end of
two weeks we'll all be glad to come
back home, but right now I've started
to plan on it, just as children do when
school vacation comes.

SAGE BRUSH TO PASTURE
Continued From Page 34

acre. Pasturage was not enough and
the hay harvest was always shy,
necessitating purchasing from some­
one else. What little sage brush land
he could lease for pasturage didn't
help much because of its small carry­
ing power.

Joe wanted to improve his lot, and
Hays told him how he thought it could
be done through a long range pro­
gram of pasture improvement using
what the farm advisor had discovered
about crested wheat, alfalfa and sweet
clover.

That was in 1937. Joe took him up
on his plan. Let's see just what did
happen to the little cattleman who
wanted to grow.

That year a 40-acre tract of land
was prepared and planted to crested
wheat, ladak alfalfa and sweet clover.
A year later a feed test was made.

Gains Produced. "In June and
July steers were turned in on the new
pasture, one acre being allowed per
steer," Hays explains. "The gain
averaged 55 lb. per animal. The
range cows were then turned onto the
Select The Bloodlines
that are always
ON TOP
Select them at auction
SACRAMENTO, CALIF.
FEBRUARY 16
36 females, bred
6 herd bull prospects
20 range bulls

TOPS in the leading bloodlines! Tops in quality! And tops in breeding
service! You'll get all three wrapped up in one purchase, February 16.
The most select draft of bulls and females we have ever offered for sale.
They are in good useful condition; not highly fitted. The range bulls are
well grown out and ready for service.

THE FEMALES are by TT Proud Prince, TT Flashy Royal, WHR Helms-
man 47th, TT Triumphant 61st, Bill Beau Zenno, RS Royal Princeps 2d,
PHR Royal Flash 1st (by PT Flashy Royal and out of a WHR Adventuress
6th cow), and WHR Emblem 4th (by WHR Elation 3rd and out of a
WHR Aron Domino cow). A large majority are bred to the bulls pictured.

THE HERD BULLS are by WHR Helmsman 47th, Anxiety Domino 15th,
TT Proud Prince, TT Triumphant 38th and NHK Super Domino 9th.
Many of these bulls are among the Nation's most noted. You'll be buying
the best of bloodlines from California's Premier Exhibition, 1949 State Fair.


Our sale will be held at the Log Barn in Sacramento, starting at Noon,
Feb. 16. H. B. Sager and Charles Adams, auctioneers. For catalogue,
reservations and further information write . . .

SACRAMENTO HEREFORD RANCH
BERCUT-RICHARDS PACKING COMPANY • T. H. RICHARDS • T. H. RICHARDS, JR.
BILLIE NORMILE, Manager

P. O. BOX 2470 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
Selling these 4 bulls at Sacramento
FEB. 5-6
in the California Hereford Assn. Auction

1. Z. COLLEGE TONE 7 . . . two-year-old sired by Z. College Tone 2 and out of a College Joe Tone dam.
2. FAC JOE TONE 27 . . . two-year-old sired by College Joe Tone and out of a College Tone 2d dam.
3. FAC JOE TONE 35 . . . summer yearling sired by College Joe Tone and out of a High Tone dam, one of the original Hazlett-bred bulls. An unusually good boned, broad, deep prospect.
4. A 2-YEAR-OLD BULL . . . sired by College Joe Tone and out of a granddaughter of Otto Fulscher's '33rd'—that made history.

All four bulls are deep, thick, easy fleshing and just real good bulls. No. 3 won his class in several of the shows. No. 2 is out of a cow that has produced 3 herd sires already. ALSO FOR SALE: a few choice cows, heifers and range bulls, as well as Herd Heading Caliber sons of TT Prince Wilton, ready soon for service. Priced reasonably.

Gladys L. Cooper, Owner
TIPTON, CALIF.

Phone: Tulare 69776
Alex Lavin, Show Cattle

Please Mention Western Livestock Journal When Writing Advertisers

FIT FOR A KING

Your horse deserves the best.

Never a structural failure in a ROWLAND TRAILER. Only ROWLAND TRAILERS have the Vertical Adjustable Hitch. All horse trailers built to customer's specifications with "Linco" or straight axle.

Write us your specifications and we will send you our prices.

MERCED IRON & WELDING

Custom Designers and Manufacturers of Famous ROWLAND Horse Trailers

Phone 810-M
1440 G. St., Merced, Calif.

field and they fed for three months. The next year the field produced another heavy pasture crop and has continued to do so each year without replanting.

"A point of major importance that developed was this. The 55-lb. gain was weight which the animals had never been able to make on the old pasture. By taking what would be a fair price basis—say 23 cents—and the steers were sold at that price, it meant an average gain of $12.15 per head. Thus it was proved that the new feed crop would produce more per acre than the original value of the land which was $10 an acre.

"We have since determined the yield value which is much greater than that, for besides pasturage, hay can be cut from the same field."

Since that time Joe has increased his land holdings to 1,000 acres. The new type pasture totals 250 acres. Another 250 acres are planted to rye and wheat and the remaining 500 acres is sage brush land.

Total Conversion. "Eventually," Wistos says, "all my land will be converted to the crested wheat, alfalfa and clover combination. I am going to do it as quickly as possible. The experience we have had with that combination during our experimental period has shown us that even during a dry year it makes good pasture.

"We haven't converted to the combination faster because it takes a lot of preparatory work to get the ground in condition to handle the crop. In the beginning all our ground was sage brush covered.

"When we prepare it we disc the area selected three times to cut up the sage brush, then we plant it to rye the first year. That fall the rye is harvested for seed and we rake up the straw to gather up any pieces of sagebrush that is left.

Forty Acres Per Year. "The ground is then plowed, and we must do it late in the fall after all bronco grass is started. Because we have to start preparation so late, and working alone as I do, I never attempt to convert more than about 40 acres each year.

"We have found that planting must be given extra special attention, for it is of major importance to get a good heavy stand on the crested wheat the first year as it will not thicken its stand or reseed itself.

"We discovered that if the crested wheat seed is sown not more than a half inch deep it will give us the stand desired. We had difficulty drilling until we discovered the drilling unit used
Take your picks from our strong consignments in the

North Pacific
HEREFORD BREEDERS' ASSN.

6th annual sale
FEB. 26-27 . . . ELLENSBURG, WASH.

75 HEAD  52 BULLS  23 FEMALES

★ An offering selected by John Burns, Lewiston, Ida.

★ An offering to be judged by Herbert Chandler of Baker, Ore.

★ An offering with appeal for the breeder, the rangeman, the farmer. Much of the richest blood in Herefords, consigned by leading breeders of Washington and Oregon.

Sale Committee:
C. H. Roberts, Ocosta; L. K. Smith, Goldendale; A. V. Harrel, Ellensburg; Frank Riches, Buena; Bob French, Okanogan.

H. B. SAGER, Auctioneer
Sale Managers: MILLER & TEALE
West 807 Shoshone Place
SPOKANE 9, WASHINGTON

Air Port Ranch . . . SUNNYSIDE, WASH.
Aldarra Farms . . . SEATTLE, WASH.
Thos. Bellanger . . . BREMERTON, WASH.
Glen Cook . . . ELLENSBURG, WASH.
Joe Fisher . . . SCAPPOOSE, ORE.
Chas. Forrester . . . GOLDENDALE, WASH.
Geo. M. Francis . . . RANDEL, WASH.
Fredrickson Herefords . . . SEATTLE, WASH.
L. K. Freeman . . . WARREN, ORE.
French Bros. . . . OKANOGAN, WASH.
Kirk German . . . ELLENSBURG, WASH.
A. V. Harrel & Son . . . ELLENSBURG, WASH.
Haybrook Farm . . . PORT ANGELES, WASH.
A. H. Hooker . . . TACOMA, WASH.
Lorraine Hereford Ranch . . . ELLENSBURG, WASH.
Peterson Hereford Ranch . . . PROSSER, WASH.
Frank Riches . . . BUENA, WASH.
Donald Ritzschke . . . GOLDENDALE, WASH.
C. H. Roberts & Sons . . . OCOSTA, WASH.
C. W. Sherman . . . SCAPPOOSE, ORE.
L. K. Smith . . . GOLDENDALE, WASH.
L. C. Staley . . . PULLMAN, WASH.
Stillmeadow Farm . . . CASTLE ROCK, WASH.
for planting sugar beet seeds would work perfectly.

"The crested wheat seed will do fine if broadcast and rolled, but we stick to drilling now as we have found the best results are obtained when we plant the crested wheat in rows 24 inches apart with the clover and alfalfa seed planted together in between."

First Year Best. Production on the Wistos ranch has proved the first year gives the largest yield at three tons of hay per acre. From then on it goes from one and a half to two tons per acre.

To seed each acre requires 10 lb. crested wheat, 4 lb. ladak alfalfa and 1½ lb. sweet clover seed.

Wistos now takes care of 110 head of Hereford cattle on his dry pastures, cuts 350 tons of hay and harvests considerable crested wheat seed and alfalfa seed to sell for planting purposes.

Of his total rye and wheat acreage he harvests 40 acres for grain. This produces about six sacks of rye and eight sacks of wheat per acre. The remainder of the rye-wheat acreage is cut for hay or used for pasture.

Sixty acres of the wheat, alfalfa and clover combination produce around 2,700 lb. of reclained wheat seed which this year sold at 50 cents per lb. and 400 lb. of alfalfa seed that sold at 75 cents. Fifty acres of the combination is cut for hay, and 140 acres is devoted to use as pasture only.

Double Use. "The beauty of this crop is that even after we cut it for hay we get some growth and can pasture it," Wistos explains. "But the best of all is that the field which we cut and harvest seed from will pasture about 40 head of stock on the 40 acres for three months after harvesting.

"We also have discovered that when we get ready to turn the cattle in on the fields bearing the wheat, alfalfa and clover, which are to be used as pasture only, we get the best results by mowing, then raking the hay into bunches. On each 40 acres we pasture about 35 steers. They are kept on 20 acres for 25 days, then put the other 20 acres for a like period.

"They are then taken off and the cows and calves are put on the pasture which is then capable of carrying one cow per acre for three months," Wistos concludes.

For comparative values, rye hay is valued at $15 a ton bailed, the new combination hay at $25 a ton baled. In the loose stack, rye is valued at $10 and the combination at $20 a ton.

Wistos places the food value of his combination feed as being from twice to three times over that of the old rye and natural grass pasture hay.
Why did T0-bred steers sweep the Hereford carlot division at the Chicago INTERNATIONAL?

Could it be for the same reason T0 blooded steers swept all championships at AMERICAN ROYAL?

We think our customers will say it is because of their proven inherited ability to feed easily to a uniform size, flesh and cover...with broad even backs, deep flanks and virtually no difference between the top and bottom of a load.

ASK THEM...and study the smoothness in cover of T0 steers in competition.

THEN...make your own comparisons with a trial feeding of T0 blooded steers in your feed lot.

OR... make a 3-year trial of T0 registered bulls in your breeding herd.

THEN YOU'LL KNOW WHY they are the consistent winners.

T0-bred fat steers swept the Hereford carlot division at the International at Chicago, following a record performance at the American Royal.

W. H. Jargo & Son, Teeds Grove, Iowa, a regular T0 customer, won both the medium and heavyweight championships. The first prize lightweight and International Champion load of Herefords were shown by another regular buyer of T0 calves and a consistent winner, Karl & Jack Hoffman, Ida Grove, Iowa.

ALL were from T0's 1948 commercial calf crop. Jargo's were calved Feb. 15 to May 1. Hoffman's were lighter calves from our May and June crop.

At CLAYTON N.M.
Feb. 15

TO Ranch will sell
2 BULLS - 2 HEIFERS

TO Dan Domino 43
TO Prince Aster 4

TO Bell Domino 7 - TO Daisy Domino 28

Your chance to buy serviceable age, top T0's from our registered herd. 4 animals bred to do a championship job.
program of events...

FEB. 2 Grading of all Hereford consignments at 8 a.m. Returns to be heard at noon. Banquet at evening. Free refreshments and dancing, starting at 6:30 p.m. in Tempel Hotel annex.

FEB. 3 Grading and showing of Shorthorn bulls in morning.

Evening: West Coast top-quality Sale of Shorthorn bulls in after­noon.

FEB. 4 Sale of 300 Hereford bulls, all of service age. Individual pens of 1 and pens of 5.

Auctioneers... CHAS. ADAMS • WALTER PALMER

1—Stature

2—Bull will be Graded BY EXPERTS

3—Quality and Soundness.

4—Bulls must pass the grading test.

300 HEREFORD BULLS
Sell Sat., Feb. 4

50 SHORTHORN BULLS
Sell Fri., Feb. 3

SIXTY-NINE of the best-known Hereford and Shorthorn breeders in the entire western country are sending their TOP RANGE BULLS to Red Bluff for this annual sale.

You can be sure of getting TOP QUALITY, GRADED bulls of service age. We've weeded out the ordinary bulls, as you can see in the letter reproduced on the opposite page which we have sent to all consignors. We've told them to leave the culls at home—and bring the good ones, ready for service, to Red Bluff.

Come to RED BLUFF if you want quality bulls that will really improve your herd. Depend upon RED BLUFF for the highest quality bulls in America. No bull is too good to go into a range herd.

And remember, it isn't all business at Red Bluff. You'll be entertained and have the time of your life while you are looking at and buying the best range bulls in America!

Bulls will be graded by Experts

TeHAMA COUNTY CATTLEMEN'S

Ameritll's largest Auction Sale of

Another Quality

TEHAMA CATTLEMEN'S

America's Largest Auction Sale of

Graded and Selected Range Bulls

Sale Sponsored by

COUNTY ASSOCIATION
"REALLY APPRECIATED at marking time...

... that's what Benton Martin of Glennville, California, says about...

ACEHI POLLED HEREFORDS

Benton Martin bought bulls from us the first time in 1937 and has been a "Repeater" since then. His cattle have a greater uniformity than in former years. This means better sale for his steers. But when he really appreciates ACEHI bulls is at marking time for he doesn't enjoy dehorning anymore than anyone else does.

Our cow herd has been consistently culled of poor milkers. ACEHI cows must be able to raise a fat calf on dry range in normal feed years.

You can buy...

ACEHI "natural dehorners"

at RED BLUFF BULL SALE Feb. 1-2

Selling FEB. 4th
PEN OF 3 POLLED BULLS
Sons, grandsons, of Gudnuff 25. Big smooth bulls in condition to turn on the range without being "let down."
Also ONE good horned bull.

F. R. & Evalyn Farnsworth, Porterville, Calif. Route 1... Phone: White River 4-F-2

THE month of December was ushered in by the Great Western Stock Show at Los Angeles, which occupied most of my time and interest for a number of days. The show wasn't as big as it has been some years, but it included some of the most interesting events that have occurred recently.

Every year I am more and more impressed with the importance of stock shows to the livestock industry, and to the folks that follow this line of business. This applies definitely to the Great Western, though it has been cussed for many years by exhibitors and visitors for its lack of housing and other facilities. Yet, when the last week in November rolls around, there are always a goodly number of entries for whatever classes are available for exhibitors and a representative crowd of livestock-minded people are in attendance. The show this year was restricted to junior exhibitors and a few open classes where the exhibits came mostly from junior and state colleges that have agricultural programs. This year, with no entertainment or other features aside from the livestock to attract the general public, there was a surprisingly good attendance. This was due in a large measure to the fine publicity given the show by the Great Western management largely through Nelson McIninch, the farm reporter for radio station KFI at Los Angeles, who was on the job constantly before and during the show, giving a lot of time to the various features of the show on his morning and noon programs.

Chief features of interest, naturally, were the different classes of livestock shown by the juniors--4-H and FFA—though the open classes, made up largely from entries from junior and state colleges, were almost equally interesting. It might be said that the whole show was definitely along educational lines. This is as it should be, I think, as the younger generation is the one that will carry on the future livestock business. There isn't any better way to promote the individual interest of the boys and girls as I see it, than to put them against each other com-
WAYNE HILL BULLS

YOU KNOW THE STAMP

of Hill bulls. Depth and burliness shown above by Exmoor Promino. We bred him. Exmoor sold him at $4,000 in the California Hereford Assn. November auction. You always get more for your money in Hill bulls — PEP and TYPE and QUALITY to spare.

18 OF 'EM sell at Red Bluff

One herd-heading son of Sun Stan Domino 1st—just turned 2 years old. Balance show and sell in pens of 3 and 5. All ready for heavy service.

GRASSLAND HEREFORD RANCH
Wayne B. Hill — DRUMMOND, MONT.

HOY HEREFORDS

Selling 18 head
in these TWO top February sales . . .

A. B. HOY & SON — W E E D, C A L I F .
NOW! You Can Get
EXTRA SIZE
EXTRA BONE
in Your Cattle With

HAWLEY BULLS
Selling at

PEN OF FIVE that have the size
and bone you want. And they’re
uniform. Developed for immediate
and rugged service.
GRANDSONS OF OJR Royal
Domino 16th because every one is
a son of Baca R. Domino 27th, a
consistent sire. You’ll like the re­
sults from Baca Grant-Hawley
breeding.
BROTHERS OF our champion
pen of five heifers at the Ogden
Show and our reserve champion
heifer at Spanish Fork.
NOT JUST ANOTHER PEN, but a pen
of OUTSTANDING BULLS. Be sure to
see them at Red Bluff.

Hawley Hereford Ranch
C. B. HAWLEY GEO. B. HAWLEY
RICHFIELD, UTAH

Highlights of the 1949 National Western
Polled Hereford Assn. Sale in Denver

John E. Rice, left, Sheridan, Wyo., and reserve champion heifer, Numaid 74, pose
with Walter Lewis holding Mouse & Haussler’s champion heifer, MH Supreme
Beauty, sold for new female high, $10,700, to Mike Levis, Henderson, Colo., breeder.

Ralph Cook, Medford, Ore., left, bought GS Gold Nugget 12 for $950. The W. C.
Spechts, Challis, Idaho, center, got several females and $2,000 R Beau Lamp Jr.
Californians Ed Spoor, Berkeley, California Polled Hereford Assn. president, Vern
Pickrell, Kingsburg, a Western Polled Hereford Assn. director, and Fred E. Vander­
hoof, Woodlake, an American Polled Hereford Assn. director, look over the sale.

Amos Brulotte, Prosser, Wash., got $1,750 John E. Rice heifer, Numaid 73. Walter
Brulotte, right, Yakima, bid $1,175 for D. O. Geier’s Wyoming-bred Lumode 29th.
He's the Sire of 8 Bulls headed for—

NH DON TRIUMPH 22d sired the Reserve Champion Bull at the Cal-Ore show in ’48. NOW he's the sire of our TWO PENS CONSIGNED TO RED BLUFF.

A PEN OF 3 SUMMER YEARLINGS
A PEN OF 5 JUNIOR YEARLINGS

The dams of these bulls make them even more valuable to you. They're all Chandler's and include LADY MARK 6th, Champion Female at a past Cal-Ore show. Other dams were sired by such outstanding bulls as YOUNG DOMINO 20th, CASCADE DOMINO, MARK DOMINO 60th, CHANDLER'S BELMONT 64th, DONALD DOMINO, and DONALD HARTLAND, son of DONALD DOMINO 16th.

Haley Hereford Ranch—Bonanza, Oregon

Cecil C. and Velda Haley

Ranch 3 miles East of town

18 OF THOSE GROWTHY, VIGOROUS, MONTANA HEREFORD

Lacey Bulls at Red Bluff

You know 'em from past years. They have the pep! They have the style!
They have the size! They're truly “The Red Bluff Kind.” Be in Red Bluff, Feb. 2-4, and buy 'em for years of more and better calves.

GEORGE LACEY, DRUMMOND, MONTANA
If You Want BIG Calves

you'll like our pen of three bulls and a sizable individual by Prince Domino Mixer, Jr.

Yearling bulls and heifers for sale now at the ranch.

KINNYBROOK FARM

"The MOST beef for the LEAST feed"

Kenwood, Sonoma Co., Cal.
H. Q. Hawes, Owner

LOOK FOR

Wintertons'

DEPENDABLE HEREFORDS

Selling Again At

RED BLUFF, CALIF., Feb. 2-3-4

15 RUGGED, UNIFORM RANGE BULLS

Selling in pens of 3 and 5.

2 HERD BULL PROSPECTS

One by Royal Triumph 3rd and the other by PHR Worthy Domino 1st.

WINTERTON BROTHERS

"Utah's Foremost Herd"

KAMAS & ROOSEVELT, UTAH

CONVENTION GOERS — Among delegates from Kern County to the California Cattlemen's Assn. annual convention in San Francisco last month were Carl T. Carver, left, Delano, and S. Ward Woody, from Woody.

COMPETITION for the grand champion steer of the show was, as always, extremely interesting. There were some good individuals from well known herds that made George Henderson, of Utah Agricultural College at Logan, who judged the show, scratch his head a little. TO Ranch, of Raton, N. M., was represented in the entries, also Tommy Brook's Angus herd of Texas, the Sunland Ranch at Fresno, Dewey Norell's Colorado grade Hereford herd and others, but it finally headed up to the California bred steer from Harry Parker's Diamond Ranch, at San Luis Obispo, shown by a Cal Poly boy, Charley Hollister, who, with some other schoolmates, fed the steer that was made grand champion.

I had a talk with Harry Parker about the breeding of this steer. What he told me interested me a lot, and shows, very definitely I think, the value of a purebred sire, not alone in the production of purebred cattle for registered herds, but to the court of last resort for the livestock industry—the fat cattle market. Harry said the sire of the grand champion steer was Diamond Domino 115, a son of Donald Domino Jr. and a Pueblos Dominetta cow from the Dos Pueblos Ranch—both well known lines of breeding in California and elsewhere. Since Harry has been using the 115th as a herd sire at the Diamond Ranch his progeny (steers) have hung up the following record: In 1946 at the Cow Palace show, reserve champion Hereford steer, and also of all breeds. In 1948, champion junior calf of all breeds at the Cow Palace show, and reserve champion at the Great Western
1948 show. Finally, in 1949, grand champion of all breeds at the Great Western show. I'd say that's something of a record, and the 115th is still alive and producing.

It seems that 1949 has been a year of spectacular prices paid for Hereford cattle in California. Beginning with the Pollock dispersal last spring, and the extremely high prices paid for the top cattle, then the Sunland dispersion with the $48,000 top, later the Montgomery sale with the $21,000 cow plus $10,000 for her produce, and finally the $10 per lb. price paid for the grand champion steer at the Great Western—various kinds of cattle have brought a lot of money. And when the steer sold at the Great Western it was probably as spectacular an event as has occurred at any one of these sales. As Adolph Weinberg and Al Kalin boosted the $8.50 bid that Bill Bolesworth of Safeway made on the steer, to $10, there was plenty of noise and excitement. This was just about equalled when the two buyers sent the steer back into the ring to be resold for the benefit of the Salvation Army and the Shrine Hospital for Crippled Children at Los Angeles, with Paul Jebbia bidding $5. It was quite a day.

The Great Western steers nearly all dressed well and graded satisfactorily in the main, though there seems to be considerable difference of opinion as to the accuracy of the latter. Bob Skau, W/LJ market editor, and I checked a number of the carcasses in the coolers. Bob wrote an article about this in the W/LJ weekly issue of Dec. 15, which gives the details. It really would be a great thing if exhibitors at these junior shows, particularly, and probably the 4-H club leaders and FFA ag teachers, could follow through on seeing these carcasses after the sale. It would undoubtedly give all of them some pretty definite ideas as to the sort of cattle to

CHAMPION STEER AT CHICAGO—Grand champion steer at the recent International Livestock Exposition in Chicago was Judge Roy Bean, entered by the Pecos County, Texas, 4-H club. The champion Hereford was purchased at the International auction at a record price of $11.50 per lb. by Dearborn Motors, Detroit, marketing organization for Ford Tractor and Dearborn Farm Equipment.

SOS HEREFORDS at 2 Big Sales!

at Red Bluff, Feb. 2-3-4

Selling a Pen of 3 good Junior Yearling Range Bulls, ready for heavy service. Sired by Prince Carlos, RSR Triumphant 20th and a half brother to SOS Mojave Beau 6th, champion bull, 1948 California State Fair.

SOS MOJAVE BEAU 6th

at Sacramento, Feb. 5-6

Selling a Pen of 3 good Junior Yearling Range Bulls, ready for heavy service. Two by D. Prince 37th, one by RSR Triumphant 20th.

Also a very good senior heifer calf, the first calf sired by SOS Mojave Beau 6th, 1948 Calif. State Fair champion. She stood next to the reserve champion at the strong show at San Jose last September. Look her over and you will want to own her! She's out of a Pueblos Domino dam.

at the ranch . . .

Having sold quite a few of our females, we are long on herd bulls. So we are selling D. PRINCE 37th, a son of the great Domino Prince. Just 4 years old and in very good condition with years of service ahead of him.

