Join Western Livestock Journal's

CALIFORNIA BEEF CATTLE TOUR

April 19 — April 30
LARRO IS DEPENDABLE

—Backed by 37 Years of NUTRITIONAL RESEARCH

Yes, General Mills experts have taken the "guesswork" out of feeding. For over 37 years they’ve tested thousands and thousands of different feed formulas. They’ve tested them in their laboratories . . . in actual feeding tests on farm and range. They found that 1 1/2 lbs. of Larro Cattle Supplement per day with a full feeding of grain and roughage will do the work of 3 lbs. of any single protein supplement. You can depend on Larro "Farm-tested" Cattle Supplement to provide your animals with the full nutrient balance necessary to promote fast, steady gains . . . quality finish . . . at top profit over feed cost.

Start feeding Larro today... and watch it pay off in dollars and cents at market.

"Farm-tested" is a registered trademark of General Mills, Inc.

General Mills
Larro
Farm-tested
CATTLE SUPPLEMENT
Dept. 63 · DETROIT (2) · SAN FRANCISCO (6) · CHICAGO (4)

Buy at the Bullseye!
BURDEN'S Smart idea!

200 portholes "in the ocean floor" at Marine Studios attract 30,000 monthly!

GIANT SHARKS, tarpon, porpoises, rays and tropical fish live together in two huge tanks at "the world's only oceanarium" at Marineland, Florida. Spectators view this colorful underwater world through more than 200 observation portholes placed in the sides and bottom of the 700,000-gallon capacity tanks. Because violent deaths are a frequent occurrence in the sea world, a special fleet of boats searches for new specimens continually. Douglas Burden, president of Marine Studios, says that a fleet of trucks is required to service boats, tanks, and concessions.

"BIG FEATURE OF THE OCEANARIUM," says Douglas Burden, "is the fact that it gives you an opportunity to see the dramatic and mysterious life of the underwater world approximately as it exists in the open sea. Marine life is not segregated by species, but placed together in the giant tanks containing a coral reef, sunken ship, etc."

"WE TRUCK OUR SEA WORLD SPECIMENS from as far away as Key West," Douglas Burden (right) tells Ford Dealer, Pitt Barnes. "Our new 145-horsepower Ford F-8 Big Job is just the ticket for long runs like that." Replies Dealer Barnes, "I see what you mean. Ford Trucks specialize on long runs of all kinds. They're Bonus Built to last longer, too. Each of over 139 Ford Truck models from the 145-h.p. Big Job down to the smallest Pickup is built with big reserves of strength."

"110 GALLONS per minute, handled by the Ford cooling system, sounds small alongside 8,000,000 gallons per day for your tanks," says Barnes, "but it's one reason why this 145-h.p. V-8 is tops in performance."

BURDEN'S Smart move!

He uses Ford Bonus Built Trucks in his business. Smart Move! Smart Business!

"WE'RE THOROUGHLY SOLD on this extra heavy-duty 2-speed axle," says Burden. "It gives us the speed and power we want . . . when we want it. Gas mileage in high axle range is amazingly good for this size truck."

BURDEN'S Smart bet!

FORD TRUCKS LAST LONGER!

Using latest registration data on 5,444,000 trucks, life insurance experts prove Ford Trucks last longer!
It's a Finger-tip Harvest

and You're the Crew

You sit in comfort above the dust on the McCormick No. 125-SP Harvester-Thresher. You are the whole harvest crew! And you see the work ahead of you. A finger-tip touch of a convenient hydraulic control adjusts the cutting platform to the height you command.

Depress the heavy-duty engine's clutch pedal and the machine halts—but the separator keeps threshing, so you can clear the machine in tough going. The responsive 6-cylinder engine develops ample power for its double-duty job. From your control platform it's handy to check on the separator's job. Control levers and gauges are conveniently grouped. The No. 125-SP is designed to make one-man harvesting a simple, easy job.

You save grain when opening "lands"—no backswath, no running over uncut grain. Cut close to ditches or levees—clean out fence corners. Avoid unripe spots to harvest later. Four forward speeds and one reverse give you a speed for every condition, and fast field-to-field transport.

Special attachments for the No. 125-SP make it easy to harvest most any crop, from grasses to beans. See your IH dealer for complete information on this modern grain-saver and other McCormick combines.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER

180 NORTH MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO 1, ILLINOIS
LIVESTOCK PRICES are lower and may be expected to continue on a lower level than in 1948, but prices in general are still well above any previous year on record. Consumer income is expected to fall below the 1948 all-time peaks but is still higher than any other year in history. Hourly wage rates may not change materially this year but wages will decrease because of shorter hours, less over-time pay, and lay-offs in almost all industries. People will have less money to spend for meat this year than last, but indications are that there'll be more dollars spent for meat than in any year previous to 1948.

FUNDAMENTALLY, the livestock business is on a sound basis. The end of the postwar boom became apparent with buyers' strikes and protest against relatively high commodity prices in the late summer and fall of 1948. Retail and wholesale demand for meat was extremely active, following the sharp decline in livestock and meat prices during the first few weeks of 1949.

WE MAY SEE 25¢ grass steers in the spring. Downturn in cattle prices discouraged cattle feeders early this year and replacements in feedlots have not been up to normal. We may see a short supply of fat cattle during the next 90 days. Hog supplies will be above a year ago, sheep and lamb marketings will continue small all through 1949. Barring a totally unexpected sharp decline in business, livestock prices should hold up well during the spring and early summer months.

BUYERS WILL SHOW more discrimination in purchases from now on. This will be true in automobiles, farm implements, clothing, everything. There'll continue to be a premium on high quality production and this includes breeding stock as well as fat stock. You could sense the premium that buyers place on the better quality breeding stock at the big Pollock and Sunland Hereford dispersions. It's something to talk about and think about when two California ranches receive nearly a million dollars for Hereford breeding stock within a period of one week. Buyers showed substantial confidence in the future of the livestock business.

STOCKMEN IN THE STATES hit by the worst winter storms in history have not yet fully assessed losses. As this writer pointed out earlier in the year, these losses are tragic to those stockmen immediately affected, but probably will not materially affect the 1949 supply of meat—not nearly as much as imports from Canada, which could far offset the losses in U. S. herds.

THERE ARE MORE CATTLE in the United States, according to USDA estimates, than had generally been estimated by many observers. The Jan. 1 estimate shows an increase in beef cattle, a 2% decrease in dairy cows, two years old and over. While some may dispute the accuracy of USDA estimates, none will dispute the fact that cattle population is not keeping pace with increase in human population. Demand for beef is great, and sufficient to maintain prices if buying power isn't lessened by unemployment.
Livestock Markets

BY PURL R. MANIFOLD

HIGHLY erratic price trends featured the February livestock markets, some favorable to producing interests and others unfavorable. New lows for the current feeding season were recorded in fat cattle during the early part of the month as prices continued the sharply lower course that prevailed all through January.

Feeders' losses on cattle laid in at going prices last fall were heavy, in many cases fairly staggering, returning grain-finished steers and heifers being forced sale at prices several dollars per hundredweight below initial costs, plus an expensive feed bill.

About mid-February, however, there was a sudden shift in the tide. The heavier flow of cattle subsided abruptly at all major market centers and packers found themselves facing all but empty beef coolers. There was an immediate stiffening of the price structure and the whole market picture changed from drab to brighter hues.

It was no longer a buyers' market with salesmen begging bids but a highly active, competitive market that proved the power of supply and demand as the two major factors governing livestock prices.

During the first week of the rejuvenated buying, Feb. 14 to 19, values on fat cattle shot up $2 to $3 per cwt., marking the sharpest weekly advance since the days immediately following the dropping of OPA price controls late in 1946. Further upturns were scored the following week, though there were signs that the up trend was nearing the crest and some curbing of the rapid come-back of prices.

Wholesale Prices. Many cattle sold $3 to $4 higher than the low time in early February with extremes on fed heifers registering still greater appreciation. Naturally enough there were corresponding markdowns in wholesale prices of meats that had to be passed on to consumers by the retail distributors.

Late in the month there were evidences that some buying resistance to the upward course of meat prices was developing but with supplies of cattle tailor-cut to modest proportions...
Here’s a practical way to
IMPROVE YOUR RANGE
AND PASTURE GRASS!

Stockmen all over the country are using ORTHO 2,4-D Weed Killers, ESTERCIDE and WEED-B-GON products to increase profits.

Stockmen say ORTHO 2,4-D Weed Killers greatly improve growth of range or pasture grasses. When weeds are dead they can’t compete for food and moisture with grass. 2,4-D Weed Killers properly applied will not harm livestock.

ORTHO 2,4-D Weed Killers are proved products—millions of acres have been sprayed with them. Call your ORTHO Dealer today—he’ll give you expert spraying advice plus full information on these outstanding ORTHO 2,4-D Weed Killers:

ESTERCIDE 330
- Effective against waxy-leaved plants such as cattails, woody perennials such as willows, poison oak, and most broad-leaved plants such as morning glory, curly dock and many other difficult to control weeds.
- An Isopropyl Ester formulation of 2,4-D which contains 3.3 pounds (52.8 ounces) expressed as parent acid per gallon.
- Completely soluble in oil. Reduces evaporation in low volume (2 or 3 gallons per acre) applications.
- Will form a stable emulsion with minimum of agitation when mixed with water.
- Maximum wetting through better penetration of plant tissues.

ESTERCIDE-T 245
- The newest in weed killers! For use in controlling woody plants and gives better control than 2,4-D of hard-to-kill woody perennials.
- Can be mixed with ESTERCIDE 330 for extended coverage and utility.
- A hormone Weed Killer—isopropyl ester of 2,4,5-T, plus oils, wetting agents, carrier solvent, emulsifying agent.
- Mixes readily with water or may be diluted with kerosene or stove oil.

WEED-B-GON 64
- Effective against wild radish, wild mustard, sunflower, fan weed, Russian thistle, cocklebur, many broad-leaved water weeds, tules and other narrow-leaved sedges.
- An amine salt of 2,4-D containing 64 ounces (4 pounds) expressed as parent acid per gallon.
- Completely soluble in water with slight agitation. No settling out of material.
- Excellent wetting and penetrating agents for maximum kill.
- Non-volatile and easy to handle.

Important: Follow directions and precautions on labels

ORTHOSCIENTIFIC PEST CONTROL

CALIFORNIA SPRAY-CHEMICAL CORP.
CALIFORNIA: Richmond, 3366; Sacramento, 5-3966 or 7-1868; San Jose, Ballard 4183.
Fresno, 3-7522 or 3-9489; Whittier, 436-31. OREGON: Portland, East 6191.
WASHINGTON: Yakima, 7113; Walla Walla, Milton 27; Wenatchee, 549. IDAHO: Caldwell
YOU can be independent

WITH a Pomona deep well Turbine Pump and a modern irrigation system, you can be independent of the weather for life. This water-lubricated pump is built to last... to give you year after year of low-cost pumping... to assure plenty of water for plentiful yields.

Check these Pomona plus features and you'll see why Pomona is preferred by so many water-wise farmers.

- Basically designed for water lubrication
- Open Impellers for trouble-free operation
- Adjustable Capacity with a single "at the surface adjustment"
- Revolvable rubber shaft bearings assure long life in rough going

These are but a few of the many Pomona features that assure dependable, economical service. Your Fairbanks-Morse Pomona Pump Distributor will be glad to give you the complete story and help you with your irrigation problems. Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago 5, Ill.

packer interests were not meeting much success in creating fresh weakness in the live cattle market.

What the immediate future will bring in the way of prices is predicated largely upon how freely cattle are shunted toward market and how well consumer demand for meats holds up.

Some market observers point to the fact that the Lenten season may tend to curb demand for meats and this may have some bearing on the trend of cattle prices in case supplies of live beef during March should expand to any material extent over recent weeks.

Stable Market. There is, however, far more confidence in the ability of the market to carry on at around current quotations than was present a month or six weeks ago. Not a few members of the trade talent are inclined to view the future optimistically, rather than pessimistically and are forecasting still higher prices in the offing.

This latter view is based on the belief that cattle now in the feedlots are in strong hands and that there will be no further dumping of holdings as a stop-loss policy on the part of feeders. There is a quite general belief that liquidation has about run its course and that marketing during the remainder of the winter feeding period will be more orderly and controlled.

