Your success in raising cattle for market depends on your feeding program. Good breeding is important ... but it takes the right feed to put on the extra pounds of meat ... to finish cattle for market earlier ... to develop the bloom that brings good prices. Larro Cattle Fattener does that kind of feeding job. It's designed to provide the full nutrient balance cattle need to make the most of forage and grain. Being an efficient feed ... it leaves you a good margin of profit over feed cost.

Western cattlemen know from actual feeding experience that Larro "Farm-tested" Cattle Fattener keeps cattle growing steadily ... it adds fast, economical weight gains to animals when full fed on grain. Order from your Larro dealer today.

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CATTLE FATTENER
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Power chores become money-makers with the thrift and versatility of the Model B on daily call. Equal to the full farming operation or as a second tractor to step up the pace. Available with its own full line of matched, hydraulic control implements. (At right) Model B Hydraulic Control two-way plow lays all furrows uphill or smoothly on the level for irrigation.

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In nearly every show ring there's a clear-cut winner. Blue ribbon competition uncovers the finer points of distinguished class.

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If your mowing must be sandwiched in with other work, here's your up-to-the-minute answer. The A-C No. 3 Power Mower can be attached or detached in less than 5 minutes. Only one minute to remove knife for replacement or repair. Close-coupled design, single caster wheel in rear give positive control. Hand or hydraulic lift models for B, C and WD tractors.
Now! CONTROL GRUBS LICE, TICKS and MITES THIS EASY WAY!

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Formulated under U. S. Patented Process, Rotenox brings to the livestock industry an entirely new principle in stock-pest control. Kills cold-blooded stock-pests with amazing paralytic action; yet is non-toxic to warm-blooded humans and animals.

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Better Results! Less Work! No Danger!

★ EASIER TO MIX! Goes into spray or dip solution without adding wetting agents. Stays in solution without constant agitation.

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★ MOST ECONOMICAL! One gallon of Rotenox makes 160 gallons of finished spray. Enough to spray from 200 to 400 head of cattle, depending on size of animal and length of hair.

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OUR COVER PAGE

It's the New Year of 1949, and it's a new calf at the Greenfield Hereford Ranch, Bakersfield, Calif., owned by A. H. Karpe. The well-known herdsman Lum Green gives the little guy support.

Photo by Phil Palmer
WE GO INTO ANOTHER NEW YEAR with some uncertainties as to what the future holds, yet, on the whole, there is a reasonably optimistic view on business conditions in general, and a very healthy viewpoint on the probable course of the livestock and dairy business. Prices reached the highest levels in all history in 1948, but cattle, hogs, sheep and lambs declined unevenly during the last quarter of the year, and at the outset of 1949, cattle prices are somewhat lower, and hog prices are fully $5 a cwt. below a year ago. Retail meat prices belatedly followed the declines in market prices and this may well stimulate meat buying.

IT SEEMS LIKELY that there will be less meat sold in 1949 than in 1948, and considerably less than in 1947. Sharply lower feed prices, the result of 1948's bumper corn crop, is expected to increase pork production, but the greater pork supply will hardly offset anticipated declines in production of beef and lamb. Market analysts are inclined to the belief that livestock prices could hold up relatively well in the face of some declines in agricultural prices. Buying power of consumers will determine the trend in livestock values, but it must be granted that meat and other foods will have to compete with the dollars consumers spend for payments on automobiles, homes, household goods, etc., that were hard to get previous to 1948. The livestock business is in strong position.

MEAT ADVERTISING will continue on at least as large a scale as in recent years, according to American Meat Institute. There is more and more competition for consumer dollars. More attention will be paid to public relations, both by the American Meat Institute and by American National Livestock Association. The livestock and meat industry got a black eye in 1948 because of public reaction to relatively high meat prices as indicated by consumer boycotts. It's too bad that the industry didn't have better means of combating bad publicity throughout the year.

MEAT AND ANIMAL imports from Canada played some part in depressing livestock prices in the United States in the latter half of 1948. For example, imports of cattle, largely from Canada, amounted to 77,147 head in October alone, as compared with 114 head a year previous. Total beef imports, other than canned beef, totaled 17,569,288 lb. in October against only 60,591 lb. in October, 1947. Veal imports in the same month were 1,113,509 lb. against no veal imports a year ago. Canned beef imports of 16,129,698 lb. compared with 11,630,217 lb. a year ago. Imports could hurt prices in 1949.

DEMAND FOR REGISTERED BEEF CATTLE is expected to hold up well for some time, despite the spectacular dispersion sales of registered Herefords in California in February. These dispersion sales offer the most unusual opportunity in the history of the West Coast for the purchase of proven breeding stock. Sales will result in new herds being established, and offer opportunity to established breeders to strengthen herds.
"Double Check" ✔ ✔ and IH Diesel Economy!

This International Harvester Diesel TD-6 Crawler tractor and Model OB Border disk harrow combination makes 2 1/4 miles of check per hour. On only 2 gallons of low-cost Diesel fuel per hour, the TD-6 speeds the forming of firm, high checks—ideally suited for inclosing pasture tracts to be flood-irrigated.

The IH Model OB disk harrow is a heavy-duty check and border builder. Stockmen with small tractors prefer the single-gang model—those with larger tractors use the double gang, for a quick once-over job. Tilting angle of harrow gangs is controlled by turnbuckles.

The broad tracks of the TD-6 tractor are load-balanced to stay flat on the ground—and give positive traction for big-load pulling on tilled soil. That’s typical of IH Crawler tractors. So is the steering ease and operating comfort of these tractors.

International Harvester builds a western-proved line of heavy-duty tillage tools—and a full size-range of heavy-duty tractors to pull them. Western owners of these outfits are proud to compare their economy and capacity with ranchers anywhere! See your IH dealer for full information.

Listen to James Melton on "Harvest of Stars" every Wednesday evening over CBS.
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TO SAVE TIME & LABOR — TO INCREASE PROFITS

The Bogle Farms, Inc., a new Roberts Mill installation, capable of handling 10,000 cattle, with storage for 800 tons of grain—a complete Williamson planned and built job. Read the complete story of the Bogle Farms in this issue of the Western Livestock Journal.

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- Kern Valley Packing Co., Bakersfield, Calif.
- Meyers Brothers, Sugar City, Idaho
- Kaufmann Milling Company, San Jose, Calif.
- Oro Cattle Company, Buttonwillow, Calif.
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heavier marketing of grainfed cattle through the months of January, February and March.

After that marketings are expected to lighten up and prices to strengthen. The heavy marketing of hogs during the past two months is generally expected to moderate after the middle of January. The long range forecast is, however, for some enlargement in pork supplies for 1949 over that of the past year. This is based principally on reports that 14% more sows are due to farrow next spring which, assuming that average sized litters will be saved, would provide a spring pig crop of

56,500,000 head, or about 10% more than the number produced in the spring of 1948.

This increase will naturally not have much bearing on the market until the fall movement starts or during the last four months of 1949.

All indications are that the number of sheep and lambs fed this season is sharply under a year ago and the smallest in more than 20 years.

1948 Slaughter Drops. Final figures on the 1948 “kill” of livestock are not yet available but based on federal inspected slaughter data for the first 11 months decreases are indicated in all

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DURING THE 1949
Houston Fat Stock Show
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Jack Mehrens ............. Richmond, Texas
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WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
A user of "Caterpillar" power for 10 years, Allan Grant of Visalia, California farms 1160 acres, raising feed for 160 head of dairy cattle, 300 Holstein heifers and 50 brood sows. His first "Caterpillar" track-type Tractor gave such good service that he traded it in on a D4—which proved better yet.

"Because of excellent service from these tractors I bought a 'Caterpillar' Diesel D7 and No. 70 Scraper," states Owner Grant. "'Caterpillar' Diesel Tractors seldom require mechanical attention and when they do, dealer service is the best available."

With his D7, No. 70 Scraper and No. 25 Cable Control Unit, Allan Grant has a complete "Caterpillar" package for low-cost land leveling, pond building, gully filling, ditching and other farm earthmoving jobs. "I am now leveling 400 acres of my land for irrigation," he reports. "I figure I will pay for the D7 and No. 70 Scraper with the leveling I am doing on my own ranch."

"Caterpillar" Scrapers and Bulldozers are designed to match current and former models of "Caterpillar" Diesel Tractors. These units are increasing profits for Western ranchers who are already convinced—through years of satisfied ownership—of the money-making advantages of "Caterpillar" Diesel power.

CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO., SAN LEANDRO, CALIF., PEORIA, ILL.
By golly, here it is January again—and we're heading into another brand-new year. Sure hope it's the biggest and best you've ever had, in every way.

I've heard a lot of talk of late about New Year's resolutions—but it seems to me the smartest talk came from a Texas cattleman friend of mine. He told me that every December 31st he takes a few hours off to do some personal stock-taking...what the storekeepers would call taking inventory. Says it calls for some doggoned serious heart-to-heart talk with himself, but here's the way he does it:

First, he takes a big piece of paper and solves for all the things he did that year that he knows he didn't do as well as he could have. Then, he covers more paper with a list of things he didn't get around to doing, but would be better off if he had. The two lists, put together, are his blueprint for the new year.

I tried his system, and came up with a list of "things-I-hope-to-do" as long as my arm. First of all, I want to do a better job of making this column your column—packed with the kind of information most helpful to you. But, to do it, I first have to know just which animal health problems are plaguing you most.

During the last 12 months I've had quite a few letters from folks who said, "Here's one for you—what do I do about this problem?" or "How would you lick this one?" But I need a lot more letters like that. Won't you make it one of your New Year's resolutions to drop me a line...with questions and problems for the column? I'll do my best to fill the bill.

I'm not kidding myself. I'll make anything like a perfect score. But I'll sure enough be there trying. Wish I had a book to tell me how! (Which reminds me of a yarn I heard the other day—about the ranch-house cook who refused to read a book called "How to be a Better Cook" that the cowhands bought for him. "No siser," said he, "I don't need the book—I don't cook as good as I know how now.")

Once again, here's wishing you the best of everything in '49.

USDA EDITOR RETIRES — Dallas S. Burch, Bureau of Animal Industry information chief, retired Dec. 31, after 30 years of government service. Burch aided in the better-sires campaign, eradication of bovine tuberculosis, cattle fever ticks, and others. He is the originator of the series of research achievement sheets, a record of major research accomplishments kept regularly by the various scientific bureaus.

By golly, here it is January again, wishing you a very happy New Year. Won't you make it one of your New Year's resolutions to drop me a line, with questions and problems for the column? I'll do my best to fill the bill.

By-Prod

**Livestock By-Products**

Your life comes into contact many times each day with the by-products of the livestock and meat packing industry.

You may feed Armour tankage to your hogs, and protect them from cholera with Armour serum and virus. Your tractor may have rubber tires made with Armour soap and glycerine. You may eat at a table held together with Armour glue, smoothed by Armour sandpaper, and coated with a varnish containing Armour fatty acids. Your auto seat may be upholstered with Armour curled hair. You may smoke cigarettes kept fresh by Armour glycerine. Armour chemicals may have been used in the baked enamel finish on your refrigerator. Your wife may wash the dishes, the laundry, and the children with Armour soap.

Anemic persons may be kept in good health with Armour liver extract; diabetics may owe their lives to insulin made from animal glands provided by Armour. Your shoes may be made from Armour leather, and your children may play musical instruments made with Armour strings.

Thus, in countless ways, Armour helps make your farm more profitable and your living more comfortable, with by-products that once were wasted. And best of all, these by-products add value to the livestock you raise.

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**PIECE-TRAP REPELLENT; ANIMAL WOUND DRESSING**


"The Perfect Wound Dressing" for Your Livestock" by Dr. A. W. Brotz, D.V.M. M.D.


WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
High Producers
for Modern Livestock Farming

With the Case forage harvester one man in one hour easily cuts, chops and loads 10 or 12 tons of corn, sorghum or other row crop for silage. Fitted with windrow pick-up, the same machine chops and loads green hay for silage, cured hay or combined straw.

Speed of a harrow, penetration of a plow, for making new pastures from old. The Case Brushland Harrow cuts nearly seven feet wide. Its 24 or 26-inch heat-treated blades roll over low stumps and stones, cut through roots, brush and trash.

Hi-Suction fan of Case hammer mills pulls feed through faster, keeps screen clear, grinds cooler—and faster with the power of your tractor. Hammer tips have eight edges for eight-fold life—loosen one bolt and turn a new, keen edge into action.

Self-hoisting hitch of Case tractor spreader needs no heavy lifting, no propping up. It lowers front of box for easier loading. Even spreading and rubber-tired speed make light applications practical, to cover more acres and get greater gains from manure.

Case Slicer-Baler puts up hay with less work from windrow to wagon. Saves more leaves in haying—also at feeding time, because sliced bales need no tearing apart. So simple that boys operate it, so low in cost most any farmer can have his own.

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Look at farm machinery like livestock! You judge a sire by the production of his progeny. Then judge every farm machine by what it enables you to produce. And remember—when help is scarce and wages are high, the thing that counts most is yield per man.

Each of these machines helps you to get more feeding value per acre of land. Each one gets more farming done per hour of work. All are built with Case ENDURANCE, to hold down upkeep and give you extra years of use from your investment.

Your Case dealer is headquarters for equipment to apply the advanced farm practices. Keep in touch with him. Write for latest catalog or folder on any size of tractor or combine, any implements, any haying, harvest or corn machines you need. J. I. Case Co., Oakland, Los Angeles.
AVAILABLE • ORDER NOW!

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40' Wide x 100' Long
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Avoid grain spoilage and waste by storing your crops in sturdy, weather-tight Butler buildings. Quickly erected—in days instead of weeks—these steel-aluminum buildings keep your grain safe from fire and rodents... give you reliable, low cost protection until grain is ready to be marketed.

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Dept. P P. O. Box 1072, Richmond, Calif.

CUTTER CHIEFS—Coordination of all Cutter marketing activities has resulted in the creation of a sales and advertising division headed by Don R. Court, top photo, as director, according to an announcement by E. A. Cutter Jr., executive vice-president of Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, Calif. Under the revised organizational setup, Gordon W. Manfort, lower photo, is advanced to advertising and promotion manager.
The black, fertile soil on the Harold Palmer farm near Keota, Iowa, produces plenty of yellow corn and green grass—not to sell, but to be converted into red meat by livestock. Harold, known to his many friends and neighbors as “Pete”, owns and operates 320 acres in Keokuk County. In this area, corn is king, and the companion feature in nearly every farmer’s program is plenty of livestock.

Pete feeds out about 1,000 hogs, 300 cattle and 2,000 lambs each year. “We raise corn only to feed—every bushel of corn and oats leaves our farm on the hoof,” he says. “Although this area is said to be one of the richest and most productive in the Corn Belt, we have found that we must put back a little more than we take from the soil. This is just good business. Every year we cover 120 acres with manure and add commercial fertilizer.” In 1939, when the average yield of corn in Iowa was only 52 bushels per acre, Pete won the 10 acre corn yield contest sponsored by Iowa State College, with a yield of 157.6 bushels per acre.

Pete’s farming operations are an excellent example of how to raise corn on corn ground. This year he had 140 acres of corn, 90 acres of oats and 90 acres of alfalfa. “In addition to manure, legumes are very helpful in maintaining and increasing my yields. Corn does a lot better when it follows a crop like alfalfa. I even fill my two silos with forage crops and then add corn after they have settled. It cheapens my gains on the cattle and lambs”, Pete tells us.

He builds his entire program around livestock. With plenty of livestock and an intelligent crop rotation, the black soil will stay rich—Pete Palmer is seeing to that. He thinks of this as his obligation, both to his growing boys and to the community. The rewards will be everlasting.
MARCH 23-24-25-26-27, 1949

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Dried Beet Pulp makes an economical combination with alfalfa hay . . . can replace or supplement corn, barley, oats or bran. Just feed it dry as it comes from the sack.

Write today, for a free copy of the Dried Beet Pulp booklet, "Profitable Feeding."

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Larrowe Division • Dept. B-3
Central Building, Los Angeles, Calif.

and February. Most cattle that have gone to feedlots in recent months went out for comparatively short feeding terms which foreshadow liberal marketing during the first part of 1949.

There is a strong likelihood, close students of the situation say, that the movement will continue into March and April. Market conditions, good or bad, may play an important part in influencing how rapidly the winter crop of beef is shunted to market.

If further declines occur in prices, some of the bolder spirits may elect to feed for longer periods which would spread the movement into later months, whereas should the market become more stable, owners might choose to let cattle go whenever there is a chance for them to pay original costs and the feed bill.

Feed is plentiful and more reason-
These typical steers on Jaritas Ranch show the perfect heads from the use of Franklin Dehorning Paste.

The Experience of 15 Years!
These typical steers on Jaritas Ranch show the perfect heads from the use of Franklin Dehorning Paste.

It Pays to Dehorn Early!

THERE'S nothing gained by waiting until horns grow large. Dehorn your calves in the first few weeks by either of these two good methods:

Franklin Dehorning Paste
No bleeding. Simple, safe and inexpensive. Causes horn button to scab over and fall off. Practical for large herds as well as small.

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By combining an immunizing dose for Malignant Edema with an immunizing dose for Blackleg in the FRANKLIN CLOSTRIDIUM CHAUVEI-SEPTICUS BACTERIN.

Minimize Dangers of Hemorrhagic Septicemia!
by vaccinating with FRANKLIN CORYNEBACTERIUM PASTEURELILA BACTERIN.

Franklin Tube Dehorners
Cuts around horn button so it can be quickly removed. Four sizes to a set. For older calves Franklin recommends the widely used Barnes Dehorner. Does a good, clean job. A half dozen other approved types of dehorners are also shown in the Franklin catalog.

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Stockmen are offered a wide range of items of Franklin standard quality covering Pharmaceuticals, wormers, insecticides, Breeders Supplies, Veterinary Instruments, etc. All fully set forth in free Franklin Catalog.

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America's Leading Brand of Livestock Biologics
you sell beef by the pound—
IT PAYS to buy good bulls.

JUMBO BRAHMANs
have size as well as type.

SECOND ANNUAL JUMBO BRAHMAN AUCTION

FEBRUARY 12, 1949

to be held during the Houston Fat Stock Show at
Pecan Acres Ranch. YOU CAN BUY QUALITY JUMBO
HEIFERS AND BULLS AT YOUR OWN PRICE!

WRITE FOR CATALOG: 25th floor Esperson Bldg., Houston 2, Texas

INSURANCE PAYOFF — Mrs. Gladys
Cooper, Tipton, Calif., accepts check in
the amount of $23,250 from W. L. Bash-
ford, Hartford Insurance agent, after the
death of TT Prince Wilton, former herd-
sire in the widely-known Cooper herd.

Southern California and this may prove
a helpful influence in relieving the
market of a considerable flow of thin
and medium fleshe d cattle that have
little real merit from a killing stand-
point at this time.

Everything in the cattle line was
selling late in the month at new 1948
lows and many classes were below lev-
els in effect at the close of the preced-
ing year.

At Chicago a few choice steers were
selling up to $35.50 which compared
with an earlier alltime record high of
$41.60. Actually, Chicago showed very
few steers selling above $32 and cattle
weighing more than 1,200 lb. were a
drug on the market.

Prices Under Year Ago. At Los An-
geles the month’s peak on fat steers
was $29, with only a limited quota
landing above $27. The $29 December
top compared with a high of $32 in
November and a record high of $37
in July.

Relatively few heifers were selling
higher than $25, which compared with
a range of $28 to $29 on best offerings
in November and a record high of $33.25
in July.

Good and choice vealers were on a
$27 to $30 basis late in December which
did not differ greatly from the final
range in November but well below the
$34.50 record of April, 1948. The basis,
however, was higher than at the close
of 1947 when best vealers moved at
$25 to $26.50. Bulls sold largely at $20
to $23 in late rounds, versus $23 to
$26 in November and $28 to $30 at the
extreme high point in May.

Stocker and feeder cattle dropped to
the lowest levels of the year during
November with only limited trading in
the $24 and $25 brackets. Plain kinds

WALTER E. PALMER
Livestock Auctioneer
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Rt. 3, Billings, Mont.
New Markets are Born in a

New products are developed, new uses are found for meat and by-products in Swift’s Food Research Laboratories. Thus our “scientist-salesmen” help you find wider outlets for your livestock.

From livestock country to city counter, science blazes the trail for a thriving livestock-meat industry. Among these trail-blazers are 400 trained personnel in the Swift research laboratories and test kitchens. Pioneer-scientists, they develop new meat products—find new uses for more and more livestock by-products. Scientist-salesmen, they create new markets—better values for your livestock.

Yes, their work means money to you . . . millions! The average annual commercial slaughter for the last ten years was over 28½ million cattle and calves, nearly 65 million hogs, and over 22 million sheep and lambs. That’s a lot of meat—and it’s a lot of by-products, too! Cowhides, pigskins, and sheepskins, by the millions, for everyday leather goods. Well over 50 million pounds of pulled wool annually for cloth and clothing. Thousands of tons of lards and soaps for home and industry. Carloads of animal feeds. Tons of hair for upholstery. The list is almost endless.

Research found how to derive life-saving pharmaceuticals from animal by-products. Here numbers are important. For example, tiny glands from many thousands of animals must be saved to produce one pound of adrenalin, powerful heart stimulant. To yield one pound of crystalline insulin, vital in the treatment of diabetes, the pancreatic glands of 20,000 cattle are needed. Important, too, is albumin, tuberculosis “detector” recovered from cattle blood—and many more beneficial, all-important medicinal products derived from animal slaughter.

Now recent research has developed an entirely new line of important chemicals from fatty acids. One chemical from fat makes clothing water-repellent. Another is a flotation agent, useful in the separation of phosphates for fertilizers. Another prolongs the life of synthetic tires by causing them to run cooler. And detergents, “soap substitutes,” have been recovered for use with hard water in the home and industry. So the list grows, from day to day.

Yes, science performs a direct, very valuable business service for you, the livestock producer. Through new products and new markets, it 1) maintains or improves the position of meat on the American menu; 2) often reduces the price we get for the meat to less than we pay for the live animal; 3) enables the meat packer to pay you more for all your livestock.

Our City Cousin, little chump—Stuck his tongue on a frosty pump!
Test Tube

Animals have done more to make America great than any other one thing. Directly and indirectly, animals account for about 80 per cent of the jobs in the food industry, and the food industry accounts for about 55 per cent of the total employment in this country.

Chicago Daily Drovers Journal

Soil testing with the Illinois tests not only saves the average farmer $50 for every $1 spent on testing, but increases food production by using every ton of fertilizing material where it will do the most good.

R. H. Bray and A. U. Thor, University of Illinois

Livestock utilizes the vast acreages of grass in this country, producing food from land where no crop would grow. It contributes to soil conservation and soil fertility. Pasturage for livestock binds down topsoil and saves it from the eroding effects of wind and water. Moreover, livestock returns to the soil plant food which would be lost if crops were consumed directly.

Kansas Stockman

Soda Bill sez:

New Year’s resolutions are like eggs—they’re made to be broken.
It’s not the hours you put in, but what you put into your hours.

QuotEs oF tHe Month

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Martha Logan’s Recipe for

Pork and Noodles

(Yield: 5 servings)

1 pound ground pork 1 4-oz. package noodles
1 egg 2 quarts boiling water
Seasoning 1/2 cup diced green pepper
Flour 1 cup diced cooked rutabaga
2 tablespoons shortening

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 noodles, green pepper, and rutabaga. Place in greased 2-quart casserole. Place pork balls on top. Bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) about 40 minutes or until pork is well done.

Crossbred or Fine-Wool?

by A. C. Esplin
Utah State Agricultural College,
Logan, Utah

Cross breeding in Western Range herds has long been a discussion point among operators. The advantages of the crossbred over fine-wool are:

1) Crossbred ewes are better mothers;
2) they are more prolific breeders;
3) they produce lighter shrinkage wool;
4) they produce high percentage combing wool;
5) they produce better mutton lambs;
6) they are better rustlers on the range;
7) they are larger sheep.

The disadvantages reported for crossbred ewes are:

1) they are shorter lived than fine-wool ewes;
2) they lose wool on brush and do not hold fleece when past 3 years of age;
3) crossbred ewe lambs must be sold as feeders and ewes bought for replacement;
4) they are more difficult to herd than fine-wool ewes;
5) they are not as hardy as fine-wool ewes;
6) it is impossible to maintain standards of breeding and uniform wool grades with crossbred ewes;
7) annual death losses are more than with fine-wool ewes.

This, as a whole, expresses the range operator’s thinking on problems of breeds of sheep and breeding operations. Length of life, density and quality of fleece, uniformity of herd, and herding instincts are considered by the largest number of operators.

Right Eating Adds Life to Your Years — and Years to Your Life
CHOOSE YOUR TOOLS

The real measure of tools is their capacity for work... their thorough performance under all field and weather conditions. Precision-engineered MM Modern Machines and Tractors are "work-hungry teammates" that get the job done right, quicker! Extra reserve of power, lower operating costs and heavy-duty construction give MM Visionlined Tractors extra punch. High-speed, Hi-Klearance MM Plows are better-scouring and longer-lasting. MM Disc Harrows, MM Wheatland Disc Plows, World Champion MM Planters, and Moline-Monitor Drills couple your future to real profit-earning investments! Maximum-strength MM plows for better penetration and greater clearance... quality planters and drills in model choices to fit all soil conditions for more accurate, uniform planting of crops... hook them to rugged MM Visionlined Tractors and watch your net profits increase!

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VISIONLINED TRACTORS
for SAFETY and COMFORT

MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE POWER IMPLEMENT COMPANY
MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINNESOTA

Ranged down to $20 and below. At the height of the mid-summer scramble for replacement stock, choice fleshy feeders reached $32 to $32.50 in late July and early August, record prices on the Los Angeles market.

Hogs Near Year's Low. The hog market in December exhibited a little more stability than in the preceding month. However, trade was up and down and at the low point tops dropped to a $23.50 to $24 basis or near the lowest marks of the year. Lowest spot in the year's trade was in mid-April when good butcher hogs dropped to a $23 to $23.50 basis at the Los Angeles yards. In August tops soared to $32.50, or within 50c of the all-time record established Sept. 11, 1946, shortly after OPA price controls were lifted. At the close of 1947 good hogs were selling around $29.

Fat Lambs Change Little. With moderately light supplies of lambs available all through December there was relatively little change in prices, though closing trade showed signs of strength when tops advanced to $26 at some of the Eastern markets. At Pacific Coast markets most sales were within a range of $22 to $22.75.

An increased movement of fat lambs to the West Coast is expected to start within the next few weeks as the Imperial Valley begins to unload its annual crop of fed lambs. A Government survey in California showed 230,000 lambs on feed, about 15% less than the number on feed a year ago and the smallest total since 1944. The decrease was chiefly attributed to sharply reduced operations in the Imperial Valley which were only partly offset by increases in Central California.

For the country as a whole, sheep and lambs on feed this winter are well below the volume fed a year ago with totals the smallest in more than 20 years.
What is your loss in dead animals and stunted calves from pneumonia?
Prompt and proper use of SULMET Sulfamethazine will save you MONEY!
This wonder-working sulfa
— is the ONLY sulfa available that is an effective once-a-day treatment.
— is economical to use since the amount required is less than is necessary
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— is easy to give; one to four daily treatments usually prove adequate.

SULMET Sulfamethazine’s range of effectiveness is the equal or superior of any
other sulfa or combination of sulfas now available including sulfanilamide, sulfapyridine, sulfathiazole, sulfaguanidine, sulfathalidine and sulfamerazine.

SULMET Sulfamethazine’s high effectiveness, low toxicity and ease of treatment
establish it as the most practical sulfa for

clip this advertisement, and send to us at the address below for your
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Space your calls instead of making a whole series of them.

If your party-line neighbor asks you for the line to make an emergency call, it's thoughtful to hang up...and call back later.

If you are calling from a dial telephone, always make certain the line is clear before you dial.

When the children use the telephone, ask them to be considerate, too.

Replace the receiver properly when you finish your call. Thank you!

The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company

News Letter
from the
NATION'S CAPITAL

By FRED BAILEY

There is increasing pressure in Washington for government action to keep farm prices at high levels. USDA thinking is tending toward strong controls over not only crop production but also livestock to fit supply to demand and to maintain prices.

Both congressmen and administration farm spokesmen are driving for continuation of farm price supports at wartime levels, or higher.

Actually, of course, government buying operations, for export and domestic reserves, may tend to keep most farm prices above support levels for at least another year.

It is now a 100 to 1 bet that the Aiken-Hope long-range farm law, placing a minimum 60%-of-parity support under basic crops with others supported anywhere from 0 to 90, will be kicked out by the new Congress. As the law stands, these flexible support provisions would become effective in 1950.

Timing is important in administration plans on future farm policy. Officials intend to rely, at first, on subsidy payments and voluntary production controls to hold down surpluses and prop up prices. Later, if this doesn't work, the idea is to shift into increased use of acreage allotments, marketing quotas and somewhat more direct controls.

Price controls and rationing, of the wartime variety, aren't in the picture. At least, not yet. However, there probably will be at least stand-by authority for price controls over commodities in critically short supply.

In the immediate future controls are to be indirect.

Insiders are now talking of a huge government buying and storage program, mainly for grains, as a method of boosting, and then stabilizing livestock production. They are thinking...
IT'S LUCKY
when you live in
the West

LUCKY LAGER
the age-dated beer
One idea that is getting a lot of attention from Brannan and his aides is to tie livestock support prices to feed costs. In other words, take government action to maintain desirable livestock feed ratios.

Supports would be in terms of feed costs with producers guaranteed certain ratios instead of a percentage of parity, as is the case of most other supports. Hogs, for example, could be supported at a corn-hog ratio of perhaps 13 to 1 when an expansion of production was desired...at 10 or 11 to 1 when cuts were wanted.

Supports would be placed at levels, when average feed costs were considered, designed to reflect a ratio announced well ahead of breeding time. Exactly how the support would operate in the market place—whether by direct subsidies or government buying—is still being debated.

** **

BEFORE THE SESSION—Just before the recent Malheur County, Ore., Livestock Assn. Convention got under way the photographer got this shot of (l. to r.) W. W. Scott, local president; F. E. Molin, executive secretary of the American National Assn., Herman Oliver, John Day, Ore.; and Walter Shrock, president of the Washington Association.

in terms of much bigger reserves of feed grains than those previously considered "normal."

** **

TALK OF A LIVESTOCK price support program which would boost production and then stabilize both production and prices is booming around the USDA.

Agriculture Secretary Charles Brannan thinks it is possible to design an over-all farm price support system to achieve that end. The first step, as he sees it, is to accumulate "safe reserves" of grain.

BRANNAN'S PROGRAM for livestock production increases, especially of meat animals, is already being plugged hard by his lieutenants.

Harry E. Reed, director of USDA's livestock branch, told California cattlemen recently that "there is plenty of evidence we need more livestock." To bolster his case, he made these points, among others:

(1) That it is "reasonable to assume"

RESULTS EVEN BETTER THE SECOND YEAR

After feeding Purina Breeder Checkers (high in vitamin A) in the winter and early spring of 1946-47, I got a 90% calf crop—more calves and stronger calves than ever before on single-ingredient supplements. But last year, after winter-feeding Checkers for the second time, I got 10 more calves from 50 less cows, and had them on the ground 15 days earlier.

This, I believe, resulted from better condition of cows, built up over two years. They bred and settled quicker. They calved earlier, with harder calves. And the cows had more milk.

The earlier and stronger calves paid off plenty in the fall when I had more beef to sell. In other words, I got back several dollars for every dollar I invested in a better quality feed—Purina Checkers.
In the first 8 months of 1948 breeders, farmers and ranchmen have invested nearly $5,000,000 in over 9,000 better registered Hereford bulls at auction sales. Eight times that number have sold privately.

It's all because good registered Hereford bulls, just like good seed for crops, are investments that pay.
Simple as a Safety Pin

... with just as many uses!

These handy Anchor Brand Safety Gate Hooks have dozens of uses around the ranch and home. Simple to install... easy to use. Just snap on to staple...

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Length: 4", 5", 6"

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Remember to say you saw it in Western Livestock Journal

front-office brass for the following list of items.

(1) More and bigger soil conservation payments. The agency wants $300 million for the 1950 program, $500 million for 1951. The 1949 figure will be about $260 million. For 1948 the payments had been cut back to $150 million.

(2) PMA wants its own publicity men for regional, state and county office work. Current law prevents this by specifically designating the extension service as the department's "educational" arm. This has rankled the old AAA crowd in PMA which contends that "information" on "action" programs can't be separated from administration.