Also a few service age bulls for sale.

Meinrad & Ida Grab

King City, California
High, and he answered (here again is an instance of the value of a purebred sire) that the two steers they had in this lot were from cows purchased from Dos Pueblos Ranch, sired by a bull known as Canyon Victory 6, bred by Oliver Wallop of Big Horn, Wyo. This bull, by the way, was purchased a few years ago in the Great Western Stock Show Hereford sale by the Sears Foundation for the use of Future Farmers at the Kern County Union High School of Bakersfield, and the Shafter group fell heir to these steers as they are part of the Kern County district. The steer referred to above that we saw in the Coast Packing Company cooler that day was, in the unanimous judgment of Bob Skau, Al Grundman of the Coast Company, and myself, the top carcass.

I WAS particularly interested in one carcass we saw—that of a steer shown by Shafter High School, one of two in a group of four, the other two being from Cal Poly. None of these four steers placed high in the competition, by the way, but were sold together as a group of four and dressed 66.04% and all graded prime. As I said, I was especially interested in one of these carcasses and wrote to Glenn Nay, the head of the ag department at Shafter High, and he answered (here again is an instance of the value of a purebred sire) that the two steers they had in this lot were from cows purchased from Dos Pueblos Ranch, sired by a bull known as Canyon Victory 6, bred by Oliver Wallop of Big Horn, Wyo. This bull, by the way, was purchased a few years ago in the Great Western Stock Show Hereford sale by the Sears Foundation for the use of Future Farmers at the Kern County Union High School of Bakersfield, and the Shafter group fell heir to these steers as they are part of the Kern County district. The steer referred to above that we saw in the Coast Packing Company cooler that day was, in the unanimous judgment of Bob Skau, Al Grundman of the Coast Company, and myself, the top carcass.

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You'll see . . .

CROWE HEREFORDS

at

RED BLUFF
BULLSALE
Feb 23-4

☆ Two OUTSTANDING BULLS
built from the bloodlines of two sensational sires . . .

☆ Also a PEN of 3 BULLS
of similar caliber as those pictured at right.

This California State Sale "Champion" and "Top Selling" pen of 3 bulls was purchased at Madera by George Smith. To this key cattleman, and others using Crote Herefords, we extend thanks and wishes for continued success.

CROWE HEREFORD RANCH
MILLVILLE CALIFORNIA

We'll be there with 4 top bulls
PEN OF THREE and A SINGLE. Sons of mighty ADVANCE LB DOMINO. You've seen his rugged sons at Ogden and in other shows and sales. THEY HAVE WHAT YOU WANT.

HERE IS OUR FUTURE SIRE . . . by the $61,000 WHR Helmsman 89th

V. Plus Helmsman 1st 5897487

WHR Proud Princ. 3207085
Caps 9th

WHR Princes Mixer 2629496

WHR Royal Heiress 112th
2537704

Real Domino 10th
1971470

Evelyn Domino 20th
2080739

Adv. A. Domino 2908718

Lass Royal Domino 3232639

Hiwan Princess A 123d 6469444

Adv. A.R. Domino 3649444

Colorado Domino 234 2434298

Colo. Princess H 2d 2964375

Princess Domino 703 2964371

ADVANCE LB DOMINO is a son of Advance A. Domino and out of a cow strong in Prince Domino Mixer blood. That explains the heavy bone and uniformity that have caused his sons to sell up to $2,000 each in pens.

SNOW HEREFORD RANCH
C. H. SNOW
FERRON, UTAH

January 16, 1950

DON C. SNOW
Helping you to succeed in your business is one of the jobs that Bank of America most likes to do. Probably more than anything else, the constant desire to earn your friendship and deserve your loyalty has been responsible for Bank of America's sound and steady growth. Whatever your problems, it's the aim of every man and woman in the bank to make you happy whenever you come in.

"Let's Get Better Acquainted"

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

C-142
THE WORLD'S MOST COMPLETE BANKING SERVICE

H. Karpe of Greenfield Ranch at Bakersfield has one of the Tejon-bred Canyon bulls that has done a good job for him; also Jack Haley bought his MW Larry Domino 200 bull at the 1946 Great Western sale at a comparatively low price, and we all know what that bull has done for Jack's herd—his JJ Gertrudis that was grand champion female at the Cow Palace last fall is an outstanding example. Cliff Robertson's Larry Domino bull he bought in 1946 for about $4,000, and resold for a very long price this last year, is another instance. One might go on for some time with examples of bulls that have been sold at the Great Western, and this would apply equally well as to the influence of some of the females that have been purchased through that ring in past years. It's just too bad that the Great Western bull sale has had to be discontinued on account of lack of facilities for a breeding show. It is to be fervently hoped that the 48th District Agricultural Association, the Los Angeles stockyards, the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, the Los Angeles County Supervisors, the governor of California, or somebody will get the lead out of their pants and get going on some adequate facilities for the Great Western.

I remember one year (1943, wasn't it?) that Fred Reppert sold about 452 head of registered Herefords at the Great Western sale. I was in the box with him and about 2 p.m. he

Watch For

ARThUR
BROWN
HEREFORD RANCH

WILTON (Sacramento County) CALIF.

Consignment at
RED BLUFF, Feb. 2-4

One Bull
BHR REAL PRINCE 7th

An outstanding 2-year-old son of our 1948 California Hereford Assn. champion bull, UC Real Prince. Out of a Dandy Domino bred cow. If you want quality with size enough to make it pay, look this young prospect over.

OGDEN WINNER—Here's the grand champion steer of the 1949 Ogden Livestock Show. The steer was shown by owner, George Slutz, herdsmen for the Bear Claw Ranch of Dayton, Wyo.

The Difference
By S. OMAR BARKER

One fact of life is manifest,
Unless I am mistook:
Most women want to look their best,
Most men just want to look!
apparently hadn't gotten started selling. I asked him if we hadn't better sell about half of them next day. He told me to keep my shirt on and, come about 5 p.m. that afternoon, he had them all sold. He was a great auctioneer. Well, probably some of those cattle weren't as good as they might have been, but most of them went into herds where they really improved the quality, and there were quite a few instances where they did a lot of good, as I mentioned above.

Mr. J. C. Taylor, of London, England, was a visitor in Los Angeles recently, and got down to the Los Angeles stockyards. He is an up-standing, good-looking Englishman, in the silver manufacturing business specializing in tableware, trays, etc., and buys most of his silver in the USA and expects to visit British Columbia, of promoting sales for his products through the United States in the hope returning through Canada. He gave an interesting account of conditions in England under the Labor Government policies, which, he says, have made things pretty tough for the average British businessman, though now the government is doing all it can to promote export trade, particularly since the devaluation of the pound. He says, however, that business houses have to make good on their own efforts and capital, without having the hope of too much profit financially on account of high taxes. Mr. Taylor is of the opinion that the Labor Government worked too fast and tried to nationalize too many industries and institute too many reforms at once, which has made it almost impossible for many businesses to function.

He says the British people appreciate very much the financial help the United States has given them, and feel very kindly towards the Americans. Asked if food controls are working, he thought that they were, though they are not enjoyed by the average citizen, and he is of the opinion that the rigid diet, necessary under food regulations, lowers the resistance of the average adult, and that they are more susceptible to disease than formerly. He says, however, that the children are being well cared for on balanced diets, and that their condition, generally, is much improved.

An interesting side light on the food situation is that Mr. Taylor stated that he found, on leaving England and having access to an unrestricted diet, that the rigid rationing of war years and since then under the Labor Government, which has covered a period of over 10 years, had affected him so that he could not eat an average U.S. meal without becoming ill, and he has had to continue a very strict and limited diet throughout his American trip.

He is a Conservative in politics and believes that the policies of the Labor Government, as a whole, cannot succeed permanently. The New Zealand and Australian political upsets, which have occurred since he left England, appear to him to be most encouraging and should have some bearing on the British elections later on.

Nevada Cowmen See Grading Demonstration

Nevada cowmen learned first-hand how to grade bulls in their beef herds in a recent demonstration in Douglas County with animals on the Matt Hansen and Dangberg Klauber ranches.

Prof. Horace T. Strong, livestock specialist of the University of California agricultural extension service, headed the demonstration. Bull grading is the newest program in the University of Nevada extension service.

Leonard Ankor, Douglas - Ormsby agent, arranged the program, which showed the superior qualities of certain beef bulls that can be transmitted to their offspring.

Stockmen attending the demonstration were highly interested in bull grading, which has been carried on in California with success.

These 11 Liskey Red Bluff bulls . . .

are not fitted as show cattle. But each individual has a good head, good middle, good rear end and a real post under each corner. They will do the job for any cattleman who wants to improve his stock.

LR DOMINO 14 2/15/48
Sire: Donald Dhu 8
Dam: Kit Belmont

LR DOMINO 22 7/20/48
Sire: Arthur Domino 17
Dam: Lady Real 25

LR DOMINO 21 8/21/48
Sire: Arthur Domino 17
Dam: Miss Advance 30

LR DOMINO 18 5/8/48
Sire: Arthur Domino 17
Dam: Miss Panama 133

LR DOMINO 17 5/12/48
Sire: Arthur Domino 17
Dam: Miss Panama 151

LR DOMINO 1 5/12/48
Sire: Pioneer Blanchard 35
Dam: Domineeta 30

LR DOMINO 21 4/12/48
Sire: Arthur Domino 17
Dam: Miss Panama 131

LR ROYAL BALDY 4/23/48
Sire: Pioneer Blanchard 35
Dam: Royal Lady 6

LR DOMINO 15 5/16/48
Sire: Arthur Domino 17
Dam: Lady Real 24

LR DOMINO 23 6/10/48
Sire: Arthur Domino 17
Dam: Donna Domino 7

LR DOMINO 19 6/25/48
Sire: Arthur Domino 17
Dam: Miss Flo Domino

SF ROYAL MIXER 38
5449584
"Our newest sire"

Son of the great OJR Royal Domino 19th; dam by Misschief Mixer 15th. Bought by us at the top of the recent Cow Palace sale. He served here with Publican Domino 36 by CW Prince Domino 21, and Arthur Domino 17 by Mark Domino 88. "36" came from Lardner in the '47 Cow Palace sale. "17" came from Chandler as champion of the '44 Cal-Gre sale. Both have proved top sires.
I RECENTLY WROTE to Eleanor Roosevelt about something she had in her column about Indian affairs and sent her a couple of tear sheets containing some of my attacks on the Indian Bureau. She read my stuff in Western Livestock Journal and wrote me a note about it as follows:

"Val-Kill Cottage, Hyde Park, Duchess County, New York, December 8, 1949.

FRANK M. KING

Dear Mr. King:

Thank you for your letter. I enjoyed it and your column but feel that Mr. Le Farge can do a good job without my doing much except to add a word here and there. With my best wishes, I am very sincerely yours,

Eleanor Roosevelt."

Well, I don't think any writing I do will amount to a thing unless it can stir Congress up to a point where the congressmen and senators will abolish that rotten Indian Bureau, liberate all Indians, pay them the billions of dollars due them from the Great White Father and give them the citizenship they want and deserve as our First Americans, so they can run their own affairs, which I know they can do without any help from the army of thousands of so-called caretakers.

HERE is a letter I received from our good friend, Ed Williams, after his trip to Wyoming but have just found space for it. Quote: 'Dear Sophie and Frank: I put in a day pasearing about Old Cheyenne last month. It was my first visit in 62 years. The last time I was in Cheyenne I left old Trigger Leg at a hitching rack while I polished a brass rail with a pair of Olathe boots and, incidentally, being plumb weary because of 90 days and nights of riding to a frazzle seven head of plenty tough cayuses, I indulged copiously in oft-repeated and well-filled glasses of Taylor William's 100-proof Kentucky bourbon.

"WELL, Frank, it saddened me to find those hitching racks all gone. I did find some fancy upholstered joints where Old Taylor could be purchased; but the bartenders, instead of pushing a quart bottle and a large glass towards you and inviting you to pour your own and drink hearty, the varmints insultingly pushed out a small glass, poured you a tiny libation and charged you, instead of 12½ cents, five bits including tax. Ah, well, with the exception of a disgusting disregard of our conception of rangeland ethics, perhaps they are justified in their exorbitant charges and their disgusting disregard of rangeland ethics of the early eighties.

"AFTER all, we top hands worked 19 out of every 24 hours for

Each individual selling has been graded under the University of California plan. No guesswork as to TYPE and QUALITY. Take 1, 2 or all 3 of these "64ths" home for top calves in 1951.
$35.00 a month, and after intermittent spears on one-bit liquor we had but little left for winter padding, a short buffalo coat and goatskin chaps. I wanted to meet Russell Thorp there, but he had to be away during my visit. One of the few remaining old hands, he is the only remaining one, to my knowledge, who rode the same ranges with me prior to the terrible winter of 1886-1887. Anyway, he commended me to the kind care of Miss Ellen Crowley, State Historian and Librarian, and I found her to be such a swell gal that I wholeheartedly con-

**"MISS Crowley gave me a copy of the latest 'Annals of Wyoming' and I was a bit disappointed in its contents. I suggested that she get in touch with you from some of the memoirs of Ed Lemmon, who was a contemporary of mine and rode the same range with me. I also suggested that she get in touch with Bruce Kiskaddon, for the annals had much to say about the Kiskaddon family. I hope that you will send Miss Crowley some honest-to-goodness stuff regarding the old hands that punched 'em when the West was raw. She will appreciate it. Hope to see you at the Fall Roundup at the CWT wagon, but am not sure that I can attend. If not, I'll send a nerve soother in way of Arbuckles. Affectionate regards to you, Sophie and the gang. Sincerely, Ed F. Williams."**

**REW TANKERSLEY has notified the office that he and his lovely wife are celebrating the arrival of a fine boy that they have named Drew John Tankersley in order to stop the young man from yelling for grub. Drew is a son of my old cowman friend, Mit Tankersley whose family made early day Texas cattle history. Mit and I did quite a bit of cattle dealing together. In the early 1900's I bought a few thousand head from Mit. I had to laugh at Mit about his eating when we were on trips into old Mexico. He was plumb finicky about his meals being clean, while I never look at meals when in that country. I just eat and never look or taste the meals because when I get hungry I eat whatever I can get hold of. The last trip we made together down in the land of Manana, Mit went two days without eating a bite, but I fared pretty well, anyhow I had plenty to eat but I never did look at or smell of what I was eating. Mit told some of our friends that I would run a bulldog off'n a garbage wagon in order to eat.***

January 15, 1950
Ag Opportunity—
Graduates with a Future Need Broad Training, Knowledge of Field Problems

By W. M. REGAN
Division of Animal Husbandry,
University of California at Davis

JOBS that await graduates of the 4-year course in animal husbandry do not differ materially from those available to graduates in other branches of agriculture. The ones that pay the largest initial salaries but probably offer the least possibilities for ultimate remuneration lie in such fields of public service as high school teaching, agricultural extension, state and federal inspection service and public contact positions with commercial concerns whose business relates to some phase of agriculture.

The land grant act of 1862 established the agricultural colleges. Since that time vast sums have been appropriated from federal and state funds for the promotion of agriculture. As a result, until the present decade, the demand for men with agricultural college training has far exceeded the available supply. This has fostered in the mind of the agricultural student the idea that upon graduation he is entitled to a high salaried position rather than a job. Students in most other professional schools expect to put in from one to several years of apprenticeship, internship or post graduate work at a relatively low salary before being entrusted with responsible positions at good pay. The better students in animal husbandry are beginning to accept this viewpoint and are foregoing the attraction of high salaried positions for the opportunity to secure a more intimate knowledge in their chosen field with the realization that the ultimate reward will be greater.

Opportunity Elusive. Because of the constant change that is taking place in agriculture and agricultural methods, opportunity is an exceedingly elusive and difficult thing to recognize. The ancient Greeks visualized it as an individual with long hair hanging down over his forehead and with the back of his head absolutely bald. To catch him, one had to be "all set" to grab him by the forelock. The man with the broad fundamental training coupled with a keen appreciation of the problems of his particular field will be not only in the best position to recognize an opportunity while it still is approaching, but will be able to make the most of it once he has secured a death grip on its forelock.

Upon the completion of my sophomore year in college, I heaved a sigh of relief. Behind me lay most of the required fundamental courses, ahead mostly electives. I would, I told myself, take all of the courses given in my chosen field, dairying, and thus become proficient in all of its branches. Imagine my surprise when my faculty advisor, who by the way, was the professor of dairying, suggested that instead I select but two courses in that field, filling out my schedule with such subjects as economics, sociology, physiology, biological chemistry and even English history.

Having just emerged from four years of a more or less artificial existence, in that he has been protected from the economic and many of the social laws, it becomes necessary for the college graduate to pass through a period of adjustment before he can take his place in the world of realism. Little has he learned from his professors which will be of use in this critical period when he finds it so important and yet so difficult to get along with "folks."

Gaining Confidence. Though he may be ever so well informed in the knowledge of his particular branch of agriculture, it usually will be necessary for him to gain the good will and confidence of his associates before such knowledge can be applied. Many college graduates fail on their first big job not because they lack the necessary technical knowledge but because they are unable to handle labor.

Of all phases of college life, that of student activities is the least artificial since its standards and its methods of measuring one's ability approach nearer those of real life. Certainly to one who has taken a prominent part in student activities, who has been editor of the college paper or yearbook, captain of the football team or president of the student body more opportunities will come immediately after graduation, and because of the training that has come as the result of working with his fellows, he will be in a better position to make the most of them than wil
There Are Three Important Spots Where You Can Buy Sacramento Herefords

IN FEBRUARY

No. 1 RED BLUFF, Feb. 2-4
(Annual Red Bluff Bull Sale)

14 Range Bulls
One pen of 5, three pens of 3. Well grown out. Ready to go to work. The best we have consigned to any sale.

1 Herd Bull Prospect
By TT Triumphant 38th. You’ll like him.

No. 2 SACRAMENTO, Feb. 5-6
(3d annual California Hereford Assn. Spring Sale)

1 Pen of 3 Heifers, Bred
1 Daughter of TT Proud Prince
Bred to PHR Royal Flash 1st.

2 Herd Bull Prospects
One by TT Triumphant 38th. the other by TT Triumphant 61st and out of the mother of OJR Royal Domino 10th.

No. 3 SACRAMENTO, Feb. 16
(Our own ANNUAL SALE at the Log Barn)
The most select set of bulls and females we’ve ever offered.

36 Bred Females
6 Herd Bull Prospects
20 Range Bulls

Billie Normile, Mgr.

SACRAMENTO HEREFORD RANCH

BERCUT-RICHARDS PACKING CO.
Come to
for . . .

CHANDLER HEREFORD BULLS

"The Best We've Ever Sold
at Red Bluff"

Home of Mark Donald

2 PENS OF FIVE
1 TOP INDIVIDUAL

The Rugged, Ready-for-Service
Chandler Kind.

HERBERT CHANDLER BAKER, ORE.

Ray Ryder & Sons
Rt. 3, Box 313
Turlock, Calif.

Pipe Valves • Fittings
New & Reconditioned

PACIFIC PIPE COMPANY

Write for details and prices

Check Pump Covers
Before Rains Start

Better check those pump covers and wiring before the rains start.

That's the advice of the University of California Agricultural Extension Service, which points out that domestic pumping units should have covers over motors and switch boxes.

Water in the wiring will cause shorts which may result in severe injury and possibly death.

In addition to taking safety precautions, owners should check pumps now for lubrication. Here are other suggestions:

V-belts will run for a long time without attention, but need adjustments occasionally. For a belt with 18 inches between pulley centers, keep the slack to a point where the thumb can depress the center of the belt only an inch or so. If the belt "squeals" it is usually loose. Common hand soap is a good lubricant and will give better traction.

Automatic water pumps which start and stop excessively usually are "water-logged." Drain the pump and remove the "air-volume-control" for inspection and cleaning.

the student who has spent all of his time on his books.

Little did the mission fathers realize that their small herds and flocks of scrawny, underfed animals were to be the forerunners of a livestock industry that at present comprises more than six million representatives of the various improved breeds of livestock with a market value of almost $2 billion. Because of the vast natural grazing areas within the state animal husbandry always will be important in the agriculture of California.

Comfortable Living. I know a man who, starting with a few cows soon after his graduation from a college of agriculture many years ago, built up a business which he sold a few months ago for more than a million and a half dollars, cash. While but few amass great wealth in the pursuit of animal husbandry, it does furnish abundant opportunity for a comfortable living. Throughout the length and breadth of California, many graduates of the College of Agriculture are leading useful and happy lives as owners or managers of livestock ranches.

As to the opportunities in the field of animal husbandry research, for the graduate with a questioning mind the gate is wide open. For anyone who is willing to take the time and pains to equip himself mentally for this work there is the assurance of a competent living in a field whose basic problems are relatively untouched.
Galloways—
Scotch Breed Imports
Noted for Ruggedness

Another famous breed of Scotch cattle, the Galloway, has come to California in force. Their new home is Forest Range, the 7,000-acre Mendocino County ranch of George S. and Helen Daniels at Piedmont. Most of the mature animals are imports from breeding farms in Scotland and include six herd sires, one of which—Grange Commander—was runner-up to a show champion just prior to his purchase.

The first importation consisted of 4 bulls and 11 cows. Later, 2 more bulls and 15 cows were brought over and some 20 head were bought from the Meserve herd in Kansas. Today there are more than 100 Galloways of all ages at Forest Range.

Why Galloways? George Daniels has been asked that question on many occasions and has some ready answers:

1. Galloways keep fit on short rations and under severe weather conditions. They have a reputation for ruggedness and are able to withstand cold, damp winters and exist on forage—or lack of forage—which would seriously affect the growth and development of some other cattle.
2. Galloway sire stands next to crossbred calf and its Hereford dam during winter storm at Forest Range, ranch owned by Piedmont, Calif., breeder George S. Daniels.
3. Protected From Cold. Their long, black hair with its woolly undercoating protects them from cold and dampness. The Galloways are good milk producers—better than the usual beef breed—and their calves therefore get a good start. Galloways also are polled animals and they pass on this characteristic in crossbreeding.
4. Daniels lists foraging ability as one of their most important attributes. In addition, they are heavy, blocky, bulky

LESS THAN ONE MILE

The shipping distance from California Cotton Oil Yards to the Los Angeles Stock Yards or Packing House district is less than one mile, or ½ hours time.

Every head of stock is guided by Larry Richins ... the best feeder in the business ... toward gaining maximum weight ... day-by-day ... during the entire feeding period.

Our modern feed mixing plant, wide use of machinery in feeding operations, special weight-producing feed mixes and skilled feeding practices enable us to ready 13,000 head of cattle at one time.

Ship to the California Cotton Oil Feed Yards First.

FEED YARDS: 3610 E. Washington Blvd., Los Angeles 23 Phone AN 0189
and dress out above the average with a very sweet, desirable meat, the breeder adds.

In northern Mendocino County, where winters are relatively long, cold and damp and where spring rains occur almost daily, Daniels has found that Galloways do better on less feed than other breeds and come into the spring in good condition.

At present he is running a range herd of grade and purebred Herefords which are being crossed with Galloway bulls. The result is a black, white-faced polled calf, long-haired and woolly to the hoofs like the Galloway sire.

Breeder's Goal. It has long been Daniels' opinion that different conditions demand different types of breeding stock. "What we are attempting to do at Forest Range," he says, "is to develop a program that will produce better cattle for less money for this section and the Northwest.

"Ours is a three-way program, much of it still in the experimental stage. First, by importing the best Galloways we could purchase in Scotland we have a purebred foundation herd which can supply our own needs and at the same time sell to others quality Galloways at fair prices. Our second objective is to cross Galloway bulls on Hereford grade and purebred cows to demonstrate to others the practicability of this cross in grading up herds. The third point in the program—pet yet started—is to cross Galloway cows with Shorthorn bulls—preferably white or light in color—to obtain a blue-gray offspring which will have top marketing value at a fairly early age. This cross is being used widely in Scotland with excellent results."

This experimental work is but part of several experiments being carried on at Forest Range. As a companion piece to the breeding program, Daniels is working closely with the University of California Agronomy Department and Dr. R. Merton Love, department head, and his assistant, Alfred Murphy.
The latter did much to eradicate Klath weed in Humboldt County.

Experiments have been carried on as to which of the many pasture grasses available do best in Mendocino County, a natural grass country.

Pasture Program. Both irrigated and non-irrigated pastures are a part of the program, but from present observations irrigating along with fertilizing bring results which seem to warrant the extra expense involved.

Much of the land that is now being planted and developed into pastures formerly existed only as brush land, thickly covered with manzanita, madrone and other brush plants. By using a D-6 Caterpillar bulldozer equipped with a brush blade, the job of clearing the land is not too difficult or expensive, and the results have been very good.