If this should prove true there are good grounds to believe that current price levels will be maintained, unless there is more than counter-balancing influences that would cut into volume of meats going into consumption. This could involve curtailed buying power as the result of unemployment or fur-

POLLOCK BUYERS—Among the buyers at the Pollock Hereford Dispersion in Sacramento last month were Miss A. M. Alexander, left, and Miss V. L. Kellogg, both from Oakland, Calif., who were purchasing for their nephew, J. T. Waterhouse, whose ranch is in Hawaii. Among others, they bought PHR Larry 9th, by famous Larry Domino 70th, for $3,900.
LIVESTOCK—Hay Crops—AND THE LAND

New wealth! Over 75,000,000 acres of hay crops harvested in 1947. It is our second largest crop . . . but size alone is not the only measure of importance. A wide variety of hay crops, adapted to different growing conditions, is essential to good land use.

Hay is friendly to the soil. Good rotations are built around hay crops, like meals are planned around meat. Hay is more than a cover crop that protects the soil from wind and hard rains. Its binding roots tie the land down—when hay is plowed under it adds organic material which makes the soil open and porous. Legumes—clover, alfalfa, lespedeza and others—are special members of the hay family. They take nitrogen from the air and add it to the soil. Their deep roots loosen up heavy soils for greater water absorption. Used in the rotation, these legumes increase the yields of corn and small grains.

Hay is profitable because of its value as livestock feed. More than 100 million tons of hay produced last year will be marketed through livestock. Cattle and calves, sheep and lambs, and even hogs, will make it into meat . . . dairy cows will convert it into milk.

Hay crops provide one of the most effective means of improving our land . . . and through livestock, "they pay their way."

LIVESTOCK AND PROPER LAND USE ARE NATURAL COMpanions!

PULLING TOGETHER FOR GREATER SERVICE AND MUTUAL BENEFIT

Rancher Farmer County Agent Veterinarian Rural Youth Transportation Marketing Agent Processor Retailer
THE CENTRAL MARKETS continue to demonstrate their leadership as the focal points where true values are determined.

BUYING POWER is always more responsive at public markets and cannot there be hidden. Buying of livestock is a highly competitive affair and it is this competition that sets the real yardstick of values.

AT THE CENTRAL MARKET, too, you have the valued assist of Know-How commission house salesmen who are ever conscious of the fact that to hold their old patrons or gain new ones they must put forth that little extra effort to give service that their patrons are paying for.

ALL THIS and more creates confidence in the Central Market and spreads its influence as a necessary, vital link in the great American livestock and meat packing industry.

STRENGTHEN YOUR OWN MARKET by seeing to it that your livestock goes to a Central Point where demand has full play.

SHORTHORN BUYER—Spark that "set aflame" last month’s Red Bluff Bull Sale at Red Bluff, Calif., was the Shorthorn bull buying of H. E. Sumner, Santa Margarita, Calif., shown here with Mrs. Sumner. Shorthorn bulls were the first sold. Sumner stepped in and bought all five of the McArthur Bros., McArthur, consignment at an average of $935, with a top of $1,075. The prices he had to pay to get the bulls he wanted shocked prospective Hereford bull buyers and revised their thinking upward, affecting beneficially the price level on the entire Red Bluff event. Sumner bought the five Shorthorn bulls for crossing on his herd of Hereford heifers.

ther declines in the nation’s industrial and business economy.

There are some fears, too, that the breakup of a hard winter when the spring thaws come in the Corn Belt may force a sudden rush of cattle to market from that section of the country as many feeders, it is predicted, will be in a mood to get out from under cattle when feedlots become quagmires and it is hard to make cattle gain. That condition is by no means an uncommon early spring development in the big feeding areas of the Middle West.

Few Replacements. Once the crop of winter fed cattle is out of the way, short supplies of beef seem to be assured as recent weeks have seen very few cattle going into feedlots as replacements for those marketed and because of weather conditions grass-fed cattle will be late in making their appearance on the market.

As the result of more normal moisture conditions there is promise of good grazing in Southern California and other parts of the Southwest cattle country but warmer weather is needed to give grass growth and substance. Pastures are greening up in many sections, but slowly because of continued low temperatures.

Over the Intermountain country ranges at the close of February were snow-covered and many range cattle were without adequate feed. Airplanes were still being employed to get feed...
CHEAP GEAR OILS MEAN COSTLY REPAIRS

The oil in the gear boxes of your trucks and other equipment is continually churned and squeezed under heats that will boil water! Cheap lubricants won't take this. They oxidize and thicken, then cease to lubricate altogether. That's why it's so important to use quality gear oil like Union A. P. GEAR LUBRICANTS. Laboratory tests have proved that Union's gear lubricants have the toughness and stability to resist extreme temperature and pressure. Ask your Union Oil Farm Representative about A. P. GEAR LUBRICANTS.

TRY THIS TRAILER HITCH FOR SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE

This flare-mouth automatic trailer hitch saves time and is safe and convenient. Driver has rope with which he can trip the lock and release the trailer. To hitch on, driver can back up and easily hit the flared mouth. Any blacksmith can build it.

OLD HOT WATER TANK MAKES WATERING TROUGH

Interesting use for old hot water tank from the house is this watering trough made by a little cutting of sheet metal.

T5X—the famous purple motor oil—gives greater, longer-lasting protection for both Diesel and gasoline-powered farm equipment. T5X is a fully compounded detergent-type oil with special rust and corrosion preventives added. It contains special ingredients that retard acidity, oxidation and foaming. T5X reduces wear to an absolute minimum and reduces carbon and sludge formation to a degree never before attained. Your Union Oil Farm Representative will be glad to show you how T5X can do a top lubricating job for your farm equipment.

UNION OIL COMPANY

"The Toughest Lubricants in the Field"
Seems a lot of ranchers and farmers are spending time wondering what changes Congress will make in their plans. Don't seem hardly likely that many changes can be made. After all, no matter what Congressmen do, the old cow, when she wants to travel, will still bust through the fence, and it'll still be cheaper to let livestock harvest the crops.

In fact, a lot of folks are learning that Northrup, King's Westland Brand Permanent Pasture Mixtures take a lot of the work out of farming. And a lot of guesswork, too.

"Course, Congress won't change human nature, either. Some folks will still believe in magic, and plant some permanent pasture mixture supposed to have a lot of "secret" ingredients which will do wonders.

But most folks will write for the Northrup, King's book on permanent pastures which gives the details on about 50 different kinds of forage plants, and decide that's a pretty wide variety. They will realize that when buying West­land Permanent Pasteure seed mixtures from Northrup, King, they get just the kind of seeds the tag says, and won't pay anything extra for "secret" ingredients.

Some people will still take chances, like planting seed that nobody knows much about, and then will spend a lot of time praying that it will turn out all right.

But other folks will confine their praying to ask for the right weather conditions, and won't expect the Almighty to improve on the quality of seed they have planted. They'll plant Northrup, King's Pioneer Brand Alfalfa, or Westland Brand farm seeds so that they'll be sure they put into the ground only plump, vigorous, true to type seed with the highest germination and purity.

Read where back in Iowa where the tall corn grows, they have done a lot of work in feeding pigs on something else than corn. In fact, they have found that pigs allowed to feed on legume and grass pasture will finish out with just half the usual amount of corn.

You know, it's pretty nice to have some stuff to bring in extra cash, and pigs will do it. The Northrup, King people will be glad to give you some information on the type of pasture that will help you produce pork economically.

More people in the West means more customers for pork, and now it has been found that we can raise pretty good corn out here in the West. There's been pigs allowed to feed on legume and grass pasture just half the usual amount of corn.

So long, will tell you more about this later.

Sam

NORTHROP, KING & CO.
Since 1884
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

For More Information On The Matters Sam Was Talking About, Mail In This Coupon To Northrup, King & Co.

Name
Address
Post Office
State

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
One Shot Blackleg Security!
The FRANKLIN combination product is high-powered protection against both Blackleg and Malignant Edema. Into ONE small dose is condensed the full immunizing strength of TWO usual doses.
FRANKLIN CHAUVETI-SEPTICUS BACTERIN gives you double protection and double value. Pioneered by FRANKLIN for seven years, it has now largely replaced the former Blackleg bacterin.
A standard procedure in the control of contagious abortion in cattle is calf and cow vaccination with
FRANKLIN BRUCELLA ABORTUS VACCINE
Full information on these and dozens of other FRANKLIN Protective Products are set forth in free illustrated catalog.
O.M. FRANKLIN SERUM COMPANY
DENVER KANSAS CITY WICHITA AMARILLO FT WORTH MARFA EL PASO
ALLIANCE SALT LAKE CITY LOS ANGELES PORTLAND BILLINGS CALGARY
Do You Have the Franklin Catalog?
Handy reference for the latest and best in products for the protection and care of livestock. 80 pages, fully illustrated. Free from local Franklin Dealers or by mail from your nearest Franklin office.

FRANKLIN VACCINES
SUPPLIES
SACRAMENTO HIGHLIGHTS—Orvil E. Kuhlmann, (left) North Platte, Nebr., consigned the top selling bull in the Pacific National Polled Hereford Sale, it going to E. J. Snyder (center) Davis, Calif., for $4,000. Emmett Kuhlmann, North Platte, is at right.

alternating with final prices on a mildly higher basis as compared with the close of January.

At the low time top-grades of hogs were near bottom levels since the end of government price controls in 1946—but at the close good and choice butcher hogs were commanding $23.50 to $24 on the Los Angeles market which was around 50c higher than at the close of January.

Receipts were lighter than in the preceding month, suggesting that the bulk of the winter crop of hogs has been moved into consumptive channels. Markings for the next two months are not expected to be excessive.

Medium grade and heavy hogs continue to sell at a substantial discount from top quotations. The weak position of lard is handicapping heavy hogs. Some 300 to 400 lb. butchers sold downward to $18 late in the month.

Despite some increase in the percentage of sows offered, that end of the market maintained a generally steady tone, medium to good kinds holding on a $16 to $17.50 basis.

Feeder pigs strengthened moderately, bulk of the better kinds selling at $20 to $26 with a few light specialties up to $30 to $35. Some weights 100 lb. and up, however, drifted down to $20 and below.

Sheep and Lambs. Sheep and lamb prices fluctuated mildly during the month but with little net change from the late January basis. Supplies at market were moderate at Eastern centers and extremely light at Pacific Coast points.

Hardly enough lambs were offered at Los Angeles to give prices a real tryout but $23 to $24 was indicated late in the month for good to choice kinds.

Pacific Coast packers have been contracting some fed lambs in the Imperial Valley on a basis of $23.50 to $24 delivered and there have been reports of $24 offers on spring lambs from the same source, with owners generally holding for better terms. All indications point to a light movement of early new crop lambs during March because of cold weather and fairly short grass.

A few slaughter ewes have been moving recently at $10.50 to $11.50 and occasionally higher at Pacific Coast markets.

WE FEED 'EM WE FATTEN 'EM YOU SELL 'EM FOR MORE!

Scientifically balanced feeds, ground in our own mills, are fed fresh daily. You can feel confident your feeders will grade, yield and dress out at the highest profits obtainable.

Your shrinkage will be the smallest you’ve ever had because our yards are less than ONE mile from the Stock Yards.

Call, write or wire for space reservations

FEED YARDS . . . 3610 E. Washington Blvd., L. A. 23, Phone AN. 0189
No fugitive from a scrap metal drive—no "relic" kept in repair for sentimental reasons. Veteran "Caterpillar" Diesel Forty Tractor No. 3G40 continues to do her share of heavy work along with 7 younger Diesels of this make—after 63,988 hours of drawbar work, for Major Distributing Co., Salinas, California.

Total upkeep expense (repairs and labor) on No. 3G40, working this tremendous hour total, approximates $6000.00. That's an average of only 10¢ per hour. And, for 14 busy years, this tractor has done heavy jobs: from plowing, chiseling, ditching to heavy-duty cover crop disk ing.

"Heavy construction where needed, and proper exclusion of dust and dirt from oil and fuel are responsible for its long life," states S. V. Christierson, president, Major Distributing Co. "The dealer's service has helped establish this record, also, with a complete supply of parts and an excellent service department."

It was 14 years, a world war, and tens of thousands of yellow Diesel machines ago that Caterpillar built No. 3G40. Since then, great progress has been made in heat-treating steels—in getting ever closer to seal and filter perfection—in developing metals that produce stronger, longer-lasting gears.

Wherever you live on the Pacific Coast, you're close to a "Caterpillar" Diesel Tractor that holds the local long-life work record. Its hour meter can tell you what a bonus awaits you in your "Caterpillar" Diesel Tractor.

CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO., SAN LEANDRO, CALIF.; PEORIA, ILL.
A rancher friend of mine got me out of bed at three A.M. last week. He had come across several dead calves while range-riding and was really on the prod.

"It looks like blackleg," he says, "and can you come down pronto?"

I piled my instrument bag into the car and got away at the crack of dawn. He met me at the four corners and we finished the trip on horseback.