(3) PMA wants tough controls over production when other methods of fitting supply to demand don't prevent surpluses. Such controls would apply not only to crops but to livestock and livestock products.

(4) Price supports would be denied to farmers who fail "to comply with control measures."

* * *

PLANS ARE BEING MADE in Washington for another international wheat agreement before the 1949 harvest which could be a record crop bringing heavy surpluses if present estimates are close to being correct.

The attempt to renegotiate on world wheat will be made here starting Jan. 25 when export and import nations are scheduled to talk it over. Both Truman and Brannan have said they would back efforts to conclude another agreement.

An earlier world wheat deal was successfully negotiated last year in a 37-nation conference, but was later sidetracked by the U.S. Senate. In the renegotiations price probably will be the biggest stumbling block.

The earlier 5-year agreement set a ceiling of $2 per bushel, with a minimum of $1.10. Since then U.S. wheat prices have dropped sharply.

Importing nations are certain to ask for a ceiling of $1.75 or less with a correspondingly lower minimum.
Number Grows—

Increase Continues In Purebred Stock

The business of raising purebred livestock on the farms of the United States continues its steady growth. Last year nearly 1½ million pedigrees for purebred farm animals were registered by livestock record associations in this country.

This number included cattle, hogs, sheep, goats and horses. This represents an increase of five per cent over the preceding year. Cattle registries made up the largest share of this total, with nearly a million animals recorded. Swine were next in number with well over 300,000. Sheep were third with 114,000, despite the decline in commercial sheep population in recent years.

Clearing House. These figures are supplied by the National Society of Livestock Record Assns. Formed more than 30 years ago, this organization represents the common interests of 80 livestock registry associations and serves as a clearing house for data on the purebred industry.

President of this society is B. R. Evans of the United Duroc Record Assn. Vice president is Howard Kinzer of the American Hereford Assn. The duties of secretary-treasurer are now handled by H. J. Brant of the Belgian Draft Horse Corp., succeeding the late Ellis McFarland.

It is the opinion of these men that any analysis of the factors responsible for improvement in livestock production must give a full share of the credit to registered livestock—linked with better feeding practices and more adequate methods of sanitation and disease control.

Purebreds Influence. Although only a small percentage of our animals are registered purebreds, these have a far greater influence on efficient livestock production than the number would indicate. The use of registered bulls is largely responsible for raising the standard of the commercial beef cattle in this country to their present level as efficient meat producers.

Despite this steady advance of the industry, these men believe that a much wider use of registered sires in commercial herds and flocks, together with an increased production of purebred animals, is needed if the farms of this country are to meet the expanding needs of our growing population for meat, dairy products, hides and wool.

Fraud preventions and other...
The Farnam "Farm-Size" Grain Roller is built to do a real job of rolling, stand up under hours of daily operation, and give trouble-free service over a period of years. Satisfied customers in all sections of the country! Let us prove its value to you. Accept our "Free Trial Offer."

3 IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES

Leaders in the livestock industry have long recognized the advantages of feeding rolled, rather than ground grain. First, it avoids dusting, which is the cause of many digestive disorders, as well as much waste of feed. Secondly, rolling increases bulk and improves palatability, as well as digestibility. Thus you get better feeding results, faster gains, increased production. Third, rolling cuts processing time and costs.

Most Important... Here, at last, is a low-cost, dependable, farm-size grain roller that enables you to roll grain right on the farm, and feed it "fresh rolled," thus obtaining its full nutritive value. Ask your State College of Agriculture. Many are using Farnam Grain Rollers. Or ask any of the better livestock breeders you may know. Users of Farnam Grain Rollers report actual feed savings up to 50%. Mail coupon below and get all the facts!

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Please send complete information on Farnam Grain Roller and details of 10-DAY "Free Trial" Offer.

NAME ______________________
ADDRESS ______________________
CITY ____________________________ STATE ___________

I WONDER, does a hoss have a soul? However, I'm sure some of them, like people, do have souls. Colty, a little fellow about two weeks old, came to us while I was working in a store in a Texas town. His owners, our best friends, were on their way about 100 miles north of our town to receive a herd of cattle. John and his wife, Ellen, rode in a hack and some three or four Mexicans drove the remuda. A bunch of stock hosses ran through the remuda and Colty was left with the saddle hosses unbeknownst to the Mexicans until they got quite a distance and of course the little fellow couldn't be cut out of the remuda.

The next morning John says, "there's a colt in my remuda; I can't do anything about him; you can have him for your son, Los." Well, I went out and pitched my rope on the little tyke and he screamed, bit, pawed and kicked like a wild animal. We had a big lot at our house, so I took him over and my wife fixed up some Eagle Brand milk for him—he was sure hungry.

Calls for Breakfast. From that time on whenever my wife would step out of the house mornings he would nicker and here he'd come for his breakfast. We must have served him $50 worth of milk until he got so he could eat oats.

When he got to be a yearling Los, started riding him—he was almost like a human. He knew all of us and when he'd get hungry he'd step up on the porch and let us know. When he was a 2-year-old I had to take my missus to Dallas, Texas, for an operation. That was our first sad parting. We rented our house to a family and with instructions to feed and take good care of Colty for which we paid them. I believe the little fellow knew we were leaving when we told him goodbye.

From Dallas we went to San Antonio to my wife's people till she could recuperate from her operation. We were away about three months, and when the train pulled in home, Los and his little sister, Mary, heat it in a long keen run to see little Colty. Believe it or not he seemed to be as happy to see them as they were to see him. Both kids and the missus learned to ride on Colty, and I know from his actions he was proud to carry them.

Then I sold out my ranch and cattle and bought a ranch 25 miles north of San Antonio. Folks were awfully dissatisfied there, so we sold again and moved to El Paso, where we bought a rooming house. Colty was kept by my brother-in-law till we could get settled.

Beauty Treatment. There was some fear that the inspectors wouldn't pass Colty so Los curried and groomed him to a fareyouwell before we left; gave
him a "permanent." Our home in El Paso was close in and had a Bermuda lawn about the size of a saddle blanket.

We wired my brother-in-law to send him to us. Me and the kids met the train and when Colty seen us he began to whinny; yes, he knew us and the kids piled all over him. I couldn't keep the tears out of my eyes. Well, we put him on pasture, alfalfa, and in about six months we moved again to New Mexico and Colty was with us from then on and he was happy.

Then in 1918 Los went into the service, another parting, but Colty had me and Ma and Mary and an adopted daughter and all rode upon his back. When Los returned from the war, we and Colty all met him; what a reunion! Then Los married and when his youngsters began to arrive, four girls and one boy, they all learned to ride Colty and I know he enjoyed it.

Then we moved again down into Arizona where I took up a homestead.

Colty stayed with us. He was getting old and had had a strenuous life; so we freed him and about once a day he'd come to the door of our shack and whinny as much as to say, "I sure am hungry."

End of Trail. Well, about Christmas time we had an awful storm — snow, sleet and wind. Colty didn't show up for his feed for several days, I had an eggnog ready for him — he liked nog. Some two months afterwards we found his remains on a 5,000 foot mountain peak where there was no grass nor anything to eat; and I am sure he decided to end it all without any bother to his loved ones.

We couldn't bury his remains on that rocky mountain top, so we said a prayer and let him lie.

Does a hoss have a soul? I'll say yes, and whenever I pass on I hope to meet the little tyke in some grassy valley in the beyond.

WHITE CHAMPION—Prince Peter Albert, a pure white Shorthorn bull from Golden Oak Farms, De Leon, Texas, won the Shorthorn blue ribbon at the 1st annual Phoenix Stock Show last month. His owner, C. M. Caraway, is shown here being presented with a silver tray by C. E. Van Ness (right), president of the Phoenix Chamber of Commerce, acting for the Stock Show. Phoenix Chamber of Commerce Photo.

"These last few years have been pretty good ones for us ranchers and farmers ... and it starts me thinking that now is the time to invest in my future.

"The CF&I products I'm buying now are a good long-time investment—they're all made to endure, will last me for years. So, I save money buying these good products.

"And they go a long way in helping to make my farming more profitable. With good fencing, it costs me less to properly protect my stock and property and provide a convenient means of obtaining proper range and pasture control."

There is a better supply of CF&I products available now. If you think "Old Silvertip" has a good plan for investing in the future, see your local dealer.
Livestock and dairy feeders have learned that Cane Feed Molasses is a basic ingredient in roughtage feeding. Four money-saving benefits are obtained by feeding molasses on roughtage. 1.) Increased palatability of roughtages. 2.) A readily available source of carbohydrates is offered. 3.) Increased sources of roughtage, that would otherwise be lost, are made available through molasses application. 4.) Provides animals with dust-free roughtage.

Cane Feed Molasses is easily sprayed on chopped or unchopped hay to good advantage. Some feeders mix molasses with roughtage when chopping and storing, others prefer spraying straight or diluted molasses on roughtage at the time of feeding.

Modern spraying and mixing equipment is available for cold molasses application at low labor costs.

Obtain complete information on Cane Feed Molasses and spraying and mixing equipment by writing.
Liver Flukes —

Heavy Losses Cut
By New Treatment

Live r flukes of sheep, which often cause heavy losses on irrigated pastures in Nevada, can well be controlled by the same medication used successfully against liver flukes in cattle.

Flukes are small, brownish, flat parasites that destroy liver tissue and adjacent parts of the body. Very rare in strictly range flocks in Nevada, flukes cause a rather high death loss in flocks which spend all or part of the year in irrigated pastures.

According to word from the USDA to the University of Nevada Agricultural Extension Service, a mixture of hexachlorethane and bentonite in water, when given as a drench, remove common liver flukes from cattle.

Season Important. Recent work by O. Wilford Olsen of the Bureau of Animal Husbandry has resulted in success with this treatment in sheep.

Using more than 100 fluke-infested sheep in a series of experiments, Olsen recently determined the conditions under which the treatment is most effective for this species of livestock.

Young flukes were less affected by the medication than adult flukes, a finding that shows the importance of giving the treatment during the season when the sheep harbor the fewest immature flukes.

In cold regions where sheep are removed from infested pastures in the fall and returned again in the spring, treatment at the time of each transfer is desirable.

Improve Appearance. A single treatment with 30 cubic centimeters (about two tablespoons) of the aqueous mixture was about 95% effective in ridding the experimental sheep of adult flukes. Each dose of this size contains 15 grams of hexachlorethane. The other ingredient, bentonite, is a fine moisture-absorbing clay that helps to keep the drug in suspension when both are mixed with water.

Carbon tetrachloride in one cc doses is also used as treatment for the removal of flukes from sheep. This treatment is as effective as hexachlorethane. The latter treatment, however, in the dose used for removing liver flukes, will also remove the common stomach worm, whereas the one cc dose of carbon tetrachloride is not known to do this. Therefore, when fluke-infested sheep also harbor stomach worms, the hexachlorethane treatment is the one that should be used.

What This Country Needs
BY S. OMAR BARKER
More trucks and planks
And streamlined trains.
Less clucks and cranks
And dreamlined brains!
Foot- &- Mouth—

Alarm Is Expressed Over USDA Proposal

The California Department of Agriculture is concerned at the continuing possibility that the foot-and-mouth disease, present in Mexico for several years, might be spread to California and to other parts of the United States.

California's concern was expressed by State Director of Agriculture A. A. Brock in a talk to the State Assn. of County Agricultural Commissioners. Crediting the American-Mexican joint commission fighting the disease in Mexico with progress, Director Brock pointed out the dangers in the location of a foot-and-mouth disease research laboratory in or near the United States, if that should be done as proposed by the USDA.

Stating that the federal officials in charge of the foot-and-mouth disease campaign in Mexico appear not nearly so apprehensive concerning the disease as they have been in the past, Director Brock said:

Island Laboratory. "They argued in favor of establishing a laboratory on some island near the United States to study this disease and work with it as they do in Europe, endeavoring to produce more effective vaccines.

"I was reminded of the trouble we had experienced in the United States as the result of some scientist's playing with the gypsy moth a number of years ago. It was his hope of crossing the gypsy moth with the silk worm to bring about a more hardy strain. Some of the moths escaped out of the window of the scientist's laboratory and we have been fighting the gypsy moth in certain eastern and central states ever since.

"The same thing might occur here with foot and mouth disease regardless of the safeguards we might create to prevent the escape of the virus."

Ample Opportunity. "I believe the foot-and-mouth disease should not be brought nearer to the United States than it now occurs in the field (Mexico). We have ample opportunity now to do a great deal of work in Mexico developing vaccines and to test them..."
out in the field where they are needed.

"It is next to impossible to control the human element in all its movements. Even though rules and regulations may appear perfect still the disease might be brought into our herds accidentally or purposely.

"From the testimony of producers in this state, I believe that if the federal laboratory were to be established on the coast of California it would be done against the will of the livestock producers as well as the general public. I think that dealing with a virus as serious as this in our own country is like praying for battles to come to our own shores rather than fighting them on foreign soil."

Dean Nichols Heads Brucellosis Program

A national program to inform the veterinary profession and the public about the true picture of the Bang’s disease problem, affecting both livestock and human beings, is to be directed by Dean R. E. Nichols of the College of Veterinary Medicine at Washington State College, Pullman.

He was elected chairman of the committee on educational policy at the recent national conference on Brucellosis called in Chicago by the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry. Brucellosis, known also as Bang’s disease and undulant fever, may linger for years in the human body and cause baffling illness. In animals it causes infectious abortion.

Dr. Nichols explained that the conference attempted to accumulate facts known about brucellosis. The veterinarians present discussed them in numerous committees and then drew up a pattern for future research at the various state experiment stations. He said the conference now is trying to better inform the public and thus lessen losses among livestock and safeguard human health.

The conference was one of several attended by Dean Nichols during his Chicago visit. He also attended the annual conference of Research Workers of Animal Diseases in North America, the only meeting where progress reports are made before research is completed; he took part in a meeting of the council of education of the American Veterinary Medical Association, which was devising more uniform procedures for reporting clinical teaching material; and he attended a meeting on research and clinical evaluation of one of the newest sulfonamides.

A Plug for the Jug
BY S. OMAR BARKER

With housing so short, there is this to be said
For jails in this land of the free:
They’re still the one place with a roof overhead
Where both board and lodging are free!

January 15, 1949
Grub Control—

Stockmen Fight Against Cattle Pests

ARIZONA stockmen are continuing their battle against cattle grubs, lice and ear ticks, reports Walter Armer, animal husbandryman, and J. N. Roney, entomologist, for the agricultural extension service of the University of Arizona in Tucson.

In the lower elevations of the state the first application of spray for controlling grubs was made in recent weeks, and in the higher elevations the first spray will soon be used.

Cattle grubs can be controlled only by the use of rotenone. The recommended application is 5 lb. of 5% rotenone, plus 10 lb. of wettable sulphur to 100 gallons of water. If a power spray is used the liquid should be applied with a pressure of 400 lb. to the backs of the animals from above. One application should be made shortly after grubs appear, with the second application 30 days later.

If only a few animals are to be treated, the use of the same liquid applied by scrubbing into the back with a stiff brush is recommended. A dust of equal parts of five per cent rotenone and dusting sulphur may be rubbed on the backs of the animals by hand.

To control cattle lice, use a spray or dip of 4 lb. of 6% gamma isomer wettable benzene hexachloride to 100 gallons of water. One application is sufficient if applied at the rate of one-half to three-quarters gallon per animal.

Ear ticks are best controlled with cottonseed oil and pine tar oil mixed equally and applied with an oilcan.

A combination of the rotenone wettable sulphur and benzene hexachloride may be used to control grubs and lice at the same time.

Cost of Conservation—

It is reported that the per-acre cost of soil conservation work to the federal government for the fiscal year of 1948 was $1.47. This largely covers technical assistance to farmers in the soil conservation districts. The farmers' cost per acre is believed to be about three times that sum.

Decentralization of SCS operations has been noteworthy. This past year only 17% of the total SCS personnel worked in the Washington office. About 87.7% of the personnel worked field with farmers. The remaining 10% did map and record work and laboratory analyses.

USDA Warning—

Despite a generally brighter outlook for fertilizer this year, prospects for nitrogen are only slightly better than last year and supplies can be expected to continue tight, warns the USDA in its fertilizer supply report. This estimate for the 1948-49 fiscal year indicates that nitrogen increase will level off at 7% instead of the estimated 10%.
Think what it will mean to you in money and prestige to have these Pollock registered Herefords turned into your pastures and working for you from now on.

Regardless of where you go or how much money you invest, you'll not find for sale better breeding; or individuals with better production records; or youngsters with more promise of production.

Furthermore, you have opportunity here to buy the producers enabling you to take over a chunk of the profitable market which Pollock has built up for herd bulls, foundation females and top range bulls. It's an expanding market, expanding with the West's beef industry. Why don't you bid for it, AND PROFIT FROM IT with the products of sires and females bought in this Pollock dispersion?

Make your plans today to attend this 1,000-head auction.

FEBRUARY 21-22-23 - SACRAMENTO, CALIF.
**TT TRIUMPHANT 23d 3765001**


Full brothers, "23d" is certainly one of the best producing sons of "45th." We have found that regardless of the cow to which we breed him, we get a "23d" calf. Yet many discriminating breeders like "38th" as well or better, and he is the bull Dan Thornton traded the service of TT Proud Prince to us for. The offspring and service of these two great young brothers are strong features of the Pollock sale.

Calved Dec. 12, 1943

**TT TRIUMPHANT 38th 4092224**


Full brothers, "38th" is certainly one of the best producing sons of "45th." We have found that regardless of the cow to which we breed him, we get a "38th" calf. Yet many discriminating breeders like "38th" as well or better, and he is the bull Dan Thornton traded the service of TT Proud Prince to us for. The offspring and service of these two great young brothers are strong features of the Pollock sale.

Calved Dec. 12, 1943

**POLLOCK DISPERSION**

Sacramento, FEB. 21 - 22 - 23

**WHR Triumph Domino 45th**

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Calved Dec. 12, 1943
THE individuals on this page, and many of their calves in the group below, prove the prepotency of TT Triumphant 23d and TT Triumphant 38th. We could not offer better illustrations of what these sires can do for you.

SHOW-WINNING prospects of right type and of sensational uniformity are merely one of the many features of this 1,000-head dispersion.
NHR SUPER DOMINO 9th 4110144
Calved May 2, 1944. Bred by James E. Stead, Reno, Nev.

Frankly, if we were staying in the business, we wouldn't trade "The 9th" for any other bull in America that we now know about. As an individual he has everything a modern sire needs—head, bone, straight legs, scale, fleshing ability. As a sire, the show record of his get tells a strong story, and your observation of his offspring at sale time will further substantiate its strength.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NHR Super Domino</th>
<th>Donald Domino 26 2362741</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3338282</td>
<td>Pretty Polly 2570921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NHR Susette Domino</td>
<td>Donald Domino 26 2362741</td>
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<td>3452719</td>
<td>WR Susette Domino 2765974</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

PHR Sweet Susan 15th
By NHR Super Domino 9th, she was reserve champion at Portland in 1948. Really thick and strong in spring of ribs, as are all the "9th" cattle. Her dam is a Baldwin Diamond, and you're going to like that dam and her half sisters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donald Domino 1833100</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair Lassie 1538000</td>
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<td>Prince Dom. Styr. 1492553</td>
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<tr>
<td>Polly 3 1591736</td>
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<tr>
<td>Donald Domino 1833100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fair Lassie 1538000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pueblos Dom. 75 2255702</td>
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<tr>
<td>Susette Dom. 1625083</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PHR Super Donald 10th
This son of NHR Super Domino 9th is tremendously deep and short-coupled; really built to do a strong job. Reserve champion at Portland as a senior bull calf. You'll see his calves, and quite a few heifers carry his service.
This dispersion offers your choices of

65 BULLS
450 COWS
125 BRED HEIFERS
150 OPEN HEIFERS

Every bull is a herd sire or a top prospect, including show individuals and show prospects of highest merit. However, these will not all sell out of reach of rangemen who are seeking bulls of herd improvement caliber.

About 200 calves will be with 450 cows, with more coming every day. Practically all the calves dropped since September 1st will sell with their dams.

The bred heifers are really select and mated to strong bulls, while the open heifers show great promise.

The pictures

Top — PHR Sweet Susan 4th
By NHR Super Domino 9th, she headed her class in many shows the last two years.

Right center — PHR Super Donald 67th
Just a youngster, but one of the good sons of NHR Super Domino 9th; out of a WHR Super Domino 20th cow.

Right bottom — PHR Sweet Susan 13th
Reserve champion at Portland and Los Angeles in 1947; one of our first and best daughters of "9th" with a Vagabond Silver 12th dam and bred to TT Triumphant 23d.

Below — Quality and uniformity as seen in a set of the cows and calves.
MW LARRY DOMINO 70th 4415866

His oldest calves are still quite young, but there is every indication that they are coming up and that he is going to be an outstanding herd bull. His twin brother is doing a bang-up job in the southeast. Bred the way he is, and with the merit shown by his calves, how can you miss on buying the "70th" for top results with almost any set of females.

| Larry Domino 50, 2624412 | Larry Domino 2085736 |
| MW Miss Blanchard 2715942 | Miss Sturgess 2189934 |
| | Dandy Domino 102 1771746 |
| | Opal Blanchard 2083022 |
| | Prince Dom. Mixer 1458747 |
| | Carolyn Domino 1489550 |
| | Superior 30 1193232 |
| | Belle Tebloc 56 1317541 |
| | Dandy Domino 1090960 |
| | Blue Belle 46 1156024 |
| | Dandy Blanchard 1686963 |
| | Opal 2 1242632 |

JEO ROYAL PRINCESS 5th 4689106
By the Owen-Suncrest ORJ Domino Royal 5th, "JEO 5th" is a full brother of SO Royal Princess 11th, the heifer which has been winning so heavily for Suncrest the past two seasons, both being out of a top Real Domino 4 Sq. cow. MANY OF HIS CALVES SELL, and they are dandies. Owned jointly with Suncrest, JEO Royal Prince 5th is at Suncrest in Colorado and will not be sold in this auction.

MISS M LARRY DOMINO 16th
One of the first daughters of MW Larry Domino 70th, now owned by Rocky Ridge Ranch, Healdsburg, Calif. She illustrates the femininity and quality and type of his sons and daughters.
PHR LORRAINE 5TH
Show heifer by MW Larry Domino 70th, stood second at Portland as a junior calf. She is flashy and the right type.

PHR LARRY 5TH
Good headed, rugged, wide son of “Larry 70th” offering herd bull qualities to you. Right combination of breeding and type.

Buy from this winning herd... buy many of the individuals that have made these winnings for Pollock in the last two seasons:

11 CHAMPIONS
5 FIRSTS IN GET OF SIRE
50 FIRSTS
2 PREMIER EXHIBITOR AWARDS
22 SECONDS
2 PREMIER BREEDER AWARDS

Proved sires, show bulls, herd bull prospects—you may take your pick in the Pollock dispersion.
Registered Herefords for all

In a dispersion of this magnitude, it is a practical impossibility to highly condition the entire offering, or to have each individual a show winner or top show prospect. Some at Pollock's will be presented in the rough . . . as the above heifers.


1st prize 3 bulls at Portland . . . all 3 sell. They're just three of the many top herd bull prospects in this auction.
—at your own prices

This is an absolute dispersion. Whatever prices you and other buyers set will be what these cattle bring. As always in a sale of this size, there are soft spots when cattle sell under their real value, and there are opportunities in lesser conditioned individuals. Thus new and old breeders, club boys and every other type of buyer has opportunity.

—and in the quantity you want

Never before have so many cattle been offered on the Pacific Coast in a registered Hereford sale. You will have opportunity to buy individuals, trucklots, carlots, or virtually any number for which you are in the market. And you'll have the opportunity to do this at one spot, with one shipment and with the uniformity as to breeding and type which is so essential to success with cattle.
Here is the pay-off for you in Herefords bought in the Pollock dispersion—the kind of calves that will be dropped on your place.

On the preceding pages, and in previous advertisements, we have shown you the breeding, the show records, the magnitude and the individual excellence of many of the cattle in this dispersion.

Our part is nearly done. From here on it is up to you. It is your decision to attend or not to attend, to buy or not to buy, to cash in or not to cash in with Pollock breeding stock on the market Pollock has built.

As one interested in the livestock business, we believe that you will see the importance of attending this "Greatest of all Pacific Coast Dispersions." Once here we believe you’ll see the merit of investing in these Pollock Herefords. From there on we feel secure in the belief that these cattle will do the right kind of a job for you.

Write for the illustrated catalog today, and send your request now for hotel reservations. Sale is at the State Fairgrounds, Sacramento.

GUARANTEE—Every registered Hereford animal in the herd positively will be sold in this auction sale, with exception of range bulls which are being sold at private treaty.

GEORGE G. POLLOCK, Owner

POLLOCK HEREFORD RANCH

George G. Pollock, Owner
Box 903, Sacramento, Calif.

Herb Osland, Manager


"The most and the best registered Herefords ever sold in America in one week."


Pictures by Phil Palmer, Auburn, Calif.
The Outlook for Meat in 1949

Whether the demand for meat continues strong in 1949 depends largely upon what happens to consumer incomes, employment and competition for the meat dollar. Here are some pros and cons to consider as compiled by the American Meat Institute.

**PROS**

1. More money and men for military. Growing uneasiness over world affairs suggests 15 billion dollars ceiling on military expenditures may be pierced next year.
2. Expanding ECA and foreign aid expenditures—now moving from planning and getting started stage to delivering goods stage. Some talk of new Lend-Lease program in 1949.
3. Unfilled domestic demand for many important goods—steel, automobiles, some farm machinery, fuels, most chemicals—still in short supply.
4. Huge savings in hands of many consumers—over 165 billion dollars—postwar impatience with failure of prices to decline may result in more of this money being spent in 1949.
5. Inventories of most goods conservative in relation to shipments and sales. Most depressions start with speculative inventory and price situation, which still appears absent from the current picture.
6. Buying power of average family still high. Per capita real income (take-home pay adjusted for increased cost of living) is more than one-fourth larger than prewar.
7. Fourth-round wage demands coming up. Strong demand for skilled labor is expected to result in demand for higher wages even though the cost-of-living increase may be flattening out. Higher wages tend to pull prices higher by increasing buying power, and by raising cost of production and distribution.
8. Basic inflation controls not popular. Most people don't like inflation, but they like anything else less. For example, they don't like a level of taxes that will permit decreasing debt in such a way as to curb buying power.

**CONS**

1. Consumer meat dollar getting keener competition—expenditure for meat having been an abnormally large proportion of consumer incomes. Higher rents, higher utility rates, higher local taxes, and larger expenditures for durable goods (because of their general availability) are beginning to cut in on these expenditures for meat.
2. Growing instances of market saturation with goods. Physical output of goods is near peacetime record which has the tendency to saturate domestic demand—result in spotty areas of shorter hours and actually laying-off of workers—luxuries being hit now. Retail sales have been easing off from year ago.
3. Easing off of business expenditures for plant and equipment. Difficult to maintain current 20 billion dollar annual rate (3 billion more than last year).
4. Credit restraints becoming tighter—down payments of at least one-third on automobiles, and one-fifth on other major consumer purchases, with pay-off time limited, and generally more conservative credit policy, tending to slow up credit expansion.
5. Higher interest rates modifying capital expenditures. Higher interest rates increasing re-discount rate, and an increase in bank reserve requirements are all on deflationary side.
6. Threat of price control and other legislative changes in new Congress, causing more cautious attitude.
7. Most people have expected continued high level of incomes and employment. This suggests that recent level of business activity reflects this optimism, and any change in thinking may be on deflationary side.

**CONCLUSIONS**

A continued strong demand for meat—extending at least throughout the major part of 1949—is suggested by reasonable expectation of a continued high level of consumer incomes and employment, modified by increasing competition for consumer meat dollar.
The Bogle feedlots at Chandler, Ariz., are planned for efficient production of beef, have feed mill capable of handling feed for 10,000 head.

Feed & Beef—They Grow 'em Both

By CECIL HELLBUSCH

THE fertile acres of the Salt River Valley in Arizona combine forces with the ever present sun to produce food and fiber of huge proportions for both man and beast. The valley is a farmer's paradise when it comes to variety of crops and high production. It is also a delight to the cattlemens heart and to the man who likes to combine farming and cattle feeding. The huge stocks of barley combined in early July and the literally millions of sacks of hgarri combined in October provide the grain for the more than 100,000 head of cattle fed in the valley in the fall and winter. Tons and tons of alfalfa are fed—either ground or directly from the bale—and tons and tons of ensilage are put up each fall to be fed to cattle.

Fall and winter feeding in the valley is very attractive because the cattle do very well under the warm sun and mild winters. It takes much less feed for maintenance and more of the nutrients go into excess fat and the animals are sent off to market quicker.

The Bogle Farms, Inc., Chandler, Ariz., operate under the plan of "raising what they feed, feeding what they raise." They operate in the Chandler area and have their feedlots located right on the railroad in the very east edge of the town of Chandler. It is a simple case of producing feed and then feeding this production to cattle. It even goes further than that—they produce nearly all their own feeders on ranches in Arizona and New Mexico, so the process is as complete as is possible to get.

Farming and Feeding. Bogle Farms, Inc., is a smooth running farming and feeding business with Mr. Hal Bogle at the head. Hal Bogle started farming and feeding in the Dexter, N. M., area several years ago and has built a small business into one of good sized proportions. He is a tall, Texas-looking cowman with a twang in his talk, wears the conventional Stetson hat and has a steadiness in his gait that qualifies him as a real cowman.

The Chandler operation, where they feed 3,000 head of Herefords and 1,000 head at nearby Ocotella and farm 6,000 acres of fertile land, is under the guidance of Bogle's son, Jack. Jack is well qualified to handle the operation as he has grown up on a farm and in a feedlot. He also has had three years at Iowa State studying animal husbandry and this, combined with his practical experience, fits him for his present responsibilities. He is a congenial young...
fellow who knows how to handle people and is well liked by everyone.
The 4,000 head of Herefords fed at the Chandler locations are long yearlings and 2-year-olds with about 2,000 head coming from their ranches and the other 2,000 having been bought in Texas. They are real high quality, typey, soggy steers that top the market when they are finished. The feedlots at Chandler, where 3,000 head are on feed, cover about 10 acres and are ideally located in respect to availability to railroad transportation and convenience of hauling to market. Everything is worked out to save time and labor to cheapen the gains and increase the net profits. A huge mill capable of handling enough feed for 10,000 head of cattle was constructed this last summer by John H. Williamson & Sons of Maywood, Calif. Storage space for 800 tons of grain has been provided alongside the mill.

**Two Men Feed.** The feed troughs are all on the outside of the pens and a feed truck has been devised by F. F. Payne, the man in charge of machinery maintenance, that makes it possible for two men to do all the feeding. The truck has a bed 10 1/2 feet long, 6 1/2 feet wide and 42 inches deep and a special model A Ford rear end attached to the drive shaft that operates an agitator and auger for emptying the contents of the truck into the feed troughs. The trucks are loaded from the feed mill and the ensilage fed is loaded into the trucks by a loader on a tractor. This loader has longer arms than the regular manure loaders and has a few other adaptations to make it usable for that purpose.

They start filling their feedlots about the middle of September and in about 30 days they are full. The cattle are fed loose hay and ensilage when they first come in, then ground and rolled barley and about one pound of cottonseed meal is added. It takes about 30 days to get the steers in full feed and when they are, they get a ration composed of about 12 to 15 lb. of ground hay, 10 lb. rolled and ground barley (sometimes this is half hegari), 2 lb. cottonseed meal, 15 to 20 lb. ensilage and 2 lb. molasses.

**Daily Gains.** The feeding periods run about 120 days but this depends upon the market and how fast the cattle gain. Daily gains usually run between two and two and one-half pounds. The finished steers are sold as a rule on the Los Angeles market.

Joe Boyle, a native Arizona cowman, has been in charge of their feedlots the last four years. Joe is a typical cowman who has spent his lifetime in the cow business and is an asset to the Bogle feeding operations. It takes five other men to handle the operation—two to grind hay, one in the mill and two to feed.

Joe and Jack were very cooperative in showing me around their feedlot operations and didn’t seem to mind

---

*Among the various mechanical devices devised at the Bogle lots for their particular operation is this shovel, specially adapted to make loading trucks with silage easier.*

*Hegari ensilage is included in the ration, along with molasses, barley, hay and meal. Here two trucks go about the process of filling a 5,000 ton capacity silo with hegari.*

*A special feed truck goes into action feeding a pen of the 3,000 head of steers on the Chandler feedlots. This truck makes it possible for two men to do all feeding.*
Water Storage Dams

Make Higher Dollar Gains

Around the foothills in California's Sierra country stock water storage dams are putting an end to the problem of summer mountain ranges for many ranchers. With the harnessed water, lowland pastures are irrigated, and "home ranches" produce grassland for all stages of cattle growth, the year around. It's conserving soil, conserving water, saving dollars. Here's how they are doing it.