Among the plants which seem to do well, when properly set in, are tall fescue, orchard grass, harding grass, tall oat grass and perennial rye. Of these the fescue seems to give best results under most conditions.

Results With Legumes. As far as legumes are concerned, ladak alfalfa and broad leaf birdsfoot trefoil are being used extensively and with good results. Recently, however, ladino clover has been added in one field, which it is believed will develop very well. Forest Range is fortunate in having plenty of water. Three all-year streams flow through the property, and this water is pumped through overhead irrigating systems to the permanent pastures.

Experiments are being made with commercial fertilizers. The first application was set for this fall, consisting of what is known as 1620, at about a rate of 200 lb. per acre.

There is one note of caution in developing permanent pastures in Northern California territory, and that is to properly prepare the ground in the first place and get the planting done early in the fall.

The reason for irrigation is the hot dry summers. By irrigating during these hot periods, the pastures are kept in excellent condition well up to the end of the year and can be used by proper rotation during all except the very wet spring months.

Off Limits

By S. OMAR BARKER

The custom of prison athletics
Gives convicts some measure
of fun,
But what they consider pathetic's
The lack of a cross-country
run!

January 15, 1950
CONSIGNING 3 of my BETTER BULLS

All are—
GOOD BONED & GROWTHY

TWO SUMMER YEARLINGS
ONE JUNIOR YEARLING

☆

E. B. COFFIN
Sarasota—California

HIDDEN VALLEY
HEREFORD RANCH

These fellows have been graded twice by the Specialist of the University of California. Two of them grade TWO PLUS and one, ONE MINUS. One of the summer yearlings is from the same dam as my last year’s CHAMPION FEMALE at RED BLUFF. The junior yearling is the last son of CALIFORNIA GOLDEN.

BUY...

PEASLEE HEREFORDS

AT

RANCHO SANTA YNEZ SHORTHORNS
Katharine C. Dumont, Solvang, California

In the RED BLUFF SALE, FEB. 2-4—outstanding, rugged, big, thick-fleshed, strong boned bulls, of the best Scotch bloodlines in the U.S.A.


2. Altastar Command, red, Apr. 8, 1948, a Canadian-bred bull. We have never seen, nor have we ever bred a better grown, range type bull. At 20 months he weighed 1615 lbs.


4. Santa Ynez Browndale, red, Aug. 4, 1948, in moderate condition. Richest imported Scotch breeding. With suitable care will develop into a high-class range bull.

600 LB. OF BEEF
Continued From Page 38

Low-Cost Gains. The cost of beef production is much more. The cost of getting the calf, carrying it through the winter in good condition so that the yearlings went on pasture weighing 606 lb. per head was two and one-half to three times as much per 100 lb. The reason for the low cost of gains on our pasture was the high production compared to low production on unimproved pasture.

We put the yearling whitefaces on the pasture April 24, and took them off Oct. 3. The grazing season was 162 days compared to 154 days in 1948. The cattle were weighed out at 7 a.m. after a cold, blustery night. They had had no chance to take on a fill.

We started out with 80 head, and put in an additional 20 on May 11. On July 2, we removed 35 head and kept the 65 head until the end of the season. Supervisor Henry Schnebly again supplied the cattle for the demonstration. The lot in 1949 was in much better condition than the 1948 steers. They also were well bred, high quality yearling steers.

They were in thrifty condition and had been wintered on a grain and chopped hay ration. They had been fed an average of 1,500 lb. of chopped hay and 500 lb. of grain each. In contrast the lot put on a year earlier had been bothered with shipping fever during the winter. The 1948 lot weighed only 496 lb. as against 606 each in 1949.

1949 Figures. In 1949, the cattle gained an average of 326 lb. while they were on the pasture. They weighed out at an average of 932 lb., compared with an 824-lb. average in 1948. The daily gain in 1949 was 2.01 lb. as against 2.18 in 1948. We believe that the poorer condition of the cattle in 1948 accounts for the higher daily gain. Our average rate of stocking in 1949 was 1.90 head per acre, compared with 1.97 head per acre the previous year.

We observed that we had fewer weeds in the pasture in 1949 than we had the year before, and we mowed it only once, in June, compared with two times in other years. But we learned something here, too. Four inches was as high as the sickle bar could be raised on the mower used this year. Consequently, we clipped it too closely and slowed up the rate of regrowth for several weeks. We recommend clipping with the bar raised six to eight inches. Droppings were spread in April.

Because growth during July was slow we gave two of the four units,
the poorest and the best, a nitrogen treatment. It was applied as liquid ammonia, at the rate of 40 lb. per acre. In August and September the poorest unit nearly doubled its carrying capacity over that of July. Even the best pasture increased its carrying capacity one-fourth after treatment.

**Fertilizer Important.** Fertilization is an important phase of our pasture management program. All four units were fertilized in the spring of 1949 with 250 lb. of 18% super-phosphate per acre. That made the third application of super-phosphate on half of the acreage, and the second on the remainder. As a result, we have an abundance of ladino clover in the stand. We fertilized the whole pasture with super-phosphate in 1947 at the rate of 300 lb. per acre and half of each unit in 1948 at the same rate.

One of the important developments we have to report is that a good balance is being maintained between grasses and clover. Of all the grasses and clovers seeded, only orchard grass, alta fescue and ladino clover remain in large quantities. About a third of the stand is clover, with the remainder grasses. Smooth brome, tall oatgrass and alsike clover are almost gone. But significant to us is the fact that the bluegrass and quackgrass have not come back.

In 1949 we grazed each unit about six times for approximately six days and then allowed it 18 days for recovery and regrowth. We believe a longer rotation will be more satisfactory and will produce more total feed. In 1950 we plan to try out a 30- or 35-day rotation instead of 24 days.

**Use of Water.** Now and then we are questioned about the amount of water we used to irrigate the pasture. It is only natural that more water is needed to produce a heavy yield of pasture. In 1947 we used nearly twice the normal allotment of water. In 1948 and 1949 less water was used. The amount was about 20% above the average allotment.

This was due to several factors. Our supply ditch running through gravelly soil parallels the lateral and a large amount of water is lost back into the lateral. We also have found that we can save some water by plugging the drains to raise the water table just before irrigating. We did this only during the last half of the 1949 season. Further water saving could be made by lining the supply ditch. During 1950 we expect to exert every effort to bring our irrigation to maximum efficiency to bring water use to average or below average.

We carried our program a little further in 1949 to see how the cattle turned out in the packing plant. They were sold on contract for 21 cents at Ellensburg, and they dressed out 55.18%, cold weight. Not bad for grass fat yearlings as the carcasses of five on the hook show!

---

**BUY**

**Shorthorn Bulls**

at RED BLUFF, FEB. 3

**50 Western-bred Bulls from**

- Annie Lee Farms, Santa Rosa, Calif.
- The Chaneys, Belgrade, Mont.
- Neil F. Hubert, Auburn, Calif.
- Frank McEnerney, Dallas, Calif.
- Ralph Mehrten, Exeter, Calif.
- D. J. Melzer, Red Bluff, Calif.
- Millens Farms, Powell Butte, Ore.
- No Gotta Ranch, Orland, Calif.
- Wilbur Spring, Belgrade, Mont.
- Harry White, Manhattan, Mont.
- Kincaid & Killingsworth, Bend, Wash.
- Kondry Gimlin, Pullman, Wash.
- Goode & Sons, Hopper, Wash.
- Earl Harper, Johnson, Wash.
- Matt Killingsworth, Pomeroy, Wash.
- Ardel Miller, Ellensburg (Wash.) Soil Conservation Service headquarters, examined Kittitas district pasture after 1949 grazing season. Grass-legume mixture in 3-year-old stand is mainly alta fescue, ladino and orchard grass. Further analysis revealed that 56% of the plants were bluegrass and quackgrass have not come back.

In 1949 we grazed each unit about six times for approximately six days and then allowed it 18 days for recovery and regrowth. We believe a longer rotation will be more satisfactory and will produce more total feed. In 1950 we plan to try out a 30- or 35-day rotation instead of 24 days.

**Here's your opportunity to buy high quality, rugged Shorthorn bulls, every one of service age, ready to go to work for you.**

Many cowmen are using Shorthorn bulls for cross-breeding, getting calves with more ruggedness, extra weight, and better milking qualities in replacement cows.

See these good Shorthorn bulls judged and graded the morning of Fri., Feb. 3; be ready to buy them at auction, starting 1 p.m., the same day.

**For further information about Shorthorns and the Red Bluff sale, write the Secretary:**

Union Stock Yards, Chicago 9, Ill.

**American Shorthorn Breeders Assn.**
FOR EXTRA POUNDS

McARTHUR SHORTHORNS

SELLING 12 BULLS AT RED BLUFF

Same kind that set the pace at Red Bluff last year, averaging $955. Big and rugged, yet smooth and beefy. Six of these selling Feb. 3 are sons of Lancaster Ensign and the others by Killearn Norseman 2d. Two top herd bull prospects included.

McARTHUR BROTHERS
KENNETH A. REGISTERED SHORTHORNS JOHN R. McArthur (Shasta County) California

What's Ahead?
Livestock Production To Climb in New Year
By HAROLD BREIMYER
Bureau of Agricultural Economics, USDA

MORE hogs raised, more pork produced, more cattle on farms, and a reversal of the past decline in sheep and lamb numbers—these are the highlights of the outlook for meat animals in 1950. Meat production is likely to set a peacetime record, and meat consumption per person may rise from the 147 lb. estimated for 1949 to 150 lb. in 1950.

The 1950 spring pig crop may be larger by 5% or more than the 1949 spring crop. The increase is likely because of the abundant supply of corn and the favorable price ratio between hogs and corn in recent months. The 1950 pig crop may pass the 100 million mark, a number reached only in 1942 and 1943. In 1949 about 96 million pigs were saved; in 1948 about 85 million.

Increase in Pork. Pork production is going up. Output for 1949 totaled 4% larger than in 1948. A further increase of around 8% is expected in 1950. Production is not increasing as fast as numbers because average slaughter weights are lighter than a year ago and are likely to continue so. However, weights are still well above those of prewar years.

Because of the increase in pork production, prices for hogs are expected to average moderately lower in 1950 than in 1949. However, the hog-corn price ratio is likely to remain above average through much of the year.

Price supports for hogs as announced are due to end March 31, 1950. Support after that date is permissive but not required.

Cattle numbers appear to be rising. An increase of around 1 million seems likely for 1949. Another net addition to herds is expected in 1950. But so long as demand for beef remains strong, a large number of cattle will continue to move into feedlots and herd expansion is likely to be slow. Beef production was increased 4% in 1949 over 1948. The 1949 production may be nearly duplicated in 1950.

Later Marketings. As many or more cattle may be fed this winter than last. Cattle going on feed are younger and lighter than a year ago, and they may be marketed later in 1950 than in 1949 when marketings began and ended earlier than usual.

If demand does not change greatly, prices of cattle probably will average nearly as high in 1950 as last year. A
Go to Grass!

Grass is the key to low-cost stock raising. Grow good grass and lots of it and you will cut your grain and supplement costs for all classes of meat animals. Use adapted seed mixtures, fertilizers, pasture rotations and other approved practices to get larger grass “crops” from your land.

Your profit margin in stock raising is the difference between your cost of production and your selling price. Keep your costs down by raising plenty of grass . . . by careful management . . . and by disease prevention. Increase your selling price by breeding for good type . . . and by careful feeding for a good market finish.

Livestock and grass combine to build soil fertility and prevent erosion—helping you earn a permanent high income from your land. Thus a livestock farming program based on grass benefits both your farm and your country.

Remember, go to grass for efficient livestock production.

**Keeping Pace—**
Planning Now Saves Farm Worries Later
By E. L. MORRILL

The farmer who plans his work then works his plan has a year-round job if he is efficient. In this case, however, he is more than a farmer. He is an agriculturalist. There is as much difference between a farmer and an agriculturalist as there is between a fiddler and a violinist or between a cow puncher and a livestock breeder, or a sheep herder and a mutton engineer.

The transfer from one to the other is not as difficult as it sounds, whether the change is up or down. Someone has said that times progress so fast these days that one has to run like hell in order to stay in the same place.

The man who was considered an agriculturalist a few years ago is only a farmer now unless he has done some running along the progressive road. Running along this road doesn’t mean just mouth running. The violinist gets a chin rest and the agriculturalist should spend some time pondering and thinking and planning.

**Time to Plan.** This is the time of the year, with crops in, when agriculturalists have time to think, plan inventory and reorganize their activities.

Evening classes are being organized at various local high schools. It is possible that help might be obtained in scientific feeding, farm management, machine repairs or some phases of agriculture. Extension courses could be put to good use now that the beets and crops are gathered and the fuel in store.

How about oiling and repairing the harnesses, sharpening the plow points, the mower knife and the other farm tools? How about repairing the har-
You'll like his calves

Mrs. J. C. Morrill
Owner
R. E. Leone
Manager
Dayton, Wyo.

...WHR ROYAL DUKE 113
(left) is our 3-year-old son
of WHR Royal Triumph.
His calves truly measure
up. And they should. He's
a top individual, backed
by the breed's best blood.

Attend the Fort Worth show in January—Bear Claw Annual Sale next June 12th

MAKE RAIN
WHILE THE SUN SHINES!

Put the right amount of
water...
WHERE you want it
WHEN you want it
with an »AMES«
PORTABLE EFFICIENT
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Save time, water, work and money!
Increase your profits! For full ger-
mination, sturdy growth, quality
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AMES lightweight irrigation
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GATED PIPE for Furrowing
Also SYPHONS • FURRO-TUBES

Champion future farmer steer at
1949 Great Western Livestock show
was this Angus from McMahan herd
of Hidden Valley, Calif., shown by
Wesley Wrightson of North Holly-
wood. Standing behind the calf is
"Stew" Pedigrew of Sears-Roebuck
Foundation, strong supporters of
Junior livestock activities.
Greetings...

TO ALL OUR FRIENDS

We wish to take this opportunity to thank all our customers for 1949. We hope that our cattle will work as hard for them as they have for us, and we know that they will.

Grandpa and I are just looking over all the names of people who have bought from Double M in 1949. My, there are a lot of names on this list. We couldn’t get them all on this page, so we are just saying Thanks a Million to each and every one. I hope Santa Claus was as good to you as he was to me. Here’s hoping you’ll all have a prosperous 1950 —

Sally Hopper

We especially want to thank those who braved the fog to attend our recent sale... We thank HERMAN SNYDER of Pendleton for paying the top price for our MM HELMSMAN; FRED COX & SON of Grass Valley for the top female, MM LADY MIXER 10th; TED & MILDRED GRAVES FOR BUYING THE MOST; MRS. ALBERTA DOOLEY of Prescott, Wash., for being the SECOND TOP PURCHASER, and RANCHO SACATAL of Dos Cabezas, Ariz., for buying a herd sire and three females. This proves that we are using the right breeding program when our herd sires can produce good enough cattle to go back to their own home.

See our Double M Bulls at Red Bluff

Irvin Mann - Pat & Bob Hopper - Irvin Mann, Jr.

ADAMS, OREGON
Western Livestock Journal readers will be interested in the following portions of a letter from Prof. H. R. Guilbert of the animal husbandry division, University of California College of Agriculture at Davis, to WLJ Publisher Nelson R. Crow, written as observations on his recent trip to Europe on leave of absence from the university.

Professor Guilbert flew from New York to Paris last July, arriving on Bastille Day. While in Paris he was feted at a luncheon given by the Institute National Agronomique. He visited Switzerland, Belgium, the Netherlands, Italy and Great Britain, where he remained until December when he returned to New York. Professor Guilbert's letter reports his experiences while in England and Scotland.

We arrived in London Aug. 5, met Dr. G. H. Hart at the Charing Cross Hotel, went with him to Cambridge the following day, then settled down in London for 10 days; most of this time was spent at the meetings of the International Veterinary Congress. Following this, we moved to Cambridge and attended the Biochemical Congress and the meetings of the British Society of Animal Production. The latter differs from our Chicago meetings in that a large part of the membership is livestock producers and is more of an extension affair than reports of research.

Several tours through the farming sections of the eastern counties (East Anglia) and visits to progressive livestock farms in company of informed people from all parts of the United Kingdom offered an excellent opportunity to get some acquaintance with British agriculture, its problems and progress.

We left Cambridge Sept. 7 and spent a day in picturesque York, then proceeded to Newcastle where we were met by Mr. Chartres, a friend of Professor Bainer, Agricultural Engineering, Davis. He took us by car through the Northumberland countryside to his farm at Mindrum on the Scottish border against the Cheviot Hills.

Ram Sale. The following day we accompanied him to the ram sale at Kelso across the Tweed in Scotland where 3000 rams were sold in 11 rings between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. I have written Chet Wing in some detail about how to run a ram sale! Border Leicesters, bright orange in color (ochre), were very photogenic with color film, were most numerous and were highest in price; top, 700 pounds, which not long ago was equal to $2,800. Suffolks were next numerically, followed by Oxfords.

Commercial cattle production is based upon cross-breeding. We have studied cross-breeding in America largely in terms of the efficiency and desirability of the first cross as a slaughter animal and it appears that we have neglected to consider sufficiently the value of the cross-bred dam. I think that this is a very important point. In northern England and Scotland blue greys out of Gallaway and Angus cows by white Shorthorn bulls are to be seen everywhere. Many blue grey heifers are bred to a third breed or backcrossed and are wonderful mothers.

Upon arrival in Aberdeen we contacted Mr. Arthur Crichton of the North of Scotland College of Agriculture and he arranged in short order a full 4-day program. Mr. Donald Smith took us up “Deerside” to their Experimental Hill Farm at Glensaugh. The principal objective there is to demonstrate methods of feed production for wintering Highland sheep at less cost than the usual practice of going down to arable land. The demonstrations were most impressive; the area to which it could be applied is large. Cost per acre for feed, fertilizer and fencing is high but, with 26-inch rainfall and ideal grassland climate, carrying capacity is also high.

Feeder Cattle. At Glensaugh, Highland cows are mated with Short- horn bulls. The calves at weaning are transferred to another experimental farm in “Deerside” which we visited upon our return. They spend their yearling year there and are transferred to the College Farm at Aberdeen for finishing. Thus, I saw all three stages and they were grand looking uniform feeder cattle.

One half day was spent with Mr. Keith, secretary of the Aberdeen Angus
On February 14, 184 Polled Herefords sell, and on February 15, 223 horned Herefords. The sale starts at 10 A.M. each day and the cattle may be inspected anytime. Hotel accommodations will be available in Stockton and Modesto, California.

Herd Bull Opportunity—

TT ROYAL REX 2d
Second-prize summer bull calf at Denver, 1946. Half-brother to three other calves out of the same cow, each having won a second place at the Denver show. His mother was considered out of the very top cows in the Thornton herd.

Write for Catalogue to
GOLDEN STATE HEREFORDS
RAY THALMAN
Manager
OAKDALE, CALIF.
BOLten & DAVIS LIVESTOCK CO., INC., Owners
February 15 is the big day for the horned Herefords. 223 head will sell beginning at 10 A.M. Included in the offering will be five herd bulls, 17 herd-bull prospects, 136 cows (40 with calves at side), 20 bred heifers, and 45 yearling heifers. Forty percent of our herd today are of Donald Domino 26th breeding. To this Donald Domino breeding we have added top females of Wyoming Hereford Ranch, Suncrest, Thornton, Fulscher—DeBerard and Mousel breeding.

Herd Bull Opportunity—

GS Golden Royal 8th
A top son of TT Royal Rex 2d and out of one of the top daughters of Donald Domino 26th. We think he is a great herd-bull prospect. He and his service sell. Second place junior yearling at the Pacific International, 1949.

TT Royal Rex 33d>
A half-brother of TT Royal Rex 2d. He and his service sell. He was considered one of the extreme tops among the calves at the Thornton dispersion.

Ray Thalman Says—
"Heading this carefully selected and consistently culled cow herd is that showing winner and now sire of show winners—TT Royal Rex 2d and his younger half-brother TT Royal Rex 33d. Both are by TT Royal Flash, son of WHR Royal Flash that is a son of WHR Royal Domino 5th. Working with these two bulls are two sons of ‘Pug.’ NHR Rev, Donald 6th, the Bolten & Davis senior sire. A grandson of Donald Domino 36th, GS Golden Don 10th, was reserve champion at the California State Fair last September. The fifth sire is another young show bull, GS Golden Royal 8th, a top son of Rex 2d and out of one of the best daughters of Donald Domino 26th."
Dispersion of Golden State Herefords

Top Heifer—
GS ROYALANN 26th—Sells

Top Heifer—
SUPER HEIRESS—Sells

Herd Bull Opportunity—
GS Golden Don 10th
A member of our 1949 show herd. He placed fourth at the 1949 Cow Palace show after being used on over 30 cows while being fitted. Here is one you will like.

Herd Bull Opportunity—
Dandy Domino 15th
Another top son of "Pug." He and his service sell.

This is a complete dispersion—not a single animal is being retained.

Write for Catalogue—
GOLDEN STATE HEREFORDS
Oakdale, Calif.
Ray Thelmany, Manager
Bolten & Davis Livestock Co., Inc.
Owners
OAKDALE, CALIFORNIA

You can pick some honeys from the 184 lots of Polled Herefords being offered on Valentine’s Day, Feb. 14. You will find at Golden State one of the top collections of Polled Herefords to be found anywhere in the nation and it is your “Golden Opportunity” if you are interested in the Polled Hereford breed.

Herd Bull Opportunity—

The Polled Herefords

ADVANCE MISCHIEF 3d
Topselling bull in the 1947 Halbert sale. Champion at Des Moines 1946 and champion at Baton Rouge 1946. Our 1949 show herd that won 13 out of 15 firsts at the 1949 California State Polled show was made up largely from his get.

GOLDEN STATE HEREFORDS . . . OAKDALE, CALIF.
BOLTEN & DAVIS LIVESTOCK CO., Inc., Owners Ray Thalman, Manager
184 lots of Polled Herefords

Herd Bull Opportunity—

CMR Advance Domino 26th

Topselling bull in the 1945 Circle M Sale. Over 30 daughters have been retained in the herd and they are among our best producing cows.

Auctioneers: A. W. Thompson, Charles Corkle, H. B. Sager, Jewett Fulkerson, Chas. Adams

Herd Bull Opportunity—

Triple Real

He is a breeder's bull. His first calves were winning for us at the 1949 show. Well over 90 percent of his calves from horned cows have been polled.

Ray Thalman Says—

"Advance Mischief 3d and Triple Real make one of the greatest herd bull combinations I know about. Twice National Champion, Advance Mischief 3d is a breeding bull of the top kind and justifies his show record. The showing records of his first calves is living proof and his partner, Triple Real, is giving him terrific competition. Both are breeders' bulls and just approaching their prime. CMR Advance Domino 26th proves his ability as a sire by the daughters in the herd."
Dispersion of Golden State Herefords, Oakdale, California

184 lots—209 head—of
OUTSTANDING Polled Herefords

Bulls of proved ability and great cows make up this Polled Hereford herd ... one of the coming herds of the country. The calves at foot prove beyond a doubt that this breeding program is working. The female herd is young, in fact, all but six are less than seven years old and there is but one cow nine years old. These outstanding Polled Herefords can bring much benefit to your herd.

LAURA 2d
Sells

CLARA Mischief
4th
Sells

LOLO QUEEN D
Sells

Showring acceptance—
AT THE GRAND NATIONAL, SAN FRANCISCO, 1949
One second place; two fourth places; four fifth places and six sixth places.

AT THE PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL, PORTLAND, ORE., 1949
One first place; four seconds; two third places; five fourth places; one fifth place; three sixth places.

AT THE CALIFORNIA STATE FAIR, SACRAMENTO, 1949
Two firsts; three third places; one fourth place; three fifth places; two sixth places; RESERVE CHAMPION BULL and CHAMPION FEMALE.

AT THE 1949 NATIONAL POLLED SHOW AT DENVER, COLO.
Three second places; four third places; six fourth places; three fifth places; and one sixth place.

AT THE CALIFORNIA POLLED HEREFORD ASSN. SHOW, SACRAMENTO, IN 1949
RESERVE CHAMPION BULL; thirteen first places; six second places; one third place; three fourth places; one fifth place; and one seventh place.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

GOLDEN STATE HEREFORDS
RAY THALMAN, MGR. OAKDALE, CALIF.
BOLTON & DAVIS LIVESTOCK CO., Inc., Owners
We visited Mr. Alex Beddie and his Angus herd at Banks, Strichen, Aberdeenshire. This is an excellent herd of breeding cows which, for the most part, have plenty of scale and substance along with excellent flesh. The herd sire problem, however, is no different here than in America and there is always the question, once expressed by Fred de Berard, “Where do we go from here?”