We found a newly-dead calf and did a post mortem. I wasn't too sure—field diagnosis is never 100 percent positive—but the laboratory findings later proved that his "blackleg" diagnosis was all wet. It turned out to be malignant edema, which is almost a twin to "blackleg" and kills just as fast.

Here's the point I'm making: Telling the difference between blackleg and malignant edema is plenty difficult and darned near impossible without a smart laboratory technician backing up your suspicions.

Knowing that these two thugs, blackleg and malignant edema, often work together, a vaccine has been developed to prevent both of them in the same shot—and at no fancy inflated price!!

In other words, if it's no more trouble and won't make a noticeable dent in your pocketbook, why take a chance with your livestock?

Fred Bailey

**Hitting the Market**

Farmers try to sell livestock when prices are at a peak. But there's more to "hitting the market" than just good timing.

Having the right kind of livestock to sell is even more important. To sell at top prices, lambs, cattle, calves, and hogs must be of the type, size, finish and quality that can be processed into retail cuts bringing highest prices from consumers.

It takes no more work and no more feed to raise animals of good type than it does to raise poor ones. Livestock of good type carry a higher proportion of meat in the more valuable cuts, and command better prices.

Farmers who produce livestock that bring top market prices have more profitable operations.

Remember, you can only "hit the market" by selling the right kind of animals at the right time.

Fred Bailey

**Cutter Laboratories**

Berkeley 10, California

**News Letter from the Nation's Capital**

By Fred Bailey

**Talk** of a direct-payment plan for support of farm prices is growing in Washington, despite the historic opposition of farm organizations that don't cotton to the idea of outright subsidies.

If such a plan is adopted by Congress, some livestock producers, perhaps including beef, would be included on the support list.

Chief exponent of the direct-payment idea is Prof. Theodore Schultz of the University of Chicago, who was in Washington recently to confer with USDA officials and farm leaders.

Under the Schultz proposal the government would announce a "fair price" in advance of each production season. Commodities would then sell on an unprotected, free market. But, if a producer's market price were below the guaranteed level, Uncle Sam would make up the difference in direct payments.

There is little enthusiasm as yet for this idea, but it should be watched. It is due for added attention on Capitol Hill during the coming weeks of hot argument about changes in the long-range farm program passed last summer.

Some farm leaders might be inclined to go along with the Schultz plan in preference to rigid, high-level support prices and the strong government controls which must accompany them.

Livestock experts in Washington, studying effects of the recent storms, confirm the view that the damage has been over-estimated.

Losses of individual stockmen will sometimes be severe, but the over-all impact on animal prices and production won't be great, as USDA officials see it now.

A preliminary survey of blizzard losses up to Feb. 1 reveals that 81,000 cattle and calves perished in
Timing is everything in getting quality hay that gives your animals faster growth and finer finish, holds down their need for grain and purchased protein. Crops should be cut early, before fiber goes up and protein goes down. The Case Trailer-Mower hitches quickly to any modern tractor, makes square turns, follows uneven ground, cuts three acres an hour. Case also offers tractor-mounted mowers, favorites for irrigated fields.

High Producers in Hay Making

When swath-cured until leaves are limp, none dry enough to shatter, hay should be raked to finish curing in the windrow. Case side-delivery rakes have teeth scientifically curved to build high, narrow, fluffy windrows exposed less to bleaching sun, more to drying breeze. The tractor model is geared slower, for correct lift and turn at modern tractor speeds. It has four reel bars instead of the usual three, to assure clean raking.

...for Modern Livestock Farming

Baling should begin as soon as hay is dry enough for barn storage, to avoid leaching, bleaching and leaf loss. The Case Slicer-Baler is so low in cost that most any farmer can have his own, so simple that boys operate it. It uses the standard wire tie, makes neat bales as firm as desired. At feeding time the bales divide into portions like sliced bread, save time and leaves.

3 Simple Steps from standing crop to bales on the wagon make this an economical way to put up hay. Each step timed right, it gives you hay with more leaves and color, richer in protein, vitamins and total digestible nutrients. With these Case machines you get a greater yield of feeding value per acre as well as per hour of labor. See your Case dealer for full information. Write for catalog or folder on any size of tractor, any tillage and planting implements, any haying, harvesting or corn machines you may need. J. I. Case Co., Oakland, Los Angeles
IT doesn't take a "gully-washer" or a "goose drownder" to rob you of your precious topsoil. Bare land, up-and-down-hill row crops, and over-grazed range all invite rain to escape without working for you—and to erode your topsoil away. But sod or cover crops act like a blotter to absorb and hold the growth-giving water. Slopes and hillsides tilled on the contour, with alternating strips of crop-land and grass, save maximum amounts of water, hold erosion to a minimum. Flatter fields may be subsurface-tilled to keep the protective rain-absorbing trash on top. Correct rotations of crops, which include plow-under crops, will help absorb and hold moisture.

You need lots of water. It takes about 200 barrels of water to grow one bushel of corn. That's around 625,000 gallons for every 100 bushels. And most other growing plants also require large amounts of moisture... You can't control the amount of rainfall you get. But you can conserve it, so that every drop does the best possible job of making grass or crops for you.

As farmers and ranchers in every state well know, water has a "split personality."

It can be your ally, or a devastating foe. Lashing rains can erode away inches of fertile topsoil in a short time. But it takes nature 300 to 1,000 years to rebuild each lost inch. That's why the control of water is so important in a good land management program. Considerable progress in erosion control has been made in the past ten years. But we've still got a long way to go! Hundreds of millions of productive acres are endangered by erosion and gullying. They're washing away! Only good land management can save our soil and keep America strong. It will pay you—and all of us—to make that water walk downhill.

A System that Works!

I get riled up when I hear talk of changing our system of government, or our system of doing business, here in America. Sure, there's always room for improvement. But you can improve a house without wrecking the building! Any system that produces worthwhile results must be a pretty good one. I think our way of doing things has worked out mighty well for Americans.

Here we are—about 6% of the world’s population, living on less than 6% of the world's land. Yet, through what I like to call our "three I's"—Initiative, Ingenuity and Industry—we have created the American way of life. We enjoy greater freedoms than the other 94% of the world’s people. We have educational opportunities for all... schools, colleges, universities, libraries. And 48% of the world’s radios. As just one measure of personal comfort and convenience, we have 92% of the world’s bathtubs. We have a motor vehicle for every four people. And more than 286,000 miles of paved roads for them to run on.

Most important of all, thanks to your system of agricultural production, we have plenty of food for all of us—and enough to help feed our less fortunate neighbors. Yes, I think it's worth getting riled up in favor of the American System now and again.
Growth
As every boy and girl should know,
Big oaks from little acorns grow.
And that's the way with business, too.
Your growth depends on the job you do.

Gustavus Swift, away back when,
Slaughtered a heifer, and he then
Peddled the meat, also the hide.
Got back the cost... a small profit beside!
From that small start in this big land
Swift kept pace with the job at hand.
As the job grew bigger, Swift grew, too.
Yes, growth depends on the job you do!

Martha Logon's Recipe for
BEEF PLATE WITH HORSE-RADISH SAUCE

(Yield: 3 to 4 Servings)
1 1/2 pounds beef plate floured
2 tablespoons shortening
1 teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon yellow mustard

Cut meat into serving pieces and dip in flour. Melt shortening
in heavy kettle. Brown meat well on both sides. Add salt,
onions, celery, and water. Cover and cook 3 hours. Serve
with Horseradish Sauce.

HORSE-RADISH SAUCE—Melt 2 tbsp. butter or margarine
in a saucepan, blend in 2 tbsp. flour, mixing well. Slowly add
1 cup milk, stirring until well mixed, and thick and smooth.
Add 1 tsp. salt, 3 tbsp. lemon juice, 1 tbsp. sugar, 1/2 cup horse-
radish. Cook over low heat until thoroughly heated.

New Grass Varieties
by Wilkie Collins, Jr.
Soil Conservation Service
Lincoln, Nebraska

Good pasture is the key to
production of more meat,
milk and wool, at lower cost.
In addition, a good cover of
Grass protects your soil against wind and
water erosion. When you have improved
pasture, or range, good livestock and a sound
conservation program, you have a profitable
combination.

Many new grasses have been developed in
recent years. Several of these promise to
become real money-makers for livestock men.
They outyield old grasses, give a longer
grazing season, and provide better soil protec-
tion.

1. Smooth Bromegrass—The Lincoln, Auchenbach
and Fisher strains give higher yields, are
easier established and withstand summer
heat and drought better in the central, eastern
and southern brome areas.

2. Intermediate Wheatgrass—A high-yielding,
sod-forming cool-season grass that is easier
to establish than most varieties. It is highly
palatable and does exceptionally well in the
central and northern plains and western
mountain area.

3. Sand Lovegrass—Highly palatable, espé-
cially well adapted to sandy soils.

4. Tall Wheatgrass—A high-yield cool-season
bunchgrass that does better than other
grasses under alkaline conditions.

5. Ky-31 Fescue—High-yielding, supplies
longer grazing, especially good for southern
and southeastern states.

6. Russian Wild Rye, Blackwell Strain of
Switchgrass, Hays Buffalo Grass, Yellow
Bluestem and Sweet Sudan are other new
or improved grasses for adapted areas.
Grasses usually give higher yields and bet-
ter quality forage when grown in association
with an adapted legume.
"It's a SNAP to keep 'em down on the farm!"

Keep a supply of these Anchor Brand Security and Rope Snaps on hand for cattle ties, bull ties, and dozens of other uses around the farm and ranch.

Sturdy and dependable, Anchor Brand Snaps are part of the world's most complete line of harness and saddlery hardware. Buy them, and other Anchor Brand Products, from your local hardware or saddlery dealer.

NORTH & JUDD
NEW BRITAIN • CONN.

Bear Claw Ranch

REGISTERED HEREFORDS

Several outstanding herd bull prospects now developing for fall trade. Backed by such bulls as Advance A. Domino, Advance Domino 140th, Battle Spartan 16th. You'll like 'em.

DAYTON, WYO . . . MRS. J. C. MORRILL, Owner
R. E. "Smokey" LEONE, Manager
ALSO BREEDERS OF REGISTERED ARABIAN HORSES

the four-state area of South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming and Colorado. The figure for sheep and lambs is 97,000.

That isn't much more than the "normal" winter loss, according to livestock men here. They look for weight losses to be more severe, and caution cattlemen to be on the watch for outbreaks of disease in weakened herds.

Good moisture this spring and summer may entirely offset the losses, according to some observers here, but they warn that the threat of flood damage is greater.

FARM LEADERS are making a red-hot issue of pending legislation which would extend wage provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to farms and ranches with more than three or four hired hands.

Current target of most farm organizations is a House bill (HR 2033) which would raise the present minimum wage of 40 cents to 75 cents per hour . . . extend that increased minimum to farms which employed "300 man-days of hired farm labor during each of the preceding four quarters."

That wording is being interpreted as applying to farmer-employers of four, possibly three, full-time workers.

Advocates of the proposed bill, introduced by Rep. John Lesinski of Michigan, chair of the House Labor committee, argue that both industry and farmers would benefit through increased purchasing power . . . that small farmers would be better able to compete with big operators.

The legislation is being backed by the Farmers Union, but is opposed by two other major farm organizations, the National Grange and Farm Bureau. Representatives of the latter groups are arguing for a "parity" wage minimum which would move up or down with changing living costs.

If Congress were to approve an increase in line with increased living costs since 1938, when the 40-cent minimum was established, the new wage floor would be approximately 68 cents at present prices.

Final passage of the controversial bill, as is, does not appear likely. Changes are anticipated which would considerably reduce the number of farms affected. The bill's backers say their target is the big corporate-type farm, and they probably won't put up an all-out fight against revision of the pending legislation.

THERE ARE encouraging signs that the five-year downtrend in cattle and calf numbers is being reversed. Cattle and calves on farms Jan. 1, 1949, showed an increase for the first time since the 1944 peak, reaching 78,495,000 head.

That is a gain of only about one-
Don’t let infectious calf scours ruin the calf crop from your highly prized breeding stock. At the first sign of infection, treat animals with SULMET Sulfamethazine Lederle.

This wonder-working sulfa, when properly used, brings quick response that not only cuts down death losses but avoids stunting and unthriftiness.

SULMET Sulfamethazine is an effective once-a-day treatment . . . is economical since the amount required is less than is necessary with other sulfas . . . is easy to give.

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, sulfaguandidine, sulfathalidine, and sulfamerazine.

SULMET Sulfamethazine’s high effectiveness, low toxicity and ease of treatment establish it as the most practical sulfa for use in combating a wide range of diseases in addition to infectious calf scours, such as shipping fever, pneumonia, foot rot, metritis, calf diphtheria and other bacterial infections. It may be given as powder or OBLETS® or in injectable solution (by or on a veterinarian’s prescription).