By HERB BODDY
Information Division
USDA Soil Conservation Service

HUGE stock water storage dams, built in the Sierra foothills, near Placerville, Calif., are ending one of Far West's oldest cattle sagas, the summer mountain range. The dams, irrigating lowland pastures, will make "home ranches" the scene of all-year cattle operations.

To cattlemen, in this summer watershed area, "discovery" of the reservoirs stacks up with the "gold strike" that took place many years ago at nearby Coloma.

With plenty of water on hand, lush green forage can be grown the year-around within sight of ranch headquarters. Storage of watershed run-off, and tapping it for irrigation, will also enable ranchers to plan long range, "home ranch" grazing programs.

Making the "home range" produce grassland for all stages of stock growth, including fattening and finishing, solves an age-old problem of ranchers. Ranchers in the Placerville area, who have checked into the new grazing plan, report a long list of gains from the development.

Ending the Dusty Trail. It will end the long, dusty trek of El Dorado County cowboys and cattle to the summer range in the high Sierras. Irrigated, selectively seeded homeland pastures are calculated to put more pounds of beef on animals. And, it will mean marketing of top weight stock year after year.

Three stockmen, L. D. Stodick, D. R. Barnett and H. E. Carter, have already constructed such dams in the pine-crested hills of El Dorado County at elevations of 800 to 1,200 feet.

Stodick's ranching experience has followed the pattern set by many generations of ranchers operating east and west of the Sierras. A cattleman's son, he grew up in the stirrups on the dryland range of Carson Valley, Nev. Here, he learned the "like father—like son" brand of ranching.

Two years ago, after 21 years as a cattle theft investigator with the state of California, Stodick began ranching on his own, on a site overlooking Coloma. "It was the same old story," he
Getting Together With California Cattlemen

CALIFORNIA cowmen and their wives turned out 750 strong in San Jose last month for the 32nd Annual Convention of the CCA. At the end of the 2-day conclave, the scoreboard showed that they had heard such industry leaders as A. A. Smith, Sterling, Colo., president of the American National Livestock Assn.; Alan Rogers, Ellensburg, Wash., chairman of the public relations committee of the National Assn.; Harry E. Reed, livestock branch director, P&MA, USDA, and Dr. George Hart, dean of the School of Veterinary Medicine, University of California.

Delegates passed 37 resolutions, including ones to solve the hide and brand problem; voted against moving association headquarters from San Francisco to Sacramento; and set up a 5-man public relations committee.

Dave Snedden, Bakersfield, was elected president to succeed John Guthrie of Porterville who had served for the past two terms. Jere Sheldon of Madrone was elected to fill the vice president vacancy, and J. Edgar Dick was again selected to the post of secretary.

Association officers for 1949 include (l. to r.) Vice President Jake Schneider, Sloughhouse; President Snedden; Vice President Jere Sheldon, Madrone; and Secretary J. Edgar Dick, who was re-elected to serve another term.

Members of the range improvement committee included (l. to r.) John O'Neal, Harvey Russell, Chairman C. J. Tiscornia, Wendell Robie, Al Spencer, L. C. Stetler, Wilbur Dennis; William McCulloogh in extreme background.

January 15, 1949
Merits of two different types of breeding bulls are discussed by stockmen at the Nevada County, Calif., field day, held late in November.

"The smart farmer farms the soil for livestock." That was the statement made by Milton Miller, agronomy specialist from the University of California at Davis. He was talking to 90 livestock men from Nevada County and surrounding counties, who gathered at the Clarence Cunningham ranch south of Grass Valley, late in November.

The occasion was the largest field day ever held in Nevada County, and was arranged by County Farm Advisor William H. Brooks to help demonstrate the four success factors of the stock industry—feeding, breeding, culling and harvesting.

Feed for livestock predominated the entire theme of the program, which was shared by Miller, Brooks, Horace Strong, extension livestock specialist from University of California at Berkeley, and L. W. Feldmiller, manager of the Livestock Marketing Association of Stockton.

Problem of Feed. Miller's words dwelt almost entirely on the problem of feed for the livestock as being the big problem today, and he brought out forcefully that feed must receive the first consideration, for until stock is well fed it is impossible for a stockman to manufacture to the maximum of his capacity.

Tying in closely with Miller's extensive statements, and of major interest to stockmen was Farm Advisor Brooks' report on feed conditions in Nevada County.

Brooks pointed out that the major problem is trying to get perennials established on the range land so that annuals will not crowd them out. "With the fact in mind that we must establish perennials so that range land will give a sustained yield," he said, "we started a program in Nevada County three years ago to determine what plants would do well in this county. Besides the perennials we were particularly interested in establishing what grains would do well, for we face high costs in transporting grain into this area."

He explained that tests had been made to determine what corn would be the best producer, but due to several unusual and unorthodox setbacks some of the experiments did not mature. However, he exhibited two samples of hybrid corn. At shelled dry weight, one—a late corn—produced 71 bushels per acre. The other—a medium early—produced 79 bushels per acre.

Range Plants. "Besides the corn experiments we delved into facts on plants which we could put on dry ranges, especially those ranges that had been burned over," Brooks explained. "The legumes were considered first. Rose Clover did unusually well. It was found Crimson Clover does better in Nevada County than in most other parts of California. Two subterranean clovers, Mt. Barker and Late Tallarook, were found to be exceptionally good producers. "A year ago we planted a burn near Boca. The circumstances were the most unfavorable possible. Rose Clover, despite unfavorable growing condition, attack by deer and rodents, has done well."

Burnet grass also survived well at Boca. Orchard grass proved the most substantial for its growth at that scene and was five times as great as any other feed.

It has also been found that tall fescue grows abundantly under irrigation as well as under dry land conditions. Tall oatgrass has been slow in getting started, but is strong after it does. Ryegrass was found to be of considerable value.

"We recommend," Brooks said, "that the above mentioned be included in a mixture of grasses to be planted on dry range in this area."

Rye Grass and Vetch. During the experimental period one burn was planted to ryegrass and vetch. It was fed off by cattle, sheep and goats. But had it been cut for hay, and figuring hay at $25 a ton, it would have paid off seeding and harvesting costs, and left a profit of $10 per acre. The old reliable Ladino Clover has been found to be the best for irrigated

Please Turn to Page 66

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
A Basis for Judging & Selling Breeding Cattle

By LOUIS H. ROCHEFORD

General Manager, Tejon Ranch Co., Bakersfield, Calif.

No perfect system has yet been devised for the judging of beef cattle exhibited for show and subsequent sale. In recent years the so-called Danish system for group judging of slaughter and feeder cattle on the basis of market grades has been frequently used, especially for junior livestock exhibits. The value of this system as compared with the longestablished and orthodox method of individually placing all animals is a subject of considerable debate within the beef cattle fraternity. Most professional showmen appear to be either opposed to, skeptical of, or disinterested in the Danish system. Most commercial operators consider it a step in the right direction toward making the show of more practical value.

More recently, a plan somewhat comparable to the Danish system has been used in numerous Western consignment shows and sales for appraising the relative merits of registered breeding cattle, especially where the animals were destined for sale into commercial herds. The stimulus for this practice has been largely a result of the performance record work done by federal and state experiment stations and by breeders cooperating with the agricultural extension service. The results obtained through their investigations have been enlightening and have included an effort to establish grades for breeding cattle based on knowledge gained through performance records.

Group Grading. In the group grading of breeding cattle we find more skepticism than toward use of the Danish system for market cattle. Some stockmen who look with favor on the Danish system for grading market cattle are not ready to approve group grading of breeding cattle. They advance the very plausible reason that market cattle can be classified and sold on recognized standard grades, while no such standards have yet been established for breeding cattle. Those of us who look with favor on the idea of group grading of breeding cattle consigned for sale, must recognize this fact and realize that the practice is still in the pioneer stage. For instance, in California the grade terminology of 1, 1-, 2, 2+, etc. has been used in the Red Bluff, Cedarville, and other sales. At sales in some of the other Western states the designated grade terms have been A, B, and C. In the Danish system of grading market cattle the animals are called Prime, Choice, Good, etc. and with competent judging, these grades mean the same whether in California, Iowa, or any other state.

In grade judging of breeding cattle we do not yet have this same standardization. For example, a group of 2+ bulls would be very good individuals in a California sale, but there is still no way to directly compare them with a group of A or B grade bulls in some distant sale. This same shortcoming, of course, also applies in orthodox judging since a champion in one show might not place very high in the tough competition of another show.

Advantages. The question naturally arises as to just why and how group grading has any advantage over the orthodox system of judging. Let us assume that a bull places first in class under the orthodox system. The potential buyer of such bull may not be a good judge of cattle but impressed by the blue ribbon winning of the animal. Even with the blue ribbon, perhaps the animal warrants only a 2 or a B grade as an individual. On the other hand, a very strong individual might place about 6th or even 10th in a real tough class but if graded might rate higher than the blue ribbon animal exhibited in the weaker class. In the

Please Turn to Page 77
Preparation for selling is highly important to profitable purebred livestock enterprises. Above: A Pollock Hereford Ranch bull at Sacramento, Calif., gets one of his numerous washings in preparation for this ranch's dispersion auction, Feb. 21-23. Below: At Sunland Ranch, Sanger, Calif., the females are already sorted by age and for uniformity for the dispersion at the ranch to be held February 25-26.

The West's Greatest Selling Spectacle

By FORREST BASSFORD

WHAT are you going to do about the Pollock and Sunland registered Hereford dispersions?

That direct question was placed to a prominent California commercial cattleman the other day.

Slightly taken aback, he said, "I really hadn't thought about it. I suppose the cattle will be sold and that's all there is to it. Really, it doesn't concern me, does it?"

"Of course it concerns you, and every other Western cattleman," countered the first man. "Here are two of the largest and best herds in the West. If their contents are frittered away to the four winds it will cost you commercial cattlemen of this area in two ways. In the first place the good bulls that they have been turning out for you in considerable quantity will no longer be in the Western supply. In the second place, the improvement work which the herd bulls and the females of the Pollock and Sunland herds are capable of carrying on will not be done."

"I hadn't thought of those things," mused the cattleman. "What do you think should be done? What can we do?"

"I think it imperative that the better end of
CHARLES F. STOVER
Cattleman

CHARLES F. STOVER has spent nearly every one of his 70 years in the cattle business in California and he is recognized as one of the most successful range operators in the entire western country. He is one of Northern California’s leading citizens for he has always found time to devote attention to civic enterprises. As chairman of the Bull Sale Committee of the Tehama County Cattlemen’s Assn., he has been a potent factor in making the Red Bluff Bull Sale the outstanding range bull sale in the entire United States. His sage judgment is reflected in the unique “cowman’s bull sale” which will be held Feb. 3, 4 and 5 at Red Bluff.

Charley Stover has reason to be proud of his success as a cowman, but his greatest pride is in his beautiful home on his 34,000-acre ranch, the headquarters of which are located about 15 miles southeast of Red Bluff. It is a dream home with a great living room from which the Stover family and their guests may have an unobstructed view, through the many big windows, of green valley leading towards the hills over which some 2,500 or more cattle graze through the winter months. But Charley Stover very generously gives due credit to Mrs. Stover for the ideas in the new home. Those who enjoy the hospitality of the Stover home are fortunate indeed.

For many years, Mr. Stover owned a third interest in the historic McKenzie-Stover Co. The 34,000-acre ranch which Mr. Stover took over when the partnership ended in 1941 is one of Northern California’s finest commercial beef ranches, with the range fenced and cross-fenced and with ample barns and feedlots.

Besides attending to his large scale ranch operations, which also includes the summer range at Chester, Charley Stover finds time to ramrod the Red Bluff Round-up Association as its president; and serve as a member of the loan committee of the Red Bluff branch of the Bank of America. He has served as director and vice president of the California Cattlemen’s Assn.

Charley Stover has very definite ideas about the quality, size and scale of range bulls. It was with the idea of aiding other Northern California cattleman in getting the sort of bulls that would improve cow herds and produce bigger and better calves that he and other forward looking cowmen of Tehama County initiated the justly famous Red Bluff Bull Sale.
QUESTION of the MONTH

"Has there been an increase or decrease in the number of cows and heifers in your area during the last year? How do you account for the change if any?"

ARCHIE R. ALBRIGHT, County extension agent, Washoe County, Reno, Nev.: "Washoe County is a cattle country. I believe there are close to 38,000 head of cattle in the county year round. According to the 1945 census there were 35,622. Then there are about 6,000 head of cattle from California that range in the county during part of the year.

"We have about 3½ million acres of range land that is grazed by cattle and sheep, and since sheep numbers have now decreased, we note an increase in cattle. However, I do not believe there are as many animal units in cattle increase as there were sheep units decrease. Although there has been an increase in cattle during the past 10 years, I do not believe there has been any appreciable increase in cow and heifer numbers during the past year.

"Since all range land is being utilized, there is little chance of increase in cow or heifer numbers, unless there is a decrease in sheep. Only one sheepman reduced his numbers in 1948 and his range was idle.

"Most of our cattlemen market their steers as short 2-year-olds, keeping them only one full winter.

"The greatest change in the cattle business is reflected in the quality resulting from the use of good bulls and the culling of the poorer grade of cows. Some cattlemen have improved their ranges by the purchase of railroad land or other private lands. Many stock watering wells have been developed. Water storage has been developed on intermittent streams to provide irrigation for additional meadow land. Reseeding of the range land is being done to increase the forage.

"So, I will say in summarizing the situation, that cattlemen have not increased their cows and heifers much, but they have increased the weight of their steers through improved feed and management. I believe we have now a pretty sound cattle business in Washoe County."

T. DONALD BELL, Chairman, Division of Agriculture, Branch College of Agriculture, Cedar City, Utah: "Because of a lack of detailed and accurate information concerning the number of cows and heifers in the area where I am located, my answer is an opinion based upon personal observations and general reports which I have received from other individuals or organizations interested in the problem.

"My answer also takes into consideration changes in the entire livestock population of the area which have occurred during the past five or six years. Southern Utah's range livestock population, before the second World War, was predominantly sheep. Since 1942 there has been a reduction in sheep numbers varying from 15% in some areas to a complete liquidation of all sheep in some communities.

"Some of the operators have replaced their sheep with cattle; others have leased their holdings to cattle owners and occasionally to sheep men who have expanded; while still others have not stocked their ranges, but are waiting until replacements can be purchased at a lower figure. These factors have resulted in an increased cattle population in the area, but the increase..."

The February Question

"Do you think the Taft-Hartley labor law should be retained, amended or repealed?"

Send your answer along with a photograph of yourself to "Question of the Month." Please limit your answer to not more than 300 words.
Undefeated for Championship honors at the five major shows this fall except by his stall mate, MW Larry Domino 89th. MW Prince Larry 15th has never been defeated in class and has been the Champion Bull this fall at the greatest of all time "R. J. Royal" show, and also at the International, Ogden and Phoenix. He was Reserve Champion at the Cow Palace Show in San Francisco where our two year old bull, MW Larry Domino 89th, was Champion for the second consecutive year. Milky Way bred the "15th's" sire, his dam, his grandam and his great grandam. He is the Milky Way kind. The kind that will help your herd.
It's February 3, 4, 5 at for the greatest Range Bull

335 HEREFORD BULLS
76 BRED HEREFORD HEIFERS
15 SHORTHORN BULLS

BULLS GRADED BY EXPERTS

The Program
THURSDAY, FEB. 3
10:00 a.m.—Grading and judging of all cattle
6:30 p.m.—Free refreshments and dancing at Hotel Tremont
FRIDAY, FEB. 4
10:00 a.m.—Auction Sale of Hereford females and Shorthorn bulls
6:00 p.m. and 9 p.m. — Hollywood Vaudeville Show at State Theatre, Red Bluff
Free refreshments and buffet dinner at Hotel Tremont
SATURDAY, FEB. 5
9:30 a.m.—Sale of March of Dimes Bull and Auction Sale of Hereford Herd Sires and Range Bulls

ENTERTAINMENT!!!
RED BLUFF KNOWS HOW!

STARTED in 1941 by commercial cattlemen of Tehama County in an effort to bring into Northern California the best type of range bulls, the RED BLUFF BULL SALE has become the most important event of its kind in America.

It is a great sale for commercial cattlemen because western Hereford breeders are bringing to Red Bluff the quality, size and type of range bulls you want; bulls that will sire calves with size and weight and quality; bulls that are of service age, ready to use this season; bulls that will build up the quality and earning power of your herds through siring the sort of heifers that grow into producing cows.

This year, breeders are again bringing a grand lot of bred registered Hereford heifers, and a number of Shorthorn bulls for range men.

EVERY animal entered in the Red Bluff Sale will be graded by Louis Rochford, Bakersfield; George Hunt, Millville; and Vard Shepard, California Polytechnic, San Luis Obispo. This is the only sale in California and one of the
first sales in the west to require that all animals be graded for ruggedness and size, quality and soundness. Every animal must be guaranteed by the consignor to be a breeder. All bulls must be of breeding age. All bulls must grade a very strong "3 Plus" or over; pen lots must be uniform. No pens will be choiced. Herd bulls must grade "2 Plus" or better. Females must be of excellent breed type and conformation and must grade "2" or higher; must have been bred at least 3 months and guaranteed safe in calf.

The grading placed upon each animal by the three judges will be announced as animals pass through the sales ring—this for the guidance and protection of you men who come to Red Bluff to buy your seed stock.

Cattlemen have evidenced their appreciation of our efforts and the efforts of breeders to bring the right sort of breeding stock to Red Bluff. It is a sale held purely for the purpose of improving the quality and earning power of our Northern California beef herds.
section around Astoria. “High prices for beef in comparison to dairy returns have caused many farmers to change to beef production and this has been increasingly true in the last six months with lower priced butterfat. Other dairy farmers are turning to seed production as a means of combating costly and inefficient labor. “Where we are going in the dairy business in the next 10 years is hard to forecast as it is noted that at the annual meetings of our Lower Columbia Co-op Dairy Assn. that the average age of the several hundred farmers who attend is probably over 60 years. Unless dairy returns can be improved so as to attract more of the younger men, the substitute people will need to figure out a ‘substitute’ for milk.”

R GAY BROOKS, Caldwell, Idaho: “In answer to your question concerning the present cattle population, I believe that there is a small decrease in the number of cows and heifers in this area, as compared to the same time a year ago. The decrease has taken place largely because of the high cost of feed, together with the extremely close culling of non-profitable cows.”

Need for Conservation Of Good Soil Stressed

Good soil is limited. There are only about 460 million acres of really good cropland left in the United States. E. H. Spoor, chairman of the California PMA Committee, uses this fact to emphasize the necessity of conservation plans and programs.

He points out that if all the land in the United States from which crops were harvested in 1947 were divided evenly among the people in this country, there would be about two and one-half acres for each person, and 25 years ago there were three and one-half acres. A part of that decrease in the per capita acreage is due to increases in population but some is due to erosion and depletion losses. The seeds of war sprout and thrive on limited acreages of poor land.

Erosion gashes and muddy water are the immediate signs of wounded land says the chairman, but the real tragedy is lower and lower yields, depleted stocks and higher prices at the grocery store. You can’t dig down and find new deposits or drill a well and pump out an additional amount. We cannot put away what we have and hold it for future use. We must continue to produce abundantly and at the same time keep erosion and depletion of the soil at a minimum. To do that is the purpose of the Agricultural Conservation Program.

Buy Modern Shorthorns at Red Bluff!

Sale: Feb. 4

We’re selling three rugged, smooth, good quality service age bulls at Red Bluff. One of them we consider a real hard sire prospect. He is by Killearn Monarch, a full brother to the heifer we sold Hal Williams in the Madera sale. We have already used him on some of our two-year-old heifers.

RANNOCH SOUVENIR

Our chief herd sire, imported from Canada

Visitors are always welcome at the ranch where we are raising modern-type, rugged, beefy registered Shorthorns. Your inquiries are solicited.
He represents an important phase in our breeding program. The outstanding impression he has given visitors at the ranch encouraged us to breed all the heifers in our own sale, as well as those going to Red Bluff, to him.

28 HEAD AT RED BLUFF, FEB. 3-4-5
18 BULLS
The big, smooth, growthy kind, especially selected and set aside for Red Bluff.
10 FEMALES
Outstanding young females royally bred and all carrying the service of LARRY G DOMINO 6th.

25 HEAD AT RENO, FEB. 11-12
Twenty-five rugged bulls selected in pens for their uniformity.

80 HEAD AT OGDEN, UTAH, MAR. 8
60 BULLS
Herd Bulls, Range Bulls, ready to go to work.
20 FEMALES
The best set of Females we have ever offered, all bred to Larry G Domino 6th.

The third of our Annual Spring Auctions at the Ogden Ranch. We are convinced this is the most outstanding offering of Herd Bull Prospects, Replacement Females and Rugged Range Bulls we have ever sold. Our new sale barn will be in readiness. Sale starts at 12:00 noon, lunch preceding. H. B. Sager, auctioneer.

133 HEAD OF THE BEST HEREFORDS WE'VE EVER OFFERED AT AUCTION SALES

Peterson Bros.

"Herefords of Quality"

OGDEN, UTAH

STARR VALLEY, NEVADA
Champions All
AT RED BLUFF
1948

WATER STORAGE DAM
Continued from Page 48

explains, "ranching hadn't changed much since I was a boy."

Soon after moving onto his 2,415
acre ranch, Stodick began following
the grazing routine of his neighbors.
He kept his stock to the Sierra moun-
tain range from mid-July to late Oc-
tober and began the journey back to
home ranch early in November.

His summer range consisted of two
parcels of land totaling 780 acres. One
480-acre parcel of private land aver-
aged 1 cow to every 10 acres, or 84
head. On the other parcel of forest
service land he has grazing rights for
65 head, or one for every 107 acres.

No More Juggling. "One year of
juggling my stock in this way was
enough," Stodick explains. "I began to
plan a way of irrigating my river-bot-
tom lands so I wouldn't have to use
the summer mountain range. Some-
thing had to be done. I was getting
short of forage and summer feed. Good
grassland was so scarce it looked like
my ranching investment would fail."

Shortly after he joined the Central
El Dorado soil conservation district,
last fall, technicians of the Placerville
staff of the U. S. Soil Conservation
Service worked out a farm conserva-
tion plan with him. This handy guide
to better ranching outlines ways of
ironing out the land problems of farm-
ers and ranchers. It recommends put-
ting each acre of land to some practical
and profitable use. Conservation of soil
and water are among its key features.

"The plan looked good to me," said
Stodick, "but I had an idea of my own
to go with it."

Stodick's idea, which Service en-
gineers checked and found workable,
provided for building a reservoir, high
above his home on the north fork of
the American river. The heavy run-off
from foothill watersheds could have
been used for irrigation years ago, had
local residents mined for water in-
stead of gold. A water supply awaited
a rancher with a plan and the "follow
through." Stodick had both.

Harnessing the Water. Stodick
sought the technical aid of Service en-
gineers and a private consulting en-
gineer in working out plans for har-
essing the water. Construction of the
dam started just a year ago. The fill
required movement of 4,400 cubic
yards of earth.

Today, the completed dam stores
480 acre feet of water. This is the
equivalent of 150 acres of water, four
feet deep. Water will be piped from
an outlet in the dam to the lowlands.
The drop of 800 to 1,100 feet gives
plenty of pressure for irrigating
Stodick's pastures.

His farm conservation plan shows
that he will use some of his new water
supply to green up his native grass this
fall. He will use controlled flooding to
irrigate his pastures next summer.
Then, in 1950, he will put his entire
150 acres of pasture under sprinklers.

Although finding a source of water
for his ranch proved the mainstay of
his operations, he is not overlooking
improvement of his grasslands. Some
of his pasture was seeded to selected
mixtures this fall. He used a mixture
of orchard grass, seeded 4 lb. per acre;
Ladino clover at 4 lb. and Birdsfoot
Trefoil, seeded 2 lb. per acre. The new

NORTHWEST PRESIDENTS—At the Walla Walla, Wash., combination Purebred sale in
November these association leaders got together. From left to right are Clem Bergevin,
Walla Walla, Walla Walla Purebred Breeders Assn.; Earl Harper, Johnson, Wash., In-
land Shorthorn Breeders Assn.; Frank Riches, Bucena, Wash., Northwest Hereford Breeders
Assn.; Paul Slusser, Pullman, Wash., Inland Empire Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Assn.
Sacramento . . .

California Hereford Spring Sale--Jan. 30-31

BULLS—Selling 2 top Herd and Range bulls—We saved one for this sale and withdrew one of our tops from the Denver Show and Sale for a top in this sale. Both are California raised and double grandsons of the famous Donald Domino 26th. See you at Sacramento Jan. 30 and 31.

Red Bluff Bull Sale

Feb. 3 - 4 - 5

BULLS—Selling 12 head and they are the right kind. They are big boned, good headed, straight legged, deep bodied bulls and most of them are grandsons of the famous Donald Domino 26th. Selling 2 pens of 5 and 2 singles—if you can use bulls you can use these.

FEMALES—Selling 10 head of toppy Bred heifers of the same kind and breeding as the bulls. All are safe in calf to the sensational breeding bull TT Royal Rex 2nd. This is your opportunity.

At the Ranch . . .

Offering 30 head of top horned heifers of breeding age and some bred to TT Royal Rex 2nd and 15 head of 2-year-old range bulls—they are priced to sell.

IRVING KESTERSON, Owner
396 Selby Lane
Menlo Park, California

RAY R. THALMAN, Manager
Golden State Herefords
Oakdale, California
Buy them at

RED BLUFF!

OXO HEREFORD RANCH
STEVENSVILLE, MONTANA

Selling at Red Bluff
Feb. 3, 4 and 5

One Pen of 5 Bulls . . . One Pen of 3 Bulls . . . 3 Individual Bulls . . .
One Pen of 3 Bred Heifers, one of them bred to our Thornton bull, TT Royal
Hair 38th by TT Royal Triumph.

These are rugged, mountain-raised, high quality, registered Herefords,
carrying the influence of True Mold 15th, MW Larry Onward 4th, Good
Donald 9th, True Mold 40th and Piegan Mixer 15th.

A. B. HOY & SON
Weed, Calif.

seeding will be mowed next summer,
but won't be grazed until the spring
and summer of 1950. This step gives
the young growing stand a chance to
get a firm foothold. At the time of
seeding, Stodick fertilized with 300 lb.
of ammonium phosphate per acre.

Direct Gains. The combination of
water, sprinklers, seeded pasture mix­
tures and fertilizers, plus good pasture
management will produce many direct
gains for Stodick.

For example, it will fill in the “blank”
spot in the year’s grazing calendar, the
period of mountain grazing, between
June and November. With a little sup­
plemental hay feeding during winter,
Stodick can rotate his pastures to pro­
vide grazing for his stock throughout
the year “at home.” When some cat­
tlemen are running stock on dry, moun­
tain summer range, he can graze 300
head on green, “vitamin packed” for­
age. And, his new “home pasture,”
will carry 300, or 150 more head than
the mountain range.

Says Stodick, “Soon, I will be able
to control all my cattle operations
within easy walking distance of my
home. I won’t have to hit the hills
anymore. My cattle will be fatter be­
cause they won’t walk off pounds
hunting feed on the mountain summer
range. Also, I will save the hauling
cost of moving my stock to and from
the mountains. I couldn’t finish my
beef cattle in the hills, but it’s going
to be easy on my new pasture.

Stodick said it took two men about
five days time to put up fences in the
mountain range, and three days to
take them down. The fences had to be
taken down each fall due to the chance
of wire breakage from heavy snow­
falls. Four men were hired to gather
and bring the cattle back to the home
ranch. He used one cowboy on the
range during the summer range period.

Green Feed. Summing up his home
ranch activities, Stodick declared, “On
stock taken to the summer range we
do not figure on weight gains or losses.
The main purpose of summering cattle
in the mountains is to keep them on
green feed the year round. Cows give
more milk and produce better calves,
weighing from 100 to 150 lb. heavier
than calves kept here with their moth­
ers on dry grass. Yearlings do not gain
much in weight, but grow fatter on
the green feed. Cows return to the
ranch in about the same condition as
when they left.

He estimates summering his stock on
mountain range costs him $1,100 for
four months. He figures he will save
this expense by operating entirely from
the home base.

Of his year-round home range, Stod­
ick says, “I find that cattle kept on
irrigated pasture show continuous
growth and beef weight gains. When
my pastures are completely irrigated,
I can handle 2½ times the 200 cattle
and sheep, I now run. Also, I figure
I can do it on less land, at less cost
with fewer hired hands.”

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
“Ful-O-Pep Cattle Feeds do a Better Job than Cottonseed Cake or any other Feed I Have Ever Used”

SAYS GREEN L. SELMAN
Freedom, Okla.

HERE IS MR. SELMAN’S LETTER:

“I have been wintering from 700 to 1000 head of bred commercial cows on my 14,000 acres of canyon land west of Freedom, for over 20 years. For the past four years I have fed Ful-O-Pep Range Cubes and Ful-O-Pep 32% Cattle Feed Concentrate exclusively at the rate of 3 pounds per head every other day, and find that it does the job for my money better than cottonseed cake or any other feed I have ever used, and gives me an exceptionally fine calf crop.”

(Signed) GREEN L. SELMAN
Freedom, Okla.

SPECIAL VITAMIN BENEFITS IN FUL-O-PEP PROMOTE
HERD HEALTH, EASY CALVING AND A BIG CALF CROP!

EVERY CATTLEMAN KNOWS the value of fresh green grass in keeping a range herd in top condition. When the range “greens up” the herd “perks up” in health, fleshing and reproductive ability.

WHAT GREAT NEWS it is to cattlemen to know that many of the healthful benefits of fresh green range are now available every month in the year, in Ful-O-Pep Range Cubes.

YES, FUL-O-PEP RANGE CUBES are fortified with an exclusive Ful-O-Pep ingredient—Concentrated Spring Range*—which provides many of the feeding benefits of fresh green range. In addition to this special VITAMIN BOOST, Ful-O-Pep Range Cubes provide a scientific combination of highly nutritious proteins of both animal and vegetable sources, plus an abundant supply of organic-source minerals.

THESE RICH FEEDING BENEFITS in Ful-O-Pep promote herd health, ability to breed, easy calving and a big calf crop. So this year, do as many other successful cattlemen are doing . . . switch to vitamin-rich Ful-O-Pep Range Cubes.

FOR MORE INFORMATION about Ful-O-Pep Range Cubes, write to...


THE QUAKER OATS COMPANY
Chicago 4, Illinois
FEED AND BEEF
Continued from Page 47

answering the many questions I kept popping at them. “I don’t know how Mr. Bogle will like this. He might fire both of us,” Joe commented as we were driving out to see their feeding truck in operation. Joe was worried about what Hal was going to say about this article being written about him. I tried to assure Joe everything would be all right as I had talked to Mr. Bogle several times and knew he wouldn’t mind but I could tell Joe was a little skeptical about it all. Jack didn’t let it worry him.

“Let me show you our silos,” Jack said after Joe calmed down. “We have three and each one will hold about 5,000 tons and we fill them with hegari each fall,” he continued as we stepped out of the car to watch a big truck come in filled with hegari. A big caterpillar was going back and forth packing it down and a stream of water was running in so that the silage would be kept moist.

The 6,000 acres of farm land produces alfalfa, barley, hegari and some flax. The production of these acres goes mainly into cattle but, of course, some is sold to other feeders and to grain dealers. However, the main objective is to feed the cattle.

Industry Booster. Mr. Bogle is a booster for the cattle industry and is a member of the Central Arizona Cattle Feeders Association, the Arizona Cattle Growers Assn., and the New Mexico Cattle Growers Assn. He also takes quite an active interest in the doings of the American National Livestock Assn. and all other groups working for the common interest of the cattle industry.

The Bogle Farms operation is one that illustrates the possibilities available in the fertile Salt River Valley and illustrates how the livestock and farming operations tie in together. Winter sunshine, high quality cattle, high quality feed, efficient operators and a modern feed mixing plant all combine to make the Bogle Farms a success and the valley a desirable place to operate.