Mr. Andrew Biggar, manager of the College Farms at Aberdeen showed us around for two days. He is the son of the late Walter Biggar, who judged steers so many years at Chicago. We visited briefly at Pittodrie, where they still are talking about the record priced bull that went to Sni-A-Bar! I saw some useful young bulls and dutifully lifted my hat at the stall of Babton Upright.

Cluny Castle. The next day we visited Cluny Castle, where we were most cordially received by the manager, Mr. McWilliams. The cows and heifers in the pastures were impressive. Many of the cows that had made real history were still smooth—even with age—moderately fleshed kinds, with some scale and stretch, good balance, a little lean in the neck, feminine and real milkers. In type, they were reminiscent of the foundation Angus of our university herd that produced so many champions and near champions for Alex McDonald.

The most impressive thing at Cluny Castle, however, was the 3-year-old herd bull Chapelon Crusader—and more especially his progeny—bred by Walter Biggar. Seven calves last year and about 20 this year coming to weaning age, and what a grand group they are, with not a bad one in the lot. I don’t think I ever saw as uniform or promising a group, both males and females.

My second choice of bulls, which might well become the first, was a March calf, Cluny Romeo out of a Rosewood cow. It was a great satisfaction for Walter Biggar to live to see the successful start of this bull’s career.
HAMEL BROS. HEREFORDS

Our SACRAMENTO SPRING SALE Consignment—Feb. 5-6

HBH GOLDEN LAD 5

All senior yearling BULLS, range raised and ready to go to work. These conclude our entire offering of serviceable age bulls.

Thanks to the following buyers of our bulls in 1949:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. Bought</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Otto Hartwig—Vallejo, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Ira Tooby—Fortuna, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Woodland Farms, Inc.—Woodland, Calif.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>James Hopkins—Santa Maria, Calif.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Harris Bros.—Los Banos, Calif.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>J. J. Almada—Vallejo, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>E. R. Hill—Sacramento, Calif.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

ALWAYS LOOK FOR THE “HBH”

Our cattle have it in their names, their blood and their right ears.

We have a good group of senior and junior bull calves which we will offer for sale next fall. Come and see our cattle at any time.

HAMEL BROS., DAVIS, CALIF.


Look us up...

at SACRAMENTO, Feb. 5-6

CONSIGNING

1. Pen of 3 rugged range bulls
   Two by NHR Super Domino 11th, one by Coronet Lad Jr. 5th.

2. 1 summer yearling heifer
   By NHR Super Domino 11th.

R. D. MARSHALL, Owner
O. B. "GOLDIE" GOULD, Cattle Supt.

POINT REYES STATION, Calif.
Phone Inverness 30-J
(Marin County)

Circle Dot Herefords

Madera, California

FOR SALE: Bull Calves by Triumph Domino 9th and Prince Michief, grandson of Domino Friesian. These calves are 12 to 14 months of age.

R. CLAY DAULTON
Owner, Ph. 1180
Hiway Ranch 7/R3

YOUR HEREFORD AUCTIONEER

ARTHUR W. THOMPSON

All bookings through National Auction Company
1308 Burk Burnett Bldg., Ft. Worth, Texas
3400 East Pershing Road, Lincoln, Neb.

EXPORT as Guide. Our next stop was to see Mr. James Durno’s Shorthorns at Tillycraig, followed by dinner and a delightful evening with the Durno family at Uppermill. This herd of cows appeared to me to be the most uniformly good that I had seen. Although everyone admitted that scale in Shorthorns on the average had been much reduced, these cows appeared to me to be the good “middle of the road” kind. The guiding principle for all these “pedigree” breeders is the export trade demand and apparently Argentina “goes for” these smaller type, compact cattle.

Thoughtful breeders appear to question whether or not it is right and some are positive that is not—that it’s gone too far. Again the correlation between “super beef type” and inadequate milk in the females is evident.

After getting an insight into the research activities at the Rowett Institute of Animal Nutrition, we back-tracked from Aberdeen to Edinburgh—which we had avoided until after the Music Festival crowds had departed. Mr. Sinclair, manager of Earl of Rosbury’s Angus herd at Dalmeny, took me in charge one morning. We went through this excellent herd and saw the youngsters just being started on feed.

Hereford Herds. In Herefordshire, Capt. Richard Q. deQuincey and his brother, P. R. deQuincey, were able, in spite of petrol problems, to show us a good cross-section of Hereford herds. Besides the two deQuincey herds, we saw one at Weston Court, home of Mr. Charles Morris; the Smith herd at Leen, former home of the Turners whose breeding was strong in the pedigrees of many cattle early imported to the U.S.; and the herd of Mrs. Calvert, Wetmore, Onibury, Shropshire.

As U.S. observers have said before me, many of the cattle appeared rather—championship at the Royal Northern and Turiff shows and champion group with two of his daughters at the Highland.

“I think it’s a shame crime doesn’t pay. You were so interested in it!”
At the NORTH PACIFIC HEREFORD ASS'N SALE —
Ellensburg, Wn. — FEB. 26-27

ALDARRA FARMS

features 3 Bulls and 1 Cow
OF GREAT DESIRABILITY

ALDARRA ARCHDUKE 16th 5509219
(3-16-48 son of WHR Royal Duke 18th, son of
WHR Royal Triumph (R of M), out of a daughter
of WHR Triumph Domino 6th)

ALDARRA VEGA STAR 14th 5509227
(3-15-48 daughter of WHR Royal Duke 18th (see
above) out of a daughter of WHR Triumph Dom­
ino 6th. This cow is bred to WHR Regality 1st,
our breedy young son of WHR Royal Duke 3d)

ALDARRA HELMSMAN 15th 5719287
(10-14-48 son of WHR Royal Helmsman, out of
a daughter of WHR Princeps 25th. Royal Helms­
man is a son of WHR Proud Princeps 9th (R of M)

ALDARRA HELMSMAN 16th 5719288
(10-15-48 son of WHR Royal Helmsman (see
above) out of a daughter of the great WHR Royal
Domino 51st)

Look to ALDARRA FARMS for Animals of the Right Bloodlines and the Right Individuality and Quality

Address Inquiries to—
ALDARRA FARMS OFFICE
1141 Fourth Avenue
Seattle 1, Washington

W. E. BOEING
Prop.

FARM LOCATED ON ROUTE 1, FALL CITY, WASHINGTON

JIM MILNE
Herdsmen
"DUTCH" ABBOTT
Supt.

HOOKE R FARMS—
McKenna - Washington

Consigning to the . . .

NORTH PACIFIC HEREFORD
SALE — FEB. 26-27

Ellensburg, Washington

4 Bulls — 4 Females

Including a full sister to the 1948
North Pacific Champion Female

HOOKER FARMS HAVE MADE A
GOOD RECORD AT ELLENSBURG
AND WE EXPECT TO DEFEND
IT AS OUR 1950 CONSIGNMENT
WILL SHOW.

LADY DONALD 6th, our Champion Female
at 1949 North Pacific Hereford Sale, Ellensburg.

EARL HIBBS, Manager
McKenna, Washington

COL. ALBERT H. HOOKER, Owner
601 N. C St., Tacoma, Washington
Willowbrook Herefords

Consigning to:

NORTH PACIFIC HEREFORD SALE
February 26-27, 1950

4 Bulls  ★  3 Females

★ A junior yearling bull, WB CARL 18, sired by BAR 13 CARL 3rd is a three-quarter brother of WB CARL 17th shown at left.

★ Another junior yearling bull by BAR 13 CARL 3rd, WB CARL 30th, who is a full brother to the RESERVE CHAMPION BULL at Ellensburg in 1947.

There is a quality like this in all of the animals that we are consigning. We will be very glad to show them to you, and if you wish, you can see their sires and dams at our ranch before the sale.

A. V. HARRELL & SON (Paul) – Ellensburg, Wash.

Sons and Daughters
of CK CASCADE 2nd
will be at the
NORTH PACIFIC HEREFORD BREEDERS ASSN.
SALE
FEBRUARY 26-27, 1950
Ellensburg, Washington

We are consigning 2 good bulls and 1 heifer—ALL Sired by CK CASCADE 2nd. These individuals are out of heifers by S & F DEFENDER who is sired by JR. DOMINO 160th.

C. H. ROBERTS & SONS
OCOSTA, WASHINGTON
15 Miles South of Aberdeen
plain about the head: long from the
eyes down, and differing somewhat in
general conformation from our cattle—
particularly in spring of rib and shape
of hind quarter. From what I saw,
they generally have done a somewhat
better job than we have in breeding
good hind legs and, so far as I could
observe, have bred free from back
ties. They are especially particular
about freedom from "smutty noses"
and selection from smallish, flat rather
than round horns.

White "stockings" and plenty of
white on the underline are apparently
preferred by South American export
trade—as is dark red color. Some Aus­
rallians ask for red around the eyes and
not too short legs with plenty of scale.
One was said to have looked into the
mouth of every bull to see how wide
the jaw was, as a wide jaw could con­
sume food faster!

"Soft" Country. In any event, ideas
of export buyers strongly guide selec­
tion at home. I could not ascertain
whether preferences originated with
the buyers or were originally implanted
by the British breeders themselves. It
is not clear how the Herefords attained
their hardiness and wide range of adap­
tability as Herefordshire is a relatively
"soft" country. It is indeed another
striking example of so small an area
having populated so large a part of
the world with livestock.

Generally the Herefords were on the
large side, although there was consid­
erable variation. An Angus breeder told
me that I would see what probably was
the best beef bull of any breed at
deQuinceys. This bull, Vern Robert,
is indeed impres­
sive and except for
developing difficulty in his stifle re­
ains in wonderful form at 10 years.

Generally, when an animal particu­
larly "took my eye" it turned out to
be a champion sometime, somewhere—
so perhaps after all we are not too far
apart in our ideals. Since studies now
in progress at Davis and Imperial are
showing so little real difference in
actual worth and cut out value of ani­
mal differing quite markedly in con­
formation—even so great a difference
in outward appearance as choice Tejon
Herefords and Brahman crossbreds—
one might ask: who is to say on the

---

Superficial Sue
By S. OMAR BARKER
There was a young lady named
Sue
Whose promises never came true,
But the men she deceived
Seemed to feel so relieved
That they never sued Sue for a
soul!

---

Again SUNNYBROOK HEREFORDS AT AUCTION
Six Sell at Sacramento
FEBRUARY 5-6
They're features of the California Hereford Assn.
spring show and sale. Popular blood. Modern type.
Desirable condition for your success with them.

SUNNYBROOK FARMS
LINCOLN — CALIFORNIA
LOUIS FRANCESCHI, Owner
JAMES HUNTER, Herdsman

Remember to Mention
WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
When Writing Advertisers

WALLOP HEREFORDS
CANYON RANCH
BIG HORN, WYO.

Rancho San Luis Rey
SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIF.
Vernon Condron, Herdsman
Rt. 1, Box 276-C
We are consigning
6 BULLS*
to the CALIFORNIA HEREFORD ASS'N.
Spring Sale
Sacramento — Feb. 5-6
They are sons of SUNLAND DOMINO 38th, SUNLAND DOMINO 19th, and SUNNY TRIUMPH 10th.

---FOR SALE AT RANCH---
Carload of coming 2 year old range bulls.
They're ready for service and by the same herd sires listed at left. These bulls are well grown out. They're uniform ... the type you want ... at the right price.

ED. G. WEBB
Webb Hereford Ranch
LINDSAY, CALIF.

SUNNY TRIUMPH 10th—son of TT TRIUMPHANT 16th

NICHOLS & BURNS
HEREFORDS

Thanks to John Clerf & Sons, Ellensburg, Washington, for their purchase at private treaty of ADVANCE DONALD N. 8, an excellent son of our herd sire, BN ADVANCE DONALD 10th.

Another son, a full brother and CHAMPION BULL at the 1949 Lewiston Hereford Sale (pictured below) sold to Wittman Bros., Culdesac, Idaho.

We also wish to thank the following purchasers of our cattle at Lewiston and La Grande Sales:

STANTON BIEKER
Gonzano, Idaho
G. L. GRAUDEURA
Bianchard, Idaho
WALLACE JESSUP
Greeneville, Idaho
ROY C. LANGENHEIDER
Rittville, Wash.

RALPH E. NICHOLS
JOHN BURNS
LEWISTON, IDAHO

Export Takes Toll. Capt. de-Quincey, who you will remember judged the steers at Chicago two years ago, is following a line breeding program with reference mostly to two cow families. He is recognized over here as being one of the most constructive breeders. Much of the breeding in recent years, by his own admission, has been somewhat haphazard. The sale of the best for export has taken a toll in local herds.

Another development in England that particularly impressed me was the

*Waity Question*

By S. OMAR BARKER

If love can make the world go 'round,
How come it lacks the power
To keep a man sweet-tempered while
He waits a mere half hour?

basis of anything but tradition which have the better heads or conformation, American or English Herefords?

Open Herd Books. I cannot escape a further observation which I think is backed by the geneticists. A state of equilibrium in the gene complex tends to be established in a breed within a few generations after the herd books are closed. After that, figuratively speaking, the same cards are shuffled and reshuffled with better or poorer deals turning up but not much change in the pack as a whole. Through the perspicacity of a breeder, and/or good fortune in a herd sire, the winning combinations for a time are concentrated, shifted from one place to another, but little that is desirable is really added and few undesirable things completely eliminated — only covered up temporarily. Except for Aberdeen-Angus and Herefords, I think that the herd books are all open over here.

Although on the surface English Herefords would not appear to offer much so far as American herds are concerned, I would not go so far as to make a positive statement to that effect. In fact, I am wondering if a selection of bulls here to try out on lines such as are being established experimentally at Miles City, Mont., and other stations would not be more profitable than some of the plans now extant and be a short cut to ascertaining the possible favorable combining value of strains which have long been separated within a breed.

Conversely, if some prejudices regarding apparently minor matters could be overcome, some rejuvenation could logically accrue from introduction of American blood in England.
**Don't buy before you see...**

**JF SETH ANN 10th 5402245**

*at the Pendleton Futurity*

JANUARY 29-30

- Everything is right on this heifer
- a top individual
- Good breeding
- Safe in calf to a bull well known as a GOOD SIRE—PEERLESS DOMINO B 55th (bred July 28th, 1949).

We are also consigning a junior yearling son of OJR ROYAL SETH in the open division of the Pendleton sale.

---

**JOE FISHER'S Hereford Ranch**

L. K. (BILL) FREEMAN, Manager  Phone: Scappoose 97  WARREN, OREGON

---

**First Annual RANGE BULL SALE!**

Sponsored by—OREGON CATTLEMEN'S ASS'N.

at Ontario Livestock Commission Co.

SALES YARD—Ontario, Oregon

SATURDAY—FEB. 18—1:00 P. M.

---

**CONSIGNORS**

FRANK E. CALKINS, Eugene; HERBERT CHANDLER, Baker; FRANK W. COCHRAN, Brownsville; ZEN CUTTING, Durkee; DOUBLE M HEREFORD RANCH, Adams; RICHARD A. HOTCHKISS, Burns; O. D. HOTCHKISS, Burns; HARLEY HOTCHKISS, Burns; HARRY H. JACOBS, Baker; J. L. JACOB AND SONS, Prineville; GLEN R. MARTIN, McCoy; McKENZIE HEREFORD RANCH, Coburg; DOUBLE KEY RANCH; Joseph: J. C. MORGAN, Lonesome; HANS O.F., Ontario; JOHN S. OSBORN, Baker; ROY ROBINSON, Mt. Vernon; C. W. SHERMAN, Mt. Helens; T. H. TIPPETT, Enterprise; FRED W. TRENKEL, Ontario; OSBOW RANCH, Prairie City.

---

**70 HEREFORDS—4 ANGUS GRADED BULLS**

None less than B Minus grade sold

**BULLS GRADED FRIDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 17**

Auctioneer: ELLIS WHITE

Judges: HARRY LINDGREN  HERMAN OLIVER

Sale Chairman: HARLEY HOTCHKISS

---

For information write: DORMAN TURNER, Sec'y, Burns, Oregon

---

January 15, 1950
If You Want Uniformity... 
LOOK US UP AT...
SACRAMENTO — FEB. 5-6
(California Hereford Ass'n. SPRING SALE)
SELLING:
10 Hereford Bulls — Ready For Service
These bulls are well matched, coming two-year-olds. They have been grown out in the rough country west of Willits and have not been overfitted. The BEST of BANNING LEWIS and BACA GRANT BREEDING is represented in their pedigrees.

George Stempel's...
WILLOW BROOK RANCH
WILLITS, CALIF.

TRI-COUNTY HEREFORD BREEDERS ASSOCIATION
7th Annual
SHOW & SALE
FEB. 27-28
La Grande, Oregon
PLAN TO ATTEND THIS SALE AND BUY FROM BREEDERS YOU KNOW

H. B. SAGER
Auctioneer
C. T. MILES
Sale Manager

WANT MORE MARE OWNERS TO SEE YOU?
Then advertise your Stallion in
Western Livestock Journal’s
15th ANNUAL STALLION ISSUE
Forms Close February 1

success in salvaging dairy calves and beef-cross calves out of dairy cows from the markets; shipping them up to 200 miles to be placed upon foster mothers. This was done to increase the supply of store (feeder) cattle and the meat supply. Over 6,000 were thus salvaged and reared in one county alone last year with very little death loss. At least one good feeding of colostrum is essential to rearing.

Two calves at a time are usually placed on one dairy or dual purpose cow for a period of about two months. The calves are then weaned and fed concentrates until they can manage for themselves on pasture. In this way 8 to 12 calves are “raised” per cow each year.

Calf Opportunity. While under present conditions we would not want straight dairy calves as feeder cattle, it does appear to me that some enterprising young men might get a start and do a thriving business with some of the calves from, for example, the Los Angeles milkshed by raising them to the veal stage, using pasture in the San Joaquin and Imperial and second rate dairy cows as foster mothers.

If excellent type beef bulls were used to “freshen” the cows, the calves would be greatly improved for veal and indeed would make reasonably good feeder cattle if kept to older ages. It is something to think about.

Lord Iveagh’s Elveden Estate in Suffolk, where Howard Vaughn of Dixon is well and favorably known, specializes in the local breeds: Red Polled cattle, Suffolk sheep, and Suffolk Punch horses. Development of a progressive agricultural policy was begun about 20 years ago. The horse still holds out, but there are now only 19 Suffolk Punch horses compared with 43 tractors!

Prices, Grading. Cattle prices are pegged higher for winter and spring to induce a better spread of supply. Many think that cheaper production and finishing on grass, with added storage to carry over and equalize supply would be more practical.

Steers and heifers of the same grade and estimated dressing percentage receive the same price. The same is also true for “cow-heifers” of grade A and above. Cow heifers have had one calf but are under 36 months of age as indicated by having at least one milk tooth left.

A committee of three, consisting of a farmer, a butcher and an auctioneer, examine each individual animal in a chute, determine the grade and indicate it on the rump of the animal by means of a series of hieroglyphics cut in the hair with scissors. Estimation of yield
Pendleton — Oregon

JANUARY 29-30, 1950

No better place to buy your . . .

HERD BULL PROSPECTS

and

FOUNDATION FEMALES

BRED — Owned and consigned by breeders bringing their best to offer you at the Livestock Sales Pavilion.

RANGE BULLS TOO — Are being offered in this Sale by the consignors of Futurity Cattle.

THE AGES of all cattle offered in this Pendleton Sale will be COMING TWO-YEAR-OLDS.

For HOTEL RESERVATIONS—CATALOGUES AND INFORMATION Write:

CHAMBER of COMMERCE—PENDLETON, OREGON
Here's an opportunity to get the blood of CHANDLER'S constructive breeding of a half century...

PENDLETON FUTURITY SALE
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✓ HERD SIRE PROSPECTS
One son of DONALD DHU 14
Two sons of RS ROYAL DHU

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One by MARK DONALD 88
One by MARK DONALD

These cattle were especially selected a year ago for this sale. They are of the type and quality that would be appreciated by the most critical breeders.

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4511 Produce Plaza, Los Angeles 11, Calif.

Donald Kitcheyan, 16, president of San Carlos 4-H Club, with a membership that is 100% Indian, holds his project bull that brought a top price in the club's fall sale in Arizona.

Indian 4-H'ers—
Arizona Club Sets Admirable Record

ARIZONA's first 100% Indian 4-H club has completed a record year that will make other clubs sit up and take notice.

The San Carlos 4-H Club in Gila County was organized last February on the San Carlos Reservation with 22 members, who chose bulls or steers from their tribal council herd as projects. At the end of the club year, they reported 100% completion of all projects, a record in itself. In addition, every member has signed up for another project this year.

The boys and girls, who had the support of their tribal council, elected Donald Kitcheyan, 16, a full-blooded Apache Indian, president, with Lee Stevens, 14, vice president and Laura Hoffman, 17, secretary-treasurer. John Lasley served as leader, assisted by Bill Linn and William Leminger.

At their sale this fall, the Indian youths averaged $425 on their bulls on the open market. Three bulls brought $560 each and the steers sold well, too.
HOW TO MAKE PAINT AND VARNISH REMOVER

To make one quart of paint and varnish remover provide the following:

1 empty quart bottle with cork
(A used vinegar bottle will do)
1 pint of benzol
½ pint of denatured alcohol
½ pint of acetone
2 cubic inches of paraffin
(Like that used for covering jelly)

Carve the 2 cubic inches of paraffin out of a cake of this material and then shave it into thin flakes so it will dissolve more quickly. Place the benzol in the bottle and then put the bottom part of bottle in a pan of warm water entirely away from any stove or flame as benzol is very explosive like gasoline. When the bottle and benzol are luke warm place the paraffin shavings in bottle and shake bottle until paraffin is dissolved.

Now add the alcohol and acetone to the benzol and shake well. If the bottle will not hold all the alcohol and acetone, a little of each can be omitted or use a small additional bottle to hold some of the paint remover after all mixing is completed. The paint remover will appear cloudy as the wax settles out some and each time before using it, shake well so the proper percentage of wax is applied on old paint or varnish being removed. The wax retards evaporation of the highly volatile solvents until they soften and eat into the oils of the paint or varnish.

To use this remover, fill a brush and flow it on liberally with one stroke without rubbing as enough liquid must be applied to dissolve the paint film. After from 5 to 30 minutes depending on the kind and age of paint, the old paint will be blistered and wrinkled into a soft material easy to scrape off with a wide putty knife.

If all the old paint does not soften with first application of liquid remover, repeat the process.

Now wash off all the surface with gum turpentine to remove any wax that may have been left from the liquid paint remover as wax will prevent drying of paint or varnish that may later be applied.

Cork the paint remover bottle tightly and keep in cool place away from sunshine coming through window glass or other possible heat and flame hazards.

Courtesy Iowa State College

PETERSON BROS.

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OUR 4th ANNUAL
HEREFORD SALE
MARCH 8
80 Bulls—20 Females
Choice Herd Bulls
and Range Bulls
All select and mated
to LARRY G DOMINO 6

This is an OPPORTUNITY to buy TOP QUALITY HEREFORDS. Please write for a catalogue and WATCH for future picture details and future advertising.

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"HEREFORDS OF QUALITY"

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YEAR in and year out, generation after generation, in good times or bad, through winter's blizzards or summer's heat, producers find they can depend on the hardy Hereford.

Bred for beef and beef alone, fortified with the strongest of constitutions and developed for maximum pounds of quality beef under any conditions, the Hereford breed annually supplies America's beef in tonnage that counts!

Their adaptability to every phase of beef production makes them profitable in every state. The beefiness and early maturity of Herefords is recognized by feeders and packers at every market.

Little wonder that the demand for registered Hereford breeding stock has been such that total registrations now exceed 6,000,000 head—a new World's record for any breed! Nevertheless, there is need for more and better registered HEREFORDS.

Find out about their dependability and earning power today. Write for fascinating FREE booklet, “Herefords, the Beef Breed Supreme.”

WILLIAM G. VOLKMANN, JR., owner of Hacienda de Los Reyes, Selma, Calif., is among new directors named by American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Assn. at Chicago meet.

DAVID SNEDDEN of Bakersfield, Calif., was re-elected president of the California Cattlemen's Assn. when the group held its 33rd annual convention in San Francisco last month.

On a recent visit to the Los Angeles market, GEORGE LUCKEY, large cattle operator of Brawley, Calif., arrived during a heavy rainstorm. He said Imperial Valley had seen little or no seasonal rain but that conditions are good. A large volume of cattle is being fed there now.

ROY OWENS, Red Bluff, Calif., is on the Red Bluff Bull Sale Committee. He has been a leading figure in annual bull sale for several years.

Iron County, Utah, growers have more respect for Mother Nature and are on guard this winter, according to VERZENE SIMKINS, reporting more cows, fewer calves wintered.
Over Our Way
By GEORGE PHILLIPS
Ye Old Foothill Philosopher

THere's lots of ups and downs in the cow business—also in the sheep business. Old Bill, my 83-year-old neighbor, says every time he has borrowed money to go into the cow business there always comes a drought and the calves nearly all die with blackleg or something and he goes broke. Then when he gets straightened up he'll try it again, with the same results. Well, that's been my experience too.