Every attempt should be made to secure a diagnosis for maximum efficiency in the use of this product. For best management practices and disease control procedures, consult your veterinarian.

Free literature gladly sent upon request.


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

Lederle LABORATORIES DIVISION
AMERICAN Cyanamid COMPANY
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, N. Y.
How to help yourself
to good telephone service

• Give the person you’re calling plenty of
time to answer—at least a full minute...and
you’ll reach him more often.
• Encourage the youngsters to be considerate
telephone users...and you won’t miss impor­
tant calls.
• Wait a few minutes between calls if you’re
on a party-line...good party-line neighbors get
better party-line service.
• Unless you’re sure of your number, look it
up before you call. It’s also wise to keep per­
sonal lists up-to-date.

The Pacific Telephone® and Telegraph Company

NEVADA
HEREFORDS
A few rugged range bulls for sale
now.
Come and see them
H. H. CAZIER
AND
DONALD JONES
WELLS
NEVADA

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

A. B. Hardin
Savage ton, Wyo.

half of one per cent above the 78,-
126,000 head on ranches and farms Jan.
1, 1948. But a break-down of the fig­
ures is what interests officials...leads
them to think the long-sought up­
trend is really beginning.

The number of beef cows and heif­
ers is 26.4% of this year’s total in­
ventory—an unusually high percentage.
Officials interpret that as meaning
that stockmen are exerting great ef­
fort to produce big calf crops.

Steers one year old and more to­
talled 7,415,000 in the official New
Year inventory, an increase of
10% above the year before. Num­
ber of bulls declined, but calves
under one year gained slightly
more than one per cent. Milk cows
and heifers totalled 24,450,000 head,
a decrease of two per cent. Hogs
increased four per cent, and stock
sheep declined seven per cent.

I T ISN’T official yet, but Forest
Service officials have decided to
ease provisions of grazing permit ap­
lication forms.

Present wording could leave permit­
tees out on a limb, making them re­
ponsible for all damage resulting from
use of the forests. The new wording
would require that the government
show negligence before collecting dam­
ages from a permit user.

STORAGE PROBLEMS are giving
the Agricultural Department a
major headache as it prepares for
mounting surpluses and an expanded
program of price support operations.

Agriculture Secretary Charles
Brannan knows there won’t be
enough storage next summer and
fall, even if the government gets
money to build it. The job can't be
done overnight. But he aims
to do what he can and wants to
prepare for the future beyond 1949.
He is asking Congress for full au­
thority to boss the Commodity Credit
Corp. and to order construction of new
storage. Many congressional Republi­
cans are cooperating with him.

CCC, under its last year’s charter,
is controlled by a five-man board of
directors, on which the Secretary has
one vote. Two members must be from
outside the USDA. Brannan is asking
for a new 7- or 11-man advisory board
to be appointed by him. It would in­
clude, he says, “some members from
outside the Department.”

“Adequate storage facilities go
to the very heart of the Corpora­
tion’s ability to successfully carry
out price support programs,”
Brannan told Congress. “Inade­
quate storage not only prevents
farmers from obtaining the bene­
fits of price support programs, but
also leads to distress marketing.”

The Secretary thinks that lack of
storage may force CCC to ask farmers
to resell loan grain, in the event of
bumper crops again this year.
Monkeys shine at getting to the source of supply. Nature has engineered them for agility. Kenworth, too, has engineered for extra maneuverability and adaptability. Therefore, the shortest distance, economically, between any two points is by Kenworth. Balanced design fits each vehicle to its particular job. On the job performance is assured by the specialized consideration given engine horsepower and torque, steering characteristics, gear ratios, braking, and overall design. You name the job — Kenworth will build the trucks to do that job better, easier, more economically — to prove to you that . . . there's more WORTH in KENWORTH.

"Finest trucks I ever had", says Nello Pistoressi about his new fleet of Kenworth Model 523 livestock haulers, used on his widespread and successful operation in Washington, Oregon and Idaho. "This is livestock hauling at its best," he says.

KENWORTH TRUCKS * BUSES

FACTORY AND HOME OFFICE, SEATTLE, U. S. A., DISTRIBUTORS IN THE UNITED STATES AND MOST FOREIGN COUNTRIES
THE Firestone Champion Ground Grip is the only tractor tire that takes a big, clean, "full traction bite" clear across the tread... from shoulder to shoulder and in the center too. That's why it outpulls other tractor tires by such a wide margin.

The Firestone Champion Ground Grip takes a deeper bite because the tread bars are higher, and a bigger bite because the tread bars are longer and there are more inches of contact with the ground. It takes a cleaner bite because the bars are joined at the center and flare outward to permit easy exit for mud and trash.

A look at the Champion Ground Grip tread will show you why this tire outpulls any other tractor tire. Your nearby Firestone Dealer or Store will be glad to put a set of Firestone Champion Ground Grips on your tractor and let you prove them to your own satisfaction.

Listen to the Voice of Firestone every Monday evening over NBC.

Copyright, 1949, The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.
Red Bluff—A Story of Success

By FORREST BASSFORD

LOOKING back on the 1949 Red Bluff Bull Sale, with its $671 average on 267 bulls, making it the top sale of range bulls in the nation again this year, one is prompted to explore for reasons bringing about this pre-eminence.

Considering only the 1949 event, there seemed to be three things responsible for the success:

1. **Quality of the offering.** Vard Shepard of Cal-Poly, and other authorities said, “This is the best Hereford bull offering ever seen in the West.”

2. **Grading of the bulls.** Three competent judges throwing out the decidedly inferior groups and individuals, and giving a specific grade to every bull in the sale, along with their explanation of the grading of many individuals, rendered an educational service and gave buyers more confidence in their selections.

3. **Buying power.** Buyers were present in quantity, wanting quality bulls in strong breeding condition, and willing to lay out plenty of cash for their selections.

But those three factors of 1949 success did not come into being spontaneously.

Back of them were years of work by many Red Bluff district cattlemen and merchants. They wanted to boost the quality of the output of their district. They wanted to put Red Bluff on the map with a range bull sale not matched anywhere in America. This group was represented for the 1949 event by the sale committee consisting of Chas. Stover, Roy Owens, J. T. McKerras, C. A. Watson, Chas. Luther and Don M. Smith. Smith is the county agricultural advisor whose work has unquestionably done much for the sale.

This group felt that the responsibility was threefold: Get out the right kind of bulls in quantity and sell them mostly in groups. Draw the buyers through aggressive publicity. Put the buyers in buying mood.

To insure year after year success all three things were essential. Breeders would not bring out the bulls if attractive prices were not paid. Buyers would come back year after year only if they were treated well and obtained the kind of range bulls they wanted.

So they worked religiously to get the bulls, graded them to insure the quality, and they spent lavishly to invite the buyers and entertain them. The committee sponsored buffets, dances and cocktail parties for visitors. Dave Minch of Red Bluff put on his annual Red Bluff Bull Sale show at the local theater as a powerful drawing card from the entertainment standpoint. This year it cost approximately $6,000 to bring in noted Hollywood talent for this show—the most ambitious undertaking of its kind at any livestock event in America.

Such boldness of thought and action of the Red Bluff people directing this show and sale may actually be the key to its success.

And the boldness of one buyer certainly paid off this year for consignors. Ranchmen in general, as well as consignors and sale management, were skeptical about the auction. In fact, many buyers were decidedly bearish. They just knew that range bulls would be bought in the Red Bluff event at little more than half what they had cost the year before. The market was off and conditions in general uncertain.

Even though buyers were present in quantity and with need for bulls, they watched the bull selling open on Shorthorn bulls with no particular enthusiasm. It was then that the boldness of one buyer gave them a shock, and then that their thoughts on bull prices for 1949 took a decided upturn.

The buyer was H. E. Sumner, Santa Margarita, Calif., and he wanted badly the five rugged, quality Shorthorn bulls consigned by McArthur Bros., McArthur, Calif. He bought them all at an average of $935, with a top of $1,275. From that moment on there never was a serious question about the 1949 Red Bluff Bull Sale being a success. Everything was there to make it a success: The quality and quantity of bulls, and the buyers. Sumner’s boldness, plus the all-around good treatment, simply sparked the auction.
One-way disk plow fitted with large eccentric disks works on a western Nebraska short-grass range. Note how grooves run intermittently and how the furrows of grass are torn out and distributed over the treated area. This type of range ripping is proving the most economical and long-lasting of treatment practices at present on the Great Plains ranges.

This range near LaGrange, Wyo., shows rank growth of grass and roughened condition of land treated with eccentric disk pitting machine. Pitting does not require accurate contour layout, thus is not a technical, expensive job. Process is effective in helping kill sagebrush.

The mechanically pitted experimental pastures at the Archer Field Station in Wyoming continued to carry about a third more sheep per acre, with a little over one-third greater animal gain per acre and with over 50% more grass left each year than nonpitted native range. The pits on the pastures treated six years ago are still effective in holding water and the initial change in vegetative composition brought about by the pitting still exists. Pastures pitted and grooved at 3-foot intervals nine years ago still show some benefits from the treatments in the composition and volume of the grass, it is reported by Dr. H. H. Bennett, Chief of the Soil Conservation Service, in his 1948 annual report.

Pasture and range pitting, as referred to in this article, is ground treatment with an eccentric one-way disk with 20 to 26-inch disks set 2 inches off center spaced 16 inches apart on the axle. Each succeeding disk offset moved 90 degrees forward. This makes a groove 36 to 48 inches long, 6 to 8 inches wide, and 3 to 4 inches deep, with an intervening native sod dam 16 to 30 inches long in the groove with no two dams appearing side by side.

Interest in Rainfall. From the early days when settlers started flocking to the drier areas of the Great Plains and the West, one of their earliest interests was rainfall. This is evident from the almost immediate establishment of rainfall-recording equipment. Records cover the past seven decades.

Recent research information from the Great Plains, as reported last August by John A. Allis, project supervisor of the Great Plains Experimental Watershed Station, Hastings, Nebr., bears out their observation that a lot of water was getting away. The station is located in an area of high intensi-
ties of summer rains and hot dry periods between storms. Two paragraphs from Mr. Allis' report follow:

"In 1939, runoff measuring devices were installed on eight pasture plots, 100 by 300 feet, containing 0.69 acre each. Four of these plots were contour furrowed and the remaining four were untreated. Two contour-furrowed plots and two untreated plots were heavily grazed, and two contour-furrowed and two untreated plots were lightly grazed.

Reductions Noted. "It is evident that the reductions in peak rates due to contour furrowing are highly significant. The reductions in peak rates due to light grazing are somewhat dependent upon the amount of cover. The effects of light grazing, however, are significant."

The average annual peak rates of runoff in inches per hour for the period 1939 to 1945 inclusive are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNTREATED PLOTS</th>
<th>HEAVILY GRAZED</th>
<th>LIGHTLY GRAZED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>1.72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TREATED (Contour Furrows)</th>
<th>HEAVILY GRAZED</th>
<th>LIGHTLY GRAZED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Western inhabitants have continuously been interested in trapping and using any excess runoff for irrigation of pastures, meadows and for cultivated crops. They also have seen literally millions of acre feet of water leaving their range lands either to be used by someone else or usually merely to find its way to the sea, many times causing untold flood damage enroute. They also have seen, only a short time after this water had left their ranges, that the grass would begin to wither and dry for lack of moisture.

Treatments Begun. These conditions

*Please Turn to Page 52*
Workers load Army C-82 with baled hay at Sky Harbor Airport, Phoenix, for flight to feed livestock of northern Arizona Indians.

Operation Haylift

By RICHARD SCHAUS

THE much publicized "Operation Haylift," while not the most economical means of feeding range cattle, was by far the newest and most spectacular. For several reasons I was eager to go up to snowbound northern Arizona on one of these missions that originated in Phoenix. I had flown in many other types of army aircraft but had never ridden in the "Flying Boxcars"—the C-82's. Then, too, I wanted to see this winter flying operation, news of which had been filling the papers, magazines and radio every since the haylift had started—the snow, the starving cattle, isolated hogans, lonely ranch houses.

Arrangements were made, oilied largely by means of a prominently displayed press camera, on condition that I help in tossing the baled hay around inside the plane when the crew got the bombs-away signal over the target.

Ready for "Mission." Besides the crew of four, there were two Phoenix detectives along, off duty, who also had volunteered to toss bales around in return for the trip. And, of course, we had our "bombsight" along in the person of Vance Day, range supervisor of the Hopi Reservation, which was where our "mission" was headed.