EATING STEAKS AT PHOENIX—Davis S. Nelson of the Nelson Electric Co., Phoenix, kneeling, gets a kick out of cooking and serving food outdoors, including charcoal broiled steaks. At the Phoenix Show last month he set up his equipment and had friend Paul Halen, St. George, Utah, 2nd from left, invite visitors to partake. They included, from the left: Howard Pyle of radio station KTAR, Phoenix; Helen; Allen Feeney; Milky Way Hereford Ranch, Phoenix; J. F. Miller, Hayden, Colo., Hereford breeder; Howard Brown, American Hereford Journal; E. Ray Cowden, Cowden Livestock Co., Phoenix.
Featuring for the last Time in a Consignment Sale . . .

THE GET OF
CALIFORNIA GOLDEN
AT
MAIN STREET, FEB. 3-4-5
Pen 3 Jr. YR. Bulls
Two Jr. YR. Bulls
All by California Golden
One Summer YR. Heifer
A Granddaughter of California Golden
Also
One Summer YR. Bull
By Nevada Donald 6th, "Pug"

E. B. Coffin
HIDDEN VALLEY HEREFORD RANCH
Susanville, Calif.

DIAMOND RANCH
Home of the "Diamond Donalds"
We'll be back at Red Bluff
FEB. 3-4-5

WE'RE CONSIGNING a top offering of rugged, heavy-boned, growthy Herefords, of the size and quality that produce calves that weigh out over the scales.
Two Junior Yearling Bulls, the right age to turn out. Both sired by Diamond Domino 30th, 1941 California State Fair champion bull. These bulls stood first and fourth in class at the 1948 California State Fair; second and fourth at the big Portland show.
One Senior Yearling Bull, big and rugged, sired by Diamond Domino 30th. A bull with good legs, deep and thick. He was in our show string and stood up well in the 1948 shows.
One Summer Yearling Bull by NHR Super Domino, and out of a Nevada Countess cow. We had intended to use this bull so he will go into the ring in ordinary flesh as he has been running with our other herd bulls. His mother is an especially good cow and a good milker. The man who buys this bull may get a real bargain. We think he has great possibilities.
One Senior Yearling Heifer by WHR Badomo 1st, and safe in calf to NHR Donald Domino 27th. This good heifer, Reina Lavender, is out of our show string and is a top prospect, and her calf should be good enough for anyone.

HARRY PARKER • SHORTY PEACOCK P. O. Box 641, San Luis Obispo, Calif.
Tal'wi-wi

brings to RED BLUFF for YOU

... a set of 8 coming two-year-old registered Hereford bulls that are the rugged range type, big enough to put more POUNDS on your calves. Bred to do it regularly, too. Sired by WHR Star Adventure by Star Domino 6th, and RS Princeps 11th by WHR Double Princeps.

WHR breeding, plenty of it, on the side of the dams, too. These bulls have been raised in the White Mountains at 8,000 feet elevation and are ready for the range. You'll like their looks! You'll like the way they handle on your range! You'll profit with their calves! So buy them in the Red Bluff, Calif., sale FEBRUARY 3-5.

Tal'wi-wi . . . . THE BUMSTEADS, DALE & DALE, JR.
PEORIA, ARIZONA

GEO. A. SMITH, JR.
Stratford, Kings County, California

Selling

4 Good Range Bulls

at the

Sacramento Spring Sale

Jan. 30-31

These bulls aren't fat. They're good range bulls, ready to turn out. Three of them sell as a pen . . . One bull by Sunny Triumph sells as an individual. They're the kind we like to use in our commercial herd . . . the kind we like to sell to our friends.

FARMING FOR LIVESTOCK
Continued from Page 50

pasture. Red Clover is not recommended as it mildews. Birdsfoot trefoil has proven to be a heavy hay producer. Dallis grass has been found good for summer conditions.

"We feel," Brooks stated, "that in preparing for an irrigated pasture that purple vetch with oats should be planted as a fall hay crop. Then in the spring a crop of sudan grass seems to put the land in the best condition. It lets you know where the land is unlevel. You can then follow up with your irrigated pasture."

Horace Strong emphasized that every stockman must learn the use of irrigated pasture in conjunction with his dry range.

"Ranchers in each section of the state," he said, "or perhaps each county, must determine the best method of producing feed on their ranches, for what will work in Modoc County won't work in Riverside County, California, like other West Coast states, has extremely wide varied conditions."

Breeding and Feeding. Strong delved deeply into breeding and its importance, and its definite connection with proper feeding. Marketing was discussed at some length and he brought out that stockmen should learn more thoroughly how to grade their animals for market, and knowing definitely what grade an animal fits into would quite often net a better return.

L. W. Feldmiller explained in detail what public livestock markets are, and how they operate.

ACEHI SMILES—Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Farnsworth, owners of the Acehi Polled Hereford Ranch, Porterville, Calif., were all smiles while enjoying the barbecue at A. H. Karpe’s Greenfield Hereford Ranch Sale at Bakersfield in late October. In the background is Clair Pollard, manager of Sunland Ranch at Sanger.
Selling

AT

RED BLUFF

11 big, rugged bulls

They are of service age and in good breeding condition . . . ready to go to work! Hartland Donald 5th, champion bull at the 1944 Red Bluff Sale, Axmont Domino 12th, and Domino Prince 5th, are the sires of these bulls.

AND

5 well-bred heifers

They are by Axmont Domino 12th and are bred to Hartland Donald 5th, sire of many of the outstanding individuals in our herd including Grand Champions.

ALSO

See us at Sacramento, Jan. 31, where we will sell four bulls and four females by Axmont Domino 12th and Hartland Donald 40th.

ROSE DOMINO 5th

Champion Heifer at 1948 California Hereford Sale at Madera. She was purchased from us by A. H. Karpe, Bakersfield, Calif. Several half brothers to "Rose" will be in our consignment to the 1949 RED BLUFF SALE.

FLOYD BIDWELL • LEM EARNEST • Cassel, California

We're Selling Top Bulls at Red Bluff!

feature attraction! Here's a great herd sire prospect—MM SUPER DOMINO by WHR Super Domino 20th. We want him to go into a good, registered herd.

IRVIN MANN, PAT & BOB HOPPER, Owners

ADAMS • OREGON

We're proud to send this consignment for the Red Bluff Sale, Feb. 3, 4 and 5. We have been to Red Bluff before; we know the kind of bulls you want. So we've held back a number of our best bulls—big, rugged fellows with plenty of scale and size, smooth, and the kind that will produce market topping calves.

Our Pen of Five Bulls are sired by CBQ Tone Domino 17th. You'll like these good-headed, deep-bodied range bulls. Our Pen of Three Bulls were sired by CBQ Tone Domino 17th, WHR Royal Duke 3d and RS Prince Royal. Top breeding and good individuals.
Selling his Service
AT
RED BLUFF, FEB. 3-4-5

WR DUKE 212th
Grandson of Colorado Domino E 10th. We purchased him at the 1948 Denver Show where he was one of the top selling bulls. We have placed enough confidence in him to breed many of our top cows to him.

SELLING
SIX ROYALLY BRED HEIFERS BRED TO WR DUKE 212th
Selling as Two Pens of Three. One pen, daughters of Baca R Domino 72d, one of the best sons of CSR Royal Domino 10th. The other pen, all own daughters of Bocaldo Tone 16th, sire of more top pens of bulls and females at Ogden than any other bull.

ALSO SELLING
SIX RUGGED RANGE BULLS
ONE INDIVIDUAL BULL
by Bocaldo Tone 16th.

Elwood Williams
EDEN HEREFORD RANCH
13 Mi. East, Ogden, Utah

Clipper Repairs
Here your ANDIS Electric Clippers in good repair so you can keep your stock clean with minimum work. Save costly repairs later by having your Andis Clipper serviced at the factory now.

ANDIS CLIPPER CO.
Brat 44-A, Racine, Wisconsin

ROAMING
With
RAYMOND

By RAYMOND HUSTED

A WHITE Christmas has been rather rare in my experience the last few years, but I surely ran into one at St. Louis this year, where I was visiting my youngest daughter and her family. After the warm days of Southern California, the near-zero temperatures and 5-inch snow were a little hard to take—some of my old-time friends will say I am getting a little soft—but the white snow and snappy weather really added a lot to the Christmas holiday spirit.

Some days spent at the first Phoenix Stock Show were very interesting. Compared with the showing that was made at the first Arizona Hereford Association sale at Tucson, a number of years ago, the improvement in the cattle was marvelous. Arizona doesn't have to take a back seat at any of the major stock shows nowadays. As everyone who has followed the record of the top Arizona Hereford herds knows, the Phoenix entries included several of the winners at the American Royal and International Shows. There was a good crowd in attendance at practically all the events of the show, including the Hereford sale.

The Milky Way, Suncrest and Sacatal cattle all added a lot to the show. After being shown at several other large shows they retained their bloom surprisingly, and were shown in wonderful condition, as were most of the other show cattle.

THE Milky Way summer yearling champion bull is, in my opinion,
Two Pens of 5 Bulls
Big, rugged, service age bulls—the kind that have always been popular at Red Bluff.

Two Individual Bulls
Herd header prospects. One by Mark Donald, Jr. One by RS Royal Dhu.

Two Pens of 5 Bulls

Range bulls especially held for the Nevada Hereford Association Sale. Plenty of quality—plenty of size.

One Foundation Heifer
A choice heifer sired by Mark Donald 4th.
She shows plenty of promise.

HERBERT CHANDLER
BAKER OREGON

WINTERTON BROTHERS’
"DEPENDABLE HEREFORDS"
—selling at—
RED BLUFF, Calif., Feb. 3-4-5
15 RUGGED BULLS
7 TOP HEIFERS
The heifers are bred to NHR Donald Domino 11th, one of the better sons of “Pug.”
—selling also at—
RENO, NEVADA — FEB. 11-12
CEDAR CITY, UTAH — FEB. 15
RICHFIELD, UTAH — FEB. 17

WINTERTON BROTHERS
“Utah’s Foremost Herd”
KAMAS & ROOSEVELT, UTAH

CHAMPION PEN OF 3 BULLS — OGDEN, 1948
Another Winterton Winning ... champion pen of three bulls in the strongest show ever held at Ogden. Some 30 pens of 3 were represented.
Another Winterton Winning ... young Dee Winterton had the champion steer of Ogden’s junior division to further increase his many champions during the past two years. All have been “Winterton bred.”
MORE WINTERTON WINNERS SELLING IN THE SALES LISTED AT THE RIGHT . . .

January 15, 1949
CROWE
HEREFORD
RANCH
offers YOU in the
Red Bluff Sale
Feb. 3-4-5
18 bulls 2 females

One of the thickest and best-balanced Hereford bulls shown for several years. His great depth of hindquarter is, of course, the remarkable development. Some of us saw the “37th.” this bull’s sire, at the Milky Way Ranch during show week at Phoenix. He is showing lots of class in his middle years after a great record as a show bull, and is undoubtedly worthy to be the daddy of the champion at Phoenix, Kansas City and Ogden.

The Suncrest junior yearling heifer that was champion at Phoenix is a remarkably well covered, beautifully fleshed animal, and carries out as well on her top lines as any female I have seen in years. She has a beautiful head, and seemed to me to have about everything one might desire in a show and breeding heifer. The Jack Haley senior heifer calf, the reserve champion heifer, from Haley’s Escondido, Calif., ranch, has wonderful thickness and a sweet head—she might give some exhibitors a lot of trouble in the 1949 shows if she carries on.

The reserve champion bull, the Suncrest $33,333.33 calf, showed much of his quality and wonderful conformation that carried him through at Kansas City, but Suncrest had another junior bull calf that gave him a pretty close run at Phoenix, and I expect that calf will be showing up well in 1949 too.

Alain Feeney and Lee Scott were surely busy men at Phoenix, and their two herdsmen, Pete Graves and Doug Davis, should be congratulated for the fine job they did in fitting the Milky Way and Suncrest cattle, and for the fine condition in which they showed these two strings at Kansas City and the balance of the season through Phoenix.

ENTERTAINMENT features at Phoenix were extraordinarily elaborate, and are certainly worthy of mention. They included parties put on by the Valley National Bank, the First National Bank of Phoenix, and a colorful affair at the Camelback Inn given by Louis Horell and his wife. There wasn’t a dull moment from start to finish.

Sox Hendry and his new wife rode out to the Camelback Inn with me (and my new wife) and I am sure we will not soon forget the glamorous approach to the inn back of Camelback Mountain with the moon adding a mysterious charm to the giant cactus and other desert plants—and the several cowpunchers on horseback directing traffic with flashlights as we drove into the hotel grounds. The Arizona desert in the moonlight, aided by all that modern hotel science can devise for the comfort and welfare of guests, was something to remember.

The open house at Mr. and Mrs. Lee Scott’s home at Suncrest Ranch on Thursday afternoon, in which the Alan Feeneys participated as co-hosts, was a beautifully arranged affair, with John Owen contributing his services in a very distinguished manner. I always gave John credit for being able to pick out and breed the right sort of Hereford cattle, but I really didn’t think anyone so well versed in that business would show as little knowledge of the proper size of a “jigger”—if you know what I mean.

Prior to the entertainment features at Suncrest, the crowd visited the Milky Way Ranch, which is located nearby, and also had an opportunity to look at some of the breeding cows in the Suncrest herd. Later this same evening, Sam McKelvie and Mrs. McKelvie put on a buffet supper at their beautiful ranch home south of Mesa, which is located on the Old Tremaine Ranch. Those of us who were fortunate enough to be able to attend and
These Steeple X pens at the recent Phoenix Stock Show, won Reserve Champion pen of bulls. Champion pen of feeder calves. We also won 1st on pen of yearling bulls, 2d on pen of bull calves, and the feeder calves sold at 45c per lb.

Get SteepleX Bulls at Red Bluff, Feb. 3-5 Selling there: two pens of three yearlings

In the great Red Bluff sale, the Six Steeple X bulls will be of the same type, quality and breeding as our Phoenix reserve champions, only older and showing more ruggedness and more fully their thick-fleshing ability. They're bulls capable of siring such champion and high-selling feeder calves as the above.

STEEPLE X RANCH, SPRINGERVILLE, ARIZ.

Bill Spence, Mgr. (Elevation 7,000 feet)

GEORGE LACEY
DRUMMOND, MONTANA

BRINGS TO THE GREAT SALE AT
RED BLUFF, CALIF., FEB. 3-5

ANOTHER SET OF THOSE RUGGED, HEAVY-BONED MONTANA BULLS

Thirteen head of them, to be exact, giving you plenty of opportunity to obtain the uniformity you want. They’re uniformly bred, too, being strong in the blood of Lovely’s Domino and H. Promino Promise. Grown out well but not overly fat — just right for ranges in California and adjoining states. You liked the Lacey bulls last year. You’ll like these even better.
partake of their hospitality will join in feeling that this made a fitting climax to the many entertainment events of the first Phoenix stock show.

CALIFORNIA Angus breeders were much in evidence at the Aberdeen-Angus show at Phoenix. The Volkman's Hacienda de Los Reyes herd from Selma, Calif., had the top-selling female, and a number of Californians were on the buying end, as well as contributing to the show and sale. The Angus show had several very good herds of cattle and evidenced quite a development in the increase of interest in this popular breed.

The Feeder Show at Phoenix was very good. The champion pen, shown by Bill Spence's Steeple X Ranch at Springerville, were popular with the judges and crowd. This feature of the show is undoubtedly one of the most valuable classes and as time goes on it should develop into a real asset to Arizona commercial cattle breeders.

Jack Dew had the Long Meadow champion pen of three bulls in good shape and the Suncrest reserve champions were a nice even pen of bulls. Ray Cowden's champion pen of heifers were, I thought, outstanding and sold to Merrill Peaslee of Lincoln, Calif., at $600 per head. The reserve champion pen of heifers, shown by Rancho la Hoyada, Skull Valley (the Patterson entry), were also a very nice even bunch. The Long Meadow yearling heifer pen was the high selling pen of heifers; a well fitted, attractive bunch of cattle that sold at $800.

The management of the 1st Phoenix Stock Show is to be congratulated upon the fine job they did. All the officials were working their heads off to see that everything was handled promptly and well. Frank Armer of the Valley National Bank and Prof. E. B. Stanley of the University of Arizona seemed to be everywhere at once and saw that the cattle were in the rings for judging and sales. The housing facilities for the cattle were good and the judging rings adequate with fine loud speaker systems and good announcing.

The sale ring could be improved upon, and doubtless will be before the next show. The whole Phoenix bunch is on its toes and determined to make the Phoenix Show a real one; I believe this fine start argues well for this much to be desired result. Charlie Corde did a good job selling the Herefords and "Bill" Warrack, from Colorado, kept the Shorthorn and Angus sales going in good shape.

It seemed to me that the whole Phoenix deal was about as enjoyable and beneficial a stock show as I've seen in the Southwest; the crowds were good and apparently happy about everything.

Waterways, not established last fall, should be shaped, limed, fertilized and seeded this spring.
Range Improvement—
Fundamentals of Range Management Seen As Key to Today's Important Problem

By A. R. BELMONT
USDA Soil Conservation Service

WHEN a plant expert takes a look at our range land and says this field is in good condition but overgrazed, or this field is in poor condition but undergrazed, just what does he mean?

It will be a shock to most ranchers to hear him say that fillaree is a less desirable forage plant. Just what does he mean and does he know what he is talking about? Let us consider some of the reasoning used and judge for ourselves.

We all know that originally the ranges were much better even during the lifetime of many ranchers still using the range. But of we arc to believe what our grandfathers and history tell us the grasses were once up to a horse's belly. Now we must look pretty hard to see anything but cheat grass, rip-gut brome and other low growing annuals or brush. If we look along railroad tracks and in old cemeteries that are fenced and have been excluded from grazing for many years, we will see tall rank growth of perennial grasses with very few weeds or brush. Our expert will go on to tell us that this is the climax: plant association and in excellent range condition. However, if our cows happen to get into one of these areas we will see that they do not relish the coarse grasses as well as they do the low growing weedy succulents such as fillaree and even the so-called fox-tails when they are green. Therefore, why would we want a condition like that on our range?

Bunch Grasses. Under natural conditions where the native perennial grasses dominate, that is purple Needle grass, blue wild rye and squirrel tail, on our coastal ranges, Indian rice grass, desert Stipa and sacaton on our desert ranges, we find these grasses are very palatable and nutritious to livestock if grazing is started at the proper time in the spring. The old timers referred to these grasses largely as bunch grasses.

Not only do they produce an abundance of good feed but they continue to grow all summer long after the annuals such as fillaree have dried up. Some of these perennials have a semi-dormant period during the hottest part of the summer but revive and have another period of growth in the fall, if there is any rain. Ungrazed bunches remain palatable and much more nutritious all winter than do annuals.

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Offering At The . . .

RED BLUFF SALE

Five bulls and five heifers by "309" will be consigned by Leroy Chase. And one two-year-old bull by Beau Domino 435 will make up the consignment from the Chester Chase ranch. All of these cattle are of straight Curtice Martin Beau Donald breeding—the type of cattle that fit so well the needs of the range man, the breeding that has always been popular at Red Bluff.

J. LEROY CHASE
Route 2, Springfield, Oregon

CHESTER CHASE & SON
Route 1, Springfield, Oregon

TECO "HAY HOG" HAY LOADER IN ACTION

ONE MAN operates entire outfit in field, as shown above. Loads from 6 to 10 tons per hour by patented air suction method. Powered by Minneapolis-Moline unit. TECO chopped hay trailer now equipped with a revolutionary unloading device.

See the "Hay Hog" now in our show room. Inquire about stockers for handling hay direct from the trailers. This Equipment is all designed to handle large quantities of hay with a minimum amount of labor.

TECO PRODUCTS

Write for more information or visit the plant.

THOMPSON & GILL, Inc.
Madera, California

TECO PRODUCTS

average of about four acres in general. There are some intermittent ranges with a mixture of annual and perennials which are better, that is will produce two to three acres per cow month.

You can get out your pencil and paper and figure what your range is doing by using one mature cow as an animal unit. Figure a calf from birth to 3 months zero, from 3 months to 1 year as one-half, and from 12 to 24 months as three-fourths. Be honest with yourself and do not count the periods when your stock may have been losing weight or been on supplemental feed as a 100% credit to the range production.

What causes the forage production to decrease and why? We will start with the assumption that our ranges were in excellent condition with a predominance of perennial grasses. As improper grazing (not necessarily overgrazing) was followed the more desirable species were gradually killed out and the less desirable species increased. This was caused by continuous and prolonged grazing during their entire growing period. This continuous and heavy grazing weakened the perennial grasses to such a point that they were unable to produce seed and reproduce. Being in a weakened condition the annual plants immediately robbed the soil moisture until the perennials died. When the annual plants are overgrazed they also are gradually killed out until only deep rooted unpalatable perennials such as dove weed, turkey-mullien or rabbit brush survive.

When such range deterioration takes place, the very best and most palatable perennials are killed first and the least desirable last.

Prevention and Remedies. How can

TROPHY WINNER—Alan Feeney, left, of Milky Way Hereford Ranch, Phoenix, accepts trophy from Arizona's Governor Dan Garvey for having exhibited the champion bull, MW Prince Larry 15th, at the 1949 Phoenix Show. Official show announcer Howard Pyle of Station KJAR, Phoenix, is shown in the center.

Photo by Culley.
this condition be prevented and remedied is the most important problem on our ranges today. While I may be repeating the fundamentals of range management that you all know, I believe they are of sufficient importance to repeat and repeat until we are all familiar with them.

1. A grazer must always remember that he is first a grass farmer and second a stockman. Forage is the primary crop and livestock is the best means of harvesting and converting the crop to meat.

2. A system of deferred and rotation grazing must be followed on any range land if maximum production and/or recovery can be expected.

3. Deferred grazing simply means defer grazing from a unit until the key perennial grasses you want to reproduce have had a good start and are starting to produce seed.

4. Rotate between units on the basis of available forage. Larger numbers for shorter periods of time. Prevent stock from becoming too selective and eating only the most desirable plants.

5. Avoid prolonged and concentrated grazing around water and on your best range areas by distributing salt (away from water) fences, trails, roads and herding if necessary.

6. Leave sufficient plant residue on the ground at the end of the grazing season to prevent soil erosion, retain soil moisture and to build up soil fertility. On poor ranges this may be one-half or more of the current season's growth, while on good produc-

COWN PALACE JUDGING CHAMPIONS—Utah State Coach M. A. Madsen (right) accepts Bank of America's Perpetual Trophy for intercollegiate livestock judging, won by his team over two other state agricultural colleges at the Grand National in San Francisco last November. Presenting the cup is C. E. Howell, professor of animal husbandry at the University of California, one of the judges of the event. Other members of the winning team are, l. to r.: J. L. Nichols, G. T. Guyman, R. S. Murdock, R. John Moss and N. S. Dev. They ruled on three classes each of sheep, cattle, swine and horses.

LESST 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 Parley 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 10,000 head of cattle at one time.

Ship to the California Cotton Oil Feed Yards First.

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January 15, 1949
Our Consignment
AT
Red Bluff
Feb. 3-4-5
Features Stead
Bloodlines
SELLING:
One pen, 3 heifers
One individual heifer
ALL BY:
NHR Blanchard Domino 12th, a double grandson of Donald Domino 12th.

ALL BRED TO:
PHRSuper Donald 19th, an excellent son of Pollock’s NHR Super Domino 9th, who is also a double grandson of Donald Domino 26th.

In addition to “The 12th” and “The 19th,” listed above, we also use PHR Super Donald 23rd. Our select cow herd is built around a Dandy Domino 46th foundation purchased from the E. B. Coffin and Jim Steed herds.

B.G. McCLELLAND
CURLEY BUTTE HEREFORD RANCH
SUSANVILLE, CALIF.

Remember to Mention
WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
When Writing Advertisers

(tive sights it will be from 10 to 25%.
7. Learn the key perennial grass species and watch your range for recovery or deterioration. These plants will increase or decrease in number depending upon how the range is used.
8. Give each field a rest during the critical period in the spring for three or four months once in each rotation cycle of three to six years by grazing in a different field each spring.
9. Do not overstock. More total pounds of beef will be produced with well fed stock than underfed stock.
10. Keep production records in number and pounds of beef produced.

If these fundamentals of range management are followed you will be surprised at the rate of range recovery and increased production. After a program of this type is being followed, range reseeding, utilization checks and the finer points of range management may be started.

Shorthorn National Goes To Kansas City in 1949

The board of directors of the American Shorthorn Breeders’ Assn. has designated the American Royal Livestock Show at Kansas City, Mo., in October, as the time and place for the 1949 National Shorthorn Show.

A premium purse of $25,000 will be divided among breeding classes, carlots, feeders and individual steers, with all animals registered with the American Shorthorn Breeders’ Assn. to be eligible. Shorthorns and Polled Shorthorns will compete together in the same classification.

A sale of 100 head of Shorthorn breeding cattle will be held in connection with the National Show, which secretary Clinton K. Tomson of the association assures will be of all outstanding representatives of the breed.

Ralston Purina Announces Research Fellowship Awards

With the objective of assisting in the training of additional personnel for furthering the interests of agriculture, the Ralston Purina Co. has inaugurated a program of Research Fellowship Awards. The amount of each Fellowship is $1,400 annually, with recipients eligible for appointment not to exceed a tenure of three years.

According to the company, awards will be made in the fields of (1) nutrition and physiology research as applied to dairy, poultry and animal husbandry; and (2) research in transmissible diseases of livestock and poultry. Any individual qualified for graduate study in any land-grant agricultural college or approved veterinary college who possesses desirable personal qualifications and submits a completed application may be eligible for the awards.

The LA RUE
Cattle Squeeze Chute

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Write for full information and prices—Pat. Pend.
LA HUB MFG., INC.
1172 W. Culver—Phoenix, Ariz.

Prompt action—Considerate attention to your needs—Terms in keeping with the current market.

RALPH GOODWINE

CATTLE FARM
LOANS

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111 Sutter St., San Francisco, Calif.

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619 Corbett Bldg., Portland, Ore.

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FREDERICK P. CHAMP
For Idaho, Utah and Wyoming Loans
Utah Mortgage Loan Corp., Logan, Utah

H. MARTIN TENNEY
Second Vice Pres., Mtg. Loans
THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Hartford 15, Conn.
grading system of judging such bulls would be more properly rated provided competent judging was employed.

When the group grading system is used the judges take into consideration the same points as used in the orthodox system of judging, but also seek to find the natural "breaking points" in each class entered for competition. Every experienced stockman knows that in sorting cattle one comes to a natural breaking point where, except for an occasional borderline case, the animals definitely change in grade and group uniformity. In any judging of beef cattle, type, natural fleshing, breed and sex character, straightness and strength of legs, should be considered. In group grading, uniformity of the animals becomes highly important, because theoretically a uniform group of breeding animals will beget uniformity in their produce and thus attract the eye of the cattle buyer.

Aside from lack of standardization in terminology, the grading system of judging breeding cattle has other limitations in common with the orthodox system of judging. Perhaps the most important limitation is the problem of determining the extent to which the covering of the animal is due to natural fleshing or to fat. Every stockman knows that "fat can cover a multitude of sins" in any animal. In the consignment show and sale, one is apt to find wide variation in the comparative opportunity animals have had for development.

Best grading can be accomplished when appraising animals within one herd where the opportunity for feed utilization by the animals is usually comparable and the grader has some
The Red Bluff Sale has since it started in 1942 become one of the largest and we think the best consignment sale held in America. It is run by the outstanding, successful, and practical cattlemen of that area and the success of their untiring efforts to bring the best cattle possible for the improvement of the cattle in that area is evidenced by the fact that they now sell annually some 350 head of top cattle consigned by some 40 of the outstanding breeders of the West. Whether you need a herd sire, or a car load of good range bulls of uniform type and quality, you will find them at Red Bluff. For comparison of quality and numbers to select from you cannot afford to miss this sale.

We have consigned cattle to four former Red Bluff sales and were fortunate in having the Champion and top selling pen of bulls at three of these sales and in 1948 we had the first prize junior yearling bull and first prize and top selling pen of heifers. We are proud of the fact that our cattle have been such consistent tops at these great sales.

For the last four years all our bull calves except the top 15% reserved by us have gone to the Burnett Estate of Fort Worth, Texas, as weaners, for use on their famous 6666 Ranch. Out of this top 15% of the 1947 crop will come our consignment to Red Bluff this year. We think you will like them for their extra size for age, smoothness and quality. We believe you will find in them herd sire prospects that will add size, smoothness, and milking ability to your herd and we are looking forward to the opportunity of showing them to you at Red Bluff Feb. 3, 4, 5.

At the ranch we have for sale our top bull calves from our 1948 crop and a load of yearling heifers that will be a producing advertisement for our cattle wherever they go. Our herd has for all these 65 years been selected for their size, smoothness, fleshing qualities, and milking ability. We have bred every cow in our herd for several generations and their uniformity will impress you. We invite your inspection at any time. If you do not like our cattle we will take you hunting or fishing to make the trip worth your while. The snow is 20 inches deep, the temperature is below zero but the breeding herd is always out in the open and doing fine on hay and silage, no concentrate or grain. The cows are milking well enough that we have not weaned any of the heifer calves even though some of them are ten months old and the cows are fat. You doubt it? Then we challenge you to a visit!

Sincerely yours,

Curtice H. Martin
SACRAMENTO HEREFORDS

Selling in the State Sale, Jan. 30-31
at SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

An Aristocratic
Herd Sire
Prospect

TT ARISTOCRAT 5th

CALVED AUG. 12, 1947

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<tr>
<th>Sire</th>
<th>Dam</th>
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<tr>
<td>TT Triumphant</td>
<td>Thornton Lady</td>
<td>1935-58th</td>
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<tr>
<td>WHR Triumph Domino</td>
<td>Fairholm Lass</td>
<td>1936-63rd</td>
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<tr>
<td>WHR Royal Domino 51st</td>
<td>Real Prince</td>
<td>1946-36th</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brands Domineta</td>
<td>Lady Ultra</td>
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Our original plan called for retaining this outstanding prospect. However, we are long on herd bulls and our desire to give California breeders an opportunity to purchase such a prospect, at home, prompted us to sell him.

Sired by
An Aristocratic
Sire

by
TT TRIUMPHANT

$35,000 Denver champion; son of the great Register of Merit sire, WHR Triumph Domino 45th.

ALSO SELLING IN THE SACRAMENTO SALE
Six bulls and six females. Many of our top sale animals of the 1947-48 season. Some of the heifers are bred to TT Triumphant 61st, also by WHR Triumph Domino 45th.

WATCH FOR OUR CONSIGNMENT AT RED BLUFF, FEB. 3-4-5
Outstanding replacement females and rugged range bulls you’ll want to own.

DURING YOUR SACRAMENTO STAY
Visit the Log Barn, our Sacramento Headquarters. Ask our herdsmen at the sale about our herd bull pellets, calf pellets, and cattle pellets. They will be on display.

SACRAMENTO HEREFORD RANCH
BERCUT-RICHARDS PACKING COMPANY • T. H. RICHARDS • T. H. RICHARDS, JR.
P. O. BOX 2470 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA
Tucson Show—
Exhibit & Sale Only Scheduled This Year

THE 1949 Tucson Livestock Show scheduled for March 23-27, will be a radical departure from all past shows in that it will be entirely an exhibit and sale of registered range bulls and heifers. According to the show's management, there will be no premiums, prizes, or judging, and all cattle exhibited must be offered for auction sale. The buyer will be his own judge, and will have an opportunity of buying cattle that he can put to work on the range the day following the sale. There will be four divisions: Angus, Brahman, Herefords and Shorthorns. All animals must be registered and range conditioned and will be exhibited and sold in pen lots of three. Though the pen animals will be restricted to registered 1- and 2-year-olds, each consignor of a pen of three will be allowed to exhibit and sell one halter broken registered animal of any age.

As for the horse division, this will be the 15th year of the Horse Show and Speed Trials will be celebrating their 9th anniversary. In 1949 it is anticipated that over 300 horses will be on hand and that at least half of the number will compete on the race track as well as in the ring. Entries will be judged as "Cowhorses" without respect to registration. However, it is the opinion of the committee that the so-called "Quarter Horse Type" is the ideal cowhorse of the Southwest and the judge will be selected for his familiarity with that type as well as his knowledge of the conditions to be encountered in working cattle on Arizona ranges.