However, we were never so badly hit as were these three old fellows I'm going to tell you about. On the first day of September in 1886 three old cowmen pooled their cattle, put in 200 head each (no calves counted) and traded the 600 head straight across for 4,000 sheep. They were (long since dead) G. W. Larremore, R. L. McDonal d and Hugh Barber. They delivered the cattle and put the sheep in a big corral. This happened on the Pecos River about where Hagerman is now situated. The river had been up for several days, but that evening it was falling considerably.

Well, about 4 o'clock the next morning, the Mexican herder woke 'em up, and says, “the river is coming up fast, mucha agua in corrals, sheep swimming around in the corral, maybe going to drown.” Hugh Barber waded out into the water up to his armpits and tore out a panel of the fence, thinking the sheep would swim out to high ground, but, sheep-like, they just floated down the river and probably floated down some 250 or 300 miles into the Rio Grande, or were buried in the quicksand on down the river.

Anyway, out of the 4,000 sheep, there was just one mutton which got tangled in a drift. The boys, as the old saying goes, “just let the tail go with the hide,” and they butchered that mutton and had fresh meat until the river went down. Old Creed Larremore, G. W. Larremore's son, gave me this story. He is the only living witness, now 77 years old.

Point of View
By S. OMAR BARKER
Romance and reality differ in this, Whichever you choose to pursue:
Romance is what happens to others, I wish—
Reality happens to you!
Consider Water, Irrigation Problems
Before Deciding on Type, Size of Unit

By B. A. TUCKER
Peerless Pump Div., Food Machinery and Chemical Corp.

ANY years ago the livestock industry, particularly in the Southwest, was dependent entirely upon rainfall and mountain streams for water for the animals. In periods of long drought, it was sometimes necessary for cattlemen to ship their cattle into more moist areas. There have been records of much loss to the cattle industry because of the demise of cattle brought about by drouth.

In the plains and valley areas, it has been common practice to drill wells and equip them with windmills or some other method of producing water for the cattle. In widely scattered areas, this method has been quite successful and has materially added to the assured water supply for the cattle.

For Ample Feed. Until recent years, there was no attempt made to improve the pasture for the cattle by means of irrigation. There is a rapid trend now toward seeding permanent pasture and to keep this pasture in top condition by the use of irrigation water. Whether or not the stock raiser grows permanent pasture or depends upon natural grasses, the only way he can insure that his cattle will have ample feed is to provide necessary irrigation water.

Range lands used to grow natural grass for pasture can well be irrigated by portable sprinkler systems. Before such a system is installed, a complete study of water supply should be made. To properly operate a sprinkler system

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YAVAPAI CALF SALE—Biggest event of its kind is the Yavapai Calf Sale, annual fund-raising lot of the Yavapai County (Arizona) Cattle Growers’ Assn. Held Oct. 1 this season, 93 calves averaged $25.17 per cwt. Over 1,500 people went through the barbecue line. The Yavapai Cow Belles, association auxiliary, auctioned an oil painting for $105, proceeds going to the Polio fund. The Yavapai Junior Cattle Growers raffled a bull calf from John Thompson’s Las Vegas Ranch, Prescott. Judge of the calves was Alan Feeney (left, with white shirt) of Milky Way Hereford Ranch, Phoenix, shown with R. E. Perkins, Prescott, who was active in the day’s events.

Photos by Rad Hall, American National Livestock Assn.
and to know ample acreage can be cared for, there must be an adequate water supply. Usually, this water is found in underground strata which requires the drilling of deep wells to tap this underground supply.

The well drilling contractor who completes one of these wells usually furnishes the owner with a log of his well and an indication of the amount of water the well will furnish.

Depends on Water. Obviously, the amount of land that can be covered with an irrigation system is dependent upon the amount of water than can be produced from the well. If a well has been estimated to have 1,000 gallons per minute capacity, then depending upon type of soil, the owner can project the number of acres that can be adequately served by the well. In most areas, a well capable of furnishing 1,000 gallons per minute will take care of 200 acres of irrigated pasture.

The most efficient method of bringing the water from the well to the surface of the ground is the use of a deep well turbine pump. These pumps are so constructed that they can be driven by electric motors or internal combustion engines. If electric power is available, that is usually the most acceptable method.

In connection with a sprinkler system, the deep well turbine pump may be equipped to not only bring the water to the surface of the ground but also to supply the necessary pressure to operate the sprinklers. Generally speaking, however, a separate centrifugal pump unit is used for furnishing the water to the sprinklers.

In most cases, the centrifugal pump used for the sprinkler service is mounted on wheels and is portable, thereby permitting the deep well turbine pump to furnish the main supply of water through pipe lines to various portions of the field to be irrigated and the portable centrifugal pump to take the water at various points and deliver the water into smaller pipe lines against sufficient pressure to operate the sprinklers.

Prevent Calcium-Phosphorus Deficiency in your cattle

Insufficient Calving
Poor Milk Production
Slow Growth...Weakened Bones
Stiff Legs...Partial Paralysis
Swollen Joints... Rickets
Depraved Appetite

Assure nature’s calcium-phosphorus ratio by feeds fortified with

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Guaranteed 30% Calcium • 15% Phosphorus

A. M. BLUMER
465 California Street • San Francisco 4
The expense to level land for flood irrigation. Therefore, in most cattle areas, the economic procedure is to bring the water from the well to the surface of the ground and deliver it to a portable pump to operate a sprinkling system.

While a sprinkling system also can be used for seeded permanent pasture, there are many times when the land requires very little leveling and, therefore, it might be more economical to leave it in the natural state for sprinkler irrigation. Normally, it will require much more water to irrigate the same acreage by the flood method than with the sprinkler system method. The selection of the pump to irrigate by flood method is carried on in much the same manner as it is for the sprinkling system except that the pump is only equipped with the necessary power to bring the water to the surface of the ground.

Leveling Unnecessary. The use of sprinkler systems eliminates the necessity of leveling the land. The expense of the installation of the sprinkler system is also much less than the necessary expense to level land for flood irrigation. Therefore, in most cattle ranges, the economic procedure is to bring the water from the well to the surface of the ground and deliver it to a portable pump to operate a sprinkling system.

While a sprinkling system also can be used for seeded permanent pasture, there are many times when the land requires very little leveling and, therefore, it might be more economical to leave it in the natural state for sprinkler irrigation. In the case of flood irrigation, the fields to be irrigated are divided up into so called “lands.” These “lands” are usually 30 feet to 40 feet wide and a stream of water is turned into the center of them on the upper side and allowed to flow through the entire length of the “lands” which may be as much as a quarter of a mile.

Normally, it will require much more water to irrigate the same acreage by the flood method than with the sprinkler system method. The selection of the pump to irrigate by flood method is carried on in much the same manner as it is for the sprinkling system except that the pump is only equipped with the necessary power to bring the water to the surface of the ground.

Feedlot Pumps. The foregoing has
to do primarily with the selection of pumping equipment for pasture. There is another phase of the livestock business that requires considerable water and that is the feedlot. In this case, the water is either delivered from the well into an overhead tank or into a pneumatic pressure tank.

In either case, the tank is connected to various water troughs throughout the feeding pens and each water trough is equipped with an automatic valve so that the troughs are kept full of water all the time. As the cattle drink the water, the float lowers thereby allowing additional supply to come into the trough. When no cattle are drinking, no water is flowing.

The amount of water to be developed for this purpose will, of course, depend entirely upon the number of cattle to be watered. Inasmuch as fattening cattle show better results with ample water, it is much better to equip the well with a pump that has slightly more capacity than would normally be expected for the number of cattle in question so there will be some reserve for use in time of need. In the feedlot, there also should be either reserve storage capacity or a reserve well and pump. If an accident should occur whereby the cattle are left without water for any length of time, serious loss in weight occurs rapidly. In most cases this loss, within a period of two days, would far exceed the cost of auxiliary storage capacity or the cost of auxiliary pumping equipment. These are all matters that should be discussed quite thoroughly at the time the original installation is made.

Ample engineering assistance is available for the asking in almost any of the cattle growing areas in the Southwest. The best assurance of prompt and efficient service is the name and address of the closest man or firm supplying pump equipment and pump service.

WYOMING  KANSAS  COLORADO  ARIZONA

6 new users of Sanborn LESKAN TONES in those 4 states . . .

They were impressed by the uniformity and smoothness and scale. Thanks to them for these purchases in the growing National Western Polled Hereford Assn. Sale at Denver last month:

H. & I. DUNCAN, Sheridan, Wyo.
Leskan Tone 19th

SUNSHINE FARMS, Phoenix, Ariz.
Leskan Tone 24th

W. H. DEEDS, Pritchett, Colo.
Leskan Tone 26th

GOLDEN WILLOW RANCH, Pittsburg, Kan.
L. Onward Queen 7th

J. W. STEWART, Pritchett, Colo.
Lady Mossy M 24th

E. E. CROSS, Eagle, Colo.
R. Princess Leskan T 26th

LESKAN TONE. His son, Leskan Tone 12th was one of the most popular bulls at Denver; stood 2d to the champion in class.

HOMER L. SANBORN
FORREST SPRINGSTEEN, Manager
Meridian — California
PAUL MOREHEAD, Herdsman

January 15, 1950 Page 101
JOIN THE CROWD — SEE "TOP" POLLED HEREFORDS JUDGED AND SOLD
New Use for Goats—

"HERE'S something I would like to pass along to your readers. Last summer when I was in Canada to buy some horses from Hughes Bros., Westcott, Alberta, registered Hereford breeders, I saw two billy goats in the pasture with their yearling bulls. Being a lover of good stock, I said, 'Why don't you get those goats out of there? They cheapen your bulls.' And they said, 'You watch for a few minutes and you'll see why they are there.'

"Sure enough, it wasn't long until the bulls started to fight, and lo and behold, those darned goats went over and broke up the fight! I asked the Hughes boys where they got the idea and they said they had stumbled onto that one. I have been around stock all my life and never heard of that one—but it works!" — W. D. Lawrence, Oakland, Calif.

Meat Prices—

"WHY not quote prices on meat instead of giving the review? Some butcher shops are selling steaks at 80 cents to 90 cents per lb., and rib stew at 65 cents to 75 cents per lb. In my opinion that is too high for what livestock raisers get in comparison for their stock. Also the public is saying the livestock men are sure making plenty of money on their livestock.

"If you represent the livestock raisers you will quote prices instead of giving the review. Please quote prices on meat for the benefit of the livestock raisers and also for the public, or write me why you cannot quote prices on meat." — Louis D. Sandoz, Michell Mill, Calif.

(Ed. Note: We appreciate your letter and have set up a table giving meat prices at Pacific Coast points as well as quotations that prevailed a year ago. These comparative prices will appear in each weekly issue.)

Looking Forward—

"WE ENJOYED meeting you, (Forrest Bassford) and also our trip through the United States. We flew from New York to San Francisco and back again. We spent roughly 70 hours in the air over the U.S.A. and viewed approximately 35-36 Polled Hereford herds during the less than five weeks away from New Zealand. We will look forward to receiving the WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL." — D. Tynan, Tynan Bros. Glen Anga Stud of Polled Hereford Cattle and Romney

January 15, 1950
Infected Pigs Produce Brucellosis-Free Young

Some American farmers are now finding it possible to raise brucellosis-free pigs from brucellosis-infected parents.

The brucellosis-free young herd plan hinges on the fact that newborn pigs have a temporary, inherited immunity to brucellosis if their parents are infected with it, according to the American Veterinary Medical Assn. But since the immunity wears off when the pigs are about eight weeks old, the young animals must be weaned and removed from the mother at this time.

The next step, the veterinary medical organization said, is to blood test the pigs. The ones found to have brucellosis are removed from the herd. Blood testing is repeated in 60 days to detect infection that may have developed since the first test.

The AVMA warned that the young herd must be kept on uncontaminated ground and isolated from the infected older animals. When further blood tests show that the plan is working out, the old, infected herd is disposed of.

The above plan is part of a many-sided program being worked out by veterinarians and livestock men to eliminate the costly disease from American swine herds.

Brucellosis, long known as a costly cattle disease, is now recognized as a serious swine malady, also. And while bovine brucellosis control programs have been in effect for a long time, plans for stamping out the disease in hogs have been developed only in the last few years, the AVMA said.
Crossbreeding Facts—
Experiment Stations Report Data
Obtained From Work With Beef Cattle
By REUBEN ALBAUGH
Meat Animal Specialist, University of California Extension Service

Crossbreeding of farm animals has been practiced for long periods of time in many parts of the world. The hybrid vigor resulting from the crossing of two breeds or species is well known. With the development of hybrid strains of corn, which is the result of crossing two inbred lines of corn, more interest has developed in hybridization of plants and animals by both the layman and scientist. The question then arises, is crossbreeding of livestock profitable and how can such a program be incorporated in an average ranching operation? Here are some facts that may help answer some of these questions.

About 80% of the swine sold for slaughter are crossbreds. L. M. Winters and co-workers at the Minnesota Experiment Station found, after six years of experimenting, that crossbred sows made excellent mothers and raised larger litters to a heavier weight at weaning time than did the purebreds. The crossbred pigs reached market weight at an earlier age and were excellent feeders. The three-way cross pigs were superior to the two-way cross mainly because their mothers were crossbreds. The practice of using crossbred sows for breeding purposes and breeding them to a purebred boar of a different breed (making the three-way cross) is a common and profitable one in the pork producing section of the country.

"Two-Way Ewes." A large percentage of lambs produced for market are crossbred. The use of a "two way" ewe—one that will produce a good fleece and also a good market lamb—is what most of the range sheepmen want in their flocks. Such a ewe is usually a Rambouillet or Corriedale. To produce a good market lamb she is bred to one of the mutton breeds such as Suffolk or Hampshire. Such a practice is common over the range country. All lambs of this crossbreeding are sold. Replacement ewes are either purchased from a sheep breeder who specializes in raising range breeding ewes or they are produced on the ranch. A select group of ewes is bred to outstanding rams of the same breed. These foundation ewes and rams are chosen for good conformation and quality and length of fleece.

The crossbreeding of beef cattle is not carried on as extensively nor as systematically as is the case with swine and sheep. However, indications point to the fact that careful and well planned crossbreeding of both beef and dairy cattle will be done. The following data developed by research workers throughout the country is herewith presented to substantiate this prediction.

Results from Experiments. W. H. Black and his associates from the USDA research station reported greater weight for age for crosses between the Brahman and breeds of English origin in the Gulf Coast area than for the English breeds. E. N. Wentworth, widely known authority on livestock, reported a crossbreeding experiment.
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Feb. 11th 1950 at the Jumbo Brahman AUCTION
WHEN JUMBOS ARE OFFERED YOU CAN IMPROVE YOUR HERD AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
Choose from the famous MANSO bloodline, recognized as the best in the nation.
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REGISTERED HOOTEN COLUMBIA BRED EWES
ONE OR A CARLOAD
Many by GOLD DUST, a national champion 4 years out of the last 6 shows. He pays to raise Columbias developed by the U.S.D.A.
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tion was purebred Shorthorn bulls on purebred Hereford cows. Second generation was purebred Aberdeen-Angus bulls on crossbred Hereford Shorthorn cows. The third generation was purebred Hereford bulls on cows that were ½ Angus, ½ Hereford and ¼ Shorthorn.

Bradford Knapp Jr. reports the following on this crossbreeding work at Miles City: Crossbred Shorthorn and Hereford steers had significantly heavier weaning and final feedlot weights than the purebreds and gained more in the feedlot. Birth weight, slaughter-steer grade and carcass grade showed no significant difference.

Feedlot Weights. Second generation steers which were ½ Angus, ¼ Hereford and ¾ Shorthorn also had heavier weaning and final feedlot weights but did not gain more in the feedlot. Their slaughter-steer grade and carcass grades were higher than the purebred Herefords.

Third generation steers, 9% Hereford, 34% Angus, and ¾ Shorthorn, excelled the purebred Herefords in all departments of production except birth weights.

The females in all three generations of crossbreeding were superior in weaning weights and weaning score to purebred Herefords. The calf crop was

OUTSTANDING STEERS—These heavyweights, fed, fitted and owned by Fresno State College students, placed 2-3-4-6 in the 1949 Great Western Livestock Show in Los Angeles. Left to right are Edwin J. Rousek, animal science division head, with students Milton Eiffler, Doyle Lamascus and Doug Wood and Herdsman Bill Verdugo. Past show season was the first in which Fresno State College participated. In addition to two seconds at the Great Western, FSC students gained a national reputation at the 1949 Grand National in San Francisco when their steers were second only to those shown by Karl Hoffman, veteran feeder from Iowa. Top student showmen also included Don Doris, Alson Brizard and Travis Passmore. Strong steer classes at the Tulare County, Fresno District and Madera County Fairs included champions shown by FSC.

T. B. PORTER
Harry Tompkins
Bill Maguire
Ross Dollarhide
Jim Shoulders

These are just a few of the top rodeo stars who wear WRANGLERS.

They wear WRANGLERS because the Blue Bell WRANCHER is tough and rugged. It's made from the heaviest 11-oz. Sanforized coarse-weave denim. Men's and boys' sizes, your choice of zipper or button front. Blue Bell's new form-fitting women's WRANCHER is designed for trim, athletic figures in sizes 12 to 20.

The WRANCHER is the only popular-priced Western jean styled by RODEO BEN, custom-tailor to rodeo stars and ranchers.

The WRANCHER—and Blue Bell's Western Jacket—are guaranteed the best made, best fitting you can buy, or your money back.
In every case the crossbred steers returned a greater net profit above feed and marketing costs:

- In 1939-40 the difference was $1.72 per head
- In 1940-41, $3.39 per head
- In 1942-43, $14.34 per head
- In 1943-44, $10.49 per head
- In 1945-46, $33.61 per head
- In 1946-47, $21.33 per head

Knapp says: "For range producers of feeder cattle, crossbreeding has a distinct disadvantage that should be mentioned. Order buyers of feeder cattle tend to purchase steers of uniform breeding, type, size, color and quality. Thus, crossbred cattle with mixed colors are often discriminated against with a resulting lower price per hundredweight. The feeder buyer may be justified in his antipathy to off colors, because of the fact that inferior bred animals of poor fattening qualities may appear similar to the better bred crossbreds especially at the younger ages. Yet the finishing qualities of the two are sure to be different. It would seem, therefore, that unless the range producer is either selling direct to the feeder or producing grass-fat steers, the advantages of crossbreeding are largely lost on the feeder market. Such a disadvantage does not exist on the fat-cattle

The above power take-off manure spreader is designed to answer the need of farmers for improved beaters for chopping and shredding. The wheels may be power driven in icy or snowy weather to prevent slipping. It is equipped with 17 roller bearings, is ruggedly constructed and parts are interchangeable. Another important advantage is the new "one-man" hitch. Write Western Livestock Journal for further information.

about 5% higher for the crossbreds than for the purebreds.

The crossbred females were excellent range cows, high in fertility, good milkers and produced very heavy calves at weaning time. From the female standpoint there seems to be an advantage in crossbreeding.

YOUR BEST BUY IS BLACKS

75 HEAD
Sell at
Regional Sale
Sacramento
Mar. 5-6

Picked consignments from leading Pacific Coast breeders in a "show window" show and sale. 15 herd bull prospects and top range bulls: 66 females. The Show: Sunday, March 5. The Sale: Monday, March 6. Ham James, Walter Palmer, auctioneers. For catalog and further details, write—

PACIFIC COAST ABERDEEN-ANGUS ASSN.
J. H. Connor, Sec.-Treas., P. O. Box 905,
MODESTO, CALIF.
ROSEMERE FARMS

Premier ABERDEEN-ANGUS Sale

to be held at

ROSEMERE FARMS, Maquoketa, Iowa

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1950

IN VIEW of the many great Rosemere sales that have been held during the fifty-two years of the herd's colorful history we realize that we are making an extremely strong statement in designating this one as our Premier Sale. Nevertheless, we honestly feel we are justified in doing so because it will represent the most attractive lot of cattle we have ever offered. FOUR OF THE MOST POPULAR lines of Aberdeen-Angus breeding in the United States will be represented, BANDOLIER, EILEENMERE, SUNBEAM and ROSEMERE.

64 LOTS: 9 Bulls – 55 Females

There will be 25 mature young cows, most of them with calves at side by our famous sires, Prince Sunbeam 300, Ankonian 75th and Belcap E.B. There will be 12 young things in the sale by the double bred Bandolier bull, Ankonian 75th. There will be 16 females bred to him. There will be 12 young things sired by the double bred champion Prince Sunbeam 300 and 20 females will sell bred to this great sire. Of the 9 outstanding young herd bull prospects, 4 are by Prince Sunbeam 300 and 3 are by Ankonian 75th, who, on his Mother's side, traces to our popular Rosemere Barbaras. The cross of Prince Sunbeam 300 and Ankonian 75th on our famous Rosemere breeding results in a blending of three of the most sought for lines of Angus breeding. Can anyone think of a better combination?

Our Premier Sale will be held the day following the Wilton Farms sale at Davenport, Iowa, 35 miles South of Maquoketa, making it convenient to attend the sale of two of America's leading herds at the cost of one trip.

We will deliver animals purchased by West Coast buyers free of charge to our California ranch at Los Olivos if desired. Write Otto V. Battles, Rosemere Farms, Los Olivos, California for one of Rosemere's most attractive catalogs which every Angus lover will find interesting. We shall be glad to make Hotel Reservations at both Davenport and Maquoketa.

ROSEMERE FARMS

Mr. and Mrs. Otto V. Battles

Maquoketa, Iowa

Los Olivos, California
Santa Barbara County
NOW at Lowe’s Rancho del Eliseo

BLACKCAP BELDOLIER 114"

You'll enjoy seeing this powerful young bull. And we want you to see, too, the six uniform, desirable Blackcap and Erica heifers we bought with him from J. C. Holbert's Sunset Knoll Farm, Ames, Ia. They've just arrived and fit nicely into our herd of select females, mostly of the Blackcap families. Four of the new heifers were already bred to Blackcap Beldolier 114". This will give us calves soon, to show the quality of his get. Study the picture and the pedigree of this amazing young bull and you'll agree that our expectations of outstanding results are well founded.

BLACKCAP BELDOLIER 114" 1050925

| Blackbird Bandolier of B. 466218 | Belmar Bandolier |
| Bandolier's Blackcap Erwin 524162 | Blackbird of S. |
| Brookdale Blackcap 475485 | Black Erwin 3d |
| Black Art S. 381965 | Blackbird of Marion 8ths |
| Erica of Brookdale 4" 463377 | Blackbird Bandolier 2d |
| Erica of Glenrock 6th 396167 | Blackbird Lady S 2d |
| Bright Ember 512940 | Black Belmore |
| Miss Burgess Rosenc. 595306 | Erica of Glenrock |
| Gannon Blackcap Heiress 58th 649350 | Bright Lady's Boy |
| Gannon Blackcap Heiress 579013 | Eola E 2" 405042 |
| Brookside Bandolier 518726 | Eventually 397836 |
| Blackcap Heiress 94" 531054 | Miss Burgess Harrison |
| Blackcap Bill 21st | Envoi of Erin 564275 |
| Blackcap Delila D. |

These new foundation animals will further our aim in producing not so many but BETTER Angus.

RANCHO del ELISEO
BONNY DOON ROUTE
SANTA CRUZ, CALIF.

JAMES ROWLAND LOWE, Owner

LESLIE KELLER, Herdsman
Carefully, systematically and scientifically done, crossbreeding of beef cattle should pay big dividends according to data obtained from the many research stations of the country. Sires used must be purebreds in every case and some knowledge of their beef producing ability should be known. The crossing of inferior breeds, families or individuals is sure to result in failure. It appears that the production of good quality crossbred range cows could become an important industry in the West.

Crossbreeding has proven to be a good practice in Monterey County, Calif., where Hereford heifers are bred at an early age (approximately 1 year old). When Angus and Brahman bulls of small type were used, less trouble was experienced at calving time, and the crossbred calves were superior to the straight bred Herefords. Their dressing percentage was higher and they brought a higher price on the market.

'Pig Strainer' Sorts Swine at Feeding Time

A pig-feeding device—called the "pig strainer"—has been invented by Jess Steiner, who lives in Modoc County near Cedarville, Calif. A new kind of creep, the strainer sorts pigs out by size at feeding time and might be adopted by Nevada swine raisers, according to A. J. Reed, University of Nevada animal husbandman.

Steiner purchases buttermilk from an Alturas creamery as part of his hog ration. Because smaller pigs have difficulty getting their share, he arranged his pens at the troughs so that, by using creeps, the hogs naturally arrange themselves according to size.

The little pigs go through the small holes into a feeding pen especially for them, the other pigs and hogs also sorting themselves according to size in the same manner.