The big, twin-engined "boxcar" was quickly loaded, after coming back from the early morning trip, with 150 bales (four tons) of good, Salt River Valley alfalfa. The loading labor was furnished by Saturday evening celebrants who were, on Sunday, short-time guests of the city jail. Loading operations, mission assignments and a multitude of other details were in charge of Doug Carr, ex-Marine, now the assistant manager of Sky Harbor Airport.

We thundered down the strip and were soon circling over the green citrus and farming belts, which, in turn, were left behind as we gained altitude for the beeline flight to Wepo Springs, north and east of Tuba City. It had been warm, short-sleeve weather down in the valley, but a couple of thousand feet over the snow-capped Superstitions it was cold enough for a jacket, and the higher up we went and the farther north, the colder it became— with good reason. From the Mogollon Rim country sweeping up from Tonto Basin there was a lot of snow and even from 5,000 feet up you could tell it was deep. The pine country below, while a cool, green delight in the summer-time, now was awesome in its white cover, after the deepest snow in years.

Rugged Country. Highway 66 was soon visible as a ribbon of black—it had been cleared by snowplows—and, as the high country leveled out to become the reservation, it was hard to believe that that was the same area which, from the ground, is a rugged country of desert, canyons, rocks and almost impassable trails—a country of incomparable color—a country where you can get lost five minutes after leaving the road and go for days without seeing a soul. It is, as someone has said, a country of "vastness and fastness."

As we neared Tuba City, Captain Keller, a veteran troop carrier pilot, brought the big plane earthward. Our first subject for bombardment was to...
Yardstick for Success

Lassen County, Calif., Cowmen Rely On Farm Advisor's Fourteen-Year Cattle Management and Costs Study To End Guesswork in Beef Programs

Today cowmen in Lassen County, Calif., have a yardstick by which to measure their success.

Where 14 years ago they had to guess, they now have data that are accurate, and they can and are using it to determine if their program is improving their business.

Many of their discoveries can well be applied by cattlemen in other communities.

Lassen County commercial cattlemen know that 60% of the ranchers in that county make all or part of their living from stock cattle. It is big business.

Facts Mean Dollars. These businessmen also know a good many more facts which mean dollars in their pockets. For instance—they know that supplementing weaner calves with some concentrates has proved profitable, and that the kind of concentrates to use depends on the kind of hay available.

Cowmen know that profits are determined by the pounds of meat sold, the kind of meat sold per animal unit and the efficiency of the producer; that the kind of cattle sold is dependent somewhat on the per cent of calf drop and weight for age of calves.

They have it down in the records that the stock cattle business in Lassen County requires a large investment, of about $400 per cow; that they need at least one ton of hay per animal unit for the winter months' feeding; that use of Strain 19 for control of contagious abortion has proved quite effective.

Please Turn to Page 50

A view of stock in the feeding corral of the J. H. and Pierce McClelland ranch, Standish, Calif. Owners take part in cost studies.
FOR the past 30 years, there has hardly been a progressive movement in Idaho’s livestock industry that hasn’t had the shoulder-to-the-wheel support of Ray V. Swanson. A native of Pocatello, he was educated in the local schools, then went to Chicago where he was graduated from the University of Chicago Veterinary School. When he went back to Pocatello he set about to do three things: 1) run his ranch on a sound, businesslike basis; 2) spearhead the organization and legislative work which affected the cattlemen of Idaho; 3) keep his hand in veterinary science.

Ray Swanson is past president and chairman of the bull committee of the Idaho Cattlemen’s Assn., past president of the Pocatello Cattlemen’s Assn., livestock committee chairman of the Idaho Farm Bureau Federation and a member of the executive committee of the American National for the past 10 years. Other Idaho cattlemen give him much credit for the increasing progress the industry is making in that state.
Steve Tudesko, right, and assistant farm advisor of Sacramento County, Calif., Ray Geiberger, check the growth of November planted ladino clover on the Tudesko ranch near Sacramento. Note the important fact that ends of checks do not come to the end of the field.

First Year Care of Permanent Pastures

Proper amount of water for irrigation is important item in first year care. Here Bill Howard of Herald, Calif., checks the water flow speed on his cattle and sheep ranch.

By F. LELAND ELAM

In considering the care of irrigated pasture during the first year, livestock men cannot take into consideration just the 12 months after the seed is planted. They must also consider many things before the seed is ever broadcast onto the growing area.

"Actually, the first year care of irrigated pasture starts with the many decisions which must be made before the seed is planted," explains Ray Geiberger, assistant county agricultural agent, and pasture specialist, in Sacramento County, Calif.

"Careful consideration must be given to the soil types and textures, figuring the amounts of water needed, how to use the water, preparation of the seed bed, control of irrigation, whether by contours or straight long checks; the selection of the best possible mixture of seed."

Geiberger points up the fact that any person planning to plant irrigated pasture should discuss all of the important phases with his county farm advisor for in that man’s office is all the necessary data pertaining to the area in which it is planned to plant the pasture.

"If this were done there would be..."
Trench-Type Silos Rate With Cattlemen

For Their Quality Silage, Easy Filling

THROUGHOUT most of Arizona today the pit, or trench silo has almost completely replaced the more conventional upright, above ground variety. What few upright silos are in existence have, in most cases, been abandoned in favor of the trench. There are several practical reasons for this statewide popularity of ensilage storage below ground level. First, trench silos make first-rate, high quality ensilage. Second, they are not expensive to build or maintain. Third, they are easy to fill and unload, doing away with the need for much expensive lifting and loading machinery.

Ensilage from sorghums is used extensively by cattlemen throughout Arizona because it is a high quality, succulent feed and can be fed at any season. Yields of hegari run up to 17 and 18 tons per acre. Beef cattle in feed lots, if fed entirely on ensiled hegari will more than pay their own way—as far as weight gains go. Dairy cattle need, of course, added protein supplements to the extent of 12 to 14%. A dairy cow will put on weight if fed ensilage alone, but just as surely will her milk production go down.

Another reason pit, or trench silos are so extensively used is that, regardless of the size of a stockman’s operations, the advantages of their use hold good—whether six or seven cows are being fed or a thousand steers are being fattened in a feed lot.

Early Pit Silo. One of the oldest and probably the first pit silo ever dug in this country was on the Knapp dairy farm, west of Tucson, Ariz. It was filled for the first time in 1921, according to Pima County Agriculture Agent G. E. Blackledge.

Arizona also can claim the world’s largest pit silo. It is located on the Tovrea Land and Cattle Company feed lots near Phoenix. This monster storage pit will hold 25,000 tons of ensilage. A canyon, handy to the feed lots, was dammed up at one end to a depth of about 20 feet. The walls of the canyon were graded and lined with cement. A ramp from the opposite end was graded and also cemented. Water lines along the outer rim of the U-shaped pit were installed—and then the silo was complete!

Small Scale Trench. Just as effective, but at the other extreme so far as size goes, are the long, narrow trench silos in use in the Snowflake farming region of northern Arizona. They are used for feeding as few as six or seven milk cows, and are sometimes only three or four feet wide, five feet deep and up to 100 feet long.

In between these two extremes, scattered throughout the state are numerous other pit silos of various depths, dug to a size to fit the individual rancher’s operations.
MEMBERS of the Arizona Cattle Growers Assn. turned out in record-breaking numbers last month for their 45th annual convention in Nogales. Nearly 450 cowmen and their wives hailed it as one of the best ever from all standpoints—facilities, hospitality, program, speeches, entertainment and work accomplished.

Delegates adopted 25 resolutions, including one that gave their united support to state land code changes which will classify state-owned grazing land and put rental fees on a fluctuating basis.

Entertainment features included a barbecue and dance sponsored by the Junior Cattle Growers organization, a banquet and ball on the concluding night of the convention, and a tour to Magdalena, Sonora, Mexico, where they observed the Enlatadora de Sonora canning plant.

Arizona's Governor Dan V. Garvey was on hand to assure cattlemen "Operation Haylift" would continue.

Association officers, all re-elected, include (front row) Carlos Ronstadt, Tucson, president; Mrs. J. M. Keith, Phoenix, secretary; (back row, left to right) J. E. Perkins, Prescott, treasurer; Ralph Cowan, Douglas, and John Babbitt, Flagstaff, 2nd and 1st vice presidents respectively.

Enjoying the Cattlemen's Banquet at the conclusion of the convention were (left to right) Mrs. Tom Griffin, Charles Day, Keith S. Brown (foreground), Mrs. Brown, Tom Griffin, Mrs. Day. The largest turnout in history registered for the Nogales, Arizona, convention.

This group of Junior Cattle Growers kept things humming throughout the convention. They served noon lunches, sponsored a highly successful barbecue and dance one evening.
Reseeding Makes the Difference

Utah Rancher and Son Adopt Newest Grass Management, Conservation Methods to Double The Forage on Their Reseeded Range Land

By DeWITT D. GRANDY
Soil Conservation Service

RESEEDING of range land with adapted grasses, together with proper forage management, has practically doubled the forage on grazing areas owned and operated by M. A. Smith and his son, Emory C. Smith, of Salt Lake City, Utah, a recent survey reveals.

This study was made on two comparable grazing units owned by the father and son. One, known as the Squaretop unit, includes 3,392 acres and lies south of Water Hollow on the Current Creek drainage west of Fruitland. The other, called Buckhorn unit, includes 3,591 acres just north of Water Hollow in the same vicinity.

The two grazing units are adjacent, and the elevation, rainfall and soils are similar. The amount of vegetation types such as aspen, sage and browse are about the same on each unit. The difference lies in the fact that reseeding has been carried out on the Squaretop unit and not on the Buckhorn unit.

Recognize Need. The Smiths have owned and run sheep on the Squaretop unit for several years. Recognizing the need for good grass management and other soil and water conservation practices in maintaining maximum production, they entered into an agreement with the supervisors of the Uintah Basin Soil Conservation District on May 26, 1943.

Soil Conservation Service technicians working with the district assisted the Smiths in planning their complete conservation program. In addition to reseeding, the program provided for proper stocking, 40 stock water developments, 48 miles of stock roads and trails, seven miles of fencing for better distribution of grazing, 700 acres of woodland improvement and 4,000 acres of brush clearing.

The Squaretop unit has been reseeded each year where the need was apparent. Crested wheatgrass was seeded on the ridges, on bed grounds and where vegetation had become thin. Although the growth height of crested wheatgrass is only 8 to 12 inches at this elevation of 7,600 to 8,500 feet, the density is good and almost pure stands have been obtained. Timothy and orchard grass were the main grasses used for reseeding in the aspen areas and on old timber burns. Smooth brome was used on some areas. During the seasons of average rainfall timothy and orchard grass reached a height of four feet on fairly recent timber burns. Timothy and orchard grass have competed successfully with returning native plants and the density has increased.

Comparative Study. The Smiths purchased the Buckhorn unit early in 1947.
One of MW LARRY DOMINO 83rd's first sons will go into service in
Francis Miller's outstanding herd of Double Dandy Dominos

A breeder's kind of bull

Our visitors this winter have been highly complimentary about the calves by the "83rd." These calves have the true Larry Domino 50th stamp, and we believe they average as high in quality as the calves of any bull we have ever used. We invite you to visit us and see this great young sire and his calves.
Short Cut to a Top-Notch Herd—

Build on the Manso Line

You can save generations of breeding in developing a top quality herd by introducing Flato Brahmans into your present herd. Our herd is built on the championship Manso breeding—recognized as tops in Brahman.

The cows in the picture have been bred to such sires as Resoto Manso, Alvey Manso, Izard Manso Jr., and Bano 570th.

Flato Brahmans of all ages for sale now. Stop by and see them at our stock farm just off of Highway 44 near Banquete, between Robstown and Alice.

Remember to say you saw it in Western Livestock Journal.
Mile Hi Brahmans

Picture of part of the group of Registered Red Brahman cattle we recently sold to Mr. Arthur Baker of Blythe, Calif. Mr. Baker, a breeder of Red Brahmans, purchased from us 22 head of what we believe to be the best qualified herd of Registered Red Brahman cattle ever purchased at one time in this country.

Picture taken in the snow at Coleville, Calif. (at 12 degrees below zero) of rugged, northern-acclimated Registered Brahman cattle in the Cornelius herd.

We produce cold climate Brahman cattle that can go anywhere. We do not ask that you buy from us, but do ask that you see our bulls before you buy.