The Horse Show will consist of approximately 20 classes including conformation classes for all ages and sexes and, as in the past, a great deal of emphasis will be placed on performance. There will be cutting and roping classes in which cattle will be used as well as the customary reining classes. All horses old enough to be ridden will be shown under saddle for action and way of going. Cash premiums and ribbons will be given in each class with trophies for champions.
Sacramento Spring Sale Jan. 30-31

Your last chance to buy Pollock Bulls at Public Auction before the Pollock Hereford Ranch Dispersion to be held February 21-22-23

A Herd Sire Prospect

PHR Donald Domino 2d, now a coming 2-year-old bull, was sired by NHR Blanchard Domino 11th and out of one of our top Real Silver Dom. 34th cows. We showed him in 1947. He won the Junior Calf class at Portland and was Res. Champion bull at the Great Western. His sister was the Champion female at the Sacramento Sale a year ago. He is a good-headed, thick, and straight-legged bull that should make a good herd sire for most any herd.

Also Selling a Pen of Bulls sired by NHR Super Domino 9th

NHR SUPER DOMINO 9th also sired for us 7 Champions and his get won 4 Get of Sire classes at the leading Pacific Coast shows in 1947 and 1948.

PHR Super Donald 12
Calved Jan. 28, 1947

| NHR Super Domino 9 | NHR Super Domino
| NHR Susette Dom. | Fancy
| Real Silver Dom. 34 | Fancy D.D.X.

PHR Super Donald 13
Calved Jan. 28, 1947

| NHR Super Domino 9 | NHR Super Domino
| NHR Susette Dom. | Fancy
| Real Silver Dom. 34 | Fancy D.D.X.

PHR Super Donald 16
Calved March 2, 1947

| NHR Super Domino 9 | NHR Super Domino
| NHR Susette Dom. | Fancy
| Vagabond Silver 12 | Miss Hartland 61
| Real Silver Dom. 34 | Miss Hartland 60

"Home of Better Herefords"

Pollock Hereford Ranch
Sacramento, California

GEO. O. POLLOCK, Owner
HERB OSLAND, Manager
Record maker for all commercial cattle auctions to-date was the Baca Grant dispersion of the Sullivan ranch herd at Wray, Colo., in September. The 1,018 lots brought $282,590 to average $277.60, while one group of 50 bred 2-year-old heifers (all of straight Baca Grant blood) sold at the almost unbelievable price of $406 each. Picture shows penned cattle.

Cattle Rations—
Save Those Hard-Earned Dollars
By Supplying Necessary Minerals
By DR. T. J. CUNHA
Department of Animal Husbandry, University of Florida

A lack of phosphorus in beef cattle rations is still costing many hard-earned dollars to many cattlemen. There are also many cattlemen who do not feed salt the year around and thus deprive their cattle of a very important part of their ration. Bone meal and iodized salt will supply all the minerals beef cattle have been shown to need in this area. As yet, there is no information available to indicate that trace mineral elements need to be added to the rations of beef cattle in the Pacific Northwest.

Calcium. When beef cattle are fed a sufficient amount of legume hay or other legume roughage, such as silage containing considerable amounts of legumes, there is usually no lack of calcium in the ration. However, it is a good practice to keep bone meal in the mineral box before the cattle so that they can get more calcium if needed.

When no legume roughage is fed, there is more likely to be a lack of calcium for fattening cattle than for cattle that are being carried through the winter for later fattening because even nonlegume hay or silage contains considerably more calcium than does grain. Therefore, fattening cattle that are liberally fed on grain and consequently eat only limited amounts of roughage would need more calcium than stock cattle being wintered on roughage with little or no grain.

However, it is a good practice to keep bone meal free-choice before animals that are being wintered in order to supply any calcium that may be needed. If good quality non-legume roughage—such as grass hay, corn or sorghum fodder, or silage—is grown on calcium-rich soil, there may be no

WESTLAND
PASTURE MIXTURES
For Better Pastures...
at Less Cost!

- No cheap "fillers" or cheap, short-lived seeds, and NO "secret formula." Your Northrup-King dealer can give you full information on the formulas and weights.
- Cost no more than straight pasture seeds.
- Lower seeding rates—mean greater profits.
- Scientifically proportioned and blended.
- Extra high germination—for top yields.

WRITE FOR FREE PERMANENT PASTURE BOOKLET
and see your friendly Northrup-King dealer for Westland Pasture Mixtures. There's a Westland Mixture for every Western need.

NORTHRUP, KING & CO.
Berkeley • California
lack of this mineral in the ration when these feeds are the only roughage given to cattle.

Phosphorus. In many districts in this and other countries, the soil is so deficient in phosphorus that the forage produced on it does not provide sufficient amounts of this mineral for cattle or other stock. As a result, the animals become unthrifty and fail to make normal gains. They may even die as a result of phosphorus deficiency or because of disease contracted by chewing decomposed and putrid bones from dead animals in an effort to get the needed phosphorus. Under such conditions, there is much benefit from feeding bone meal or other safe phosphorus supplements to the animals.

If fattening cattle are fed rations that contain a pound or more per head daily of soybean oil meal or linseed meal or two lb. per head daily of cowpeas (all these protein supplements are rich in phosphorus), they should obtain an ample supply of this mineral in their ration. There is, therefore, usually no need of adding a phosphorus supplement to such rations. However, self-feeding bone meal to the animals would be cheap insurance against a possible need for phosphorus.

When a considerable part of the ration consists of dried beet pulp, wet beet pulp, beet molasses, or other feeds that are low in phosphorus, feeding bone meal to the animals is very necessary. Without a phosphorus supplement, very poor results are obtained with such rations.

Under range conditions, cattle should always have some access to bone meal to supply needed phosphorus. The need for a phosphorus supplement is shown by the following observations made on the King Ranch in Texas:

Analysis of records for two calving seasons showed that 85% of the cows receiving a phosphorus supplement produced calves, as compared with 64% of the other cows. Calves from the phosphorus supplement-fed cows averaged 69 lb. more at weaning, and 126 lb. more at 18 months of age than the others. After deduction of the cost of the supplement, the value of the supplement was more than covered. It is estimated that the phosphorus supplement cost no more than a third of the value of the additional gain of the calves from the phosphorus supplement-fed cows throughout their lifetime.

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CHAS. ADAMS

REMEMBER . . . again in 1949 it will be the auctioneer behind the auction that will count!

In 1948, our sales included the TOP'S in the West shown below.

HEREFORDS . . . 214 bulls averaged $766, top of $5,600 at the Red Bluff Bull Sale, Feb. 5-7, 1948; 144 head averaged $712, including an average of $799 on 93 bulls with the top bull at $6,100 at the California Hereford Assn. Sale, Madera, Nov. 22; 84 head averaged $658, top of $3,500 at the Pillsbury Dispersal, Buellton, Sept. 27; 113 head averaged $655 at California Polled Hereford Sale, Sacramento, Nov. 13.

MILKING SHORTHORNS . . . 33 head averaged $430, top of $1,150 at California State Milking Shorthorn Sale, Tullock, May 6.

RAMS . . . 909 head averaged $149 at National Ram Sale, Aug. 16-17, Salt Lake City, and another all-time record at California Ram Sale, Sacramento, May 9-10.

QUARTER HORSES . . . 29 head averaged $836, top of $3,000 at the Cotton-Peake Sale, Tulare, Nov. 14.

THOROUGHBREDS . . . 67 head averaged $1,646, top of $40,000 at California Breeders Assn. Fall Sale, Hollywood Park, Nov. 2.

FAT STOCK SHOW . . . headed by the Pacific Coast record price of $12.25 per lb. for "Accacia", at the Cow Palace; official auctioneer at the Great Western at Los Angeles, Intermountain Stock Show at Salt Lake City, Kern County Livestock Show at Bakersfield.

Official Auctioneer for the Following Sales:

Jan. 21—Santa Barbara County Hereford Sale, Goleta, Calif.
Jan. 25—Hills Hereford Sale, Madera
May 2-3—California Ram Sale, Sacramento
May 14—Northwest Quarter Horse Breeders 1st Annual Sale, Pendleton, Ore.
Aug. 22-23—Nat'l. Ram Sale, Salt Lake City

Better write, phone or wire for 1949 sale reservations at once. Our date book is filling up rapidly.

CHAS. ADAMS, Auctioneer
12553 E. Orangethorpe . . . Artesia, California
Phone TOrrey 52207
Home Phone DOuglas 73809

weaned calves averaged $5.78 more. In further tests phosphorus was supplied (1) in the form of bone meal placed in self-feeders, (2) by dissolving disodium phosphate in the drinking water, and (3) by applying a superphosphate fertilizer to the pasture. All methods were satisfactory, the last giving best results.

It is recommended that bone meal be available, free-choice, in a mineral box, to cattle under all conditions and at all times in order to assure enough phosphorus and calcium in the ration. Money spent for bone meal is spent wisely, because it will return many times its cost in increased gains, better calf crops, and the general well-being of the cattle.

Iodized Salt. Cattle prefer the softer types of block salt. Cattle on pasture consume more salt than those fed in dry lot. Self-feeding of salt to cattle is the easiest way of supplying this mineral. Mineral boxes in the dry lot should be at a distance from the watering trough in order to prevent cattle from slobbering water in the mineral box. On the range, it is best to have the salt stations evenly scattered throughout the range and not too close to where the cattle water. This will cause the animals to graze the range more thoroughly while in search of salt or bone meal.

Salt and Overgrazing. It has been reported that, if salt is placed in all parts of an unfenced range in the spring, cattle will move quickly over the entire area, reaching the higher areas before they should be grazed. Much can be accomplished in the way of preventing this if, in the early season, salt is placed only on the lower ranges. This will tend to keep the herd in this vicinity and to prevent too early use of the higher areas.

As the forage matures, the salt should then be distributed to new areas. If proper consideration is given to the forage when salt is placed on the range, overgrazing can be minimized. Too much salt in one area will tend to hold stock in that vicinity too long and thus cause damage to the range. Salting, thus, can be used as an aid to the proper distribution of livestock. Too much reliance must not be placed on this method, however, for it can only reinforce other means of proper distribution.

It is difficult to recommend how much bone meal and iodized salt to mix in the ration of beef cattle, because the amount of grain fed to them varies considerably. Some cattlemen feed little or no grain; others feed a great deal. Therefore, the amount of salt and bone meal to mix in the ration will vary considerably with the system of feeding; the quality and kind of roughage used, and the amount of grain fed. As a result, the best recommendation is for the self-feeding of bone meal and iodized salt. This is a safe recommendation because beef cattle can balance their own mineral needs.
Take advantage of the buying opportunities in this sale you never expected . . .

Sunland's Dispersion
Feb. 25-26

✓ Put your herd on top with a proved Sunland herd bull
✓ Own cows whose calves have spread Sunland's fame
✓ Go places with Sunland's concentration of
  WHR Royal Domino 51st blood
✓ Plant Sunland replacement heifers on your place
✓ For quick returns buy Sunland cows with calves

350 LOTS IN AUCTION

Entirely unexpected and complete dispersion of one of the Nation's foremost Hereford herds . . . portrayed for you on the next 10 pages.

Rt. 1, Box 299, SANGER, CALIF.
MRS. GLADYS HARPER, Owner
CLAIR POLLARD, Manager
Lot 1. TT Triumphant 16th
By WHR TRIUMPH DOMINO 45th

Denver Champion and Sire Extraordinary

Study the two pictures. At the left is our oft-presented view of TT Triumphant 16th as the Denver champion when we bought him in 1944. Above, as he is today. Note the scale, smoothness, strong head, straight legs of this vigorous 6-year-old Sunland senior sire. A champion as a youngster, he's an even better individual now in his prime. You'll appreciate the type and fleshing he sires when you see the sons and daughters in this auction.

PUT YOUR HERD ON TOP WITH

SUNLAND DISPERSION
FEB. 25-26

TT Triumphant 16th and JR Flashy Triumph are just two of the powerful sires, now well proved, that you will have opportunity to bid upon February 25 & 26. OJR Royal Domino 82d, son of WHR Royal Domino 51st; Royal Triumph 69th by WHR Triumph
Lot 2. JR Flashy Triumph
By WHR ROYAL TRIUMPH

First Calves Prove His Promise

JR Flashy Triumph's first daughter is shown at the left and sells in this dispersion. She, and his other calves, leave no doubt that he is one of the coming young sires of the breed. Calved March 1, 1946, he was first at the Cow Palace that fall.

Sired by WHR Royal Triumph, grandson of WHR Royal Domino 51st. His dam is WHR Wistful 44th by WHB Flashy Monogram. Breeding power for you, in a mighty attractive package.

A PROVED SUNLAND HERD BULL

Domino 6th; Royal Triumph 34th by WHR Triumph Domino 6th, are three other proved sires selling — all young, sound, active bulls capable of long and heavy use. And there are many top herd bull and show bull prospects.
1948 Chicago Champion

Lot 21. TT Wistful Miss
By TT MISSION TRIUMPH

Lot 22. TT Misty
By BACA R. DOMINO 33d

Lot 23. Sunland Princess 48th
By JR. DOMINO 160th

OWN COWS WHOSE CALVES

350 Lots
of Value-Packed Herefords

TT Misty is an example. She is the dam of TT Wistful Miss, the 1948 International (Chicago) champion female, calved on Sunland Ranch and shown by Switzer & Field, Gunnison, Colo., under joint ownership with Sunland. Just a junior calf, this champion demonstrates
HAVE SPREAD SUNLAND’S FAME

the show-winning, quality type which you'll find in this Sunland Dispersion . . . in cattle that still carry plenty of scale and pack plenty of weight. TT Wistful Miss and her mother both sell February 25 & 26.
GO PLACES WITH SUNLAND'S CONCENTRATION

All five Sunland proved sires are descendants of WHR Royal Domino 51st: TT Triumphant 16th, a grandson; JR Flashy Triumph, a great grandson; Royal Triumph 69th and Royal Triumph 34th, grandsons; OJR Royal Domino 82d, a son. Furthermore, Sunland’s

Write today for illustrated catalog
OF WHR ROYAL DOMINO 51ST BLOOD

females include many carrying this blood because shows, sales and general performance prove that this line is foremost in America today. It’s blood you’ll want and there’s plenty of it in this dispersion, carried by top individuals, proved individuals, and prospects.
In groups or as individuals these Sunland sale heifers are a sound buy, especially when you take along a good young herd bull prospect to match, such as Lot 19 or Lot 20. These were the heifers that we held back for replacement purposes and for the
HEIFERS ON YOUR PLACE

...uction which we normally would have held last November. They are the tops of Sunland production. In breeding, in uniformity and by every other yardstick of beef cattle, they measure up. Be sure to see them before the auction starts.
FOR QUICK RETURNS BUY

Those calves, and there are many of them on the cows in this dispersion, soon will develop into such bulls as you see on these two pages, or such heifers as you have seen on preceding pages . . . highly merchandisable products to give you a quick return
Sunland is cooperating with Pollock Hereford Ranch, Sacramento, Calif., in presenting "The largest number of high quality Registered Hereford breeding stock ever offered at auction in America in any one week."

The Pollock dispersion is Feb. 21-22-23, allowing you ample time to then come to Sunland and examine this offering before the dispersion starts at 10 a.m. Feb. 25.

The sale will continue Feb. 26 until all cattle are sold.

Hotel and Motel accommodations are excellent in Fresno. Write us if you wish us to make your reservations, giving time of your anticipated arrival, number in your party and type of accommodations desired.

Send today for your copy of the illustrated sale catalog to Sunland Ranch, Route 1, Box 299, Sanger, Calif.

**SUNLAND COWS WITH CALVES**

on your investment. In fact, the entire Sunland dispersion is Value-Packed for you, with cattle that are regular and outstanding producers. By all means lay your plans now to be at Sunland February 25 & 26 to take advantage of the buying opportunities.
15th Annual
Lewiston Hereford Association
SHOW AND SALE
March 1-2 Lewiston, Idaho
Livestock Pavilion

The 1949 offering of Bulls and Females will be definitely superior to previous shows and sales. We cordially invite you to come and see what the members of the Lewiston Hereford Association, are producing and why this show and sale has grown in popularity in fifteen years. You will not be disappointed.

Lewiston Hereford Association

Invites you to these important auctions --

CEDAR CITY, FEB. 15
Leading Utah breeders have set aside 45 GOOD BULLS for this Feb. 15 association auction at Cedar City. Bulls of serviceable age and backed by the breeding that you know makes good. Herd bull prospects included.

RICHFIELD, FEB. 17
Selling 45 good range bulls and herd bull prospects. Excellent opportunity for selection. Rugged, acclimated bulls that are ready for hard work. Consigned by Utah's most outstanding breeders.

Remember, you get more for your money in Utah Hereford Association auctions—acclimated bulls bred and conditioned to do standout siring jobs on western ranges and farms.
DENVER  KANSAS CITY  SAN FRANCISCO  CHICAGO

Grand Champions in 1948's four greatest carlot shows.
Four supreme wins over all breeds.
Adding to TO's consistent record of purple awards.
Feeder: Karl Hoffman       Breeder: TO Ranch

Make the calf test...

Compare TO feeders and fat steers
where results count most . . .
★ in the competitive shows
★ in the cash markets

Be sure your calf crop is sired by

REGISTERED TO BULLS

TO RANCH
Raton, New Mexico
Announcing Two Important Additions to the Rocky Ridge Herd

We have selected two outstanding young animals from the LILAC RANCH, Escondido, Calif.:

M LARRY DOMINO 10TH
MISS M LARRY DOMINO 16TH

This pair stood third in pair of calves at the 1948 Cow Palace Hereford show. The bull stood third in the strong senior calf class; the heifer was in fifth place.

They are sired by MW LARRY DOMINO 70th, now one of the top herd sires in the Pollock herd. The bull is out of Baca R. Domino 6th, dam of the Mettler bull. The heifer is out of a California Golden dam from the Coffin herd.

These calves are California bred and developed. They are proof of the quality of California Hereford cattle. These calves will join our show string and will be out for your approval next fall.

We are always glad to show you our cattle at the ranch.

OWEN POWELL, Herdsman
PRODUCTION OFFERING OF
MS REGISTERED HEREFORD FOUNDATION STOCK

FROM TOP SELLING FEMALES we have selected during the past few years from AMERICA'S TOP HERDS --

THORNTON HEREFORD RANCH
FRED DEBERARD
HIWAN HEREFORD RANCH
WILLIE JOE LARGENT

Many of the Offering came to our Ranch in Dam:
15 BULLS 35 FEMALES

The Females will Carry the Service of:

SALE
THURSDAY
MARCH 3rd
1949

BACA ELATION 14th
Son of WHR Elation 52d

ADD SOME OF THESE MS FOUNDATION ANIMALS TO YOUR HERD!

H. B. Sager, Auctioneer, Bozeman, Montana
Sale Managers: Miller & Teale, W. 807 Shoshone Place, Spokane, Wash.

MERRITT MEACHAM & SONS, CULDESAC, IDAHO
The wheels of this Jumbo Scraper carry 85 to 90% of load, which permits tractor to operate in a higher gear than with the drag type scraper. This permits moving more dirt and saves tractor power. Extra power units are not needed to operate Jumbo Scrapers. The rotary wheel type scraper shown above is for use with tractors of 15 to 75 h.p. capacities: 22 to 100 cu. ft. Order from your B. Hayman dealer or write direct.

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

PROPER land use is a widely discussed subject. Considerable acreage of rather high-priced, valuable land that has formerly been used in the production of vegetables and other crops is now being seeded to permanent irrigated pasture.

Where beef, lamb and milk are produced, the returns from this land have been very encouraging. At the same time, the fertility of the land is considerably improved and erosion is prevented. Cost studies indicate that approximately 500 lb. of beef per acre per year can be expected on a well-managed permanent irrigated pasture.

Approximately one and one-half animal units of either beef or dairy cattle can be carried on one acre for 10 months. On an average, about 400 lb. butterfat can be produced per acre.

It costs approximately $25 to $30 per acre per year to irrigate a permanent pasture. This includes power and labor. Between 25 to 30 acre inches of water is needed per year for this crop.

Land Preparation. In establishing a permanent irrigated pasture, careful land preparation is necessary. It is well to have an experienced land leveler prepare the land and establish the irrigation checks.

A contour map of the ranch is highly desirable in this land leveling preparation. It is recommended that strip border checks be run up and down the slope of the land and that they be leveled across the border. Generally the borders should be between 12 and 16 feet wide and the levee about 2 feet wide at the base and 1 foot high when first made. The length of the irrigation runs should not be over 600 feet and will depend upon the type of soil and the amount of water available. Shorter runs are more desirable in many cases.

The above factors should all be considered before laying out the pipe lines and determining the size of the pipe and the capacity of the pumps. A well-qualified engineer should be con-
Announcing ... a new Arizona registered Hereford herd

Thurber & Herschede


Sonoita Arizona

Recently founded with important purchases from Chaswil Farms, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. O. Culbertson & Sons, Bueyeros, N. M., and Milky Way Hereford Farms, Phoenix, Arizona.

From MILKY WAY came MW LARRY DOMINO 116th, the great young show bull pictured below. Alan Feeney says: "We believe he is one of the strongest headed and heaviest boned young bulls of the breed and one of the extreme top sons of Larry Domino 50th."

From CHASWIL came 20 head, mostly cows with calves at foot and bred back again; several bred by Otto Fulscher, others by J. F. Miller, Hayden, Colo., and by Chaswil, including females by and calves by the Banning-Lewis bull, Colorado Domino K. 369th A., and by Chaswil Prince, a son of his.

From CULBERTSON came 33 daughters of Jayhawker Domino, D. 932d and daughters of sons of these bulls. The blood and type that helped so much to "make" the great Baca Grant dispersion. You'll remember that Mrs. Cooper's TT Prince Wilton, in California, was a D. 132d son.

MW LARRY DOMINO 116th ... chief herd sire
GOING, GOING, GONE—This ringside scene shows the Hereford sale in progress at the Phoenix Stock Show last month. Auctioneer Charles Corkle has just banged his gavel on the reserve champion pen of three heifers, selling to Suncrest Ranches, Phoenix.

Seed Beds. After the levees have been constructed, a seedbed, similar to that used in seeding alfalfa should be prepared. The seed can be planted by broadcasting or by drilling. In either case it should be covered lightly and not too deeply.

The seedbed should always be firm and this is usually accomplished by the use of a ringroller. The seeding should be done in two operations. Grasses are usually seeded first and legumes, such as alfalfa and clover, are planted last and covered lightly. The following mixtures are recommended for most areas in California.

For beef cattle, dairy cattle and sheep: 2 lb. English ryegrass, 2 lb. domestic ryegrass, 3 lb. orchard grass, 4 lb. tall fescue, 3 lb. Ladino clover, 1 lb. common Chilean alfalfa (per acre).

For horses: 2 lb. English ryegrass, 2 lb. domestic ryegrass, 3 lb. orchard grass, 4 lb. tall fescue, 2 lb. common Chilean alfalfa (per acre).

For hogs: 5 lb. common Chilean alfalfa and 3 lb. Ladino clover (per acre).

Generally the best time to seed these pastures is in November and December; however, good stands have been secured when planted at almost any time of the year. The costs are greater when the pastures have to be irrigated in order to germinate the seed.

Management. Control of the weeds the first year is an important management practice. This can be done by mowing the field with an ordinary mowing machine or grazing it heavily with cattle. When the ryegrass in the field has reached a height of about four inches.

They had the type  
They had the uniformity  
They had the quality to be  

CHAMPION and  
TOP-SELLING PEN  
at the PHOENIX Stock Show

Sons of Larry Domino 141st, they sold in the Phoenix auction to S. L. Narrmore, Gila Bend, Ariz. And, in the auction of pens of females, three Long Meadow daughters of LM Zato Domino topped the sale, going to Platte Canyon Ranch, Littleton, Colo.

LONG MEADOW RANCH  
Prescott, Arizona

MRS. ROBERT T. WILSON, Owner  
JACK DEW, Manager
Announcing

1950 HEREFORD FUTURITY SHOW AND SALE

Open to breeders of Registered Herefords in

OREGON • WASHINGTON • IDAHO

Plans are now underway for an annual Hereford Futurity Show and Sale to be held at the Pendleton Roundup Grounds, Pendleton, Oregon, the last Sunday and Monday of each January starting in 1950.

Breeders of Registered Hereford cattle in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho are eligible to enter animals in this show and sale.

Two classes of each of bulls and females will be shown and sold, junior yearlings and summer yearlings. Each consignor may enter one animal in each class, making a total of four head per breeder.

All animals must be bred and owned by the consignor. All animals must be sold in the sale.

Entry of consignments closes February 10, 1949. A deposit of $25.00 per head must accompany the entry. Make check payable to Pendleton Futurity Sale, care of Pendleton Chamber of Commerce.

Nominations of animals will be made August 1, 1949. Final inspection of animals entered for consignment will be made by William Florence, Herdsman, University of Idaho, the last week of December, 1949. No refund will be made on rejects.

The entry fee will be used only as "Premium money." Sale costs will be pro-rated among consignments on a cost per head basis of cataloged animals.

Send your entry and check by February 10, 1949, to Pendleton Futurity Sale, care of Pendleton Chamber of Commerce, Pendleton, Oregon. You'll want to enter this premium event of the Northwest cattle industry.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

OREGON
Irvin Mann, Pendleton
Herbert Chandler, Baker
C. E. Tuttle, Prairie City
Gene McKenzie, Coburg

WASHINGTON
A. V. Harrel, Ellensburg
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H. B. Sager, Auctioneer, Bozeman, Montana

Miller and Teale, Sale Managers, 807 Shoshone Place, Spokane, Washington

PENDLETON HEREFORD FUTURITY SALE
Numode 29th won the 1948 championship. His sire, Trumode Domino 8th was 1944 National Champion, and he was by Plato Domino 36th, the 1941 National Champion. THREE GENERATIONS OF NATIONAL CHAMPIONS, and they are all in service at our place. Just three of the many reasons the Rice Polled Hereford exhibit could be PREMIER at Denver, and that Rice productions are uniformly excellent and do good jobs wherever they go.

For top results, put RICE POLLED HEREFORDS to use in your herd.
Premier Exhibitor  Champion Bull  Best Six Head

FOUR firsts out of seven in the group classes

These and other important winnings fell to Rice entries in the toughest Polled Hereford competition the world has ever known, the great NATIONAL POLLED HEREFORD SHOW in Denver last month. PROOF of the national leadership of Polled Herefords produced by—

John E. Rice
SHERIDAN, WYOMING

AND  BEST SIX HEAD
possible for high producing dairy cows or beef cattle to consume enough of this feed to produce heavily or gain rapidly without being supplemented.

Supplements. Dairy cows will need, in addition to the pasture, four or five lb. of hay per head per day and approximately the same amount of concentrates. Beef cattle being finished on pasture have been found to gain more and finish better when they are supplemented with about three lb. of hay and three lb. of barley per head per day. Cows and calves being pastured on these lands do well when supplemented with about five lb. of cereal hay per head per day.

After hogs reach a weight of about 70 lb., they can be successfully finished for market on these pastures by placing a self-feeder in the field containing a mixture of 98 lb. of ground barley, 1 lb. salt and 1 lb. bonemeal.

Summary. Desirable returns can be secured on permanent irrigated pasture when utilized by livestock: About one and one-half animal units can be run per acre for about 10 months of the year: Careful land preparation is necessary: Between 25 and 30 acre inches of water is necessary to grow this crop per year: Controlling weed growth is important: Over-grazing is detrimental: This system of land use improved fertility and prevents erosion:

inches and weeds are not a problem, the pasture can be grazed without injury to any of the plants, provided it is not pastured too heavily. The pastures should not be grazed when the ground is wet. Divide the pasture into fields, usually from 10 to 20 acres in size. This makes it possible to rotate the cattle while the fields are being irrigated.

Lush green pastures contain considerable moisture and it is almost im-

FIFTH ANNUAL SHOW and SALE at RENO

February 11 - 12

120 BULLS 10 FEMALES

Herd bulls, Range bulls, pens and singles. A select group.

C. W. Hickman, University of Idaho, judge; H. B. Sager, auctioneer.

For catalogs and information write: John E. Humphrey, Sec., Box 1429, Reno, Nevada
5th ANNUAL HEREFORD SALE

ELLENSBURG Roundup Grounds WASHINGTON
FEBRUARY 27 AND 28, 1949
SHOW 1 PM, Feb. 27 ... SALE 11 AM, Feb. 28

CONSIGNMENTS
From TOP Northwest Herds, Quality such as these
1948 CHAMPIONS at ELLENSBURG:

SHR PROUD MIXER 11TH
Consigned by Staley Hereford Ranch, Pullman, Wash.
Purchased by Francis Hereford Ranch, Randle, Wash.

MISS HAY BROOK 3RD
Consigned by Haybrook Herefords, Port Angeles, Wash.
Purchased by C. H. Roberts & Sons, Ocosta, Wash.

Joe Muir, Extension Agent, Washington State College, selected the consignments. Herbert Chandler, Baker, Ore., will again officiate as judge.


SALE MANAGERS: Miller & Teale, W. 807 Shoshone Place, Spokane, Wash.
AUCTIONEER: H. B. Sager, Bozeman, Mont.

NORTH PACIFIC
HEREFORD BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION
N. C. Jamison, President, Medina, Wash.
Sale Headquarters: Antlers Hotel, Ellensburg, Wash.
M R. Erle E. Howe, a member of the Crow tribe and Chairman of the Fact-Finding Committee of the National American Indian League, has recently returned from the Crow Reservation in Montana. Here is his report:

A generation ago, according to Mr. Howe, who is a relative of the great Chief Plenty Coup, the Crow people were self-sustaining. They farmed, raised cattle, and built houses.

But the Crow children have been undergoing gradual deterioration until today they are almost a hopeless people. The young take little interest in progressive matters and nearly all of them have become addicted to drink.

Education has been a failure. Crow students leave the public schools unprepared for the competitive life that surrounds them.

Until the early 20s Crow children, full and part blood, were refused education. Then the Crow tribe was compelled to give to the state of Montana several hundred thousand acres of land before given the privilege of sending their children to school. Crow children come under the state law of attendance just as do white children and therefore receive the same number of years' schooling.

However, the benefits derived from their education is quite noticeable among the white children while the Indian children show no such progress.

The reason: white children when completing school enter a free world.
SPOKANE’S ANNUAL SPRING HEREFORD SALE
MARCH 10 AND 11
Sponsored by THE NORTHWEST HEREFORD BREEDERS’ ASSOCIATION

Again, "The Cream of the Crop," as these 1948 Champions show.

1948 CHAMPION BULL
REAL SILVER DOM. 51st
Consigned by Royaldel Farms,
Springfield, Oregon
Purchased by Royal Hereford Ranch,
Harrington, Wash.

1948 CHAMPION FEMALE
MONA MAC 10th
Consigned by Whitmore Hereford Ranch,
Pomeroy, Wash.
Purchased by Warren L. Harter,
Spokane, Wash.

Make Your 1949 Selection from "The Cream of the Crop"

H. B. Sager, Auctioneer, Bozeman, Mont.
( Herbert Chandler, Baker, Ore.
Sale Committee ( Merritt Meacham, Culdesac, Idaho
(L. C. Staley, Pullman, Wash.
Miller & Teale, Sale Managers, W. 807 Shoshone Place, Spokane, Wash.
THE STORY OF TWO BOYS

In early pioneer days two boys, John and Jim, lived near neighbors on the Western plains, within sight of a tall, towering mountain.

The boys, close pals, often discussed their plans for some day climbing that mountain peak to see what lay beyond.

Grown to young manhood, John busied himself with things immediately at hand and seemingly forgot the mountain height.

Jim, however, was different. He decided to do something about his boyhood dream. One day he set out and laboriously scaled the peak that had long excited his interest and wonder.

And on the way to the top he discovered a rich vein of precious metal that eventually led to his fortune.

In the matter of profitable livestock raising it isn’t enough just to know that in the distance lies a reliable cash market for your livestock production.

Aim your shipments straight as an arrow towards that market. Get the higher prices that concentrated buying demand assures you at the public stockyards market.

They are encouraged to go ahead, to learn trades and professions and to take part in civic duties. They have the protection of their society and do not know the stigma of race prejudice.

On the other hand the Indian student goes back to reservation life to live with restriction on every hand. He is a bond man subject to the rule of an agent. He loses initiative and courage. Only a few who possess special hardihood and who leave the reservation and get away from a life of restriction are able to go ahead and make something of themselves.

The missionary has always been with the Indian doing much to help them educationally and economically. But the missionary has never been allowed to reveal the iniquities of the Bureau. Whenever they undertook to reveal the mistreatment of the Indian they were requested to move. Always they have worked under the thumb of the Bureau.

No foreigner, no matter how illiterate, would be placed under such distress. Without making any contribution to this country whatever, he would at once have full access to the facilities of education and comfort that the land can offer. He is not considered an incompetent no matter how ignorant of the ways of the land he may be.