Steiner also uses the device to sort out pigs and hogs for dipping or spraying and other hog work on his farm.

For the past few years, we have been collecting a herd of top females from the good herds of the west. We have been using a Bardolier bull and this year topped the Penney & James sale for Homeplace Eileenmere 8th, a son of Eileenmere 487Th. Homeplace Eileenmere 8th was champion at the 1947 Missouri State Fair, reserve champion 1948 Iowa State Fair and a member of the first prize pair of yearlings at the 1947 Chicago International.

We hope to build an outstanding herd from our Bardolier and Eileenmere cross. Visitors are always welcome.
Mrs. Robert H. Campbell, editor of Better Goatkeeping at Ipswich, Mass., a magazine representing the purebred goat raisers of the United States, has been trying for a long time to make arrangements for supplying registered milk goats to the needy Navajo Indians so that they would have the rich goat milk for the Indian babies and growing children, so as to keep the little ones from dying before they reach the age of five years, so many more of them die now before they reach that age for lack of good milk and nourishing food.

Mrs. Campbell first took the matter up by letter with me and I referred her to Mrs. Lorraine M. Reynolds of Datil, N.M., adjoining the Alamo Navajo Reservation and she has had some correspondence with Mrs. Campbell, offering suggestions as to how the goats could be supplied to them.

Mrs. Campbell's letter was answered by Allan G. Harper, General Indian Superintendent at Window Rock Agency, so I am going to let you all read his answer to the good lady who so earnestly tried to put the deal through. What the milk goat raisers wanted to do was free to the Indians as gifts. So here is the letter to Mrs. Campbell from Allan G. Harper.


"Dear Mrs. Campbell: This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 1st stating that 'Better Goatkeeping' would like to help in a suggested program of 'milk goats for the Navajos.'

"We appreciate the interest and help which you are offering and I am sure that I speak for all of the Navajo Indians.

"At the present time we are confronted with a problem of trying to work out a program for the use of $100,000 authorized by Congress about a year and a half ago for loans for the purchase of milk animals for the Navajo and Hopi Indians. The legislation authorizing the use of this sum of money specified 'loans.' The Navajo Tribe has applied for a loan of the $100,000 and has secured an approved commitment order on the amount.

"About 85% of the sheep owners on the Navajo Reservation have a view of goats. The ratio of goats to sheep is increasing.

DON'T Let this Happen to You

Buy A Young Vigorous Bull from

FERNDALE

SANTA PAULA, CALIFORNIA
REGISTERED QUARTER HORSES AND ANGUS CATTLE

Ranch Headquarters: 20704 Van Owen, Canoga Park

You Can't Beat Aberdeen-Angus

When you start buying your replacement bulls this season try registered Aberdeen-Angus. You will be agreeably surprised with the big calf crop. When crossed on horned cows Aberdeen-Angus bulls sire nearly 100% hornless calves. They'll have those easy fleshing and early maturing qualities that will bring you more dollars over the scale. Aberdeen-Angus bulls are not expensive. In fact, when you consider your calf crop against the moderate prices for bulls and their greater longevity, you'll find out too that "they can't be beat!"
sheep runs from 2% to 20% with an average of about 10% of goats in the total sheep and goat population of the reservation. All of the available grazing land on the reservation are in use by the Navajo Indians under permits. It is generally conceded that the livestock owners who do have grazing permits and own sheep, but no goats, would be reluctant to displace even a few head of sheep in order to make room under permits for goats. The many hundreds of families who could make good use of goats have no place to keep them or facilities for growing feed.

**THE principal purpose of goats in the Navajo economy is to provide a source of meat so that as many lambs as possible may be saved to be used for growing stock. Sufficient feed cannot be provided and milking is irregular. Consequently, little milk is obtained. Often goat milk is used to nurture newborn lambs.**

"LAST FALL, the Navajo Tribe embarked upon a lending program. It has received up to this time approximately 400 applications for various purposes. Not a single application has included a request for funds to purchase goats. In addition thereto, the tribal officers on June 24th of this year circulated notices as to the availability of credit funds (the $100,000) for the purchase of milk animals. Not a single application has been received for the use of these funds.

"It has been indicated in various hearings as concerns the $100,000 milk animal fund that it might have been the intent of Congress to make this money available as grants for the purchase of milk animals. I have discussed this matter with various members of the Tribal Council on several occasions. It is the intent of the council to petition Congress to amend the act which made these funds available so as to permit the use of the money as grants for the purchase of milk animals and for subsistence grants to borrowers who are endeavoring to establish themselves in income producing enterprises."

"If you have any further questions or suggestions in the matter I would be glad to hear from you again."

This picture was taken at Alamo on the Navajo reservation. In front is the crippled Julian, in front of the Hogan where he lives with a family of six. This Indian slides around sitting as you see him. He can't stand up. I saw him there a year ago.
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MAKE THIS TEST! Feed rolled grain for one week...
Then try feeding ground or hammered grain. You'll be thoroughly convinced that rolled grain is a far superior, more economical feed.

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Prove these claims to your satisfaction. Fill out and mail coupon below for illustrated literature and details of our "10-DAY TRIAL" offer.

The FARNAM EQUIPMENT CO. Dept. 606
Phoenix, Arizona or Omaha, Nebr.
Send me free Grain Roller literature and details of "10-DAY TRIAL" offer.
Name
Address
City
State

Three little Navajo lassies—one with no jacket to keep her warm on the Alamo Navajo reservation. They never have had any milk or nourishing food.

"Sincerely yours, Allan G. Harper, General Superintendent."

THERE you are, folks. I could have told the lady in advance the treatment she would receive from that rotten Indian Bureau and its satellites because I have watched their operations for many years.

I was called down not long ago by that big, swell-headed agent in Albuquerque, N.M., when he informed me not to write any more Indian propaganda favoring the Indians. He said if I wanted information about Indian affairs to ask an Indian agent or apply to the Indian Bureau in Washington and get the facts. I answered him in this column and practically took his hide off and hung it on the fence. I haven't heard from him since.

The whole trouble is and has been since 1834 that that rascally Indian Bureau does not intend to do anything that will get that despicable Indian Bureau abolished. Presidents Lincoln, Grant and others have wanted it abolished, but the Bureau has the strongest pressure group of any organization in the U.S.A. and has been successful in holding together all these years, using Indian money to pay its army of lame ducks, politicians living in fine homes and riding in big shiny autos with Indian money jingling in their pockets.

I notice in the letter from Agent Harper to Mrs. Campbell he makes a heap of excuses to show that the Navajos are not interested in securing goats and gives a number of asinine reasons why the Navajos can't keep milk goats because milk goats would have to be fed and could not be given proper care.
Hacienda Angus

Announces...

with pride the addition of three outstanding females to the famous Hacienda brood herd. The following three females were purchased by us at the recent International Livestock Show in Chicago:

PARDELLA M. 2", full sister of the 1949 International grand champion female Par­della M., recently sold for $13,000. Pardella M. 2" and her sister were the first place Produce of Dam. Purchased at a cost of $4,000 from Art Witham, Romeo, Mich.

QUEEN 284th OF HILL CREST, 3rd in summer yearling class of 54 entries and Grand Champion at Tennessee State Fair, Reserve Jr. Champion, Kentucky State and Mid-South Fairs. Purchased from J. H. Quisenberry & Sons, Winchester, Kentucky, at $2,850.

BLACKCAP GRENA DA G. R. 54th, 3rd in Junior Heifer class at International and recent class winner at Michigan State Fair, from Dr. J. J. Hendren, Webberville, Mich., for $2,500.

Said by many who have seen them to be "the best shipment of Angus heifers ever to come West." These heifers have been purchased to be mated to our great Summer yearling show bull, Haciendamere.

Hacienda Angus acquire, produce and sell
TOP QUALITY! Our enviable record: Hacienda Angus have had a champion or top selling animal in every Association sale to which we have consigned during the past four years!

PARDELLA M. 2"

It's TRUE!

Hacienda Angus de Los Reyes

"IN THE HEART OF THE FERTILE SAN JOAQUIN"

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M. B. OLESEN
Foreman

REX MCPETERS
MIKE MEYERS
VERNON COLE
Herdsmen
for milk purposes. He states that the Indians are applying for loans of the $100,000 appropriated by Congress for the purchase of milk animals, but for reasons stated they cannot use the money for feeding milk goats, but read the letter as I am printing it in this article.

THE Indian Bureau quotes the Indian Council as favoring plans offered by the Indian Bureau. The fact of the matter is the Indians appointed to the Indian Councils are picked by the Indian agents for the Bureau and are afraid to do anything not backed by that rotten Bureau.

It looks like to me that them agents want to keep them Navajos in a starving condition, and them 10-year plans kept going 10 years after 10 years, on for another hundred years. That will enable that despicable Indian Bureau to remain in power as long as the Indians have property and money to pay the bills. The only way to stop such rascalitiy is for Congress to abolish the Bureau, give the Indians their liberty and pay them the billions of dollars due them from Uncle Sam.

The Indians are smart and can well take care of themselves and educate their children so they can grow up equal in every way to the white people who moved in, overpowered the First Americans, put them in concentration camps where they still live, or exist, in bondage. An American war was fought to free the Negroes and make citizens out of them, with voting privileges same as white people when some of them had not been out of the African jungles more than two or three years, so I say, free the Indians and let them walk straight up like men and women.

Illustration by Katherine Field

On a Stand

This boy is making the gravel fly; He has likely been "On a stand." And that is why when the bunch came by He was ready and right on hand.

The man on a stand is a right good hand That has got his job well learned. He is hid some place to join the race Where the hosses have always turned.

About the time that the bunch appears They find they have figgered wrong. He starts with a yell that would split your ears And his hoss is fresh and strong.

It ain't alone the wild range hoss That gits his plans all wrecked. For many a man has took a loss That he didn't at all expect.

And so when you start to plan on stuff Or you're aimin' to go some place; You better figger on slack enough To be ready for "just in case."

—Bruce Kirkwood.
ANGUSTORRA RANCH sends greetings
and best wishes for success to all
who purchased cattle from us in 1949

... and especially to Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson of Orosi,
Calif., who in December purchased the balance of our com-
mercial heifers, consisting of 65 head and also a herd sire
"Angustorra Bell Boy 45 1092223," a son of Bell Boy A. 10th.

KADET PRIDE
Champion and
one of Angus-
torra's sires of
BEEF BUILD of
the FUTURE.

A. L. WAUGAMAN
—owner—
WATSONVILLE, CALIF.

ANGUSTORRA RANCH
FEEDING TEST
Continued From Page 41

was composed chiefly of alfalfa hay, barley, and dry beet pulp; some milo and grain hay was used in the ration during the spring. All lots were fed so they would clean up their mangers by the next feeding.

Beet Top Silage. During the first 101 days of the test, each of the six pens had three steers and three heifers of the same type. For the first 56 days beet top silage was fed to one lot of Herefords, one lot of Brahfrords and one lot of Brahman. As there was some trouble with the silage and bloating among the animals, this part of the experiment was discontinued.

On Jan. 17, 1949, the animals were weighed and regrouped into steer and heifer lots with six animals in each pen, except for the Brahman lots which had seven steers and five heifers. This was done to gather information on the rates of gain and food consumption between steers and heifers.

Table 1 accompanying this story gives results of a 205-day feeding period for Brahman, Brahfrord, and Hereford. Table 2 shows the same information for the last 104 days of the test for the steers and heifers of these three types of cattle.

Hereford Gains. The Herefords gained a little more than the Brahmans and Brahfrords, although on the last 104 days of the test the Brahfrords made some very satisfactory gains, especially the steers. Both the Brahman and Brahfrord heifers gained more slowly than the other groups and seemed to be rather nervous. Almost all of the Brahman steers had quiet dispositions and over half of them liked to be petted.

There was a definite difference between the Herefords and Brahmands in the way they ate. The Brahmands ate slowly and not too much at one time, while the Herefords gulped their grain. All the Brahfrord steers ate very much like the Herefords. Although there was a difference in weights between Hereford and Brahman when their rate of food consumption was compared on a weight basis, the Brahman were a little under the recommended allowances given by Morrison's "Feeds and Feeding." However, the Herefords could be fed more than recommended without throwing them off feed. Before the test was over, the Hereford heifers became a little too fat and their rates of gain dropped off slightly.

Among the Brahman there was some trouble with bloat even after the feeding of the beet tops had stopped.
During the beet top period one Brah­man and one Hereford were removed from the test but they were weighed in again for the second period of the test. Even though the Brahmans bloated they showed very little distress and several that bloated every day made fair gains.

Sent for Slaughter. On May 1, 1949, these 36 animals were weighed, after standing overnight in a dry lot, and sent to Sterling Meat Company for slaughter. They were killed on the morning of May 3. As each animal had a number brand they were followed through the killing operations individually.

Because the animals were sold on a carcass weight grade basis it was not possible to get live weight value from the open market. Table 3 shows the yield, grade and live weight value which was figured backward from the price received for the carcass. The dressing percentages seem a little high, but a careful check does not show any discrepancy in handling or calculation.

Soon after the animals were killed they were moved to Safeway’s meat warehouse where one side of each steer was weighed and cut up into the various wholesale cuts. The average percentage of each wholesale cut and each lot is shown in Table 4 and there is very little difference in these percentages.

One side of one Brahman, one Braford and one Hereford steer was boned and the percentage of meat, fat, and bones are shown in Table 5. These three sides were within three or four pounds of each other in total weight.

Cooking, Taste Tests. Cooking and taste tests were made at Davis on the eleventh and twelfth rib of one Brahman, one Braford and one Hereford. Seven people of the Home Economics Division placed the three roasts: Brahman, Hereford and Brahman. The difference was in texture and tenderness but all three roasts had good flavor. Nineteen people in the Animal Husbandry Division also tasted these roasts in a separate test and they felt the placing should go Hereford, Braford and Brahman. Several people testing the roasts could not tell any detectable difference between the Hereford and Braford.

Another test of this type was to start this fall. In this way more data will be obtained which will make the results more significant and will also bring other factors such as weather, feed, and management to a minimum.

The assistance and cooperation of the following organizations helped to make this experiment possible: Tejon Ranch Company, Bakersfield, Sterling Meat Company, Paul Cornelius and Safeway Stores, Inc., all of Los Angeles.

Bee Versus Buzz
By S. Omar Barker
I’d rather be stung
By a bee or a wossip
Than hear my bell rung
By the neighborhood gossip!
Western Livestock Journal's

Horse of the Month

TEXAS DANDY

Owned by Finley Ranches
Gilbert & Dragoon, Arizona

Schaus
Phx.
LAST year was a busy and eventful one for horsemen and many cornerstones were laid for events that will hold more attention in 1950. During the last 12 months I have done considerable traveling to bring you first hand news of the happenings in horse circles through the Pacific Slope area. It has been interesting and informative for me to travel in Colorado, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona and Texas. In addition, seven other members of our staff have sent in stories gathered from their travels to give you greater news coverage.

That kind of traveling takes a good deal of time and gives a far better opportunity to pass on to you the news and constructive information that horsemen have to offer. It is a kind of service that actually is not duplicated by any other horse publication on the Pacific Slope, particularly when we can give you up to the minute news through our weekly issues. During these past 12 months, 364 pages of the monthly issues have been devoted to horses and horsemen and the activities during 1949, not including the on-the-spot show and sale news carried in our weeklies.

With this issue we make our first contribution to the 1950 horse picture by bringing you an issue featuring Arizona horses. By far most prevalent and important to the horse economy of the state are the Quarter Horses. From a very small beginning in 1940 with only a handful of breeders, Quarter Horse interest took like a prairie fire and swept into every crevice of the state. In 1947 there were 36 breeders. Today over 150 members of the Arizona Quarter Horse Breeders Assn. are actively engaged in raising better horses for use in rodeo arenas, on Quarter Horse tracks and on ranches. The Palomino, American Saddle Horse and Arabian have an important place among Arizona Horsemen, with the center of interest in these breeds being placed at Phoenix. Pleasure horses for trail and desert riding vacationers are numerous too.

In this issue you will see many methods successfully used in producing some of the fastest, most useful horses of the Pacific Slope. Arizona is raising foundation breeding stock that will have a successful record to show in the future, because they have selected the best of their colts and purchased some of the best using horses of the country that are now producing colts.

Arizona offers not only some of the best Quarter Horse shows you can find, but Quarter Horse racing, not so long ago practically extinct, found its rebirth at Tucson. Probably of more importance, these stockmen are using their horses for the work for which they were intended, and after all that is the test of any product.

Horse of the Month

ARIZONA, a livestock state with a practical touch to everything, has taken the Quarter Horse to heart. As one of the leading stallions of the state, we present our Horse of the Month, Texas Dandy P-2112 AQHA owned by Finley Ranches, Gilbert, Ariz.

Foaled in 1942, he has made a record with his colts that is not surprising when you look at his pedigree. His sire, My Texas Dandy, sired the "ironhorse" Clabber and many others. He was by Porte Drapeau, a Thoroughbred, by Sun Star. Texas Dandy is out of the permanent registered mare Streak by Lone Star and her dam was by Tom Glover, a son of Little Tom. A register of merit horse in AQRA, Texas Dandy has run 220 yards in 12.4 and in the shows has won four out of five get-of-sire classes, including Tucson in 1949, Phoenix in 1948 and 1949 and Prescott in 1948. His first crop of Arizona colts have had multiple winnings, and placings at leading shows.

Among his most successful colts are Dandy Duke, a AA class race horse his first race and Fine and Dandy, reserve champion as a 2-year-old at a large Louisiana show.
Fast Loops & Deep Seats
For Arizona Small Fry

By LOUIS TAYLOR

FLORENCE, Ariz., was a nice little town. It sprouted on a little spot of farm land on the Gila, a spot surrounded by excellent range land and lying just below the pass where the freight wagons used to haul out ore from the Silver King and from old Pinal. But all that was a long time ago. After that, the court house was built and the state prison was located a mile outside the town. Public schools became officious, so kids couldn't grow up on horses and learn to be useful and stay out of trouble.

About a score of years ago Charley Whitlow, who operated quite a spread on the Gila and lived in town, took matters in hand. Charley himself had grown up on a horse. But his kids and the kids they ran around with seemed to be getting a different start in life, or at least they had different interests at times. Spots around Florence, from the Whitlow Box on Queen Creek below Superior to the Whitlow Ranch on the Gila are named for a generation of Whitlows just ahead of Charley, a generation that didn't have to worry much about the kids, because kids in those days were too darned busy to get into trouble. Besides, the movies and the public schools didn't bother them much.

Kids Are Wrangled. The old

Please Turn to Page 132
Dink Parker's Brand Marks Good Ones

By RICHARD SCHAUS

Over in Crockett County, Texas, east of the Pecos and a little north of the Big Bend country, they raise some good Quarter Horses—have been raising them ever since that country opened up for cattle shortly after the Civil War.

So it isn't surprising to know that the sheriff of this big Texas county early in the 1900's was raising some good cowhorses that could run. But Dave Parker decided to give up the law end of his activities and move west to Hatchita, N.M. Though he gave up his badge, his horses went along. Dave Parker and his sons drove 500 mares to the new location in 1912. Even in those days that was quite a feat. There weren't many fences, but at the western end of the trip water gets more and more scarce—and so does feed.

It was at Hatchita that Dave's son, Dink, spent part of his youth, working cattle on good horses that his dad raised. He learned well the cattle business and how to raise, breed, recognize and appreciate good horses.

Ranch Site. The Parkers moved to Arizona in 1919, with Dink settling on what is today the W. D. "Dink" and Fay Parker's Apache Spring Ranch, near Sonoita in Santa Cruz County.

Please Turn to Page 125

Parker, owner of Apache Spring Ranch, Sonoita, Ariz., takes a look at his summer foals. They will carry hairpin brand.

Typical Parker broodmare and foal. Thick winter coats enable them to winter on mountain range for strong feet, legs.
Two Great Arizona Quarter Horse Sires

Senor Bill

Senor Bill AQHA 4184, seal brown stallion with white markings has established a singular reputation on the track. A Double A horse every spot in the track up to a quarter of a mile, he set the new stallion record for 330 yards in 17.1 seconds at Silver City, N. Mex., lowering the former record of 17.4 of which he was co-holder for 3 years. He has run 550 yds. in 28.1 and 660 yds. in 33.1 (unofficial). He is a 7-year-old son of Chicaro Bill out of Do Good.

Running Horses with Potent Quarter Horse Blood that Produces Winners

Settle Up

Settle Up AQHA 8518 was judged Grand Champion stallion at the 2nd annual Phoenix Quarter Horse Show in 1949. He is a 6-year-old son of Parker's Chicaro P-8825 by Chicaro Bill P-1297 and out of Martin's Cananea AQHA 6660 by a son of Peter McCue. He is a Double A class running Quarter Horse with lots of bottom. If you want colts like this that can do things, you can do no better than to choose a colt of this breeding or breed your mare to one of these stallions this year.

FRANKLIN B. COX
Box 488
CHANDLER, ARIZ.
It's a rolling, grassy country, at the lower slopes of the Santa Rita mountains. The spring, from which the place takes its name, still flows and is used to irrigate a small feed acreage. It was once a favorite watering place for the Apaches on their trips down from the towering Santa Ritas.

After the Apaches were gone outlaws used the same route on their hasty trips to old Mexico, one jump ahead of the sheriff, posse or outraged citizenry. The little valley through which Parker horses and cattle graze today is one that echoed to the stinging ping of hot lead. Frontier violence in southern Arizona ranked second to none.

Picture-Book Country. But in the 30 years the Parkers have been there, Apache Spring Ranch has been peaceful and quiet, with only the neighing of horses to break the stillness. It is a picture-book country. Mrs. Parker, "Fay" to her host of friends, is especially proud of their "miniature Grand Canyon." It is a nearby gorge with rocky sides of brilliant sandstone. And in these last 30 years there have been some good Quarter Horses there. There still are.

Parker's horses, under the hairpin iron, are known, admired and discussed wherever horsemen gather. Each year the colt crop is sold without much effort. It is impossible to list even a fraction of the owners of Parker horses, but they are scattered throughout all the Southwest cattle country.

Bing Crosby is an old California customer, as is Bill Thompson. Harry Saxon, widely known Arizona cowman, has bought some and the Chiricahua cattle outfit bought 10 colts last year. Parker horses, or the get of Parker

---

Hula Girl, above, is typical of horses raised by Dink Parker. A coming 3-year-old by Ed Heller, she has been shown extensively in Quarter shows and always has been "in the money."
First Horses. Dink Parker bought his first good short horse not long after he got to Arizona. It was a horse he knew and liked well. It was a horse the Parkers had raised themselves, as Texans. Some of Dink's first good short mares he bought from the Empire Ranch, his neighbors.

There have been some notable stallions running with Apache Spring mares. The one Mr. Parker likes the best was Ben Hur which he got from his brother Bud in Tucson. Ben Hur was bred and raised by Eugene Schott of Medina, Texas. Ben Hur could do a quarter mile from an open gate in 22.5. He was a big chestnut with remarkable intelligence and a decided mind of his own.

When running with his band of mares Ben Hur would kill another horse that ventured too close. Mrs. Rose Fulton of Dragoon, Ariz., bought one of Ben's first good colts, Ben Hur II. Another good one was Little Ben. Today, many horses with Ben Hur breeding are winning shows and races and working in rodeos.

Another famous stud at Apache Spring was Irvine Lucky, and, though they only had him for one year, the Parkers still have Lucky mares. One of them is the granddam of Hula Girl, one of the classiest youngsters in Arizona. She is in training now at Tucson and recently won the Grand Champion Quarter Horse Mare Class in the Phoenix Quarter Horse Show. Some of Parker's best mares are by old Lucky.

Ed Echols. Then there was Ed Echols, recently sold in California, and who, on the Parker spread, was kept in the corral because of neighboring stock horses kept in an adjoining pasture. Dink was afraid of wire cuts. Ed Echols is by Zantanon out of Dorothy E, she by Flying Squirrel TB. It would be hard to find better breeding. Zantanon is by Little Joe and he by Traveller.

Ed Heller, a son of Ed Echols and Glasseye TB, won the Futurity at Silver City, N.M. this year. He had been sold to Ray Tillard of Douglas, Wyoming. Ed Heller ran 330 yards in 17.7 to beat out a big field in the 1949 Southwestern Futurity at Tucson. This is a race that every Quarter Horse breeder would like to win over all the rest. Dink Parker has four entries in the 1950 race, to illustrate its importance, and the Finley brothers of Gilbert have no less than five horses as possible entries.

Another Parker stallion that has sired some top-notch horses is Parker Chicaro. He is the featured stud at the Salero ranch, another spread the Parkers own, farther west in Santa Cruz County. Parkers Chicaro runs with the mares the year round. He is a "quiet" horse and not given to quarreling with geldings over fences in other pastures. He produces some fine racing colts as well as good using horses from the bunch of mares that have been carefully selected for him.