CORNELIUS LIVESTOCK CO.
COLEVILLE, CALIFORNIA
On Highway 395 south of Reno, Nevada, 75 miles.
COTTONSEED MEAL and CAKE
help young calves achieve maximum finish in less time, at less cost!
START 'EM YOUNG AND KEEP 'EM GAINING WITH A RATION RICH IN COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE

Educational Service
NATIONAL COTTONSEED PRODUCTS ASS'N, INC.
618 Wilson Building
Dallas, Texas

VF - VF - VF - VF - VF - VF - VF - VF - VF - VF - VF

Thanks! For a Record-Breaking Sale!
★ Highest price ever paid ($4775) for a Brahman bull at auction.
★ Highest sale average ($1191) for a Brahman auction (64 head sold).
... both at the

Second Annual Jumbo Brahman Auction
February 12, 1949, at PECAN ACRES RANCH

Next year we will offer even more outstanding Jumbo Brahman. Watch for our sale next February so that you can buy the most concentrated Manso bloodlines ever offered at auction.

PECAN ACRES
RANCH
VERNON W. FROST, Owner
Office: 25th Floor Esperson Bldg., Houston, Texas
SIMONTON, TEXAS — 35 MILES FROM HOUSTON

VF - VF - VF - VF - VF - VF - VF - VF - VF - VF - VF
determine the shape and size of a pit silo. One of these is the kind of ground where the trench is to be dug. With sandy soil, obviously the pit must be lined, at least on the sides. Where seepage at shallow depths is encountered (not too prevalent in Arizona) they must also be floored. In fact, in sandy soils it is best to completely line pits whether there is seepage or not because of the possibility of oxygen coming up through the sand and spoiling the ensilage. Once the ensiling process has been completed no air should get at it, even in small amounts. Oxygen can even come up through porous rock.

Seepage Factor. Another factor to be kept in mind when planning a trench silo is seepage from irrigation ditches. Fifty or 60 feet away is considered a safe distance. Gopher runways can become excellent pipelines. A thorough flooding, however, will not necessarily spoil the ensilage in a pit silo. Clyde Rowe, Chandler rancher and for many years connected with the University of Arizona Agricultural Department, says he's known of ensilage in trench silos to have been thoroughly soaked five times and still be usable. He also reports on the keeping qualities of pit ensiled hegari. In one case ensilage from a pit silo that had been properly sealed wasn't used for seven years, and when opened it was found to be in perfect condition. To seal the filled pit, some users cover the top with earth to a depth of up to six inches. Others plant barley on top, while still others use nothing but spoilage. The important thing is to have an air-tight seal.

Rowe recommends, after many years of practical observation, that a somewhat Y-shaped trench will be found the handiest, if the silo is to be of any
size. If the silo is not to be lined with cement, this flare toward the top will prevent caving and crumbling, and, as the ensilage becomes more packed down, the flared sides also lessen the tendency for the solid ensilage to break away from the trench walls. This would let air in, of course, and is to be avoided. The flare need not be extreme. If a pit were 10 feet wide at the bottom, the top need be only 13 feet wide.

Protects Open End. Besides helping to make the ensilage airtight, heavy, solid packing also is necessary so that the exposed end, the using end, of the ensilage will not become loose enough to fall away. Some silage should be used from the open face every day. The more solidly it's packed the easier it is to keep a straight face. Where huge quantities are used every day this isn't so essential or as easy to do if the pit is semi-circular or irregular in shape.

Many pit silo users have found that a cement lining is practical even if the soil is solid enough to stand alone. In a case like that the lining need be only three inches thick. The floor and ramp would have to be somewhat thicker if trucks were to use them. A new method of “applying” the cement has been found more convenient than the old, wooden form method. It is called the gunite process. The proper ingredients of concrete are mixed and then blown, in a dry state, through a hose. In the nozzle they are mixed with water and then sprayed on at a pressure of 45 lb. The reinforcement is what is commonly called 6-6-10-10-10-gage wire woven in six-inch squares.

At present costs it might be roughly estimated that a three-inch wall would come to 38 cents per square foot. Companies who do this type of work estimate that sprayed on this way would run about $1.40 per each ton of trench capacity. Where the walls are built for more support due to less solid soil, the concrete, of course, would have to be thicker.

So, with the widespread feeding of ensilage in Arizona today, especially among cattle feeders and dairymen, the trench silo has become a familiar part of many farms, feedlots and dairies.

Cold Weather Hurts California Range Lands

Despite recent light rains, pastures and ranges in all sections of California are in very poor condition, due to the prolonged cold weather, George A. Scott, chief of the California Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, reported recently to the State Board of Agriculture.

"Rainfall generally is now far below normal and unless spring rains and snows are heavy and well distributed, agriculture may suffer for lack of sufficient water," said Scott. "Below normal seasonal rainfall this year, following recent successive dry years, would present a serious situation for agriculture in parts of the state."

GOOD BULLS COUNT

BRAHMAN BULLS from Fisher Ranch can really count in larger numbers of extra-weight hybrid weaner calves for buyers who use them in well managed crossbreeding work.

FISHER RANCH BRAHMAN BULLS are working in all Pacific Coast States, Canada, Mexico and the Hawaiian Islands... so......

For bulls that count turn to the West's oldest large scale Brahman breeder.

BLYTHE, WAYNE H. FISHER RANCH, CALIF.

Remember to say you saw it in Western Livestock Journal

CHAMPION PEN OF FIVE BULLS AT RED BLUFF

They were the sensations of the pen lots at Red Bluff this year and graded the highest of any pen of five ever graded there. One of them graded a one minus and the other four a two plus. The one minus bull went into the registered herd of Frank Turner, Suttle, Calif., at private treaty after the sale. They're typical of the bulls being raised at Clover Valley Hereford Ranch.

Our sincere appreciation to our Red Bluff buyers.

CLOVER VALLEY HEREFORD RANCH

George Schumann & Sons, Owners

Tremonton, Utah Wells, Nevada
QUESTION of the MONTH

"What is your preference as to weight and degree of finish of beef cattle? Is there a trend in demand toward heavier or lighter weight carcasses?"

A. F. FARIS, Mgr., Davis Packing Co., Boise, Idaho: "Our preference as to weight and finish of beef carcasses is of necessity what the customer wants. The most popular weights run from 400 to 500 lb. and in good grade, with still lighter weights in commercial steers and heifers running a close second.

"The choice carcasses are not desired here in our territory, especially if they run above 500 lb. and most of them will have to. Heavy beef from 600 lb. and up are hard to move, unless you pin a bill to them and cut the price."

H. BROWN, vice pres., Great Falls Meat Co., Great Falls, Mont.: "We like cattle that will dress from 425 lb. to 550 lb., grub free, good conformation and not necessary to be finished beyond desire of medium good. "We feel that the demand in the past also in the future has been for lighter cattle, 550 lb. being top weight. These are wanted by the small as well as chain stores in this locality."

IRVING P. GOLDEN, Golden Meat Packing Co., Phoenix, Ariz.: "Our preference is for cattle weighing 375 to 550 lb. dressed. Grading — low commercial to low good."

TONY DAOU, Globe, Ariz.: "If I were a retail butcher I would prefer carcasses ranging in weight from 450 lb. to 550 lb., U. S. Grade Good. But it seems our customers' preference is as follows: 30% of them prefer U. S. Grade Good in carcasses weighing from 360 lb. to 425 lb.; 70% of them prefer the same weight in U. S. Grade Commercial.

"The trend and demand is toward lighter weight carcasses; however, in my opinion if the price of beef continues to go down, maybe heavier carcasses will not be as hard to sell as they are now."

JIM W. BURGESS, B & M Auction Yard, Stockton, Calif.: "It is definitely toward the lighter carcasses and better finish all over the country. This is brought about entirely by the law of supply and demand. "I am a native of Calaveras County, Calif., but I have dealt in all kinds of livestock over all of the Western states, including producing, slaughtering and retailing meat. Also commission, selling, order buying and trading with all of the big packers and a good many of the

The April Question

"Are you in favor of government price supports on meat animals? If so, how could such a program be handled?"

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

BUY ANGUS AT KLAMATH FALLS APRIL 18

69 registered Angus - - - 35 commercial Angus

Nineteen consignors are putting in registered Angus and commercial Angus cattle in this sale. See these good Angus... you'll understand why so many western cattlemen are turning to this popular, beef-making, money-making breed.

Enjoy the elk barbecue, courtesy of Chief Barton. Meet visiting breeders and your friends at the cocktail party at Hotel Winema, Klamath Falls, headquarters for the show and sale.

Bulls and Females Consigned by These Breeders . . .

C. V. Barton, Klamath Falls, Ore.
Ed Biaggini, Cayucos, Calif.
J. Q. Freeman, Baker, Ore.
F. J. Freeman, Centrail Point, Ore.
Ben Hilton, Grants Pass, Ore.
A. L. Hamilton, Chelal,. Wash.
Harold Bowman, Roy, Wash.
A. H. Butler, Bliss, Idaho
Henry Stephens, Gooding, Idaho
Rancheria Angus, Anderson, Calif.
R. S. Conner, Anderson, Calif.
Nels Robie, Hamburg, Calif.
Hacienda de los Reyes, Selma, Calif.
C. E. Clark, Chelahis, Wash.
Gerald West, Merrill, Ore.
Alvin & Chas. Cheyne, Klamath Falls, Ore.
Oxbow Ranch, Prairie City, Ore.
Fred Gassner, Kimberly, Ore.
Scott McKendree, Klamath Falls, Ore.

See the cattle judged starting 1:00 p.m., Sunday, April 17, by Wayne Lenhard, Deer Park, Wash.


For sale catalog, write:
John H. Connors, Sec.
P. 0. Box 905
Modesto, Calif.
Phone 5182

Pacific Coast Aberdeen-Angus Association
A Great Adventure Has Been Our Hereford Business

Thanks to the many people who contributed to the success of our dispersion, especially do we wish to thank the buyers from 17 states, Canada and Hawaii. Thanks to Herb Osland and his efficient team who prepared and handled the cattle. Thanks to the representatives of the press and the California Hereford Association, and the National Hereford Association. Thanks to the National Auction Company and their fine group of auctioneers. Thanks to the many Hereford breeders present for their assistance in making this sale a success. Thanks to the California State Fair management for the use of their facilities. It was a great Hereford sale. We are proud that top cattle producers from all over America showed their appreciation of the high quality of our Herefords by purchasing them for use in their own herds. We are proud of the Herefords we sold. We are firm in our belief that these cattle will do a great breeding job in the many herds to which they are going.

Geo. G. Pollock, Owner
POLLOCK HEREFORD RANCH
Sacramento, California
“Now I know why Colorado Fence is Good!”

“I found out last week as I watched it made at the CF&I mill in Pueblo. They control the whole operation from the mining of the ore to the finished roll of fence. Each workman feels a responsibility for its quality and is proud of his part in its manufacture. No wonder Colorado Fence stands up so well.”

“Livestockmen prefer Peet Minerals, because it takes less to produce the same results.”

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET
“Profitable Livestock Raising”

FOR GREATER PROFIT USE:
Peet Perfection Dip
Peet Perfection Minerals

E. M. PEET MFG. CO.
Council Bluffs P. O. Box 790 Indianapolis
Iowa Roseville, Calif. Indiana

COLORADO POULTRY FENCE Its lower wires are closely spaced to give complete protection to all poultry.

COLORADO LOK-TWIST POULTRY NETTING... It’s durable, “tough”... stays tight... and unrolls flat.

SUNBEAM CORPORATION (formerly Chicago Flexible Shaft Company) Dept. 104, 5600 W. Roosevelt Rd., Chicago 39, III.

COLORADO POULTRY FENCE

CLINTON WELDED WIRE FABRIC Sturdy construction makes it ideal for permanent or temporary installations.

CALWICO HARDWARE CLOTH Here is the “screen of 1001 uses”... available in many different meshes.

“Livestockmen prefer Peet Minerals, because it takes less to produce the same results.”

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLET

“Profitable Livestock Raising”

FOR GREATER PROFIT USE:
Peet Perfection Dip
Peet Perfection Minerals

E. M. PEET MFG. CO.
Council Bluffs P. O. Box 790 Indianapolis
Iowa Roseville, Calif. Indiana

“Profitable Livestock Raising”

FOR GREATER PROFIT USE:
Peet Perfection Dip
Peet Perfection Minerals

E. M. PEET MFG. CO.
Council Bluffs P. O. Box 790 Indianapolis
Iowa Roseville, Calif. Indiana

SUNBEAM CORPORATION

(York, Nebraska) Western Livestock Journal
This is Your Invitation to Attend

Our First Annual Auction Sale
Monday, May 2, Grass Valley, Oregon

Offering

40 FEMALES
bred heifers, cows and calves. A few bred to Domino Heir L 121st, our $10,000 Patterson-bred bull. Most will be bred to OJR Royal Star, a grandson of OJR Royal Domino 51st. The cows are in calf to a grandson of WHR Safety Domino 8th.