It is often argued that the Indian is not a taxpayer. However, he is. He is taxed for whatever commodity he buys —food, clothing, machinery for his farm, lumber with which to build a house and gasoline to run his car.

In the early days of the New Deal the re-organization act was promoted. The Crow tribe rejected this act yet they were to come under its influence. With the appointment of Robert Yellowtail as superintendent of the Crow tribe all autonomy of the tribe passed into the hands of the secretary of the interior.

Until this day the tribal members do not know how much funds are held in the tribal treasury and they do not know how their personal accounts
attend the 1949

Pacific National

POLLED HEREFORD

SHOW & SALE
STATE FAIRGROUNDS

SACRAMENTO, CALIF., — FEB. 11 & 12

Polled Hereford registrations were up 10% in 1948 over 1947. The breed is going places and here's your chance to see why — MODERN POLLED HEREFORDS.

Think of the Pacific Coast herds now on top; put there by herd bulls and foundation females bought in previous PACIFIC NATIONAL POLLED HEREFORD SALES.

Showing and selling will be top herd bull prospects and top foundation females, bred and open, from Pacific Coast and other leading herds from throughout the Nation.

SHOW
Friday, Feb. 11
at 9 a.m.

BANQUET
Friday, Feb. 11
7 p.m.

SALE
Saturday, Feb. 12
at 10 a.m.

For catalog and further details, write or wire

American Polled Hereford Assn.
D. W. CHITTENDEN, Sec.
1110 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
OUR THREE ACES
GR PLATO DOMINO 8TH
GR PLATO DOMINO 9TH
GR PLATO DOMINO 10TH

Sold Recently at $6000 to ACEHI
Polled HEREFORDS, Porterville, Calif.

THANK YOU: Freeland & Evelyn Farnsworth of the ACEHI concern for your purchase of these three nine-months-old outstanding sons of our senior sire—Real Plato Domino 46th. We hope these young herd sire prospects will do as well for you as their sire is doing for us.

OUR SINCERE APPRECIATION also to Leroy West, Montgomery Creek, Calif., who purchased 33 select grade heifers and a good son of Real Plato Domino 46th to form the nucleus of a good commercial herd of Polled Herefords.

GOVER RANCH
POLLED HEREFORDS
W. C. "BUCK" GOVER
Rt. 1, Box 815, ANDERSON, CALIF.

FULL PRODUCTION
COMPLETE SOD
BALANCE OF GRASSES & CLOVERS

NO BLOAT HERE

It isn't what it costs, it's what it produces in pounds per gain per acre that counts.

Send for Your FREE PASTURE TRIO

There is hardly anything in the world that some man cannot make a little worse and sell a little cheaper, and the people who consider price alone are this man's lawful prey—Ruskin.

DALE BUTLER'S PASTURE MIXTURES, INC.
UNION STOCK YARDS DEPT. 1
Phone LOGan 1511
LOS ANGELES 11, CALIF.

Office Hours 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. Closed Saturdays

stand. An Indian making inquiry at the agency office never gets a satisfactory answer. Such a system is destructive to the initiative and morale of the Crow people.

In 1918-19 the Crow tribe had one of the finest herds of cattle in the United States—about 20,000 head. They also possessed fine grazing land ample to provide for their herds. A bill was pending in Congress which provided that the Crow Indians were to divide the cattle per capita and that they were to become independent cattle raisers and go on their own to that extent. Enthusiastically the Crow people looked upon cattle as a revenue.

Nevertheless, in the winter of 1919-20 while this bill was pending, the superintendent of the Crow reservation sold the Crow's winter stock feed and winter pasture, so necessary to sustain the tribal herds, to the big livestock companies. The result was that more than 16,000 head of Crow cattle died of starvation. When spring came there were about 3,000 head of cattle left out of the once magnificent herd.

On June 4th, 1920, the Crow bill passed Congress. But by this time so shattered were the plans of the Crows that the remnant of their herd had been sold. They were a people robbed of the means of subsistence. And to this day they have never recovered from this economic blow.

This is but one instance in which the Crows point to the inefficiency of the Bureau. It does not protect him. It heaps upon him poverty and abuse and offers him no recourse.

In 1918 oil was discovered on the Crow reservation. But due to the laxity of the sec. of the interior oil has never been put on a producing basis.

Consistently, the Crow Indians have fought since oil discovery to have oil wells developed. But every contract is signed by the secretary of the interior and he holds the power to enforce contract provisions.

At present the Phillips Oil Co. has a lease on the Soap Creek field in Big Horn County. They are not drilling and fulfilling their production contract.

Again the Crow people are crippled and hampered by restrictions.

In a later article the League will call
1st. Get of Sire at the National

Strongest Polled Hereford competition of all time. And this first at Denver last month came on GOLD MINE sons and daughters in their very first major showing.

... and, the Reserve Champion bull was GOLD DUST, the very first son of GOLD MINE. You'll remember that Gold Mine was champion at the Pacific National last February and Gold Dust was 1st summer calf. Other Denver National winnings included: 1st summer yearling, 3d three bulls, 2d two bulls, 3d two-year-old heifer, 1st junior heifer calf, 3d two females, 2d pair of yearlings, 2d pair of calves, 2d best six head. Western buyers gave us a $3,350 average on our Denver consignment, taking Kuhlmann's to Westland Ranches, Inc., Colorado Springs, Colo.; Herb Menzel, Colville, Wash.; F. B. McCann, Culbertson, Mont.; Wm. Spidel, Roundup, Mont.; Grass Lake Ranch, Mansfield, S. D.


Orvil E. Kuhlmann
NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA
You get the right system... with ARMCO Portable RAINMAKER

No two irrigation installations are exactly alike. That's why the ARMCO Portable RAINMAKER is "tailored" to your needs. Trained RAINMAKER specialists will plan a system that is right for your land contours—right for your water supply. They will show you the most efficient method of operating the RAINMAKER based on your crop needs and your type of soil.

Lightweight aluminum pipe sections are easily handled by one man. Strong, galvanized steel couplings are quick-acting for faster field operation. Time after time users report that crop yield has gone up—water consumption gone down.

Join the ever-increasing number of farmers who are profitably using Portable RAINMAKER irrigation.

See your RAINMAKER dealer now... or write us for his name.

ARMCO DRAINAGE & METAL PRODUCTS, INC.
Calco and North Pacific Divisions
BERKELEY • LOS ANGELES • SEATTLE • SPOKANE • PORTLAND

Remember to say you saw it in Western Livestock Journal
We'll See You Feb. 11-12 at Sacramento

AT THE

Pacific National Polled Hereford Show and Sale

We want to show you our new Herd Sire, purchased at the recent National Polled Hereford Show & Sale at Denver, along with our Reserve Champion Female, and other animals. We'll have a number of excellent bulls and females entered in the sale. They carry the best Hereford breeding available . . . and they're the kind of individuals with smoothness, bone and scale that will produce top quality, hornless calves.

FOR SALE AT

THE RANCH . . .

We have a group of service age Polled Hereford bulls for sale at the ranch. They're rugged, good quality, heavy-boned bulls that you range men will like. They're ready to go to work this season. You can buy up to a carload. They're all of our own breeding and we stand back of them. They're the kind that will sire top, hornless calves and improve your herd.

PAUL GREENING, Owner
"Babe" Minor, Cattle Manager

P. O. Box 541
POMONA, CALIFORNIA
Phone LYcoming 82-744

OUR NEWEST HERD SIRE. ALF CHOICE DOMINO 35th, champion sale bull at Denver National. Purchased at the sale top of $9,200 from John M. Lewis & Sons, Larned, Kans. Sired by CMR Choice Domino. See him at Sacramento.

RESERVE CHAMPION FEMALE AT DENVER. RRR Rose Battle 1st won the two-year-old class and then was made Reserve Champion at the 1948 National Polled Hereford Show. She is a half sister to the above bull.

RIGHT TYPE RUGGED Royally Bred
Rolling Ridge Ranch
An easy to use, concise guide prepared to simplify your pasture problems. Contains full information about planting, etc. Listed below are a few of the many immediately available varieties.

- Dallis Grass
- Buffalo Grass
- Blue Grama
- Molasses Grass
- Carpet Grass
- Prairie Grass
- Orchard Grass
- Rhodes Grass
- Alfalfa
- Hay and Pasture Mixtures, etc.

Write for free guide, quotations, etc.

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State Farmers —

Madera, Calif. Chapter Makes Great Record
In Qualifying Members for Honored Degree

By L. M. DODD
Instructor, Vocational Agriculture
Madera, Calif.

WILL my son be a State Farmer? Perhaps he may, but of the 9,500 Future Farmers in the state of California now enrolled in agriculture, only the top two per cent can be awarded the Degree of State Farmer. Even of this number not all can qualify because of the strict requirements for this honored degree.

It is not an individual accomplishment, but a cooperative effort of student, parent, and agricultural teacher to achieve a common goal.

In October, 1948, nine members of the Madera Chapter of Future Farmers of America were awarded the State Farmer Degree, to win the distinction of having the largest number awarded to any chapter in the state of California. However, becoming a State Farmer doesn't just happen to the lucky ones. It must be planned and earned.

Warren T. Smith, head of the department at Madera, when asked how so many of his boys qualified for the State Farmer Degree replied: “It is the result of having good boys and helping them to start with a project that will grow. A farm program that tends to help a boy become established in farming when he finishes his high school career is our goal.”

Primarily that is true, but actually it is only a part of the things that go into the making of a State Farmer.

Incentive and Goal. The beginning is with the first year of agriculture when a freshman is told the requirements for being a State Farmer and given an incentive to reach this degree by having its meaning explained. During the rest of his career in agriculture he is pointed toward the accomplishment of this goal. If he reaches it, he has learned his lessons well and in all probability is well on his way to becoming established in farming.

First of all the boy must have an outstanding program of supervised
Leskan Tone 8th
Sells at Sacramento, February 12
He should do a lot for your herd

- He's a show winner—1st at the California Polled Hereford show; 5th in a class of 33 junior yearlings at the NATIONAL Polled Hereford Show in Denver last month.

- He's sired by Leskan Tone—$21,000 champion of the '46 Pacific National.

- Calved April 2, 1947, he's ready for heavy service.

- He has the weight you want—and the breeding background to give it to your calves.

- He's our sole sale entry—in the Pacific National Polled Hereford Show & Sale, Sacramento, February 11 and 12. Our show cattle will compete, however.

Sanborn Leskan Tones
won at the National

- 5th junior yearling bull (33 shown)
- 3rd summer yearling bull (17 shown)
- 7th three bulls (17 shown)
- 7th two bulls (27 shown)
- 6th get of sire (19 shown)
- 7th best 6 head (13 shown)

Naturally, we were pleased with such performance of Leskan Tones in the stiffest Polled Hereford show ever held.

SF MISS DOM. GEM
was added to our herd thru the NATIONAL sale at $5,000. She was first prize junior yearling (41 competing). Her sire is the Milky Way produced MW Domino 38th.

Watch for Details on Our July 30 Auction at the Ranch!

HOMER L. SANBORN
FORREST SPRINGSTEEN, Manager
PAUL MOREHEAD, Herdsman
Phone 5 Y 2
MERIDIAN, CALIF.
FOURTH ANNUAL
Polled Hereford Sale
Davenport, Wash.
MARCH 9

50 Head of Selected
Bulls and Females
from the
Inland Empire Polled Hereford Breeders
Sale to be held at Davenport Fair Grounds
Judge: Walter Lewis
Larned, Kansas
Auctioneer: H. B. Sager
Bozeman, Mont.

Big Bend Polled Hereford Association

SELLING 2 TOPS
at the Pacific National Polled Hereford
Show and Sale...

Feb. 11 - 12, Sacramento

ROYAL DOMINO 705 is a half brother of
Beau Mischief 1st, Grand Champion Polled
Hereford bull at the 1948 Fort Worth show,
reserve champion show bull and champion sale
bull at the 1948 Pacific National Polled Here-
ford Show & Sale, where he sold for $6,000.

MISS DOMINO MISCHIEF 710 was sired by
WHF Prince Domino 16th, the sire of “Rollo,”
grand champion steer over all breeds at the
Birmingham, Alabama, Fat Stock Show where
he was sold for a record price for a Polled
Hereford steer, $5,373.20.

These two outstanding animals will show and
sell at Sacramento, Feb. 11-12.
POLLED
HEREFORDS

SELL
MARCH 6 & 7, 1949
WALLA WALLA, WASH.

The FOURTH ANNUAL SALE SPONSORED by the

Columbia Empire Polled Hereford Association

LOOK THESE TWO 1948 CHAMPIONS OVER! See for yourself that here is the sale for you to select your FOUNDATION POLLED HEREFORDS!

CHAMPION BULL, 1948
VICTORY DOMINO 21st
Consigned by Roy Robinson, Heppner, Oregon
Purchased by Floyd Worden, Heppner, Oregon

CHAMPION FEMALE, 1948
ROYAL MAID 1st
Consigned by Dick & Mrs. Hibberd, Imbler, Oregon
Purchased by J. L. Geyer, Walla Walla, Washington

MODERN TYPE POLLED HEREFORDS
BUY THEM HERE!

NOTE: Sale Cattle will be Judged by WALTER LEWIS, Larned, Kansas

Secretary
J. L. GEYER
Baker Bldg.
Walla Walla, Wash.

Auctioneer
H. B. SAGER

Sale Managers
MILLER & TEALE
West 807 Shoshone
Spokane, Wash.
farming. Usually that means a small beginning, and ending with a project that has grown in value. The nearer it is to establishing a boy in farming, in its final results, the better we consider it as an outstanding program.

To do this we like to start a boy off with young breeding stock of the best parentage the boy can manage, frequently registered stock, but not always. Then we encourage him to save his good females and build a young herd, putting into practice as many of the scientific principles of management as the boy will absorb. Frequently boys are able to lease small acreages from relatives or neighbors which brings him rapid income, which he can apply to his projects; thus he can expand more rapidly.

Both tops at the

NATIONAL

The bull to California

ALF CHOICE DOMINO 35th

At the $9,200 top of the National Polled Hereford sale in Denver last month, he was sold by us to PAUL GREENING of the Rolling Ridge Ranch, Pomona, Calif. By CMR Choice Domino, he's a half-brother of our last year's National sale topper, and of Greening's National champion heifer this season, RRR Rose Battle.

The female to Kentucky

Top female was ALF LADY MIX 1st by ALF Pawnee Mixer 21st, sold by us at $5,450 to Brownell Combs, Lexington, Kentucky.

Other tops to Colorado, Texas, Nebraska and Minnesota

Our National consignment of six head averaged $3,291; other buyers being Henry Rosenfeld, Sobin, Minn.; Herman Sanders, Hay Springs, Neb.; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Kramer, Arlington, Tex.; J. B. Allison, Colorado Springs, Colo. We are appreciative of the special recognition which these buyers and other bidders gave to the breeding and quality of our ALF National consignment.

His net worth must be $250 or better, two-thirds of which must be earned by his projects, when he makes application for the degree.

Projects Vary. Not all boys are set up to handle livestock projects and it isn't necessary to receive the degree. In fact one of our outstanding boys who was a State Farmer, later state FFA president, and now an American Farmer, made a remarkable record, chiefly on a grape project.

Sixty-five per cent of a boy's possibilities to qualify depend upon his project, and it is there that a parent can help to the fullest extent. If the boy cannot have a good sound progressive project, then he has no chance to make the Degree of State Farmer.

Other requirements to be achieved, and just as important in a boy's life, are satisfactory grades throughout the rest of his school work, completion of a written test on parliamentary procedure and active membership in his FFA Chapter. The latter teaches him cooperation toward a common goal: the boys work on committees for the betterment of agriculture in the community; they learn to assume responsibility, handle a meeting and stand on their two feet and talk.

A boy who wins a State Farmer Degree earns it, every step of the way, over a 4-year period in his high school career. He is well on his way to becoming established in farming and taking his place in society as a good citizen.

END OF THE TRAIL—Last picture of the grand champion lamb of the 1948 Los Angeles County Fair. Purchased by the Arestia, Calif., Chamber of Commerce, the lamb was made into shish kebab and served with a full Armanean dinner, including pilaf, at Jim Kosababian's home at Trio Feeding Co. in early December. Here, lined up at the barbecue spit are the cooks, Charly Brinckley (left) and Vahan Hovey, both of California Milk Transport Co., with Mr. & Mrs. Kosababian.
Profits on many ranches are keyed to balancing of summer grazing and winter feed. While these Blacks were grazing the high country last summer on Ford Twalt's big Oxbow Ranch at Prairie City, Ore., ranch crews were busy nearer headquarters, putting up tons upon tons of hay from hundreds of acres of meadow land. Now, in this unseasonably cold and snowy January, that hay is making life comfortable for Oxbow's commercial and registered Aberdeen-Angus herds, and is helping rosy matrons build thrifty, unborn calves.
Enjoys Every Issue—

You will find enclosed by check for $10 to renew my subscription for your Livestock Journal. I wish to say that I have enjoyed every issue for the past several years. I remember my meeting you [Nelson Crow] at Red Bluff at one of their bull sales. You happened to be with my friend Charly Hufford, one time sheep man and then became a purebred Hereford breeder. He finally disposed of his holdings to also my friend, Frank Crowe.

You may recall at that time I told you I went to Trinity County, June 17, 1884, at the age of 14 and worked for Paddy Larsen who bred about 300 head of cattle. My salary was $8 per month. At the end of three months I had no job, no money, but to my surprise Thanksgiving of 1884 Paddy Larsen presented me with two white faced heifer calves and one Red Durham bull calf. And here I am today in good health and if I live until Jan, 4, 1949, I will have reached the age of 80.

I do not care to tell what I have accomplished by staying with the white faced cattle. You no doubt know that the general public is not satisfied with the price they are paying for meats in the market. Perhaps they, the public, do not know that in the years 1933-34 the cow men were selling cows at two and a half cents, steers at three and a half cents, and in the year 1921 our company sold heifers at four and a half cents and steers at six and a half.

I could give you a lot of this stuff but you laugh, the world will laugh with you; you cry, you cry alone. People who drink liquor do not flinch about 50 cents a drink for a headache. I tell the fellows my friends that I have been waiting 60 years for this to happen; it may not happen again.—

Bill Foster, Sr., French Gulch, Calif.

Road to Improvement—

I have long been a reader of your magazine and realize how vitally interested you are in the progress of the livestock business. I would like to call your attention to a practice which I think has contributed to the improvement of livestock in almost every area in the West.

I speak of the practice of donating purebred breeding animals to Future Farmer chapters to give out to some deserving boy in the chapter. These animals are purchased by money set aside by the Sears-Roebuck Foundation and the purchasing is handled by livestock specialists in the state bureau of agricultural education. The boys who receive the animals are required to return the first female offspring back to the chapter to be given out to another boy, thus perpetuating the scheme. If no female is obtained in a given length of time, the boy returns to the chapter the price of the original animal, and the chapter buys another female.

This practice not only helps some boy to get a start toward a herd of his own, but serves to improve the livestock in the entire community.—

Donald E. Simpson, Chapter adviser, Alturas, Calif. FFA Chapter.

Well Written—

We believe the article on “Klamath Weed” in the November issue of Western Livestock Journal to be very well written and factual relative to our program. We have distributed 12 copies where we feel they will do the most good.—W. D. Pine, Farm Advisor, Eureka, Humboldt County, Calif.
He illustrates what you get in
ANGUSTORRA ANGUS

TYPE  WEIGHT  FLESHING ABILITY  BREED CHARACTER

Come and see them. We have some excellent selections in uniform bulls and females NOW FOR SALE.

ANGUSTORRA RANCH
A. L. WAUGAMAN  Owner
WATSONVILLE, CALIFORNIA
WELL, Feller Citizens, here we go down the road on the brand new year of Nineteen-Hundred-Forty-Nine. We don't know where we are goin' but we will keep moving along like we knew the road, same as we have done in the past. Now, if we knew what is in the road in front of us, like we know what is in the road that we have just stumbled over, we would all be too darned smart, and nobody ain't ever that smart yet, so what the hell? All us mortals can do is to not worry about where we are going, but just keep moving down that long road and watch our step so as not to stumble. There ain't nobody's front sights as good as their hind sights, so why worry?

Now, fellers, ain't this a plumb, brilliant thing to write at the beginning of a new year? Anyhow a feller has to fill so much space when he is making a living with a pencil instead of a rope.

THAT Indian bureau, that has made such a mess of Indian affairs for over 100 years is making a hard fight to keep our American Indians from securing their just rights, and to keep their hold on the destiny of our First Americans. That rotten bureau is a power in the land and has such a strong hold on Congress that they can use multi-millions of Indian dollars, for the simple purpose of having a dumping ground for their lame duck political wards, people who fail to be elected to political offices, where they could help that rascally bureau to stay in control on fat salaries, and beautiful living quarters all at the expense of the Indians who at one time owned this whole country. The members of this Indian bureau are sorts stirred up since so many Congressmen and Senators have visited Indian reservations and are horrified at the conditions in which they found the Indians suffering.

There is no doubt but what no minority race of any people in any country in the whole world have been so disgracefully treated as have been, and are still being treated, as have our original Americans, and remember folks that our American Indians are Caucasians.

I HAVE before me a page from the Congressional Record, giving extension of remarks of Hon. George B. Schwabe of Oklahoma in the House of Representatives, Tuesday, June 1, 1948, second session of the 80th Congress, which follows:

"Mr. SCHWABE of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I am just in receipt of bulletin No. 21, released under date of June 1, 1948, by the research office of the National Association of State Chambers of Commerce under the heading..."
of 'Federal spending facts.'

"As a member of the Interior Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee, and particularly since I was chairman of the appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, I am delighted to note that the research office of the National Association of State Chambers of Commerce approved of my portion of the report of our interior subcommittee, and quoted at some length therefrom.

"The release, entitled 'Heap Plenty Bureaucrats,' follows:

** ** **

"THERE are 10,994 employees on the payroll of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, according to the April report of the civil service commission.

"The last census figures give the total Indian population of the United States as 333,969.

"This means that there is one Indian service employee today for every 30 Indians in the United States.

"The Indian service's own estimate of the Indian population is 393,622. This makes 1 employee to every 35 Indians. A check of the enumerating methods of the Indian service and the census bureau, however, satisfies us that the census estimate comes closer to the true picture.

"The primary objective of the Indian Reorganization Act passed by Congress in 1934 was to help the American Indian achieve eventually his economic independence. Today we find that little progress has been made in accomplishing this worthy purpose in the intervening 14 years."

** ** **

"In its report this week on the Interior department the House appropriation committee says: 'The paternalistic control exercised in many instances (by the bureau) has tended to retard, rather than expedite, the advancement of the Indians. The successes of individual Indians have been attained not because of programs promulgated by the bureau of Indian affairs, but in spite thereof. The continued supervision by the bureau over education, health, economy, welfare and other activities of the Indians has often resulted in discouraging self-reliance of the Indian. It has caused him to rely less and less upon his own resourcefulness, and to become more

McMahan's Prince Eston

He's the bull with the Sunbeam breeding and his calves show it. We have several of them to show you, with more to drop soon. Come and see them.
"When I buy a 2, 4-D Weed Killer, I insist on knowing the actual acid content"

Let the label speak for itself—

STAUFSER 2, 4-D LIQUID SALT 40
Contains 40% of the alkylammonium salt of 2, 4-D, equivalent to 4.2 lbs. of 2, 4-D acid per gallon. For selective spraying of annual weeds in grain crops, use 1 to 1 1/4 pints per acre. Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre for selective control of perennials. For non-selective spraying of perennials use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts per acre.

STAUFSER ESTER WEED KILLER 44
Contains 44% of the isopropyl ester of 2, 4-D, which is equivalent to 3.34 lbs. of 2, 4-D acid per gallon. For control of woody plants and hard-to-kill perennials wet thoroughly with 2 to 3 pints in 100 gallons of water. Spray freshly cut stumps with 1 part WEED KILLER 44 in 99 parts kerosene. As selective spray on grain crops use 3/4 to 1 pint per acre for control of perennials; 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre for control of perennials.

STAUFSER 2, 4-D WEED KILLER 95
Water-soluble sodium salt containing 80.5% 2, 4-D acid by weight. Use 1/4 to 1 lb. per acre for selective control of annuals, and 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per acre for selective control of perennials in grain crops. For non-selective spraying of perennials use 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

You can depend on STAUFFER Weed Killers—see your local dealer.

"A BUSINESSMAN recently said, when testifying before a Senate committee on the Indian Affairs budget: 'In these days, when we hear so much about equal rights and privileges for racial minorities, even as an international policy, I say that our treatment of the original inhabitants of this American soil makes a disgraceful exhibit.'

"The history of the Indian Service seems to demonstrate once again that bureaucracy's natural tendency to perpetuate itself renders it incapable of accomplishing a purpose whose fulfillment calls for the eventual liquidation of that bureaucracy.—Alvin N. Burger, Research Director."

Excess Fat on Livestock Helps Maintain Health

Excess fat on farm livestock doesn't just lie there, waiting to be weighed on the butcher's scales.

On the contrary, it works every day to maintain the animal's health during life as well as its profit pounds at marketing time, according to a new "fat concept" explained in the official Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association.

In the old days, most people believed that excess fat was a source of reserve energy for future needs in time of illness or hunger, the Journal said.

Actually, veterinary scientists now have evidence that stored fat can furnish only in proportion to the current intake of feed. But fat does furnish a "pathway" for energy to travel from the digestive system to that part of the body where it will be used. Furthermore, unused fat contributes to "external secretions," including milk.

"Piling on fat for weight gains is one of the cardinal objectives of animal production," the veterinary journal observes. "It is interesting to know that stored fat in the body appears to perform a vital function. The overload of fat obviously participates in the maintenance of health."

California Pastures—

California will have around 375,000 acres in irrigated pasture for 1948, according to G. S. Goble, assistant farm advisor, University of California Agricultural Extension Service.

Goble says this estimated figure includes only irrigated ladino-grass pastures. There are still around 125,000 acres of irrigated native pasture in California, such as mountain meadows and alfalfa which is sometimes pastured.

About 65% of the irrigated pasture acreage in California is used for dairy cattle. The other 35% is used mostly for beef and sheep. Straight legume pasture, such as ladino, is giving the best results for swine, while a combination grass-legume mix is most often used for other classes of stock.
Here's the 1948 record:

January: Champion and top selling female at Phoenix.

July: Grand champion female at Santa Maria.

September: Grand Champion bull, Reserve Champion bull and Grand Champion Female, California State Fair. Also Premier Exhibitor award.

November: Champion sale female and Reserve Champion Sale Bull in Cow Palace Angus Sale; second highest selling bull in PCAA history.

December: Top selling female PCAA Sale at Phoenix.

For second consecutive year, we received the Western Fairs Association Blue ribbon award on the California fair circuit.

Here Comes 1949!

Our 1948 Champion Female calved a great heifer prospect—right on the first day of the New Year! Perhaps, a champion in 1949!

We want to wish all of our friends and customers the best of everything during the New Year, and especially do we want to express our appreciation and best wishes to the many breeders and cattlemen who purchased breeding stock from us during the past year.

We closed a very gratifying year at the Phoenix show and sale in December . . . where Mrs. Louise Piper, owner of Rancho Escondido, Los Gatos, Calif., purchased our top selling heifer at $1,575.

Hacienda de Los Reyes

FOR SALE: Your choice of a number of registered heifers, recently weaned.

"IN THE HEART OF THE FERTILE SAN JOAQUIN"

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. VOLKMANN, Jr.

SELMA, CALIF.

M. B. Olesen, Foreman — Herdsmen: Rex McPeters, Ray Gribi, Ed. Smith
ANGUS
Growing In Popularity

Aberdeen-Angus beef cattle are making steady progress. The superior hornless black cattle are growing in popularity everywhere. Meeting modern market demands for high quality beef production, practical cattlemen quickly recognize this breed above all others. The Blacks excel in uniformity, hardness, early maturity, and high dressing percentages at mature weights. Angus convert pastures and roughages into profitable beef. Write for our free literature.

American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders’ Association

OAK PARK RANCH
Registered and Commercial Aberdeen-Angus
If we haven’t what you want, we will help you find it.
Ranch located midway between Orland and Corning near Kirdland.
Phone Corning 7111
CHAS. M. McDOWELL
RT. 2, Box 176
Orland, Calif.

BELLMORE ANGUS
Popular breeding, modern type, in great demand.
Usually something for sale.
Inspection invited.
ROBERT BELL
Woodland, Calif.

ABELDEEN-ANGUS
SEE OUR CATTLE AT TIERRA REJADA RANCH, MOORPARK
LINGDOOLEY RANCHES
E. E. CONVERSE
Santa Paula, California Ph. $40

HIDDEN VALLEY ANGUS RANCH
Vern E. and Mildred Benson, Owners
P.O. Box 171, Merced, California
Ranch located 3/4 mile east on Bear Creek, at the end of Olive Ave.
Tel.: 16 J 2

LUC ANGUS RANCH
MERCED, CALIFORNIA
Fill your needs for registered bulls—cows—all types by one herd of easy-keepers.
WILL WYRE, Mgr. Phone 3-J-12

Coming Events

Jan. 15—National Western Hereford Sale, Denver, Colo.
Jan. 23—Santa Barbara County Registered Hereford Breeders Show & Sale, Dos Pueblos Ranch, Goleta, Calif., Sec., Los Olivos, Calif.
Jan. 25—Blinn Hereford Ranch Sale, Madera, Calif.
Jan. 29-Feb. 6—Southwestern Exposition & Fat Stock Show, Fort Worth, Texas.
Jan. 29—Monache-Hermanswick Poland Sale, Fairgrounds, Tulare, Calif.
Jan. 31—All-Breed registered Beef Cow Sale, Willa Walla, Wash.
Feb. 1—Quarter Horse Colt Sale, Horse Show Club, Ft. Worth, Texas.
Feb. 3-5—Houston Fat Stock Show and Livestock Exposition, Houston, Texas.
Feb. 8-11—National Gordon Angus Memorial Building Fund Sale, Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.
Feb. 11—Registered Brahman Sale, Houston Fat Stock Show, Houston, Texas.
Feb. 11-12—Nevada Hereford Assn. Show and Sale, Reno, Nev.
Feb. 11-12—Pacific National Polled Hereford Show & Sale, Fairgrounds, Bremerton, Calif.
Feb. 12—Second Annual Jumbo Brahman Auction, Pecan Acres Ranch, Simonton, Texas.
Feb. 17—Greenfield Ranch Hog Sale, Bakersfield, Calif.
Feb. 25-26—Sunland Hereford Ranch dispersion, Sanger, Calif.
Feb. 28—Wynola Ranch Registered Hereford Dispersion, Union Stock Yards, Los Angeles.
Mar. 5—15—Oregon sale reported Herefords, Merritt Meacham & Sons, Culdesac, Idaho.
Mar. 5—Spotted Poland Show & Sale, Fairgrounds, Searamento, Calif., A. W. Hoff-schneider, Mgr., Fair Oaks.
Mar. 5-7—Colusa Empire Polled Hereford Sale, Walla Walia, Wash.
Mar. 6-7—Pacific Regional Aberdeen-Angus Show and Sale, Sacramento, Calif.
Mar. 8-9—Third Annual Peterson Bros. Hereford Sale, Ogden, Utah.
Mar. 9—Annual Big Bend Polled Hereford Assn. Sale, Davenport, Wash.
Mar. 9-10—Inland Empire Shorthorn Breeders Assn. Spring Show and Sale, Spokane, Wash.
Mar. 16-17—North Montana Hereford Breeders Show and Sale, Great Falls.
Mar. 24—Montana Winter Show, Rosman, Mont.
March 28—Upper District-Idaho Black Farm and Bonita Valley Farm American Saddle Horses, Polo Grounds, San Diego, Calif., Bill Smale, manager.
April 5-16—Western Livestock Journal’s Annual California Beef Cattle Tour.
April 9-14—Grand National Junior Livestock Exposition, Cow Palace, San Francisco, Calif.
April 10-11—Klamath Falls Angus Sale, Klamath Falls, Ore.
April 11-12—Annual Convention Idaho Cattlemen’s Assn., Boise, Idaho.
April 14-21—Oregon Livestock Shetland Pony Auction, Florin, Calif., Ord Leuchman, manager.
May 12-13—Northwest Quarter Horse Association Show and Sale, Pendleton, Ore.
May 14-15—San Fernando Valley Horse Show and Barbecue Fiesta, Bob Symonds, Sec., San Fernando, Calif.
July 20—H. L. Sanborn Registered Polled Hereford Sale, Meridian, Calif.