Settle Up, Snooper. Settle Up, Franklin Cox stud at Chandler is a Parker Chicaro horse, as is Snooper, equally well known on the short tracks.

Settle Up was Grand Champion Stallion of the 1949 Phoenix Quarter Horse Show. Parkers Chicaro has been in some good races, too. He ran at Cowboy, owned by Page Lee of Benson, and won. He beat Haggard and Snedigr's Cyclone in another match race. He's a fast breaker, Parkers Chicaro, with the speed to follow up.

And at Apache Spring there have been others. There was one horse that never reached the ranch, little Diamond Jim. He died in Tucson of an abscess that formed on the liver. The Parkers are still grieving for him as he was one of the fastest things that ever came out of Texas.

Right now Dink and Fay, as they are known to their friends, have a likely looking 2-year-old, Arizona Boy. He's a racy looking buckskin with some top-notch running blood from his sire, Chicaro Bill. His dam was Ma P, an O'Comer mare, and his sister is the mother of Black Easter, a well known Quarter speedster.

Watches Type. In breeding, Mr. Parker keeps in mind the type Quarter Horse he wants and selects the mare and stallion best suited for that particular cross. If he wants a working horse he will select a mare whose conformation and blood lines point in that direction and cross her with whatever stallion is best suited to give him the
Featuring

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DANDY DUKE 26 mo. by Texas Dandy, winning at Del Rio, Texas, 220 yd. in 12.5 seconds on slow track.

We now have five 2-year-olds in training for this year’s futurities and others working in the arena. A few Texas Dandy colts for sale, also mares in foal to Texas Dandy.

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MARCH 24-25-26, 1950

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$2,500 in Prizes
TWO BIG EVENTS
$500 Added—CUTTING HORSE CONTEST
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20 Classes to be Judged

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REGISTERED RANGE BULLS & HEIFERS
Angus—Brahman—Hereford—Shorthorn

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PETER GILLHAM
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January 15, 1950
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Every effort has been made through rigid selection and crossing to produce the best of the breed with popular, producing bloodlines.

Home of SILVER KING P-183
Double Diamond Ranch
Route 1, Box 475
RENO, NEVADA

sturdiness, speed and intelligence he likes in a cow horse. If it is a short distance running horse he has in mind Mr. Parker picks the mare and horse that seem best to him.

At all times he keeps in mind the bloodlines, conformation and performance of both the mare and stud, along with the same qualifications of their previous get. Because of their bloodlines, that is, those Quarter mares that come from sprinting families, some mares cross well with Thoroughbred stallions to produce sprinters. Since the futurities have come to stay on the various short tracks throughout the Southwest, Parker has bred several of his best mares to Thoroughbred horses, hoping for a race horse.

As foaling time approaches, the mares are brought in off the range. After they have dropped their colts they are bred the proper time and then turned loose on the range again. The quality Parker looks for first is conformation and the second, bloodline. He says that when a horse has the right conformation one will usually find that he has the right bloodlines behind him to produce it. Freaks are possible but not too likely. And he likes refinement, rather than extreme bull dogginess. You won't find any of the draft type at Apache Spring.

Knows Horses. Since he has been raising, racing and breeding good Quarter Horses all his life, one might conclude that he knows whereof he speaks. When the American Quarter Horse Assn. was being started Dink Parker was sent an invitation to become a charter member. At that time he held the old-fashioned idea that anyone who needed a piece of paper to prove he had a good Quarter Horse did not deserve to own one. He felt a good horse was a good horse. So he turned it down. It looked "dudish" to him. However, time has proven the worth of this organization to him and he is now one of its most staunch admirers. He was vice president of the Arizona branch last year. His horses are all registered AQHA.

Dink Parker now raises about 50 head of horses a year, perhaps more. In the 30 years they have been on the Apache Spring ranch that adds up to, as Mrs. Fay Parker says, "a lot of hooves beating down the rocks of the Santa Ritas." As to how many he has this year, Dink says too many, with a deep chuckle.

He has an amazing knowledge of bloodlines, families, and practically every stallion of note in the cow country. Some he likes and some he doesn't, but like so many quiet old-timers, he doesn't try to ram his opinions down everybody's throat as does the Johnny-come-lately. That is probably one reason the Parkers have so many friends from Oklahoma to California. To quote a neighbor of theirs, "they're grand folks." That is the epitome of high regard in the cow country.

Look at the utility side of the saddle you are buying too. Besides being good looking it must FIT your horse's back as well as your own.

* * *

A horse isn't clean just because you use a curry comb and brush on him. Wash out his nostrils and around his eyes with a sponge or soft rag.
Breeders of
Arabian and Palomino
Horses
Registered
Aberdeen-Angus Cattle
Owners
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MUSTAFA
AHC 2022

A brilliantly chestnut in color, this great
son of Mustakim by Oriental has made an
enviable record in the show ring and in
the stud. He was winner of the mature
stallion class at the All Arab show at
Flintridge, Calif., in 1946 as well as other
conspicuous winnings during his showing.
His dam, Amla, was by Nasik, one of the
most prominent of Arabian stallions ever
in the West. His sons and daughters are
great show and using horses and inherit
his model conformation.

Arizona Champions
Linda Mujer

LINDA MUJER P-665, one of our brood
mares, was Grand Champion mare
at Sonoita, Ariz., show 1947 and 1948.
In 1948 at this show she was cham­
one of our brood
in 1948; she was
pion of champions. In 1948 she was
reserve champion mare at Tucson
and in 1949 she was reserve cham­
ion mare at Phoenix where she won
the brood mare class and mare and
focal class.

DINERO P. P-6324 our senior sire was
Grand Champion stallion as a year­
ing at Tulsa, Okla., 1943. Grand
Champion at Sonoita in 1946 and
1949. His daughter, out of Linda
Mujer, won the 1949 focal class at
Phoenix and another daughter was
second in class at Bar AA Colt Show
at Nogales 1949. We are using him
for bulldogging and roping, he is a
useful horse and a prepotent sire.

VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME

January 15, 1950
Arizona Breeders—
Recognition of the Quarter Horse Has Come From Vigorous Work by Horsemen of the State

By FRANKLIN B. COX
President, Arizona Quarter Horse Breeders Assn.

I
t has been a struggle. Horsemen of Arizona have been aligned on one side and the $15 Indian pony on the other. Not that Arizona hasn’t had good horses for many years, but they were in the minority and the argument for better horses being used on the range all over the state has often brought strong argument.

Several infusions of Thoroughbreds, Morgans and American Saddle horses have been tried at intervals. Their influence has stayed and helped in building interest among oldtimers in the improvement of the horseflesh of the state.

But it was the Quarter Horse that really put the ammunition in the hands of the horsemen and gave Arizona the spur in horse interest that wise heads had seen for many years in the distance. When it came, it came with a rush as it did all over the Western country.

With only a small beginning by a few ranchers who had been using the type for a long time, but had not struck the responsive chord in the general population, interest in Quarter Horses as ranch horses started to show itself in the 30s. By 1940, horsemen from Pacific Coast states were going to Arizona for foundation stock to supply the glamour of the day.

Sound Future. But it was not until 1947 that 36 Quarter Horse owners met at the Santa Rita Hotel in Tucson and formally laid out plans to develop a sound future for the breed. This was after Quarter Horse racing and showing was an established fact and Quarter Horses were used by many of the leading rodeo hands. In a state where everything must have a utility, Quarter Horses, too, had to be able to do a specific job and they were being pushed for use as running and rodeo horses.

Some breeders have used Thoroughbred stallions to advantage to maintain a “middle-of-the-road” kind of Quarter Horse that can do all the things a Quarter Horse should do and not let him go too much to the “bull-dog” type. But the eyes of the horsemen have always been on raising the Quarter Horse as such, and they have done the job so well that today there are some 150 members of the Arizona Quarter Horse Breeders Assn. and they are all breeding Quarter Horses that will do things.

Not Satisfied Yet. Arizona breeders just aren’t satisfied with keeping up with what others are doing, they want to raise faster horses, better rope horses and get more of the kind that win the ribbons at the shows.

In order to compare the results of their work, they have raced at the Rillito track at Tucson, shown at the Tucson Livestock Show and developed their own association show at Phoenix. Mike Knagge of Bar AA Ranch at Nogales, decided that promotion of the youngsters was of importance so he developed a show at his ranch that is open to horses only up to 2 years of age. Sonora horsemen set up their own show and have drawn the best of the state. In racing, Melville Haskell, who formed the American Quarter Horse Racing Assn., lately affiliated with the AQHA, was a mainspring. But naming a few individuals doesn’t present the picture.

And where you have competition to illustrate the best, you have a desire for better horses, and that means bringing in some top stallions and mares from other states, because no state has a monopoly on the good ones. This, too, has been done and each year you can see these results of constructive breeding operations.

It is a far cry today from the Indian pony. The struggle that once was so potent is today transferred to healthy competition between breeders and owners to have the fastest, best working and most uniformly good Quarter Horses.

Robinson Home Burned
Well known to horsemen all over the West, who have been entertained under its roof, the 20-room mansion of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Robinson, Maples Stable, Woodland, Calif., burned to the ground on Dec. 19. Damage was estimated at $75,000, after unsuccessful attempts by five trucks from a rural fire department to put out the blaze.

Roy and Betty Robinson are well known horse show exhibitors and judges all over the Western country, with one of the largest stables of horses in this area.
He Will Stand in California This Spring
The Great . . .
SHOW HORSE • RACE HORSE • SIRE
Little Joe Jr.
P-430 AQHA

Among his Get:
- Ariel Lady 12,620 AQHA
- Blueberry Hill II 11,805 AQHA
- Joe Jimmy 9888 AQHA
- Wayward Joe 16,519 AQHA

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BOOGER H P-12901 AQHA
- This fast running son of King P-234 out of Queen P-1377 has turned the 440 yards in 22.3 seconds. He will stand the first season at Rancho Jabali. Fee $100. Free to A or AA grade mares.

KATY & CHANNING PEAKE
Rancho Jabali
LOMPOC, CALIF.

QUICKSAND AQHA 8270
- Sired by Popcorn P-2706 AQHA and out of Ruby Wear by Tony P-776. Quicksand has sired some of our best show prospects. He will stand the season at the Cotton Ranch. Fee $50.

PERRY COTTON
Rt. 4, Box 629 Phone 18-F-13
VISALIA, CALIF.

Home of Driftwood P-2833, Tony P-776
Punchers' Parada had rather ppered out, but the chutes and corrals were still intact—a good place for a rodeo. Charley gathered all the kids that were big enough and put them to gathering broom tails, which were fairly common on the desert at that time, and he brought in a few calves. With little more formality than that, the first Junior rodeo in history was born.

The Florence Junior Parada served then and has served since to keep Florence youngsters interested in the range and in stock work and to keep some of them busy enough to keep out of trouble. It has been sponsored at various times by groups ranging from the PTA to the Chamber of Commerce, but every year in the arena, preventing accidents (there has never been a fatality—even broken collar bones are few), is Charley Whitlow.

Though the show has now grown so big that neither one man nor an entire family can do all the work of putting on the show, Charley and the Whitlow kids, now parents of participants, still are the backbone of the show. And since Florence is the Post Office address of the Clemans brothers, whose rodeo livestock is known to rodeo fans from New York and Boston to Phoenix, a kid never knows whether the calf he is riding is destined for Madison Square Garden or the feeding pens. But he does know that Twain Clemans is up in the judges' stand at the mike and that a couple of well-mounted Whitlows are in the arena to see that the kid gets an even break in a safe arena.

Others Follow. Though for years Florence held the only Junior rodeo, and there was much talk about "What are parents thinking of to let their little darlings do such dangerous things!" the success and low accident rate of the Florence Junior Parada tempted imitation and subdued fears. Today Junior rodeos flourish even in Phoenix and other farming areas.

This year the show was held on the Saturday and Sunday of Thanksgiving vacation so the youngsters could all take time out from their studies. The winners were all of a generation born since the Florence Junior Parada was started; many of them were children of former contestants. Their times and performance were excellent and in several instances would have done credit to many an adult show.

The Gene Autry trophy, brought over by Autry in person, went to All-around Champion Cowboy Laurence McDaniels, who lives just above Whitlow Box on Queen Creek. While Laurence this year was upholding the honor of more McDaniels brothers than one can count on one hand (brothers who have competed in previous shows), he is the first one to win the supreme award. His one wish this year was that his brother George, who died in Europe in the War, could have been present to see the show. Laurence won the bareback bronc riding event, the steer riding event both days, and did well but not quite well enough in roping events. Though Arizona law requires that Laurence must give the major portion of his time to school until he reaches the age of 16, he hopes to make a full hand at round-up in another couple of years.

Top Money Winner. Tommy Cathemer, Jr., though in the 5-12-year-old group, was top money winner of the show. Tommy tied a calf in 22.8, 23.8, and there was much talk about "What are parents thinking of to let their little darlings do such dangerous things!" the success and low accident rate of the Florence Junior Parada tempted imitation and subdued fears. Today Junior rodeos flourish even in Phoenix and other farming areas.

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Fred Wagner, Santa Cruz, Calif., has been shoeing horses for more than 50 years. He still shoes a few horses in the Santa Cruz area, "just to keep in trim."
'Home in Front'

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After all, with any race horse you want to have him "Get Home in Front." That means training by a competent horseman that has made winners. This we have in our well known Jack Moore. But we have everything else too in beautiful surroundings of the Santa Ynez Valley, including a ½ mile track with a more than ¼ mile straightaway.

We are between tracks in the north and south. For feed and water, you can't find better conditions for good feed than here. Your horses will get every consideration to make them ready for the races under these ideal conditions.

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Mr. and Mrs. John B. Gardner, Owners
Jack Moore, Trainer
BUELLTON Phone Santa Ynez 3252 CALIFORNIA
Arizona Palominos—

Improved Quality Has Developed Popularity

By C. L. HARELSON

President, Arizona Palomino Exhibitors Assn.

During the 1936 State Fair in Phoenix, Ariz., there was a working stock horse class for Palominos. In this class of eight horses, there was one horse that had the correct color; none had the stock horse type, ability or “cow sense” that is so essential in this particular working horse. Furthermore, they could not qualify as Palominos because they were not sired by or out of registered stock. In other words, the breeders of these horses were not breeding for color but merely breeding some mare they liked or to some stallion that was a good using horse.

The picture changed when the Palomino Horse Breeders of America, Inc., was organized in June, 1941. Space does not permit naming all the Palomino-minded men who accepted this broad and unlimited assignment of producing “a good horse with true Palomino color.”

This challenge has been met, as there are gold-colored horses that are true types of their predominating breed, such as American Saddle Horse, Quarter Horse, Thoroughbred, Arabian, Tennessee Walking Horse, Morgan Horse and Standardbred horse. As a matter of fact, you will find Palominos registered in many of these parent associations. That gold color, the color of a newly minted gold coin, added to a top horse of any of these breeds gives you the glamour horse of the world.

Remount Contribution. In past years Remount stallions have made an important contribution to the Palomino horse of Arizona through placing of short-coupled, compact, heavy muscled Thoroughbred sires in the hands of Remount agents. It is regrettable from this standpoint that this program has been discontinued. These stallions, with few exceptions, crossed well with the range mares, Thoroughbred and half bred mares. Consequently, there have been top stock horses, pleasure horses, jumpers and sprinters produced from these crosses.

A few of the Remount stallions that have definitely improved the horses in Arizona and have in no small way added that Thoroughbred refinement, etc., to the Palomino are Galas, Catalyte, Reno Nor, High Point, Gold Trail, Sergeant Donaldson, Outplay and others of equal qualities.

In addition to the Remount stallions there have been privately owned stallions of top bloodlines of the Quarter Horse as well as the Thoroughbred. There are Palomino stallions in Arizona out of good Palomino mares of Thoroughbred and Quarter Horse breeding by some of the above stallions.

Gold Brick, Quarter Horse type, sired by Oro De Los Conchos and out of Goldie Locks, is a top working stock horse in any company and a sire of Quarter type Palominos. This stallion is owned by Clifford H. Mortensen, Mesa, Ariz.

Outplay by Fair Play sired Outplay’s Play Boy out of a Palomino mare of Thoroughbred and Quarter Horse breeding. This truly gold-colored stallion of the parade and pleasure type is considered one of the great Palomino sires of the United States. He is Arizona bred, Arizona owned. His get has been shipped to 18 states. Here are a few of them: Golden Bomber, owned by Harry Menicucci, Oakland, Calif.; Arizona Sun Down, changed to Show Boy, a full brother to Golden Bomber, owned by H. A. Minden, Silverton, Ore.; Snow Boots, owned by Mrs. Gerald Gray, Walnut Creek, Calif.; Fair Play Golden Cherry, out of Fair Play Golden Cherry and Candy Bar, two mares owned by Dan Curtis, San Mateo, Calif.; Goldies' Stockings, mare owned by Mrs. and Dr. Harold Sturgess, Yuma, Ariz.; and Play Boy’s Laddie, owned and bred by Mrs. George Franks, Scottsdale, Ariz.

Show Highlighter. The Palomino is definitely a highlight in any show recognized by the National Horse Show Assn. You will see them in nearly all classes from the crossroad show to the American Royal and, fur-
Hi Everybody—

Hope you all had a nice time over the holidays. The New Year came in with a bang for us here on the ranch, and things started happening kinda fast. About the first thing that happened was the increase in the horse population. Rita Kimble, AQHA #11769, a four year old daughter of Sonny Kimble, P-1169, arrived from Texas just before the holidays. Rita stood seventh in her class at the American Royal in Kansas City and from what I've seen through the corral fence, she is a working horse also. I have a feeling you will be seeing her at the shows this spring and summer.

The next thing that happened wasn't appreciated by us colts one little bit. It can all be said in one word, WEANED. Yes sir, the Boss sure played us a dirty trick, but I guess things are never so bad but what they couldn't be worse.

The stallion issue is next month and I guess I had better get started on the copy right away so I won't be late getting it in. I'll promise you some good pictures and... no, on second thought you'll have to wait cause if I tell you any more now there wouldn't be anything to tell next time.

So Long For Now,

COAL BIN
(I'm weaned now)

Home of WHITE POSSUM AQHA 9559 and SONNY KIMBLE AQHA P-1169

Mr. and Mrs. Graeme Stewart

Summer Address—Box 8 Dorris, Calif.—Siskiyou Co.
Winter Address (till May)—Box 132 Cottonwood, Calif.—Tehama Co.

January 15, 1960
ALL
Of Our 'Hairpin' Horses — For Sale

Our entire band of mares and youngsters of Ed Echols AQHA 4120 and Parker’s Chicaro P-6825 breeding. Foundation Quarter Horse breeders since 1919.

Three Apache Spring colts are entered in this year’s Futurity at Tucson. Ed. Heller, last year’s winner was bred by us and 7 Apache Spring colts are nominated for 1951. Both champions at 1949 Phoenix Quarter Horse show were of Apache Spring breeding.

APACHE SPRING RANCH
W. D. "Dink" Parker
Sonoita, Arizona

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Furthermore, you will see them winning their share of the honors. In a 4-day open show in Phoenix, Ariz., last year there were some 300 horses in the show and about 100 were Palominos. They were in there stealing the show in a lot of places in which a few years ago they would have looked like the stock horses did in 1936.

Roy Rogers and his trainer, Glen Randell, have shown what Palominos can do in their Liberty Act with eight golden horses. The Palomino is no smarter or more dumb than the characteristic of the predominating breed that he has. All good Palominos of today are a type of one of the seven lighter breeds mentioned before and are bred to do a certain kind of work. When buying a Palomino, buy the type that is bred to do what you want him to do. If you want a walking horse buy one that has Tennessee Walking bloodlines; for a working stock horse buy Quarter Horse bloodlines; for parade and pleasure, buy one with Thoroughbred, American Saddle or Arabian bloodlines.

The Palomino horse of the future will be more than a cream with a white mane and tail. In other words, he will be a true likeness of the breed that predominates in the bloodlines, perfectly mannered and trained to do what he is bred to do.

Tucson Show—
The 1950 Tucson Livestock Show again will be devoted entirely to the exhibition and sale of registered range bulls and heifers. The event has been scheduled for March 24-25-26 at the Tucson Rodeo grounds with 4-H Market Day slated for March 24.

The horse division will feature performance classes during the 3-day show. The main attraction will be a $500 cutting horse contest with a $25 entry fee which will be added. This contest will be held under the rules and regulations of the National Cutting Horse Assn.

A co-feature will include a $500 roping horse contest, also carrying a $25 added entry fee.

There will be several other events on the show, such as stake races, down and back races and a class for hackamore colts of 1948. All told, there will be purses of some $2,500 in the various classes.

Wrestling Tonight!
By S. OMAR BARKER
Turn low the lights, sweet honey chill—We're all alone, you know! No one to interrupt us while We watch the video!
HUNTLEY GORDON, Chino, Calif., was one of the bidders and buyers at the California Thoroughbred Sale in December at Hollywood Park. He took home three good brood mares and probably will cross them to Quarter Horse stallions when their foals drop this spring. You have probably heard that his young Cañon City set a new 3-year-old record at the Bay Meadows race meet, when he went 330 yards in 17.3, setting a new track record for Quarter Horses.

Tom Pilcher, now managing the Blakiston Ranch hunter and jumper string, was at the Thoroughbred sales in December looking them over. He says he has a great string of horses at the Reseda, Calif., ranch for the 1950 show season.

Bill Thompson, George DeVries and George Wiswall were all in Los Angeles just before Christmas, making ready for the yuletide. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have some 2-year-old colts by Ed Echols that are coming along in at the Reseda, Calif., ranch for the L.A. Times before Christmas, making ready for the yuletide. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have some 2-year-old colts by Ed Echols that are coming along in at the Reseda, Calif., ranch for the 1950 show season.

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See that Shue Fly, that great Quarter race mare now has a foal sired by Little Joe The Wrangler, owned by Hepler Bros. at Carlsbad, N. M. Now 12 years old, Shue Fly has been retired only two years. The foal's name is Little Fly.

No Walkers in Argentina. Col. Wm. H. Evens writes that he is having a wonderful time in Argentina but hasn't seen any Tennessee Walking Horses yet. He is planning to be home in January.

Louis Hirsch's Diamond H Ranch at Salinas, Calif., has been sold, but the new owner is not known at this time. Wonder if he will still raise Quarter Horses. Dell Owens, former manager of the ranch, was bidding on one or two Thoroughbreds at the Warner Sale, Dec. 27.

Indio Horse Show—
The six-day horse show to be staged in connection with the Riverside County Fair & National Date Festival at Indio, Calif., on Feb. 17-22, inclusive, will not only mark the opening of the 1950 circuit but is expected to be one of the top attractions.

The horse show, which will be presented every afternoon of the six-day Fair with a $500 stake in every class, will again be managed by Harry Marrell, with his wife, Beulah Marrell, acting as secretary.

Three and five-gaited, fine harness, walking horse, roadsters, hackney and harness show ponies will be judged by L. K. Duncan of Woodburn, Ky. Mr. Duncan was one of the judges at the Kentucky State Fair horse show. Walter E. Krumrei of Enid, Okla., will judge the stock horse, Palominos, parade, trail and newly-added Arabian class in which riders must wear Arabian costumes. James Scarborough of Pasadena will judge the hunter and jumper classes. Entries close Feb. 1.

Texas Dandy
In Pictures
When a man bites a dog that's news. When a horse is featured in a picture above actors, that's news too. Texas Dandy, Finley Ranches' Quarter Horse stallion, featured as Horse of the Month in this issue of Western Livestock Journal, is in a motion picture that is nearing completion.

Under the "shooting title" Blaze of Glory, the stars will be Lon McCallister, Lois Butler, Billie Burke and George Cleveland. The story action is centered around the racing ability of the Quarter Horse and is adapted from the original story written by Otto Englander called Boy from Indiana.

Ventura Pictures Corp., Hollywood, Calif., are producing the film, much of which has been taken on the Andy Juaregui Ranch at Newhall, Calif.
**Scratch Sheet**

**Letters from Horsemen**

**Whittle and Talk**

"Now about this article that you would have me write. I could sit down on the edge of the walk and whittle and talk horses with you for hours and no doubt I would say some things that might be of interest to readers of your nice publication. But for me to try to write an article that would be acceptable would be like telling Paul Grie that Red Bobby Reed is just a “plug” and try to convince him. I have raised a few horses and I have used lots of them and like most breeders I have an idea of the kind of horse that I would like to have my brand on and I have raised some that I have not been ashamed of but we have not as yet attained that desire of having them uniform in quality with that most important requisite of being able to do the job that we would have them do."—J. E. Browning, Willcox, Ariz.