10 BULLS
All junior yearlings by White Mt. Royal S 12th by WHR Safety Domino 8th.

PROVEN HERD SIRE
Hartland Domino 6th by Donald Domino 16th. His daughters are strong in our herd and may be seen sale day, or any time you visit the ranch.

We are digging deeply into our herd for this offering but with our new show and sale barn, we want to offer a quality group of cattle with the expectation of making this an annual sale at the ranch.

You Are Invited

to visit the ranch at any time between now and sale day.

We want you to see the sale cattle and the breeding herd.

MILLER & TEALE, Sale Mgrs.
W. 807 Shoshone Pl.
Spokane 9, Wash.

H. B. SAGER
Auctioneer

Golden Hills Ranch
HAROLD D. & CECILE EAKIN, Owners
GRASS VALLEY, OREGON
PERMANENT PASTURES
Continued From Page 31

only a minimum of pasture failures,” he says.

Mixtures Vary. The importance of this advice is borne out with the facts that irrigated pasture authorities have worked out the best mixtures of seeds to be used in each county with variations for the different types of soils.

Similar circumstances prevail in irrigating. Several different types of soil are often found in one county, each requiring different irrigation methods. This point will be discussed more thoroughly later.

Being concerned with the actual care of irrigated pasture during the first year makes it imperative that those pre-planting facts be discussed no further except for one thing. And that is the preparation of the seed bed.

“There are a few points,” Geiberger says, “that must be brought out in this connection which have a very definite bearing on the care of the crop during the first year. Naturally the land must be leveled, and plowed and disced after leveling, or both. The ridges for checks or contours must be raised.

“It is imperative that the land be smoothed between the checks to eliminate furrows cut by the ridger. The bed must be harrowed again, then rolled with a corrugated roller or tooth roller. The seed is planted, preferably by broadcasting, then is cross rolled.

Level, Solid Bed. “All this leads up to two results. A level bed and a solid bed, both of which are of major importance. First year care is also facilitated by not bringing the ends of the checks to the end of the pasture field. The checks should stop from twenty to thirty feet short of the boundary to allow for drainage.

“If these steps are not taken, irrigation will not be proper to all sections, seed beds will be too soft for good growth and for pasturing stock, and water standing in one place too long will promote growth of water grasses.

“The first year care problems of fertilization, control of weeds, pasturing, and irrigation will develop to troubles of magnitude.”

Fertilizer must be a serious consideration. Geiberger goes on to explain. It is highly recommended that manure be put on any land that has been prepared for irrigated pasture previous to planting, preferably after putting up checks. If it is not available for the entire field, it is mandatory that it be applied where top soil has been scraped off.

Commercial fertilizer is not to be used at time of seeding. Later it can be applied as a top dressing at around five to six months after planting. While it can be put on at nearly any stage of the growing season, it is preferable between grazings.

Phosphate Need. The fertilizer element that most usually stimulates the legumes is phosphate. Superphosphate can be spread at the rate of 250 pounds per acre. However, it is quite often hard to determine if con-

Willowbrook Herefords

Top North Pacific Hereford Sale at Ellensburg with the Champion Bull...

WB CARL 17th
selling to

Ed. Rea, Rifile, Washington

at $1,625 all time high for this sale

Our female, WB Princess Dom. 28th, was purchased by GEORGE BAYDO, Tacoma, Wash., at $1,010.

Our Thanks to the buyers of our Champion Bull and Reserve Champion Female and to these additional buyers: Chet St. John, Ellensburg, Wash.; and Frank Hansen, Mae, Wash. Our five head brought an average of $996.00 each.

A. V. Harrel & Son
ELLENSBURG, WASHINGTON
Barry 2nd of Wilton


See our entries at the Klamath Falls Pure Bred Aberdeen Angus Show and Sale April 17 and 18. We are consigning three daughters of Bell Boy M. 8, one daughter of Barry 2nd of Wilton, and one grandson of Barry 2nd of Wilton.

We have some very nice heifers and bulls for sale at the farm. Visitors always welcome.

Looking Forward to Seeing You at the Klamath Falls Show and Sale.

Hamilton Meadows

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hamilton, Owners

Chehalis, Washington
Phosphorus Deficiency in your Feed
Assure nature's calcium-phosphorus ratio by feeds fortified with SPENT BONE BLACK.

Gears, shafts, and bearings operate in oil bath; they are easy-to-reach, simple-to-use, finger-tip lever. Uni-Matic farm implements automatically, permits pre-cut. Uni-Matic Power reduces fatigue, labor, and drudgery.

There are approximately 779,000,000 acres of land in the United States which cannot grow anything but hay, grass and forage, which is unfit for human consumption, according to E. T. Rainey, General Manager, Swift and Company, Omaha, Nebraska. This represents 41% of the total land of the nation. In addition there is other land amounting to 9% which is plowable but is used to produce pasture, hay and other forage crops, making a total of about 50% of our entire acreage. It it were not for meat animals, this grass and forage would not be used.

Fall plantings are made in October and November to allow rains to bring up the crop. If growing conditions are right the first cutting will be in March and the second in April. If this is the case grazing can be allowed by May. If growth is slow and cuttings are not made until later the grazing date will have to be later also.

Where spring planting is practiced, seeding is usually in February or early March. Such plantings should receive sufficient rain to get well started before it is necessary to irrigate. The crop will come along faster than the fall planting. The first trim should be in May or June and the first pastureting around the first of August.

There are two important things to be remembered when allowing grazing. First the pasture should be arranged so that cattle will feed down to the proper height in three or four days. Second it must be controlled so that on this pasture the grazing is not too close or young plants will be destroyed before they have time to get an adequate root system. Grazing should be allowed when plant growth is around eight inches, and should be

Remember to say you saw it in Western Livestock Journal.
You made Sunland's Dispersion

A RECORD-SMASHER

★ RECORD PRICE of all time for a bull sold west of the Rockies, $48,000 on JR Flashy Triumph sold to Switzer & Field, Gunnison, Colo.

★ RECORD PRICE of all time for individual females sold west of the Rockies, $8,100, each, on TT Wistful Miss and her mother, TT Misty, bought by Switzer & Field, Mosaley Hereford Ranch, Jackson, Wyo., also paid $7,500 for MW Miss Mixer 13th.

★ RECORD AVERAGE for a sale so large, west of the Rockies—$977 on 343 lots—sold into 12 states and Canada.

For your long and intent interest in Sunland Herefords, climaxed at this dispersion, we are deeply grateful, and we wish you every success with your Sunland's. Our thanks go, also, to our ranch crew and to the efficient and effective selling force, as well as the many friends who cooperated in making possible this record-smashing dispersion.

Rt. 1, Box 299, SANGER, CALIF.

MRS. GLADYS HARPER, Owner
CLAIR POLLARD, Manager
GRUBS, LICE, and FLIES HAVE NO MARKET VALUE. WHY FEED THEM?

Extra gains on cattle with exactly the same feed after thorough drenching in a RICKEY SPRAY CHUTE repays your investment in this effective method of pest control in one season.

26 spray nozzles force 140 gallons of insecticide per minute on livestock—no pests can survive.

Run-off solution drains DIRECTLY into 350 gallon tank where strong agitation throughout insures uniform strength for ALL cattle sprayed. Smooth perforated steel screens filter out dirt with no loss of material.

BACKSCRUBBER with hollow, rounded teeth gives 99% grub control.

This portable spray chute is simple, quick, and satisfactory to operate. It's Higher! It's Wider! It's Longer! It's Stronger! Safe and effective for your largest stock.

More for your money—Ask a satisfied user

C. T. RICKEY & CO.,
2059 Market St., San Francisco 14, Calif.

Please send me your booklet which explains how the Rickey Spray Chute and Backscrubber will put more weight on my cattle without increasing my feed bills.

Name
Address
City
State

Low Cost, Convenient Animal Pest Control...

Hardie builds Specialized High Pressure Animal Sprayers that squarely meet the requirements of both large and small operators for spraying cattle grub, heel fly and other animal pests. There are many sizes and models in both engine-powered and tractor-powered Hardie units. Hardie spray guns assure economical, quick application to both back and under side. The Hardie Cattle Sprayer can be used for many other jobs about ranch and farm—weed spraying, DDT spraying, whitewashing and for fire protection. Write for Catalog.

THE HARDIE MFG. COMPANY
Los Angeles 11, Calif. HUDSON, MICH. Portland, Oregon

no more than 50 or 60%. It is recommended that during the first year the plants should be at a height of three to four inches after each grazing.

Moisture Distribution. Delving into facts on irrigation, Geiberger points out that proper moisture distribution is of major importance during the first year as well as in following years, that the type of soil in which the crop is growing governs the methods of irrigation, and that soil types vary considerably throughout the western states and careful consideration must be given to that fact.

"For instance," he says, "let's consider Sacramento County, Calif. There farmers find three distinct types of soils. In the Galt, Elk Grove and Florin areas large aircettes of irrigated pasture—especially ladino clover—are grown. The soils here are of the heavy clay type, often closely underlined with hardpan. It is necessary to flood these clay soils with two inches of water to the application, every 7 to 10 days, from 20 to 25 times a year.

Another irrigated pasture area is District No. 1000, north of Sacramento. This is deep river bottom soil. Plantings include ladino clover, birdsfoot trefoil, some grasses, and some alfalfa. This soil must be irrigated with three to four inches of water, every 20 to 30 days from 12 to 15 times a year.

In southern Sacramento County are the islands along the Sacramento River. Here irrigated pasture men find salt is a problem. They know birdsfoot trefoil is salt tolerant so it predominates in the pastures. It is also deep rooted, which is a requirement for this island soil.

Irrigation. "Some lands in this area do not require flood irrigation as the roots go deep enough to get moisture which is fed underground from the sloughs and the river. In some sections surface irrigation is necessary. When needed three to four inches of water is spread on the surface, but no oftener than once a month."

The basic first year care problems after planting have been discussed at length. That portion just outlined on irrigation serves to bring home very strongly the fact that the first year care does embrace certain steps which must be taken before the seed is planted; that the services of the county farm advisor, and the vital data he has should be employed to the fullest extent if your irrigated pasture is to produce the economy you want, and it is capable of producing.

Feminine Dimplicity

By S. OMAR BARKER

When a cowgal smiles too easy,
The reason ain't hard to seek:
She's prob'ly afraid that you won't
get a look
At that dimple she's got in her cheek!
Pursuing our aim to constantly improve the quality of Flatte Canyon Herefords, we have purchased the double grandson of Donald Domino 26th . . .

NHR SUPER DOMINO 9th, $25,000 POLLOCK TOP

Individually, and as a sire, he is rated by many as one of the most outstanding bulls ever produced in the far West. He joins such herd sires at Platte Canyon Ranch as: Noe’s Baca Duke, Noe’s Baca Duke 33d, and TH Baca Royal, all sons of Baca R. Domino 33d, one of the most distinguished sons of OJR Royal Domino 10th.

The Platte Canyon Ranch is located only 15 miles southwest of Denver. We extend a cordial invitation to visit us at any time.

Golden Play Boy, AQHA 3348, PHBA 7417 also is now at home at Littleton. Ida Mae Atchison bought this Golden Palomino 4-year-old stallion from Bliss Montgomery, Madera, Calif., shortly after the Pollock sale. Bred by Matador, he is a double grandson of Sheik, AQHA II.
How do they know these valuable facts as well as others of equal value?

Study Program. These facts have been determined after extensive study of cattle raising in that county by County Agricultural Extension Agent T. S. Brown, who for 14 years has had the cooperation of certain cattlemen in a study program which embraces beef cattle management and costs.

The first cost studies began March 1, 1935, with 12 cattlemen participating. Of these, five still are active in the program. They are Ward Kramer and Frank Iverson of Bieber; Philip Hall and C. C. Rowland of Doyle; and J. H. and Pierce McClelland of Standish.

The valuable information compiled during those years and the success of the program leads extension officials to comment that there is no other program like it in operation in California or, as far as is known, in the United States. Brown points out, however, that this last could possibly be wrong.

Typical Picture. The facts, figures and discoveries compiled from the records kept by these men, and the recommendations of the farm advisor and the results of such recommendations are not represented as average for the local beef producing business. They do, however, provide a fairly typical picture of the inputs, costs and earnings of local cattle enterprises.

The 14 years of studies have been made actual, and prospective cattlemen can receive assistance in making their own plans, budgets, etc., and enjoy an opportunity to compare their own production costs and prices with those of men who have kept records in detail.