SAFER BETTER QUICKER

Bloodless castration of lambs and calves and docking of lambs.
$12.50 PER head including handy Elastrom apron

ELASTOMER

Patented Trade Mark Reg.

Quick, sure, easy to use in any weather!
One-man operation! Instrument stretches rubber ring which contracts when released causing parts to atrophy and fall off. No cutting or crushing.
Thousands in use.
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On Hilway 99, 18 miles south of Sacramento. Phone Elk Grove 7653.

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Aberdeen-Angus
STOCK FOR SALE
Registered and Unregistered
SAN JERONIMO RANCH
ED. BIAGGINI
Cayucos
San Luis Obispo Co. Calif.

Forms Case
1st of Month

It takes more time to assemble the issues of WESrrERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL than ever before, in getting your advertising copy in early will enable us to serve you more effectively.

Western Livestock Journal
STOCK BULLS

PRINCE OF MATRA
(129016)

1st Royal Show 1948
1st Lincolnshire Show 1948

Purchased at Perth
February 1948 for
$10,600.

He is full brother to
Prince of Molde,
Supreme Champion, Perth 1947,
which sold for
$24,000.

Neither of these photographs has been re-touched.

ERIDON OF HARVIESTOUN
(121578)

Supreme Champion,
Royal Show 1947

Purchased for
$7,000.

His sire was
Champion, Perth Show 1943,
and sold for
$7,000.

His dam was
the great-granddam of the
Champion, Perth 1945,
which sold for
$18,000,
also of the
Champion, Perth 1946,
which sold for
$31,000.

This bull has never been beaten
in the English Show-ring.

Large Selection of High Quality Stock
Available for Export
 knowledge of the history of the individuals. Even within a herd one finds the necessity of most careful deliberation. There is always a tendency to overgrade the fatter animals and undergrade the thinner ones. The notable example is found in comparing bull and heifer calves at weaning time. The heifers at that stage usually look smoother and better than the bulls.

Red Bluff Results. In the final appraisal of group grading of breeding cattle for consignment sales, the actual results of the practice may well be considered. Since 1944 at Red Bluff, Calif., the Tehama County Cattlemen’s Assn. has sponsored an annual show and sale of breeding cattle. At each Red Bluff sale several hundred registered beef cattle have been shown and sold on a grade basis. Each of these sales has attracted consignments from several Western states, including cattle from numerous herds that enjoy national reputation. In every Red Bluff sale the average prices obtained for the various grades of animals has been in direct relation to the grading of the animals. Furthermore, many of the same consignors and buyers are attracted to the sale each year. Similar results have been shown in other Western sales where the grading system has been employed. Surely the same buyers and sellers would not continue to patronize these sales where average prices correspond with grading, unless the grading system had proved to be reasonably accurate in the judgment of the stockmen.

Purebred Breeders Boost Agriculture Advancement

Speaking at the opening session of meetings of the American Society of Animal Production in Chicago, Clinton K. Tomson, secretary of the American Shorthorn Assn., asserted that the breeders of registered livestock have easily made the largest single contribution towards the advancement and achievements of American agriculture of any group of producers that might be listed. Through the formation of registered breed associations their efforts have been more concerted and concentrated towards ideals that have been tempered to the needs and the demands of the country, he said.

“...It has been the acknowledged aim and ideal of purebred livestock breeders,” Tomson stated, “to perfect and standardize the quality, type and efficiency of their animals to the point where they would work maximum improvement in the commercial herds and flocks of the country. At least 98% of the improvement in the cattle picture has been occasioned by these qualities which have exerted the favorable influence enjoyed by all who purchase beef.”
Our New Herd Sire

Our New Herd Sire is Hacienda's Blackcap 30th, purchased from Hacienda de Los Reyes, Selma, Calif., at the 1948 Cow Palace Angus Sale.

This outstanding young bull will be used on our registered Aberdeen-Angus, mainly of Rosemere breeding. You’re invited to come to the ranch in the Santa Ynez Valley of Santa Barbara county, to see our registered and commercial Aberdeen-Angus.

BULLS FOR SALE . . .

We are now offering three very typey young bulls, of choice Rosemere breeding. They have exceptionally good bone and scale, along with smoothness and good heads. They’re just about 12 months old, well developed and with ample size for age.

Bought in the 1948 Cow Palace Angus sale at $2,500, Hacienda’s Blackcap 30th was six times Grand Champion in 1948 California shows, including the California State Fair.

HACIENDA’S BLACKCAP 30th 972723

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DRY CREEK RANCH
Mrs. M. P. Austin, Owner Solvang, Calif. Walter Holmdahl, Mgr.
Western Livestock Journal's

Horse of the Month

TOP HAT'S GOLDEN SPLENDOR

Owned by Mr. and Mrs. Jack Turner
Long Beach, Calif.
RAINs in California have already fallen on the horse business and continued to do so thus far this season, increasing the green feed supply and prospects for good hay crops, will probably help the good horse market this spring. In spite of this, a number of stallion owners have reported that they do not expect as many mares to be bred this spring as in previous years. These reports have come from some of the Palomino, Arabian and American Saddle Horse owners this writer has visited. Undoubtedly the increased feed conditions will alter this situation to a large extent.

One of the conditioning factors, too, is that mare owners are becoming more interested in crossing to stallions that have made a reputation in the show ring, on the track, in the rodeo arena, in the sales ring and in the stud. More recognition of the necessity of finding a market for the colts has made mare owners aware of popular stallions.

Stud fees don't seem to make much difference if the owner of mares finds the horse he believes will sire a salable, useful colt. In other words, he seems ready to pay more for the services of a good stallion rather than to breed to a horse nearest him.

From this condition may come even better horses than in the past and an increased interest in getting the right "nick" within the breed. These many dovetailing ramifications seem to point to a greater appreciation of purebred horses and should have a stimulating effect to the prices on good horses.

We no sooner get finished with one show season than another is bumping us in the nose. A few good Quarter Horse events will be in the offing through January and February. After that small Sunday events will start and nearly every town in the Pacific country will see horses doing things in the show ring or rodeo arena at least once a month. That means there is lots of interest in horses—good horses. Where there is competition there is continued interest in better horses. Where there is increased interest in better horses, there is more demand and that demand is transferred to the pocketbooks of the breeders.

In the past few weeks of traveling around the country, it has been encouraging to see the number of new breeders who are coming into the horse business. Some only have one or two mares, but they are thinking of how to cross them to the best advantage and are certainly interested in purebreds. That alone makes the new year seem bright. It is better from all sides of the horse business to have many small breeders, rather than a few large ones.

Looking back over the past few years it is interesting to see the increase in numbers of those breeding horses. All breeds have benefited by the growth, no one breed has had an exclusive, but the Quarter Horse has made phenomenal strides in popularity based on his usefulness.

Some horsemen have pointed out that too large a number of "killer" horses coming to areas where they are slaughtered are diverted into the private horse market. These horsemen believe that there should be a requirement for such horses to be consigned direct to the packing plants.

Horse of the Month

OUR Horse of the Month for January is a young Palomino stallion, Top Hat’s Golden Splendor PHA 3986 Jr. PHBA 9458, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Jack Turner of Long Beach, Calif. Showing remarkable quality through the head, neck and legs, his full made body and overall symmetry brought him a number of ribbons at the shows in 1948. He was bred by his owners, sired by the senior stallion at Turner Palomino Ranch, Top Hat by Midnight Chief and out of Yellow Rosebud by the Arabian stallion Ferdin.

Splendor was foaled in 1946 and is now being shown in parade and fine harness classes at California shows. At the California State Horsemen’s Association Blue Ribbon Show in 1948, Splendor won the parade horse class, the 2-year-old Palomino breeding class and was awarded a special ribbon for the fine harness class. In 1947, he was named champion Palomino at the Ventura County Fair. His gold color and white mane and tail show striking contrast that has brought him wide acclaim. He stands about 15.1 hands and weighs 1,050 lb. He will again be shown in 1949 at many leading fairs and horse shows.

Photo by Tullant
Conformation—

Quarter Horses, Like Other Breeds, Often Disprove Expert Opinion on Conformation

By LOUIS TAYLOR

So you bought a Quarter Horse. And now all the boys are passing judgment on his conformation, giving him the close once-over from one end to the other. Even you are beginning to wonder if he is the horse you thought he was when you made the top bid on him, or said “I’ll take him” to his former owner. You’ve read the description of the perfect Quarter Horse in the registry and magazines, gone over your horse with a tape measure comparing his figures with those given by the experts. You’ve found him lacking in a few details, but he compensates for those by perfection in others. Finally, since so many of the “experts” disagree, you wonder just how important this matter of conformation is, anyhow.

Experience has proved that there is no final answer to any question on conformation. All pet details of conformation in all breeds are frequently knocked into cocked hats by individual animals. The Saddle horse fancier’s pride in the fine, long neck and beautiful head took a beating when we recall that in 1928 and 1929 the $10,000 grand championship at Louisville was won by a short-necked, coarse-headed stud who thrilled vast audiences wherever he appeared and until his recent death was one of the outstanding horses of the world to Saddle horse enthusiasts. Then there is the case of the club-footed mare, now a pampered and retired matron on one of Arizona’s best-known Quarter Horse ranches, who set world’s records and defeated all challengers (including many with near-perfect conformation) time and again, to question even the rules about soundness.

Changing Types. Most Quarter Horse partisans have noticed that in no two successive years are the same types picked as winners, even in the same show. However, the shifts in type are within a fairly limited range and may be expected in a relatively new system of shows. Along the same line of thought, we all know that the best of judges often disagree. Finding myself in very close agreement with one of two other judges at a Quarter Horse show a few months ago, I finally found that this show was no exception to the general rule of judicial disagreement when the three of us came up with three different choices for the championship mare. Not until the management asked for a vote, so that the show could proceed, did any two of the judges get together.

Even if your Quarter Horse is finding himself the object of more-or-less unanimous criticism by self-appointed judges, you have little to worry about. He may be just the horse to do the job you want done, regardless of his physical characteristics. It was in 1912, or thereabouts, that Dane Coolidge did his remarkable job of photographing men and horses on roundups in the Four Peaks and superstition country of Arizona—country that makes as severe demands on men and horses as any in the Southwest. A glance at those pictures shows wide deviation from all modern rules for Quarter Horse conformation; along with illustrating some of the tried and tested general rules of conformation we shall consider here.

Horace Hayes is one of the few writers whose word on conformation has been considered good for generations. If there is such a thing as reliable authority in his field, he is it. He was, incidentally, a man who actually rode, worked and trained horses as well as being a veterinarian. One of his admirers, P. E. Ricketts, published a short volume in 1923 entitled “The Modern Racehorse” in which those fundamentals in conformation...
which can be applied to any breed are stated as follows:

"Breadth means weight, which is an advantage when speed is not desired; and it would not be incorrect to say the limit of breadth is only fixed by the amount of speed or activity required. For sheer speed alone, weight is a disadvantage, and reduction of weight necessitates a reduction of breadth, for we cannot reduce muscular length without sacrificing speed. Narrowness therefore results, and the limit of narrowness is fixed by the amount of strength required . . . Limbs are longer in the speedy than in the strong, and this extra length is not in the upper bones but in those below the stifle and elbow."

Unsettled Question. These statements bring into focus all arguments about the relative merits of the bulldog type and the racing Quarter Horse type. Certainly most arguments about this matter are silly: the question has never been settled as to whether the long, quick leap at the starting gate requires the horse of strength or the horse of speed. But if we stop to think that the example of equine speed is the Thoroughbred and the Thoroughbred alone, and that the horse of strength is the Belgian, Shire and Percheron, most of us will wager that the horse of speed will break faster than the horse of strength (though there are Percheron performance records which would amaze many armchair horsemen.

In that Quarter Horse of yours, you have a fine balance achieved between a great deal of speed on the one hand, and sufficient strength on the other, to make a faster break from the starting gate and a faster initial quarter of a mile than most Thoroughbreds.

It becomes obvious then, that powerful quarters combined with adequate length of shoulder, forearm and gaskin, and without too extreme width and weight, is the key to outstanding Quarter Horse performance. So much has been written, and well-written, about stifles, hips, loins and hind legs that I will omit discussion of that end of the Quarter Horse here.

Ideal Head. If one intends breeding Quarter Horses for sale he must necessarily produce a head that looks like the illustrations of the ideal horse in the registries. Many of us think that the head and facial expression are indicative of temperament and that in the horse no less than in the man "the eyes are windows to the soul." Yet no measurements can be given for judging character by the head, for it is common knowledge that a horse's winnings are limited more frequently by how fast he can run than by how fast he will run, rather than how fast he can run.

Since the horse uses his neck for balance, it becomes clear that the stiff, thick neck is a handicap. Our intense interest in the quarters has, of recent years, led us to giving slight attention to the shoulder and withers of the
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Quarter Horse. As we admire great muscular development, we frequently find a Quarter Horse which at first gives the impression of having a deep, sloping shoulder blade, but in reality is faulty because his muscular development and large crest completely bury his withers and a very steep shoulder.

One detail which seems to me to be most neglected by Quarter Horse admirers is the length of the arm or humerus. In connection with this, I might well include the angle formed by the shoulder or scapula and the arm. It has been my observation that most of our outstanding horses have a very long arm (remember that the arm runs upward from the elbow to the point of the shoulder) and the angle formed by the arm and shoulder is less acute than in most horses. This frequently leads, in horses that have excellent shoulders, to a foreleg placed farther forward than many Thoroughbred authorities like.

While a great deal of attention has been paid to the fork of the Quarter Horse, from the standpoint of speed he is frequently more faulty here than any horse except the draft horse. Naturally we want more breadth in the front end of the Quarter Horse than we see in the usual Thoroughbred, but let us not forget that any race horse, even if he runs only one-tenth of a mile, must have tremendous and free use of arm and elbow. The lateral, rolling movement of the horse having a broad, flat expanse between the upper extremities of his forelegs may be of advantage in particular cases, but not when speed and speed alone is wanted.

RANCH ARAB—Pictured is Atloumah AHC 3562, 2-year-old Arabian stallion bred by the Gainey Arabian Stud at Owatonna, Minn., and recently shipped to the McNamara Cattle Co., Big Sandy, Mont., a ranch of over 85,000 acres where horses and cattle are raised. Atloumah is sired by Azrok, highly inbred product of the Royal Agricultural Society of Cairo, Egypt. The horse will be used on Morgan and Tennessee Walking mares. Other Gainey Arabs that have gone to Montana this season went to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Maahs of Billings, and E. O. Olson at Lewistown. Another recent sale to a cattle spread was Gariba, a 6-year-old mare with her 1948 foal going to Frank T. O'Brien of Frying Pan Ranch, Amarillo, Tex.

January 15, 1949

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**Judging School—**

**PCQHA Forms Program To Educate Officials**

By TOM HARRIS

SINCE American Quarter Horses began to gain popularity a few years ago they have likely been subjected to judging by officials who held a wider range of opinion than any other breed of horse in existence. Especially is this true on the Pacific Coast within the past couple of years since they have been included on the Master Premium List of California Fairs and the number of such classes increased appreciably. Breeders and show managers do not care to have successful shows judged by the same man regardless of his ability and changing from one judge to another has had its confusing side.

This is all very understandable when one thinks of the many abilities of the Quarter Horse and how it is possible for each of half a dozen judges to be looking for different qualities. It is true that an ideal Quarter Horse as seen by a racing enthusiast may differ from the ideal of a rodeo performer; that of the rodeo performer from that of the man who wants a horse for general ranch utility, and so on through the gamut of Quarter Horse activity. One man wants a head first, another looks first for legs, and another is convinced that an alert, intelligent eye is the prime requisite for a Quarter Horse. The important thing which is so often overlooked is that they all want the Quarter Horse, and all of the horses they have in mind are Quarter Horses one just as much as the other.

**Detailed Lecture.** Under the supervision of President Frank Vessels, General Chairman and Bill Elliott and Dell Owens classes in judging Quarter Horses have been designed to educate
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A GOOD BET

All Communications to Owner
MARY R. BIRCH
Quarter Horse owners in the finer points of judging the breed and have been planned for both a northern and southern division. First class was held in the south at Walt Sibley’s stable on Valerio Avenue in Van Nuys on November 7. G. G. “Bill” Lamkin, a recognized Quarter Horse judge and one of the founders of the PCQHA set out to educate those in attendance. An introduction into the purpose of the class was followed by a detailed lecture on the structure and characteristics of the American Quarter Horse from the point of his muzzle to the shoulders. By detailed instruction on the quality of the muzzle, size, shape and location of the mouth, conformation and texture of the nostril, bone structure in the face and head, size, location and appearance of the eye, ear and entire head, instructor Lamkin ably demonstrated by using several live examples that learning to tell one horse’s advantages over another is not as simple as reading a book. After the lecture the session was thrown open to questions which lasted for over an hour and brought out some interesting discussion from those present, indicating the interest attendant to the school. It was noticeable that in general the positive qualities attributed to the Quarter Horse are to be found in all of the so-called types, but in entirely different quantities from the same features in other breeds or horses of no particular breed. Negative qualities for which judges must be alert were called to the attention of the class as it progressed.

Several Sessions. It is planned that the school will require five or six sessions to fully cover the model Quarter Horse, and before it is over some decision will be made in regard to extending the school to include performance classes and other phases of Quarter Horse activity.

The value of this school lies particularly in the interest it engenders among horsemen in California. Some of the students avowedly wish to learn more of the Quarter Horse without accepting the responsibility of judging; others are there to supplement the knowledge they already have to enable them to do a better job of judging. As these judges become qualified to officiate in Quarter Horse Classes they shall be recommended to fairs and independent shows in the Pacific Coast Area.

Palomino Sales—
O. L. Bullock of Fresno, Calif., reports two important sales that have taken place on his ranch recently. Ray P. Williams, Lower Lake, Calif., purchased two Palominos, one a yearling stallion and the other a young filly, for a total of $4,500. The colt has four white stockings and is line bred to the Bullock sire Silver Rey, sired by Rey de los Reyes, owned by Dwight Murphy at Santa Barbara.
Horse Tails
By NICK

TWO American Saddle Horse stables are dispersing March 26. Paul Berry’s Tie-On Stock Farm and Mrs. D. F. Fesler’s Bonita Valley Farm, both in San Diego County of California, are selling out. Both these stables have been strong exhibitors and have developed some of the top show horses on the Pacific Coast circuit. More than that, they both have been wonderful assets to the show horse business.

Death came to Donald G. Young, 21, Dec. 17 at Pasadena, after a short illness. Mr. Young and his wife, known to Quarter Horse people as Betty Faries Young, had just settled at their Rancho Alta Vista at Paso Robles, Calif., where they were planning to raise more Quarter Horses. Mrs. Young has returned to the ranch, where she will carry on the work she and her husband started.

Reuben Albaugh, assistant farm advisor for Monterey County, Calif., has completed an interesting study and story on “The Thoroughbred Horse” that has been organized in pamphlet form by the University of California Agricultural Extension Service. The story gives a remarkably clear insight into the influence of the Thoroughbred in this country and is a discussion that will be interesting to all horsemen.

J. H. Nelson Dies. The death of J. H. Nelson of Selma, Calif., on Dec. 19, owner of the Selma Stock Farm, noted for its Standardbred horses, was a shock to horsemen. He was born in

EARLESS HORSE—This 5-year-old horse came to the Los Angeles Union Stock Yards during October in a shipment of horses from Lubbock, Tex., consigned to John F. Snowden. On the right side, normal hair and skin covered the spot where the ear should normally be and on the left side had a small indentation at the appropriate place for the ear. The horse could apparently hear and was gentle both to ride and to handle.

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When you decide to become an Arabian owner, be sure you see the horses that represent the best of bloodline background and reproduce their kind with the conformation, quality, color and temperament that truly represent the Arab. Compare the offspring of the mares and stallions of members of this society. Write for list of members and their offerings.

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Parkersburg, W. Va., in 1881 and moved to Hanford, Calif., where he lived for 23 years. Later he founded the Selma Stock Farm and bred Standardbred horses for the harness tracks on the coast. One of his most famous horses was Dr. Bob, a stallion that sired some of his good horses. Five years ago, Mr. Nelson suffered a stroke and had been a semi-invalid for the past 17 months.

Understand that Kemper Marley of Phoenix, Ariz., is sending 10 mares to the court of Speedy, the good Quarter Horse stallion, now known as Driftwood, owned by the Channing Peakes. Red Foster, of Clovis, N. M., recently shipped Five Quarter mares to Guy Compe at Sacramento, Calif. They arrived at the ranch on Dec. 18 and will be put in the brood mare band at the ranch.

Snowy Baker, well known polo enthusiast and long time sports director for the Los Angeles Athletic Club where he handled the Riviera Country Club polo activities is now at the St. Francis Riding Club in San Francisco. It is a good bet that he is working with the horses. You can't take the horse out of a horseman.

The death of Candy Joe AQHA 3694, owned by Bill Borg, threw their breeding operations in a tizzy, but understand Ray Morris has his eye on another that will fit into the program.

Show People. Meeting of the California Show Horse Assn. at Burbank Dec. 13 brought out many interested show horse exhibitors who are going to form new committees to help work with managers of shows on a more cooperative basis. This sounds like they really mean business and that shows this year might be more interesting.

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Due to the fact that these two dispersions will include only 21 head, we will accept consignments from other breeders and horse owners who have high class stock they wish to sell in the sale. Horses will be sold without limit or reserve to the highest bidder. A nominal fee for selling will be charged, commensurable with the costs involved.

These dispersions include some of the outstanding show horses on the Pacific Coast, including the prominent fine harness horse Murietta Mountbatten and others that are ready to go into the shows this year. If you are looking for show horses, high class pleasure horses or broodmares and youngsters, you will find them at this sale.

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Citation is Out—

Citation and his osselet occasioned an eight-column heading on the front page of the San Francisco Examiner which stated, no little, the already disturbed trainer, Jimmy Jones. "I didn’t think the story was worth more than a paragraph," Jones later told turf-writer Abe Kemp, "But then, I guess I don’t know much about news."

Jimmy Jones’ professed lack of news-sense cannot only be pardoned but denied by many writers who have come away from the Calumet barn with something special in the way of a story.

Osselets are not the least of the bony ailments the horse is heir to. If undetected in time, or not treated promptly, they can reach serious proportions. A bony growth, the osselet usually occurs on the outside of the ankle joint and is frequently visible to the naked eye. The treatment is firing or blistering the affected area.

C. V. Whitney’s Phalanx was laid up most of the past season with an osselet but returned in the fall to win the lengthy Dakersfield Handicap. King Ranch’s Assault, on the other hand, was put out of commission by a splint, a bony enlargement of the cannon bone, and generally regarded as the least serious of these ailments. Calumet Farm connections are confident that after firing and a long rest, Citation will return to the races as good as ever.

Pee Wee’s King Dies in Oregon

Emil Muller of Helix, Ore., past president of the Northwest Quarter Horse Assn., had the misfortune to lose his good Quarter Horse stallion, Pee Wee’s King, AQHA 709, on Thanksgiving Day. The stallion got out of his corral and into a pasture where he had evidently stuck his head through a barb wire fence and then became startled. As he pulled back, he punctured his jugular vein and died a few minutes later.

Pee Wee’s King was one of the first Quarter Horse stallions to be brought into Oregon. He was one of the best bred stallions in the Northwest, being a good working horse and the sire of many good colts. He won the Get of Sire class at Pendleton a year ago.

Denmark’s Dignity Goes to Visalia

Denmark’s Dignity, the good black stallion sold in the McDermont Estate sale at Pomona, Calif., Dec. 11, will stand at stud at the home of his new owner, H. A. Petersen, at Visalia, Calif. The 14-year-old son of Pure Denmark out of Milady Minton is a full brother to Miss Chatterbox and Milady Betty. He will probably be shown this next season in San Joaquin Valley shows, according to present plans of Mr. Petersen. Dignity topped the sale at Pomona, bringing $1,200.

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Internal Parasites—
Proper Worm Prevention and Treatment
Pays High Dividends to Horse Owners
By V. TIERSTEIN, DVM

INTERNAL parasites of horses have become a great problem. Most horse owners are becoming conscious of disorders due to worms, and the troubles that they are capable of causing. Horses, like other animals, play host to various types of worms. If not frequently and properly wormed, it is only a matter of degree of worminess that determines how serious the condition may be.

The internal worms of the horse may be broken down into two groups; the bloodsuckers, and those that merely lay in the intestinal tract and absorb food digested by the horse. Their life cycles are broken down into three stages: the egg, larval (immature), and mature.

The mature worm lays eggs in the intestinal tract, and the eggs pass out in the manure. Thus, the manure is the agent of infection. Some types of eggs hatch after passing out of the animal. Other types do not hatch until reingested by a horse. In either case the manure contaminates the pasture or feed, and the animal reinfests himself by eating the contaminated food. When the larvae are ingested or hatch from ingested eggs, they penetrate through the walls of the intestinal tract and migrate through the body, finding their way back into the intestinal tract before becoming mature worms. It is during this migratory stage that serious damage can be done. Blood vessels can become clogged and embolisms form, organs are permanently injured, etc. When the mature stage is reached, the worms either bury their heads in the walls of the intestinal tract and suck blood or remain unattached in the tract and absorb digested food. They lay eggs, and the cycle is repeated.

Vicious Circle. So that the reader will not become confused, it is wise to mention that bots are not worms, but are the larval form of specific species of flies. The flies lay the eggs upon the coat of the horse. They are ingested and hatch in the stomach (one type hatches on the hair and is ingested). The bots attach themselves to the wall of the stomach and suck blood. When ready to pupate they pass out in the manure and pupate on the ground. They hatch and become mature flies, and the cycle is repeated.

If a horse has a moderate to heavy infestation of worms, damage is done throughout the body. The bloodsuckers and bots in heavy numbers cause anemia, weakness, lack of vigor, reduce the horse’s resistance to disease, and when the animal becomes diseased recovery is hampered and sometimes prevented. The ascarids (those that absorb the digested food) cause unthriftiness, unless there is only a moderate infestation and the horse is fed enough for both himself and the worms; and they may cause colics by clogging the intestinal tract due to their large size.
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Fee $100 with two returns.

$75 refunded if mare not in foal.

Have you noticed the way his colts run? Betsy Gay, a filly of 1946 owned by Butch Norris, is now class A for 220 yards. She was second in the PCQHA race at Salinas.

Will stand till Feb. 15 at

Gordon Davis Ranch

Rt. 1, Box 101

Templeton, Calif.

Owned by

Bernie Anderson

Phone 687

Eureka, Calif.

Standing after Feb. 15 at

W.S. Scarlett Ranch

Rt. 1, Box 76

Suisun, Calif.
Why Geronimo Is The Best

HULAMO, as a yearling was sold by W. A. Thompson, Visalia, Calif., for $4000, a top price for a yearling filly. This filly won her class at the 1947 PCQHA show in Salinas. She is a mighty good daughter of Geronimo.

GERONIMO II, sold in October of 1948, as a weanling, to N. G. Emerson, Stockton, Calif., for $10,000. This outstanding son of Geronimo also won his class at the 1948 fall PCQHA show at Salinas.

His Colts Are Topping the Market

As illustrations, Jim Blankenship of Gunnison, Colo., purchased Sunnymo, a yearling colt for $1500 and B. Martella of Fresno, Calif., paid $1750 for Buckamo, a yearling son of Geronimo. Not including the sale of Geronimo II, Geronimo colts have sold for an average of $1750. We believe this established an important record, particularly for those who are interested in investing their money in good Quarter Horses.

It is far cheaper to spend a little more to breed to the best stallion, for you are obtaining the very best in blood and proven ability in the show ring and in the stud. Carrying possibly the most potent and productive bloodlines of the Quarter Horse breed, you are getting the best, when you cross your mares to GERONIMO.

Geronimo P-4240 AQHA

He will stand the 1949 season at the Borg Stock Farm, Gardena, Calif. For bookings contact Ray Morris, phone PLeasant 8922.

FEE $250 with return privileges within the season.

A. R. "MIKE" Levis
HENDERSON, COLORADO
All worms are specific as to their hosts. Meaning that worms of horses do not infest other animals and visa versa. Thus, horses turned into a cow pasture in which no other horses have been for a year or more would not become infested, because worms that are common to cows do not affect horses.

That it is desirable to prevent or at least minimize these infestations in horses is obvious. How to go about it? If one could control the manure contamination of foods, he would whip the problem, except in the case of the bots—the manure would have to be burned or thoroughly soaked with disinfectant to destroy these parasites. Thus, clean stalls, corrals, and paddocks, rotation of pastures, feeding from mangers and racks, and storage of manure where drainage from rain cannot cause contamination are important factors.

Another Weapon. Such practices would greatly reduce the degree of infestation, but there is still another weapon which, when practiced in conjunction with sanitation, can insure a minimum of infestation. This weapon is the vermifuges which kill the mature worm in the intestinal tract. Rely on your veterinarian for this weapon, because he has at his disposal very effective medicines.

Prevention of parasitic infestations, like dentistry, pays dividends in actual money saved. The few dollars it costs to carry on such programs saves many dollars in efficient food consumption, and greatly increases the prospects of having a healthy, vigorous animal. It is a major factor in the difference between raising just another colt or raising a fine colt.

14.2 Hand Rule Eliminated

In a recent report made by the American Horse Shows Assn., the organization has eliminated from its rulings the height limitation placed on stock horses. The rule was revised to allow horses of less than 14.2 hands to show in stock horse classes. Horses will be judged on individual merits and the discretion of the judge to determine if the horse is up to weight and work requirement for size.

DRIFTWOOD

AQHA 2833 (Permanent)

Is Standing At Stud

An illustrious performer in the arena and on the track, his colts are making useful horses and have the conformation you like.

Also Standing, QUICKSAND

AQHA 8270

Combining Tony and Red Dog breeding, Quicksand has shown himself to be a great sire of show type colts. He is a working horse as well as a show horse.

Mr. & Mrs. Channing Peake

Rancho Jabali

Lompoc, Calif.

Quart jar of worms and section of small intestine immediately behind the stomach. "A" is the severely congested section closest to the stomach. "B" is the telescoped area. "C" is the area packed with worms. "D" is jar containing balance of worms removed from intestines. Photo by Shumate.

We Cordially Invite You to the Ranch

Perry Cotton

Rt. 4, Box 629

Visalia, Calif.

FEE $100 at time of service with return for season, $50 refunded if no foal.
**MARK**

P-4249 AQHA

is a truly great line bred Possum horse. He has possibly sired more great rope and cow horses than any horse alive today.

Sorrel Horse Foaled 1925

Picture taken Oct. 1948

Visitors Welcome

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**Breeding—**

**Fine Horses Result From Fine Parents**

By HARRY ROSS

Los Angeles, Calif.

HOW are fine horses bred? Answering this question gives me the opportunity to get some pertinent facts “off my chest” concerning the matings back of our better Arabians. The fundamental law covering all breeding is “In a general way like produces like.” It is also generally conceded by Geneticists that the immediate ancestors, that is the parents and grandparents, have the most influence on the offspring. While more distant ancestors have an effect, their importance diminishes with each generation.

The family names given Arabian horses such as Seglawi were founded on a myth many years ago, in reality probably ages ago. So many generations have evolved since then and there has been such a large amount of interbreeding between the various families that particular characteristics being associated with any certain families have been lost long ago if indeed there was ever any real correlation between type and family.

**Mating Winners.** Winning race horses are produced by mating the fastest animals together and winning saddle horses by mating champion performer to champion performer. The same general idea obtains in developing the best stock in any line. For Arabian breeders to attempt to breed superior stock by any other formula is going counter to proven and established practice. So if you want to breed beautiful Arabian horses mate beautiful stallions and beautiful mares together and forget the family. When you go in the show ring the judge will not consider the family but he will or should consider individuality only.

Some breeders seem to confuse the family controversy with individual horses as for instance if Skowronek is a family. Skowronek, as most breeders know, is the name of an individual horse that has been dead only a few years. In my opinion he has founded a definite strain or what might later be called a family, which, however, is an entirely different thing than a family name founded on a myth ages ago, especially as it affects breeders.

**Other Theories.** More recently we have had the Davenport theorists in connection with Arabian breeding. Homer Davenport imported some very worthwhile Arabians, but to say that they were so superior that they should be bred together to the exclusion of other lines is certainly carrying a fad too far. In fact some of our best Arabians have been produced by mixing Davenport with English or other importations.
THE year of 1948 ended with a bang for Palomino Horse Breeders of America. The executive committee set up the Breed Division, reinstated ARA among its recognized registries, and managed to get its horses included in a Palomino Division in the 1949 Rule Book of the American Horse Shows Assn.