**Thirst for Knowledge**

"Enclosed you will please find my check for $5 to pay for a two year subscription to the Journal. I moved from Knickerbocker, Texas, in June to Fischer Store, Texas, and thought that I could get along without the Western Livestock Journal. But can't get along without it any longer. Start it coming this month if you have an extra one on hand. Thank you."—Jess V. Wellborn, Fischer Store, Texas.

**Better Colts**

"We are planning on going to Denver if the weather permits. We have been having rain and snow here for the past two weeks and that is just what we need for our wheat crops. The horses are doing good and I think we will have better colts to show next year than we have been showing. Bragging again."—Herman Snyder, Pendleton, Ore.

**More Members**

"We have 130 members in the newly formed California Reined Cow Horse Assn. in which you should be included. I'm putting you in as a Christmas present. This should be a wonderful organization, and we'll do everything possible to make it such. We'll be dependent upon some of you stalwarts to give us a helping hand. Merry Christmas."—John V. Manners, Lafayette, Calif.
CARLOAD WINNERS—Grand Champion Carload of Fat Barrows at the 1949 Cow Palace, San Francisco, Hampshires, bred and exhibited by Adobe Ranch, Madera, Calif., making the third such win for this herd in four years. These 25 barrows weighed 258 lb., a bit heavy but not wasty, sold to Armour & Company at 25 1/2c, which is 7c above the market that day, and dressed 74.40%. The fact that members of this load were sired by six different herd sires (Adobe Roll Your Own, Adobe Comprest, Adobe Comet, Adobe Royal Roller, New Key 4th and Topsy) suggests the attainment of rare uniformity in the Adobe herd.

Outlook for Hogs—Lack of Market Stability, Narrowed
Feeding Margins Call for Economy

By HENRY J. BECKMAN

In keeping with predictions of the best analysts, the number of hogs running to market this fall was so enormous as to bring about a sharp break in the market and send prices down to levels extremely unsatisfactory to producers.

At the close of the season top hogs were selling on West Coast markets for 17 cents per lb., with sows going at 12 to 14 cents. This compared to a top of $25.75 in early August and constituted a decline of around 30% from the summer peak. It represents one of the sharpest declines in swine history; more drastic than the spectacular decline of a year ago when hogs dropped from 20 to 24 cents in December. While the drop percentage-wise was not markedly different, the difficulty arises in the fact that the point from which the decline started was much lower this year.

Granted that a $32.50 price is not a safe criterion upon which hog producers should predicate their operations, it must be conceded that present prices are by no means inviting to the investment of capital in this basic farm industry when all the risks are considered.

Feeding Margin. In late July and early August of 1949 hogs were considerably above support prices and, at around 24 cents per lb., the feeding margin was good. Barley at that time was around $2.70 in carload lots. In small quantities it cost the feeder around $3.15. At 5 lb. of grain to 1 lb. of pork, the cost of fattening was 16 cents. This left an excellent margin where no disease or problem occurred in the herd.

The situation today, however, is quite different. The margin at mid-December was the narrowest it has been in a long time. Figure at carload prices, 5 lb. of grain cost from 14 to 16 cents. With hogs at a 16 to 17 cent top, and with transportation costs and shrink subtracted, to say nothing of all the risks involved, the swine feeder is...
The 2nd Annual California Sale of Registered Durocs
Fairgrounds at Turlock
1 P. M., Sat., Feb. 25

Between 30 and 40 Bred Gilts

Carefully selected to uphold the standard set in last year's successful sale — all by well known sires and in pig to the best young boars available. Watch for further details in the WEEKLY Western Livestock Journal.

Remember the annual dinner meeting and election of officers at the Hotel Carolyn in Turlock the night before the sale. Make your reservations of the Secretary-Treasurer, to whom catalog requests should also be sent.

Sponsored by the CALIFORNIA DUROC BREEDERS' ASS'N.
R. E. Bower, Pres., Mariposa
Wayne Hansen, Secretary-Treasurer and Sale Manager, Ceres, California
H. J. McMurray, Auctioneer. Walter Miller, Representing The Western Livestock Journal

Please Mention Western Livestock Journal When Writing Advertisers

From the birthplace of 
"WIL-DO'S" 1949
Grand Champion
Cow Palace Barrow

come the following entries to the California Pork Producers' Sale at Stockton, February 11, and the California Duroc Breeders' Sale, Turlock, February 25:

Gilt by Golden Harvest bred to Royal Purple
Gilt by Western Trend bred to Golden Harvest
Gilt by Golden Harvest bred to Modern Factor
Gilt by Golden Harvest bred to Modern Factor

Note that GOLDEN HARVEST sired the champion, above; that ROYAL PURPLE is one of our quartette of senior sires, and that MODERN FACTOR, an Illinois State Fair winner, was selected especially to mate with HARVEST daughters. Get the catalogs on these sales for more details.

WALDO W. WEETH, Owner, COALINGA, CALIF.
Phone Coalinga 311-R-1
Let your Highest Achievement of Yesterday be your Starting Point of Tomorrow
POLAND CHINAS...
The Barrows to Beat in our Top Shows!

CHAMPIONS of 1948

Grand Champion Barrow over all breeds at the Cow Palace, above, and the Sensational Litter, right, at the California State Fair, winning Grand Champion Boar, Res. Grand Champion Sow, First Young Herd bred by Exhibitor, First Get-of-Sire and First Produce of Dam—all Junior Pigs from Monache Farm.

Attending:

MONACHE & BARNES-WICK ANNUAL POLAND SALE FAIRGROUNDS, TULARE, CALIFORNIA SATURDAY, JANUARY 28

55 BREDS GILTS :: 2 YOUNG BOARS

Most of these are catalogued to sell as individuals; others in lots of 3 or 5 to suit the needs of commercial pork producers. Note the numbers to sell make time and travel in attending worthwhile. The catalog is ready and awaits your request. Just send a postcard. Get it for breeding and other important data.

Briefly, the Monache Gilts are by Monache Tone and Burning Ginger, and sell bred to Joaquin, son of the Mandarin, Iowa, grand champion of 1948, and to Advance Notice, a son of Indicator.

The Barns-Wick Gilts are by Majestic Glory, sire of the grand champion barrow at the Cow Palace this last year, and by Mister. They sell bred to Topper, a Huber-bred boar; Dimension's Western Union, son of 1949 Nebraska grand champion, and Smudge, a son of Indicator, 1949 reserve grand champion of Nebraska.

Lunch will be available on the grounds for an early start. Auctioneer Walter Palmer will sell them. For good values in type and bloodlines, don't fail to attend.

Sponsored by Rolla L. Bishop of Monache Farm, Porterville, California

by by Roy Southwick of Barns-Wick Ranch, California
40 BRED GILTS and 6 BOARS consigned by the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<tr>
<td>FLOYD SLOCOM, Hanford</td>
<td>4 Bred Gilts; 1 Boar</td>
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<tr>
<td>JOHN HAIN, Tre Pinos</td>
<td>3 Bred Gilts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G.O. ELANDER, Kingsburg</td>
<td>2 Bred Gilts</td>
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<tr>
<td>GEORGE HENSLEY, Sanger</td>
<td>4 Bred Gilts</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEO TOS, Hanford</td>
<td>6 Bred Gilts; 1 Boar</td>
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<tr>
<td>RAY BEATH, Hanford</td>
<td>2 Bred Gilts</td>
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<tr>
<td>CROCKER RANCH, Sausalito</td>
<td>2 Bred Gilts; 1 Boar</td>
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<tr>
<td>L. HAYNES, Chowchilla</td>
<td>3 Bred Gilts; 1 Boar</td>
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<tr>
<td>HOMER DAVIS, Madera</td>
<td>4 Bred Gilts; 1 Boar</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. J. SAMPLE, Helm</td>
<td>2 Bred Gilts; 1 Boar</td>
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<tr>
<td>ADOBE RANCH, Madera</td>
<td>1 Bred Gilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WM. D. CRINKLAW, King City</td>
<td>2 Bred Gilts</td>
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<td>And others</td>
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ANNUAL DINNER-MEETING, Aragon Hotel, 7 P.M., Friday, February 17. Reservations necessary. Send your requests to Geo. Hensley, Secretary, Route 2, Box 785, Sanger. For catalogs write to C. O. Elander, Route 1, Box 460, Kingsburg. George Bell, Auctioneer.

CALIFORNIA HAMPShIRE SWINE ASSOCIATION
L. F. Corbett, Pres., Oakdale

CALIFORNIA PORK PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION

SALE, STOCKTON FAIRGROUNDS
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11

Limited to Bred Gilts of All Breeds. A Good Place to Buy Your Foundation Needs. George Bell, Auctioneer. Plan to be with us. Meantime, file your requests for catalogs with:

JAMES F. TARESH, Sale Manager, Rio Oso, California

WHITE OAK HAMPSHIRE

Consigning:

2 BRED GILTS to the Pork Producers’ Sale, Stockton, Feb. 11
4 BRED GILTS to the State Hampshire Sale, Turlock, Feb. 25

In pig to GD Quality from a PR Litter by Indicator.

GEORGE and IRIS HENSLEY, Route 2, Box 785, Sanger, California

DOLLAR BILL 
BRINGS YOU HUNDREDS 
of profitable hog raising ideas. Year's subscription to monthly magazine. Write


12 to 15% larger than last year and nearly 10% larger than the 10 year average. The feeling that hogs were due for a slide, and that the sooner one unloaded the better, aggravated the situation and increased the number of hogs headed for the fall market.

Other Points. On the credit side of the outlook is the fact that these heavy marketings of spring pigs may cause a scarcity of market hogs after the heavy run is over, and that late winter supplies may be materially reduced. Another point to be considered is the fact that, while the number of hogs marketed this fall has been large, the weights have not been excessive. The total number of pounds of pork that came to market may not be in proportion to the numbers when compared to other years.

If lower meat prices should follow at the retail level, the demand might be stimulated and the storage holdings might move out faster than would have been the case if prices had remained high.

All of these factors must be weighed. Some of them may contain hope for the future. A rapid clearance of marketable supplies in the country and consequent sharply reduced receipts could materially affect the price of live hogs in February and March.

The situation always is subject to other factors, such as strikes, business recession, unemployment, etc., all of which quickly affect the meat trade.

In the meantime a most rigid economy must be practiced where the situation is governed by grain feeding. We do know that swine prices in the past frequently have fluctuated rapidly and violently. We also know that the storage holding of grain, especially corn in the Midwest, is enormous. What disposition will be made of it and how that disposition will affect hog prices remains for the future to determine.

Buyers of Monache Poland Chinas

In the face of a decline in the pork market, it is encouraging to note that sales continue, privately, at the price levels previously established, as reported by Rolla L. Bishop of Porterville, Calif.

His recent Poland sales include two weanling gilts to James A. Neilson, Jr., Riverland Ranch, Knight’s Landing; a repeat customer; two tried sows to Kyle Lawrence, Ducor, for his sons—Richard K. in 4-H work and Fred E., a Future Farmer, and two tried sows to Mr. Thorne, Johnson, Porterville, as projects for his 4-H Club sons, Harold T. and Glenn S.
Saves Pigs & Feed
Saves Labor & Time

Specialized Equipment for the Purebred Breeder and the Pork Producer

The PORK MAKER (upper right), comes in three sizes—6, 10 and 16 holes. The PIG WARMER (above), is safe and practical and controlled by thermostat. The PANELS (lower right) show type of pen construction adaptable either for farrowing houses or for show barns.

In addition to these illustrations the line of HOG BARN EQUIPMENT includes FEED TRUCKS, LITTER CARRIERS, FLOOR DRAINS, WATERING CUPS, VENTILATORS, WINDOWS, etc., available through your own reliable local dealer, or call for the JAMESWAY MAN, without obligation. He can help you.

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Phone AN. 10386
Land Use—

Away From Cotton
... But Which Way?

By WALTER MILLER

THE race by cotton growers to take advantage of the federal government's stimulus to production has brought about a situation, particularly in the irrigated sections of California, that seemingly can be solved only by resort to methods of diversification.

During the past two years many a good dairy barn has stood empty and unused in the middle of a cotton field, while dairy cows and other grass consuming livestock went to market and cotton piled up in the neighborhood of gins in quantities unknown even in a bumper crop year.

The question which confronts the owners and operators of these lands, under an acreage reduction for cotton, is land use—what type of operation is the most advisable under present conditions of supply and market. One favorable practice probably will be to restore much of this acreage to alfalfa and permanent pasture for beef operations of some type or other, since the market for beef seems to be holding more promise than most any other type of livestock operation, so far as one can foresee.

Supply, Demand. On the other hand, many of these owners and operators are experienced dairymen, who will be inclined to return to that fold, even though current milk checks are considerably less attractive than when they made the switch from dairy cows to the production of cotton.

Then, there is another considerable group discussing the advisability of a pork producing setup, one which recommends itself both from the standpoint of outlay in equipment and breeding stock on the one hand and the relation between supply and demand on the other.

As a matter of fact this ratio is very attractive, with hogs in short supply in California, with consumptive demand increasing daily and due to increase even more with what lower prices to consumers by virtue of the larger pig crop on a national basis.

Favorable Conditions. Looking back over the years there seems little prospect that this favorable ratio of production to demand will change

**Adobe Hampshires**

WHERE CHAMPIONS ARE BRED AND SHOWN

FOR SALE: Young boars of service age and younger by the same herd sires as the Grand Champion Carlot of Barrows at the 1949 Cow Palace Show, (making the third time our barrows have won that honor there), and the Champion Load of Feeder Pigs at the same show.

Visitors welcome to see a large herd operated on a year-round farrowing program.

ADOBE RANCH

Chas. Floto, Mgr.

Arch Bassett, Supt.

Madera, California

**CROCKER RANCH**

HAMPSHIRE SWINE

To the State Sale, Madera, Feb. 18, we have entered a pair of our best daughters of Western Boy in pig to Trio's Post Pride, top of the 1949 sale.

R. P. CROCKER, Owner

C. L. DILLENBECK, Mgr.

Route 1, Box 291, Saugus, Calif.

Ph: Newhall 8733-J-S

**DUROC GILTS**

FOR SALE:

35 Bred for March and April Litters; 15 Bred for May

Our Durocs have made good for others. They will do so for you. Note what our breeding did at the Pacific International, Cow Palace and numerous County Fairs. Remember—our price means DELIVERED.

DUDLEY-PARKER RANCH

GAZELLE, CALIF.

**The Hog of Tomorrow**

Registered, Bacon-Type YORKSHIRES

Visitors welcome at all times.

RANCHO SANTA YNEZ

Solvang, California

**The Porterville Herd of Poland Chinas**

In the California Pork Producers' Sale, Stockton, Feb. 11, we are entering TWO GILTS, bred Nov. 9th and 10th, to Iowa Prince.

For sale privately: A few choice bred gilts in pig to Iowa Prince, 2d prize junior boar of Iowa, or to Broad's Perfect Boar, 2d prize junior boar of Colorado. All of our fall pigs have been sold.

Visitors always welcome.

**ADOBE GLAVES & SON**

Porterville • Phone 36-W-1 • California

**FEUSI HAMPSHIRES**


Adopt Feusi, Box 47, Macdoel, Calif.

**HEREFORD HOGS**

Quality Breeding Stock BOARS & GILTS

BAKER RANCH

OROSI, TULARE CO., CALIF.

**Western Livestock Journal**

Only $3 a Year

$5 for Two Years
materially from its present status in California, where currently the rate of production amounts to only about one-third of the consumptive demand. Besides, from the cost of production point of view, climatic conditions are such in California that forage crops can be used more extensively than in most sections of the country in maintaining the breeding herd and in blending with grains, chiefly barley, in finishing for market.

In this situation, breeders and sale managers interested in the approaching series of sales of breeding stock are wooing this group as a potential outlet for their offerings. Whatever happens, one factor now looming as a possibility is that the numbers of entries listed may not be as numerous as originally planned.

The Greenfield Ranch sale of Durocs, set for Feb. 4, has been called off, and private sales will be the order there, George Hensley writes off, and private sales will be the order there, George Hensley writes. The looming as a possibility in connection with these auctions is that the numbers of entries listed may not be as numerous now as originally expected.

With lower prices in prospect it may not be more extensively than in most sections of the country in maintaining the breeding herd and in blending with grains, chiefly barley, in finishing for market.

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For the Red Bluff sale will tell, perhaps more than any other event, just how aggressive the cattlemen of the western states are going to be in their bull buying in the 1950 spring season. Con-siers to other sales and prospective buyers will be watching Red Bluff because it is the largest winter sale, nearly 400 bulls.

However, it is just one of many top selling features as the season rolls thru January and into February and March. Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, Nevada and California have their quotas.

Listed below are many of the sales of purebred cattle, horses and hogs booked in the Far Western states for the selling period coming up; each presenting unique and worthwhile buying opportunities.

### Coming Events

- **Jan. 17**: National Western Hereford Sale, Denver, Colo.
- **Jan. 15**: National Western Hereford Sale, Denver, Colo.
- **Jan. 18**: National Western Aberdeen-Ans Sale, Denver, Colo.
- **Jan. 25**: National Western Cattle Sale, Denver, Colo.
- **Jan. 29**: Sunbeam Farms Aberdeen-Ans Sale, Los Angeles, Calif.
- **Jan. 25**: National Western Cattle Sale, Denver, Colo.
- **Jan. 25**: National Western Hereford Sale, Denver, Colo.
- **Jan. 25**: National Western Hereford Sale, Denver, Colo.
- **Jan. 26**: Sunbeam Farms Aberdeen-Ans Sale, Los Angeles, Calif.
- **Feb. 19**: Sunbeam Farms American Hereford Sale, Los Angeles, Calif.
- **Feb. 24**: National Western Hereford Sale, Denver, Colo.
- **Feb. 29**: National Western Hereford Sale, Denver, Colo.
- **Feb. 1**: Houston Fat Stock Show, Houston, Texas.
- **Feb. 2-4**: Red Bluff Bull Sale, Red Bluff, Calif.
- **Feb. 2-4**: Oregon Swine Breeders Assn., Bred Gilt Sale, Salem.
- **Feb. 5-6**: California Hereford Assn. Sale, Sacramento, Calif.
- **Feb. 10**: American Brahman Breeders Assn., Los Angeles, Calif.
- **Feb. 14**: Golden State Hereford Dispersion Sale, Oakland, Calif.
- **Feb. 15**: Sacramento Hereford Ranch Sale, Sacramento, Calif.
- **Feb. 17**: Campbell Polled Hereford Dispersion Sale, Temple, Okla.
- **Feb. 18**: California Hampshire Swine Assn. Sale, Madera.
- **Feb. 21**: Utah Hereford Assn. Sale, Cedar City.
- **Feb. 23**: Utah Hereford Assn. Sale, Richfield.
- **Feb. 24-25**: Arizona Cattle Growers Assn., Convention, Globe.
- **Feb. 25**: Big Bend Polled Hereford Assn., Show and Sale, Davenport, Wash.
- **Feb. 26**: California Duroc Breeders' Assn., Sale, Turlock.
- **Feb. 28**: Tri-County Hereford Breeders' Sale, La Grande, Ore.
- **Mar. 1**: Oregon Swine Breeders Assn., Bred Gilt Sale, Prineville.
- **Mar. 1-2**: Oregon Shorthorn Sale, Prineville, Ore.
- **Mar. 3-6**: Pacific Coast Aberdeen-Ans Assn., Regional Sale, Sacramento, Calif.
- **Mar. 5-6**: Pacific Coast Aberdeen-Ans Assn., Regional Sale, Sacramento, Calif.
- **Mar. 6**: American Quarter Horse Assn. Annual Meeting, Amarillo, Texas.
- **Mar. 6-9**: National Aberdeen-Angus Regional Sale, Sacamento, Calif.
- **Mar. 7-10**: Pacific Coast Hereford Assn., Sale, Spokane, Wash.
- **Mar. 20**: Dick Hiltl's Registered Polled Hereford Sale, LaGrande, Ore.
- **Mar. 24-26**: Pacific Lumber Show, Tucson, Ariz.
- **Mar. 28-29**: New Mexico Cattle Growers Assn., Convention, Albuquerque.
- **April 1-2**: Grand National Junior Livestock Exposition, Cow Palace, San Francisco.
- **April 3-4**: Pacific Coast Aberdeen-Ans Assn., Sale, Klamath Falls, Ore.
- **April 16-21**: Western Livestock Journal's California Beef Cattle Tour.
- **May 2**: Cook & Ward Polled Hereford Sale, Halsey, Ore.
- **May 3-4**: California Beef Sale, Sacramento, Calif.
- **May 6**: Pacific Coast Hereford Breeders' Sale, Tulare, Calif.
- **May 7-9**: Pacific Western International Sheep Dog Trials, Sacramento, Calif.
- **May 19-20**: Third Annual Tri-City Horse Show, Westminster, Calif.
- **June 15**: Bear Clay Ranch Registered Hereford Sale, Dayton, Wyo.
- **Oct. 27-Nov. 5**: Grand National Livestock Exposition, Cow Palace, San Francisco.

**Auctioneers Charlie Adams and Walter Palmer flank Master of Ceremonies Sidney Watson at one of the previous Red Bluff Bull Sales.**
NEW 9 INCH DRIVE SHEAVE FOR SMOOTH OPERATION

NEW MALLEABLE GUARDS FOR BETTER CUTTING

As a progressive farmer, you well realize the advantages of getting more work done in time and on time. The MM Uni-Matic Mower was engineered to help you do more work in less time and with greater ease and safety. Satisfied farmers everywhere say the Uni-mower permits them to cut their hay at the proper time, cut their hay crop faster and easily handle even tough cutting.

Owners report that they cut up to 35 acres per day with the MM Uni-Mower equipped with a seven-foot cutter bar. Four interchangeable cutter bars of 4½, 5, 6 and 7' lengths adapt the MM Uni-Mower to your farming requirements. The MM Uni-Mower is easily attached to or detached from any tractor equipped with power take-off.

CHECK THESE FEATURES FOR VALUE:

Greater Flexibility: Mower mounting at the rear of the tractor completely eliminates side draft. Caster wheels follow the contour of the ground to do a more uniform job of getting all the crop!

Greater Rigidity: Heavy-duty “push-pull” bar keeps the sickle always in line and assures greater rigidity of cutter bar. Finest quality roller bearings on all major shafts and drives provide a smooth, easy cutting action.

 Greater Safety: Power take-off and V-belt pulleys are shielded to provide greatest possible safety for the operator. The MM Uni-Mower, mounted behind tractor, permits the operator to see an obstruction before it is hit.

Easier Operation: Safety release spring hitch protects the mower and driving mechanism against breakage. Cutter bar mechanism automatically pivots backward if an obstruction is hit. This allows time to stop the tractor before damage can occur. Operator simply backs up the tractor and hitch automatically re-engages.

V-belt protects the sickle if an obstruction is hit. The Uni-Mower is designed so that operator can easily cut square corners... get all the hay... and do a clean, fast job.

Easier, Less Costly Maintenance: Malleable sickle guards are easily replaced with one bolt. Pea Vine guards (A) eliminate clogging when heavy pea vines are cut. Stub guards (B) prevent weeds and heavy stalk and brush from clogging sickle. Rock type guards (C) prevent mis-alignment and breakage when mowing over stony ground. Uni-Mower has quick and easy adjustment features: Adjustable sickle guide (D) holds sickle in place and adjustable eccentric pin bearing (E) aligns cutter bar with pitman drive. MM's Uni-Mower has positive V-belt drive and heavy-duty "push-pull" bar.

Hydraulic Lift Linkage: Labor-saving, convenient hydraulic lift linkage available as optional equipment in place of foot lever or rope and pulley lift.

Windrow Attachment: An easily mounted windrow attachment lays a clean swath for simple, fast handling by the Bale-O-Matic. MM's modern one-man baler that automatically picks up the hay, slices and ties it into firm, square-cornered bales of a pre-selected weight.

See your Neighborly MM Dealer For Complete facts on the Uni-Mower and other MM Modern Machines, Visionlined Tractors and Power Units.
As a source of phosphorus & calcium

There is No Substitute for DIGESTA-BONE

NUTRITION EXPERTS SAY that maximum feed utilization, steady growth, good health, high reproductive powers and the dropping of a larger and sturdier calf crop depend largely on maintaining the proper phosphorus level in the bloodstreams of animals.

DON'T RISK MINERAL DEFICIENCIES in your rations. These same experts have long recommended bonemeal as the most economical mineral supplement to assure adequate, readily available phosphorus and calcium.

FEED DIGESTA-BONE the highest quality sterilized steamed bonemeal specially processed for animals and long favored by Western cattlemen.

FREE ACCESS to a mixture composed 50/50 Digesta-Bone and Salt assures your herds an ample supply of the three minerals most often lacking in feeds. In most cases this is the only mineral supplement they require.

On the range and in the feed lot feeding DIGESTA-BONE should be standard practice, the average cost is less than ½ cent per steer per day.

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