The Palomino Horse Breeders of America was organized for the purpose of providing for the registration, preservation of the purity of blood and improvement in the breeding of Palominos. Toward accomplishing the first purpose, it has registered more than 7,600 horses; to accomplish the second, 1,044 of these have been foaled of Palomino to Palomino matings; and to accomplish the third, 1,263 have been bred into the recognized registries in the following proportions:

Registry Roll. American Quarter Horses, 448; American Saddle Breds, 309; Thoroughbreds, 194; Tennessee Walking Horses, 160; Arabians, 102; Morgans, 59. With the exception of the Thoroughbreds and Arabians, many of the Palominos are registered also in the registries which their respective types represent. Many of those bred from Thoroughbreds and Arabians contain as high as fifteen-sixteenths of the blood of those registries, but the majority range from 50 to 75%.

The basis for the establishment of the Breed Division was obtained from a recent analysis of the record covering the produce of those horses registered during the first three years of the registry. It was found that 44.2% of the foals of the horses with two Palomino forebears was produced from Palomino to Palomino matings, while only 31% of the foals of the horses with only one Palomino forebear was produced from other Palominos.

Because 85% of the horses in the registry are purely Western horses with attributes found in no other breed, there have evolved three distinct types from the selective breeding of these horses, namely: The pleasure horse, the parade horse and the stock horse. In an effort to fix the color and perpetuate the Palomino as a Western type, there has been transferred to the Breed Division all horses foaled of the matings of Palominos to Palominos, all horses of 50% or more Thoroughbred blood, all horses of 50% or more Arabian blood, and all horses foaled of ARA sires or dams. In this connection the three Stud Books of the American Remount Assn. were included in the registries recognized by the association for eligible sires and dams and all Palominos meeting other requirements, foaled of ARA sires or dams, are now eligible for registration and will be included.

Blood Infusion. As soon as a suf-
ficient number of horses has been registered into the Breed Division to justify the experiment, it will be closed to all but PHBA registered sires and dams, but it was felt that the infusion of Thoroughbred and Arabian blood should be a little more pronounced before the horses therein were bred exclusively to each other. A survey will be made as to the height and weight of each animal therein, and recommendations made for breeding.

Herrington Buys Pure Denmark

Pure Denmark, one of the top breeding stallions of the Pacific Coast, was purchased by Paul Herrington of Moorpark, Calif., at the dispersion of the McDermont Estate horses held at Pomona, Calif., Dec. 11. Pure Denmark is the sire of Miss Chatterbox, Milady Betty, Denmark's Dignity and many other notable show horses that have made a strong show and breeding record.

He is a son of Peavine McDonald by Rex Peavine and is out of Agnes McDonald by Ben Rex. His second dam was Aileen McDonald, a daughter of Rex McDonald. Possibly one of the most strongly bred Rex McDonald horses in the West, the 18-year-old stallion is very highly regarded by American Saddle Horse breeders in the Pacific Slope country.

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First Annual Ft. Worth Fat Stock Show

Colt Sale

of American Quarter Horse Association—Colts

Sponsored by:

the Quarter Horse Breeders in the vicinity
of Ft. Worth, Texas.

With the Approval of the American Quarter Horse Assn.

FEB. 1, 1 P.M., FT. WORTH HORSE SHOE CLUB

Watch for the signs leading from the 
Ft. Worth Fat Stock Show grounds.

Selling 50 Head of Top 1947 and 1948 Foals

Stallions and Mares

All colts must be eligible for registration in 
AQHA when of age.
All colts have passed the inspection of the 
sifting committee.
All colts are sired by the top stallions of 
the Southwest.

Come and Buy with Confidence from Responsible Breeders

For Catalogs and Information Write

ART BEALL, BARTLESVILLE, OKLA.

Sale Manager

Auctioneer

COL. M. R. MEALS

Memphis, Tenn.
10 Years Ago
WITH THE HORSEMEN

THE Scripps-Meanley stables of Miramar and Pomona, Calif., had the most outstanding collection of 3- and 5-gaited horses that they had ever exhibited on the California circuit.

George Bell, "live wire" auctioneer and horseman of Tulare, Calif., leased the royally bred stallion Bourbon My King from Mrs. Roy Robinson of Woodland. Charles D. Travis opened a new training and boarding stable at Van Nuys, Calif. The royally bred young stallion Rex Franklin, owned by Travis, was close to perfection in conformation and breeding in the most outstanding collection of 3-gaited young stallions Tallion Rex Franklin, Mrs. King from year-old Sire d by George P1cke of Redwood, Calif., San b bonds and championships.

The most outstanding of the 3-year-old stallion class and the championship class for stallions any age at the 1938 Los Angeles County Fair.

Guy Campbell, who managed the Hemet, Calif. Show, worked hard to make the annual Palm Springs Horse Show a success, outstanding among the smaller shows. The Du Brock Riding Academy moved from North Hollywood, Calif., to Griffith Park, Los Angeles. Adohr Milk Farms offered for sale Adohr Ruggles, a 2-year-old Belgian stallion, sired by the prize-winning stallion Rowdy Jr. J. G. MacConnell of Los Angeles, Calif., offered for sale his registered grey Arabian stallion W. T. Bridges, a native of Missouri, moved from Santa Paula, Calif., to the fair grounds at Ventura where he conducted a training, boarding and sales stable.

Claude Fooshe, manager of the Los Angeles branch of the Prudential Insurance Co. of America, owned the young bay stallion, Peavine of Woodland Farm. He was of royal ancestors, sired by Astral Peavine, the sire of the famous Carnation Hour, well known to exhibitors and horse show fans in California. James R. Marker of Columbus, Ohio, owned two great stallions, San Juan and Grey Mac. San Juan was one of the best stallions ever bred on the Pacific Coast and was broken, trained and shown by Mrs. Arthur Pike of Redwood City and bred by Mrs. Charlotte Anderson of Pleasanton, Calif. San Juan won many blue ribbons and championships.

It's That Good
R. O. Horse
LITTLE DOCK

AQHA 2456
AQRA Class "AA"

Sire: El Rey R.O. AQHA 990
Dam: Belle R.O. AQHA 890

He has won at every major track that I have taken him to. He can run at any distance, short or long, work stock and rope with the best. If you want the best in your colts—BREED TO LITTLE DOCK.

LLOYD WALKER
ACE STABLES

8424 Atlantic Ave., Bell, Calif. Office Phone Kimball 6898

LUCKY BLANTON

AQHA P-1746

Lucky is of Traveler bloodlines on both sides and has proven himself to be one of the top present day stallions from his past performance on the track, his present ability to perform in the arena and his ability to produce top colts.

At the fall PCQHA show Lucky had five ribbon winners in the breeding classes, besides being the sire of "Lucky Bet" the grand champion mare of the show. Although he has not been bred to race mares, his colts have a lot of speed and several have qualified as race horses.

Several of rodeo's top ropers are mounted on Lucky colts. Among these are Bill Hogue, Andy Juanagu, Bill Rush and Levi Frazier.

Lucky will stand at service to a few select mares. Stud Fee $100 with return for the season. AA race mares will be bred free. Mares will be pastured or fed hay in corrals at reasonable rates.

BOOK MARES EARLY AS THE BOOK IS NEARLY FULL Phone 5015

Tom Mattart 395 Natividad Road
SALINAS, CALIF.
TRIANGLE HAMPSHIRES

Consigning a Fine Pair of Gilts to The California Hampshire Sale at Madera, Feb. 19:

(1) Triangle Rosette 2d, by Triangle Glory Road and out of Triangle Miss Rose. Bred to Triangle Boy, a son of O'Boy.

(2) Triangle Six, by O'Boy Perfection and out of Triangle Star. Bred to Mischief Superior, a son of Mischief Maker.

In addition, service-age boars for sale at the ranch.

A. J. (Bud) Sample, Owner
Helm, Fresno County, California
Phone Burrell 2Y5

ADOBE Hampshires

TOPS . . . 410120
Following our success in winning the Car­ lot Barrow Grand Championship at the 1948 Cow Palace Show, on the "got" of our battery of herd sires, we announce our consignments to approaching sales:

To the California Hampshire Sale, Madera, Feb. 19—A Bred Gilt and a Young Herd Boar.
To the California Pork Producers' Sale, Stockton, Feb. 26—Two Bred Gilts.

The background of these consignments parallels that of the Cow Palace Champs.
Young Boars for sale at the ranch.

ADOBE RANCH
Chas. Floto, Mgr.
Arch Bassett, Supt.
Madera, California

COW PALACE CHAMPS—Grand Champion pen of barrows at the 1948 Cow Palace Show, San Francisco, with the Grand Champion individual barrow in the center. Poland Chinas, bred and shown by Rolla Bishop, Monache Farms, Porterville, Calif., and sired by Monache Tone. These barrows of identically the same bloodlines as the entries which make up the Monache & Barns-Wick sale of bred gilts at Tulare, Jan. 29.

Begin to Plan—Sow Herds Should Be Conditioned In Advance of Farrowing Seasons

By Henry J. Beckman

Although farrowing season is still sometime away, it is not too early to begin to plan for that critical period.

Some four or five weeks in advance of farrowing, the successful swine grower begins to condition his sows for that important event.

During the early months of the gestation period, a great deal of grain and high priced protein can be saved by the use of green feed. In areas where green feed is not available alfalfa hay or preferably alfalfa meal is an excellent substitute. Alfalfa meal, especially if made from carefully selected hay properly cured to retain the leaves and the green color, provides bulk, furnishes certain necessary proteins and is an excellent supplement for most grains.

Increase Rations. As sows near farrowing time, however, a liberal grain ration should be provided. It must be remembered that by far the largest part of the development of the fetus takes place during the four or five weeks before farrowing. Feeds during the last month before the litter is born should contain the materials required for the developing litter, such as protein and ash. Failure to provide such elements in the ration will place a heavy drain upon the sow and may result in weak pigs and heavy early losses.

Many inexperienced growers make the mistake, however, of going to the opposite extreme by feeding the sows rations that make them too fat. Excess fat at farrowing time is undesirable and may cause certain other difficulties during the critical farrowing period. If feeds are properly balanced and the sows are kept in normal flesh and have
plenty of fresh water and a reasonable amount of exercise, no particular farrowing difficulties should occur.

**Have Buildings Ready.** If a large number of sows are to farrow within a short time adequate buildings for handling them should be arranged beforehand. Once the farrowings begin few swine men can avoid losses if they still have to erect pens and shelters. It costs no more to get ready beforehand and it may save a lot of losses.

During the later weeks of the gestation period care should be taken that sows are not crowded too much. If they fight for room in an open shed on cold or rainy nights injuries are apt to occur and abortions may follow.

One of the most dangerous features of many shed shelters is the cross sill over which the sows must travel to get into the sleeping quarters. Such obstructions are quite often responsible for accidental abortions and the season's effort and expense can easily be lost where such carelessness prevails.

**Reduce Rations.** Reduction of the ration at farrowing time is a commonly accepted practice. Such procedure helps to prevent disorders at farrowing time and is beneficial in its effect upon the sow during the first few days when the milk flow is getting started.

Much labor is saved on farms where swine production is a side line if all the pigs are born within a fairly short time. This enables the owner to devote his time to the new born pigs at a season when farm work is not urgent. It also permits castrating, weaning, vaccination and earmarking of the entire herd at one time. When pigs of the same age are turned out to pasture there is less robbing of milk and fewer runty pigs result.

Pigs farrowed in February can be weaned by May 1 and thus be out of the way of the summer's busy work season. Uniform groups are a source of keen satisfaction to the grower's eye and promote a feeling of success in the business that helps to break the chore monotony. Such uniform groups, however, are contingent upon carefully planned breeding schedules and a housing setup that provides adequately for the entire herd to farrow within a short time.

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**Gravel Hill**

**sending**

**4 BRED GILTS**

**TO THE**

**CALIFORNIA HAMPSHIRE SALE**

**MADERA, FEB. 19**

All 4 sired by Topform B.—our good son of Topform!

**THEY ARE OUT OF:**

1. Tres Pinos Lassie, of O'Bryan breeding in Kansas;
2. White Oak Dolly, foundation sow whose gilts have been well received in the last three state sales;
3. Gravel Hill Ruby, a White Oak Lumberjack—Century Whirlwind sow, and

**AND BRED TO:** Jubilo Jim, pictured above, and Gravel Hill Jumbo, double-grandson of White Oak Lumberjack.

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**Gravel Hill Hampshires**

**Home Davis**

Rt. 1, Box 48

Moorpark, Calif.

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**Announcement About**

**Big Chief Stock Powder**

**WE REGRET** to announce that Mr. E. E. Olsen of Sacramento is no longer selling our product, but we are in a position to make prompt shipments direct from Bellflower. Send your orders and shipping instructions to me here:

**Jim Kosababian**, Pacific Coast Representative,

1409 West Sixth Street, Artesia, California

Phone TOrrey 53167

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**Trio Feeding Hamps**

To the California Hampshire Sale, Madera, February 19.

We Consign This Splendid Trio:

**JANUARY '48 BOAR and TWO OPEN GILTS,** all sired by **SHINING POST**, by Post War, Iowa grand champion of 1945.

**THE BOAR.** Trio's Post Pride, is out of Shadeiland Miss Pride 8th by Shadeiland Jubilee, Ohio grand champion of 1945, thus giving him championship blood on both sides of his pedigree.

**THE GILTS ARE LITTER MATES,** out of Hi Point Flo by Sea Bee, well known Cornbelt sire. You must see these gilts to appreciate their quality.

**Trio Feeding Company,** Artesia, California

Jim Kosababian in charge. Phone TOrrey 53167

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January 15, 1949
4-WAY NEWS of WHITE OAK HAMPshires

(1) GENERous thanks to recent buyers: Guenoc Ranch, Middletown, two boars; Paul Lyon, Sanger, two bred gilts; Joe Pleigard, Fresno, and Roadley FFA, barrows to be fitted for the Cow Palace Junior Show; Ralph Mason, Oxnard, boar; Bill & Joe Mitchell, Kingsburg FFA, two top gilts bought for Christmas by their father, the selection of Instructor Mills for individual projects.

(2) THREE NEW PRODUCTION REGISTRY sows have qualified their litters in December, indicating definitely that our breeding program is working. The blood identified with these litters permisses the entire herd.

(3) OUR GILT ENTRY in the State Sale, Madera, Feb. 19, has been selected as the sale opener. For this purpose we went deep into our herd for a grand individual, sired by Comprest Upstart, dam by Lumberjack, and in pig to Nobleman. Also listing two open gilts of the same PR blood.

(4) TO THE PORK PRODUCER'S SALE, Stockton, Feb. 26, we send a litter mate to our State Sale gilt.

GEO. HENsLEY, Route 2, Box 785, Sanger, Calif.

CROCKER RANCH
Offers THREE BRED GILTS in the California Hampshire Sale, Madera, Feb. 19

All by WESTERN BOY (Corbett-bred) by Westward Bound and out of Gloria Beauty 4th by Guiding Light, thus combining two Comprest herd sires and Chiloos.

(1) GILT out of White Oak Dahlia, the Hensley top of the State Sale in 1947, sired by Hawkay Power and out of a daughter of White Oak's Lumberjack. (2) GILT out of White Oak's Katie, by Hawkay Power and out of Transformer Josette, top selling Hampshire sow of California, recently qualified with a PR litter. This dam was the next to the top sow in the sale before mentioned. (3) GILT out of Daisyland Promise, by California Comprest, son of Comprest, and out of a Hayes-bred sow by California News. All three out of top foundation sows and all in pig to CROCKER'S ACME BOY, son of Block Winner from Parkfield and Cedarville Sturdibilt Alice from the Stern herd. This boar bred at White Oak.

Boars for Sale at the Ranch, and More Bred Gilts, too—all bloodlines as the above sale gilts.

CROCKER RANCH, Roy P. Crocker, Owner
C. L. Dillenbeck, Mgr., Route 1, Box 291-A, Saugus, Calif.

STRIKE IT RICH in PORK PRODUCTION with Gold Strike

See these two bred daughters of Gold Strike — Fairview Heiress in the breed sale, Madera, Feb. 12, and the Producers' Sale, Stockton, Feb. 26.

Fairview Durco
RIO OSO, CALIFORNIA
PHONE WHEATLAND 2-676
THE FIRST CERTIFIED BRUCELLOSIS-FREE HERD IN CALIFORNIA

James F. Taresh

California Pork Producers' Association Sale
Annual Meeting, 8 P.M., Feb. 25, followed by the Sale, 1:30 P.M., Feb. 26, STOCKTON FAIRGROUNDS
Choice breeding animals of all breeds. For details write
Sale Manager James Taresh, Rio Oso, Calif.
ARCH BASSETT, President
VIRGIL GROVES, Secretary

PR Hampshire Sows In California

Three Hampshire Production Registry litters were qualified during December in the White Oak herd of George Hensley. The first of these is "Ilene," by "Lumberjack" and out of the great brood sow, California Roller Lady. The second is Transformer Josette, California's top selling Hampshire sow that has proven to be a great investment in the White Oak herd. These two sired by Comprest Upstart, son of Comprest.

The third litter is directly the result of Josette's influence on both sides of pedigree, the dam being a daughter of White Oak O'Boy and the little White Oak Mickey, both being sons of Josette.

Showmanship To Feature California Hamp Sale

At the meeting of the board of the California Hampshire Swine Assn. held at Madera Dec. 18, Secretary George Hensley proposed and his plan was officially approved, to employ showmanship in the auction ring at the forthcoming sale in Madera Feb. 19. Briefly, the plan is to select contenders from the most successful lads in the 4-H councils of Kern, Tulare, Kings, Fresno and Madera Counties. Each contestant is to present a like number of sale entries in the auction ring. J. B. Hain of Tres Pinos, author of the motion, was made the head of the committee to conduct this competition and make the award of the choice gilt in the George Hensley White Oak herd. Each contestant must be the owner of one or more registered Hampshires. Surely, this is a fine way of recognizing juniors in the affairs of the breed and of creating a wider interest in the conduct of the sale.

California Berkshire Breeders Directory

At a meeting of the board of directors of the California Berkshire Association, held at the Cow Palace on November 3, it was decided to proceed with the compilation of a breeders' directory to contain the name and address of each breeder, his location, his herd sires and his sow families. This work is being handled by the secretary, Virgil Groves of Farmington.

Passing of Noted Cornbelt Hampshiremen

The Hampshire breed of swine has recently suffered irreparable losses through the untimely deaths of leaders in the affairs of the breed. Word has come through that F. Alvin Park of Bartonville, Ill., died Dec. 11, and that Ed Renick of Pilger, Nebr., is gone. Both these men were stalwarts behind the breed and both had many friends on the Pacific Coast.
These Four JUNIOR PIGS, out of one litter and sired by Glory Bound, swept 1948 California State Fair Poland Show by winning:

- Grand Champion Boar
- Res. Grand Champ, Sow
- First Young Herds, Bred & Owned by Exhibitor
- First Get-of-Sire
- First Produce-of-Dam

The Famous MONACHE POLAND LITTER

SAME BLOOD that started a winning streak and established definite Poland Type when GOLDEN GLORY was made California State Fair Champion of the Breed back in 1941, and has continued to be impressive to the present day.

SAME BLOOD as won the top honors at the 1948 Cow Palace Show—Grand Champion Barrow of the Show; Grand Champion Pen of Three Barrows: First Prize Get-of-Sire (Five Barrows).

SAME BLOOD, too, AS MAKES UP THE BREED GILT OFFERING from Monache Farm and Barns-Wick Ranch, selling on the Fairgrounds at Tulare on the afternoon of JANUARY 29TH

FEATURES from MONACHE: The reserve grand champion gilt, member of above group, bred for March 1 farrow to BURNING GINGER. LITTER SISTER to the Grand Champion Barrow at the Cow Palace. LITTER SISTERS to the Champion Pen of Heavy-weight Barrows, 1948 California State Fair.

FEATURES from BARNS-WICK: Littermates to our 1948 Winning Barrows including the Pen of Barrows at California State Fair from Litter No. 47; Pen and Top Barrow, Tulare County Fair from Litter No. 49, and the Heavy-weight Barrows at the Cow Palace Show.

WRITE for the CATALOG which contains much breed and herd history dealing with the influence of GOLDEN GLORY in these two herds and in the hands of many customers in the West.

ROLLA BISHOP, Monache Farm, Porterville, Calif.
ROY SOUTHWICK, Barns-Wick Ranch, Porterville, Calif.

OTHER GREAT HAMPSHIRE OFFERING WILL BE YOURS TO BID ON AND BUY IN THE CALIFORNIA STATE SALE MADERA FAIRGROUNDS; FEB. 19

30 Bred Gilts . . . 5 Open Gilts . . . 5 Young Boars

This offering represents a "Best Foot Forward" in furthering the popularity which the breed enjoys in this section, as well as nationally—the most popular bloodlines, the most modern type, the most valuable foundation material.

Sale Headquarters: Hotel Aragon, Madera. Annual dinner meeting the evening prior to the sale. All interested in Hampshires and in pork production are welcome.

GEORGE BELL, Auctioneer

Sponsored by:
CALIFORNIA HAMPSHIRE SWINE ASSN.
W. H. JOHNSON, President, Turlock GEORGE HENSLEY, Secy., Sanger

For Sale Catalog Write: L. F. Corbett, Route 1, Box 137-C, Oakdale
The Porterville Herd of Poland Chinas

FOUNDATION GILTS and YOUNG HERD BOARS

Like producers like, we offer good hogs of the modern type because we have used that character of sires and dams. Result, the bred gilts now being offered for spring farrow, and the young boars, suitable to go with them, represent the progress towards which we have been steadily working.

Visitors always welcome.

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

HEREFORD HOGS

Quality Breeding Stock—Boars & Gilt
We Ship C.O.D. on Approval.
(Special Discounts to 4-H Clubs and Future Farmers.)

BAKER RANCH
OROSI, TULARE CO., CALIF.

SYCAMORE HAMP­HIRE S


LEO TOS
Route 1, Box 277, Hanford, Calif.

Please Mention Western Livestock Journal
When Writing Advertisers

GROVES BERKSHIRES
Our Berkshires Won
The Production Registry Special and the Car­
cass Contest at the '48 Grand National Exposition. All breeds competing. VIRGIL GROVES, Farmington, Calif.

The hog waterer on the Charles Cummins ranch gives pigs room to drink but won’t allow them to lie down in the water. It is cleaned by an attached pipe and hose.

Here’s a Way—
It Solves Problem Of Watering Hogs

By HOWARD C. POND

WHEN Charles Cummins, former mayor of Porterville, Calif., founded his fryer farm just south of town some years ago, little did he realize that he was about to enter the hog business, too.

With some 1,300 tryers being dressed each week, the disposal of the viscera became a major problem. The use of incinerators created a nuisance and burying it was just a perpetual motion owing to the cooperation of the neighborhood dogs; so Mr. Cummins bought hogs and cooked up the chicken cleanings into a hog mulligan.

And hogs bring new problems. They create unpleasant odors: They upset their watering troughs and make mud holes. Manager Hoyt Smith-Peters devised a non-upsetable, almost mudhole proof waterer.

Build Waterer. The farm is cross piped with two inch main pipes, so a spot 12 feet from one of the pipelines was selected and a waterer was built. A 30 inch cement pipe was imbedded in the ground and a cement bottom was built some 10 inches down, with a three-quarter pipe coming up through. Into this was imbedded a two foot length of 16 inch cement pipe to keep the pigs out and also to protect the float.

The drinking trough is thus some 7 inches across and 10 inches deep, giving the pigs plenty of room to drink but not enough to permit them to lie down in it. This proved to be not too successful as they rooted around it and filled it with dirt, so a cement platform was built around it.

Construction. As will be seen in the picture of the first waterer to be built, the platform is some 11 feet across, with about four feet on each side and a two inch drop from center to edge. It is about eight inches thick. Across one side is a four inch square drain covered by a two inch plank bolted to metal strips imbedded in the cement. A valve was put into the pipe to

Lois Olsen Hampshires

BUTTOWNWILL, CALIFORNIA

GILT in State Sale, Madera, Feb. 19, Royal Lily, 4-H Champion and Junior Champion Kern County Livestock Show. Littermate to Junior champion boar.

Norman Olsen Hampshires

BUTTOWNWILL, CALIF.


SIERRA RANCH

Registered Poland China Hogs. Taking orders for bred gilt for fall farrowing, Also, service age boars.

Robert Sparks & Melvin Wass
Mariposa, Calif.
McABEE DUROS
in the State Sale,
MADERA, FEBRUARY 12

TWO OUTSTANDING SHOW GILTS by
Seco Type and out of Ray's Sue, sire
and dam winners of firsts as senior
yearlings at State Fair. This pair played
an important part in the winnings of
our Cow Palace show herd, after stand-
ing 1st and 2d at Sacramento and many
county fairs.

BRED in November to outstanding boars:
Ray's Flapper to Dummer Lad 1st, reserve
champion in State Fair from Crinklaw;
Ray's Flapper 3d, res. junior champion,
to Pacific Fleetline, outstanding son of
Fleetline, the $2700 Iowa junior champi-
on of '47.

HAVE some 40 sows and gilts by Seco
Type, now in the Taresh herd, most of
them bred to the two young boars
mentioned above, some to L. M. Won-
derland from the Tazwell herd in III.

CONSIGNING to the California Pork
Producers' Sale, Stockton, Feb. 26. Watch
for details.

L. G. McABEE & SONS
San Juan Beaunita, Calif.

BAIN DUROC FARMS
Consigning to the CALIFORNIA
Duroc Breeders' Sale, Madera,
February 12:

A Top Gilt, representing two leading
bloodlines of the nation, sired by SUPER
TOPS and mated to MODERN TYPE.

Emerson M. Bain
Madera California

Oakglen Durocs
In the California Duroc Sale,
Madera, February 12, we offer

FIVE BRED GILTS, all from Production
Registry litters. Two by California Drum-
mer; bred to a Hyland Husker son; oth-
ers in pig to "Drummer."

R. E. BOWER, Owner
MARIPOSA, CALIFORNIA
Official Production Tested Herd

BARNES-WICK RANCH DUROS
Offers TWO BRED GILTS in the California Duroc Sale at Madera, Feb. 12. Sire: Rocky Road,
grandson of Wasco Major. One bred to Mattilla Facker, a very fine Hickman boar; the other
to Oak Glen Sensation, a Bower pig with a very fine Production Registry background.

Roy Southwick, Barns-Wick Ranch, Porterville, Calif.

FOUNTAINHEAD FOR
WESTERN DUROS

The CARRILLO HERD is repre-
pared in the First California Sale
at Madera, February 12, with:

TWO SELECT GILTS

Red Orioness, sire California Orion,
dam California Poly Lady, bred Dec. 3
to California Trend, outstanding son of
Modern Trend.

Kaye's Jersey Lady, sire Redwood Em-
pire Orion, dam Miss Fisher, bred Nov.
30 to Vine Hill Orion. A show litter
should result.

For more details get the catalog.

Bob & L. W. CARRILLO
Rt. 2, Box 506
Sebastopol, Calif.

THE 1ST CALIFORNIA DUROC SALE
MADERA FAIRGROUNDS, 1 P. M., SATURDAY, FEB. 12

Merits the attention of every Pork Producer in the state on
the basis of early finish for Market and Economy of Gain!

THIS being the first sale by our newly formed state
association, our committee in charge has been
insistent on listing ONLY such Durocs as are truly
representative of the breed, on the basis of blood-
lines, modern pork type and individual quality.

AS A RESULT this offering of between 35 and 40
BRED GILTS represent the best in the West and
many of the nation's leading bloodlines. These are
coming from prominent Duroc breeders of the state.

THIS OFFERING is bloodtested for Brucellosis and
immunized against Cholera. It has passed the
requirements of a sifting committee as to quality,
type, soundness and merit. Nothing but the best
is offered here.

WATCH the Western Livestock Journal, Weekly,
for further information. Meantime, write for a copy
of the catalog.

Sponsored by The California Duroc Breeders' Association

R. E. BOWER, Pres., Mariposa
WAYNE HANSEN, Secy., Ceres

JIM TARESH, Vice Pres., Rio Oso
COL. H. J. McMURRAY, Auctioneer

Request catalogs of EMERSON BAIN, Sale Committee Chairman, Madera
permit draining and a pipe and hose added to wash the dirt out of the trough and to clean the platform.

The pipe and hose can be seen extending above the cement guard pipe in the picture of the first waterer, but in the newer ones, the faucet and hose are below the top to protect them from breakage. A few other changes were made. The outer cement pipe is inverted and the beveled edge is on the inside, giving some four additional inches of drinking surface; it makes a neater job and greatly eliminates scratching and bruising of the pigs as they drink, and is a smoother job all the way through.

In and Out. Smith-Peters says that he has turned baby pigs into these pens with no loss by drowning and that they have had no trouble reaching the water. When the little ones are watering there, he fills the trough with bricks to within four inches of the top so that if the youngsters fall in they can get out with no difficulty. Also, if the lines must be taken up or worked on, the waterers can be left intact.

$50 Can Do It. There are eight of these in operation on the ranch and, according to Smith-Peters, it requires three sacks of cement and takes two men a day to build one. With the water lines already laid, the cost is about $50 per waterer at present day prices.

Time Is Short to Breed Sows for Spring Farrowing

Lehrer says present conditions indicate that hog raising will be a paying proposition next year as present indications point to a short beef supply for a heavy demand. A large spring pig crop ready for butchering is likely to find a ready market.

MARK FEB. 17th...

GREENFIELD RANCH HOG SALE

10 Miles South of Bakersfield on US Highway 99

DUROC GILTS, registered; DUROC GILTS, purebred-unregistered

SPOTTED POLAND GILTS, registered

AN ALL-GILT SALE; ALL SHOWING PIGGY!

GREENFIELD RANCH is the home of Modern Duroc Jersey and Spotted Poland China Swine, as well as famous for Good Herefords. The Swine Unit has been built on the top level of brood sows purchased in many California sales, and the best sires available.

GREENFIELD RANCH BLOOD has been used beneficially by Future Farmers, purebred breeders and commercial pork producers over a wide area. All three types of buyers will find their needs easy to fill in this FIRST GREENFIELD RANCH HOG SALE, the date for which has been dictated by the farrowing schedule. These gilts carry their own guarantee in that they are all showing evidence of being in pig.

WATCH AN EARLY ISSUE of the Western Livestock Journal, Weekly, for further details.

A. H. KARPE, Owner . . . GREENFIELD HEREFORD RANCH . . . BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA
Anemic Swine—

Pigs Can Be Saved 
By Some Extra Work

By DR. TONY J. CUNHA
University of Florida
Gainesville, Fla.

YOU can save many pigs from dying and others from becoming runts by doing only a small amount of extra work. Pigs that are farrowed in late winter or early spring and are kept inside away from pasture or soil should be watched for nutritional anemia.

When young pigs do not have access to pasture or dirt the number of red blood cells and the amount of hemoglobin in the blood declines rapidly, and death may occur by the time they are four to six weeks of age. This condition develops because of a lack of iron and copper. Sow's milk never contains enough to supply the small pig's needs. Fortunately, there are several methods of supplying these minerals to the young suckling pig.

Clean Dirt. A shovelful of clean dirt thrown into each pen daily for the pigs to root in will supply the iron and copper needs of a sow's litter. The soil used should be free from roundworm eggs or the little pigs will become ill—soil should be used on which pigs have not been for at least a year.

Another method of supplying iron and copper is to swab the udder of the sow daily with a saturated solution of copperas (ferrous sulfate) until the pigs are four to six weeks of age or until the sow and the litter are turned out to pasture. This solution may be prepared by dissolving a pound of copperas in a gallon of warm water. The solution may then be put on the udder with a clean paint brush or a swab made by tying a piece of cloth to a stick. The copperas contains enough copper as an impurity to supply the pig's needs.

Symptoms. Anemic pigs lack a healthy pink color and their blood looks watery. They usually lack appetite and become weak and inactive. In severe or advanced cases, their breathing is labored. If a pig survives for five or six weeks it usually recovers from the anemia; by that time it is eating some of the sow's feed which supplies it with iron and copper. However, pigs that have had anemia will not make good gains for a long time and some may turn out to be runts.

A lack of riboflavin, nicotinic acid and pyridoxine (B-complex vitamins present in a well-balanced ration) have also been shown to cause anemia in pigs. This means that not only does a farmer have to supply minerals but he must also make sure that the ration fed the sow and small pigs is adequate from the standpoint of vitamins.
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