**INVESTMENT PER COW AND ANIMAL UNIT**

1946-'47

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Per A.U.</th>
<th>Per Cow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lands</td>
<td>$87.12</td>
<td>$142.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>76.72</td>
<td>125.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment, buildings</td>
<td>28.70</td>
<td>46.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$192.54</strong></td>
<td><strong>$313.83</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select Top Heifers. “The program has proved,” Brown also explains, “that good thick kind of cattle will put on gains with less feed than cattle which lack spring of ribs, good loins, good bone and are rather plain. To improve the grade of cattle, it can best be done by selecting the top heifers each year and using them for replacements, disposing of the balance of the heifers either as weaner calves or as long yearling heifers. In so doing you are keeping in the herd only the top cattle.

“In selecting the replacement heifers, we have found it is well to select a few extra ones in that, invariably, some of the heifers so selected will not turn out as indicated at weaning time. As is well known, selection of top heifers for replacement and the use of good bulls will, over a period of years,
materially improve the grade of cattle.

Frank Iverson, Hereford cattle raiser at Bieber, recognized the fact that his herd needed improvement, and as a member of the group participating in our program, his situation was analyzed carefully, and a herd improvement program was instituted along the lines outlined.

Selectivity Applied. "He selected his top cows, which were relatively low in grade, and bred them to some good bulls. He continued this type of selection, using his top cows and replacement heifers over a period of several years, and in so doing increased his market grade.

"Starting with cows that were at the low end of good and the top end of medium, he was able to gradually increase the market grade until five years later the major portion of his calf crop was raised from the low grades to the top end of good, low end of choice and straight choice."

Brown's report explains that the pounds of meat sold per animal unit, the kind of meat sold, and the efficiency of the outfit, determines the profits in the cattle business. The kind of cattle sold will depend on the percent of calf crop and the weight of calves for age.

"It has been determined, he says, that if the calf crop drops to 60% or under, the most profitable age to sell steers would be 3-year-olds. The higher the percentage of calf or steer meat sold the more profitable the enterprise."

Valuable Figures. "In the Lassen County program, six stockmen have carried beef cost studies for 11 years and they have produced valuable figures," Brown reports. "The following figures give only management income. Management income is that income after paying all expenses of the operation, including feed, labor—this includes family labor—taxes, depreciation, interest on investment, and all other expenses directly connected.

**MANAGEMENT INCOME**

Total income .................. $692,524.00
Total expense .................. 562,648.00
Total management income. . 129,876.00
Income per animal unit.... 28.05
Expense per animal unit... 23.45
Management income per animal unit............ 4.60

**KIND OF CATTLE SOLD**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Per Cent Calves</th>
<th>Lb. Beef Sold per A.U.</th>
<th>Mgt. Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1935</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>- 7.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>- 1.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1938</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>4.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>6.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>6.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1941</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>3.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1942</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>6.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1943</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>4.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1944</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>9.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1945</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>11.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1946</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>1.82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Iverson again is referred to as an example of an operator who had been selling yearlings and 2-year-old steers, sometimes as feeders and sometimes as fat cattle. Information obtained from his cost study indicated this was not a profitable practice. He was failing to show a profit. He changed from selling yearlings and 2-year-old steers to selling weaner calves. He had a good per cent of calf crop and good weight for age. Iverson also increased his per cent of calf crop when he went on the basis of calf sales. The following table prepared by Brown gives the information on this operation and reveals it was more profitable for Iverson to sell calves than steers.

The small calf crop in 1946 was due to contagious abortion in the herd.

**Joaquin Hereford Ranch**

NED B. GOULD, Owner
Modesto, Calif.

JACK BALL, Herdsman
Ripon, Calif.

*March 16, 1949*
McArthur Shorthorns
They Set the Pace at Red Bluff
Our 5 Bulls Averaged $935

We are extremely pleased with the confidence leading cattlemen showed in bidding on our bulls at the great Red Bluff Sale. H. E. Sumner, Santa Margarita, was the purchaser of all five. Our champion by Killearn Monarch sold at $1000, another son at $750, while our reserve champion by Lancaster's Ensign brought $1,275. Another son brought $900 and one, $750.

Our cow herd is built around a Claude Gallinger and an A. S. McDougall foundation. Rannock Souvenir is our chief herd sire.

Visitors are always welcome at the ranch where we are raising modern-type, rugged, beefy registered Shorthorns. Your inquiries are solicited.

McARThUR BROTHERs
KENNETH A. REGISTERED ® SHORTHORNS JOHN R. McArthur (Shasta County) California

FULL PRODUCTION COMPLETE SOD
PROPER BALANCE between grasses and clovers MORE MONEY FOR YOU

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

Send for FREE LITERATURE

ONLY PERENNIALS USED

NO BLOAT HERE

"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.
Phone-Logan 1511 UNION STOCK YARDS DEPT. 1 LOS ANGELES 11, CALIFORNIA
OFFICE HOURS 9 A.M. TO 4 P.M. CLOSED SATURDAYS

RANGE RIPPING
Continued From Page 27

western Nebraska farmers, who have grooved their pastures and ranges in this 15-inch rainfall area, say much of the runoff has been stopped. The two-row groover makes grooves 5 inches wide, 5 inches deep, and 7 feet apart, and the ranchers report a tremendous increase in the growth of forage.

Forage Increases. Walter Leuch, near Trenton, Nebr., established his contour furrows 10 years ago. He reports a 25% forage increase for grazing.

Joe Macholon, Dorchester, Nebr., made his own groover from an old one-way lister. He reports over 50% of the runoff from his pastures stopped and forage increased approximately 100%.

C. W. ("Bill") Lander has used the killifer ripper to groove native range land on his western South Dakota Bar "T" ranch. These grooves give every indication of marked increased carrying capacity and water trapping ability.

On June 7, 1945, the University of Wyoming reported on "Mechanical
Treatments for Increasing Grazing Capacity of Short Grass Range” by O. K. Barnes, U. S. Soil Conservation Service, and A. L. Nelson, University of Wyoming. They reported that four treatments included in their studies at Archer Field Station significantly increased forage production on the range. The eccentric one-way disk to groove the ground appeared in 1945 after five years of experimentation to be the most outstanding.

Increase Shown. The first group of pastures was pitted with the eccentric disk, and another group was grooved at 2-foot intervals and then compared with a nontreated check pasture. For the first four years, the treated range land showed an average increase of 11% greater carrying capacity and 6 lb. more lamb weight per acre from the treated range, as compared to the nontreated range. There was no significant difference between the 2-foot interval grooved range and the eccentric disk pitted range.

They also carried on a series of small plot demonstrations in comparing a plow, a groover, and a killifer with furrows having 5, 10, 20 and 30-foot intervals. For the five-year period, the 5-foot spacing was the only area on which increased forage production resulted.

Both the plow and the groover with a 5-foot interval showed marked increased forage production with no apparent difference between the two. The chiseler, or killifer, failed to show any increase in production for any furrow interval.

Early spring, before much plant growth gets under way, is indicated as the best time for applying the treatments.

Range Pitting Plots. A number of widespread observation range pitting plots have been established in various parts of Wyoming during the last three or four years by the Soil Conservation Service and the University of Wyoming, and a number of ranchers, in cooperation with their Soil Conservation Districts, have treated a number of range areas with the eccentric disk.

Mrs. Sadie K. Lawrence, in the Lake DeSmet Soil Conservation District on Clear Creek, seeded some crested wheatgrass in pits made by the eccentric disk.
Peerless IS THE ANSWER
Wherever water can be developed, depend on Peerless to furnish the right deep well Turbine Pump for the application! Pump drive power being used above is a dependable, direct connected electric Motor & Turbo Peerless pump. In addition to a complete choice of drives, (electric, right angle gear and V-or flat belt) Peerless deep well Turbine pumps afford widest range of capacities—from 15 to 50,000 g.p.m., with choice of water or oil lubricated types. TOP-FLIGHT QUALITY construction includes Peerless patented Double-Bearing, Double- Seal Bowl construction. For well planned water requirements Plan with Peerless.

Mail Coupon for Free Bulletin
Peerless Pump Division
Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation
Los Angeles, California

Please send free bulletin on items checked below:
☐ Deep Well
☐ Turbine Pumps
☐ For small diam-
☐ Water Systems
☐ Other deep wells
☐ Deep or
☐ Shallow Well
☐ Peerless
☐ Hi-Lift Pump
☐ Peerless
☐ Champion Pump

Name______________________________
Address______________________________

Change in Cover. Contour furrowing constructed in sandy loam soils in May, 1937, at Dalhart, Texas, increased the yield of forage over that for an untreated area approximately 200% by October of the same year. The furrowing also brought about a striking change in the composition of the cover. The furrowing started a strong trend toward the original type of vegetation that formerly occupied the soils in the region.

Small lister furrows 8 inches wide, 4 inches deep and 14 feet apart increased the yield of forage from 704 to 1,761 lb. per acre at Herford, Texas. Contour furrowed pastures produced an average of 30% more palatable grasses than adjacent pastures not contoured in the Canadian River Soil Conservation District located in Quay County, N. M.

Technical people are of the opinion that a regrooving probably will be necessary after 8 or 10 years on at least some of the ranges. Barnes was of the opinion in 1948 that the grazing ca-
pacity of a couple of the pastures treated in 1939 were declining.

**Pitting Advantages.** Pitting has a number of advantages over contour furrows or grooves. It does not require accurate contour layout which usually is an expensive technical, time-consuming job. The pitting process does not result in a continuous trough to hold the water but is merely a number of small grooves closely and evenly spaced by the action of the revolving large eccentric disk. A satisfactory job of pitting can be done by simply driving across the slope.

Pitting when done early in the spring has not, in most instances, affected the grazing capacity of the area for the current year, and often better results are obtained on short grass ranges than on the more pure wheatgrass areas. It also helps eliminate many of the sagebrush plants.

**Refining Practices.** There's a lot of work being done at the present time in refining and getting lifetime interpretations of the two outstanding treatment practices; first, the close spaced continuous grooving on the contour, 4 to 5 inches wide to 4 to 5 inches deep and spaced from 42 inches to 60 inches; second, on the eccentric disk "pitting-grooving" practice which is called "range pitting." The pitting is of special interest particularly in light of the aeration or tillage effect on the remaining plants. Both practices offer the comparatively inexpensive and timely means of adding a few good native species of grass or some of the better introduced grasses into the forage composition.

Continued experiments and field demonstration trials will give the successful and satisfactory answers. Those who are working with these two range improvement practices are enthusiastic with their projects and give every reason to believe that their year-by-year data are encouraging.

**Davis Prepares Plans For New $12,000 Barn**

Construction of a second barn to house bulls used in the artificial insemination project on the Davis campus of the College of Agriculture has been made possible by an appropriation of $12,000 by the regents of the University of California.

The new barn, for which plans are being prepared, will provide housing for the 20 bulls used in the project, and centralize and make more efficient the insemination program. The program is a cooperative one carried on by the university and the California Dairy Breeders, Inc.

The bulls are owned by the breeding organization, but housed, fed and cared for by the division of animal husbandry at Davis. The program is limited to Sacramento, San Joaquin, Butte, Tehama and Shasta counties at present.

---

**GOLD DUST**

**He’s Our New Herd Sire**

Purchased as the top selling bull at $4,050 from Orvil Kuhlmann in the recent Pacific National Polled Sale. Kuhlmann said of this young sire: "The adage like father, like son, proves true for he is similar in type to his illustrious sire, Gold Mine. There is a double value in his 'golden' pedigree for he is out of a daughter of Golden Nugget, the sire of Gold Mine."

**Gold Dust will head our small but select herd of polled females.**

We extend to you a cordial invitation to visit our ranch anytime.

E. Justin Snyder
Polled Herefords
Davis, California

---

**SOLVE GATE PROBLEMS WITH “FLYING-L” AUTOGATE**

**NEW! IMPROVED “FLYING-L” AUTOGATE (CATTLE GUARD)**

Gives Top Satisfaction at Low Cost

End stop and go driving . . . yet keep back livestock safely. Lincoln "Flying-L" Auto-Gate features electrically-welded "plateau-top" with round-edge cross bars for smooth riding . . . no cut tires. Proper spacing prevents stock "trapping" and injury. Up to 15 ton capacity. A Lincoln "Flying-L" Auto-Gate is a safe, practical, low cost improvement for farm or ranch. Get details at once!

See your dealer or write Dept. WJ-1

**LINCOLN STEEL WORKS**
Lincoln, Nebraska

---

**BELLMERE ANGUS**

Popular breeding, modern type
in great demand.
Usualy something for sale.
Inspection invited.
Robert Bell
Woodland, Calif.

---

**Mensinger Angus**

Purebred and commercial herds. Ranch located 61/2 miles north of town. Phone 7-F-3 through Farmington.
Merle Mensinger
Escalon, Calif.
Success Story—

Two Idaho Brothers Work for Winners

By BESS FOSTER SMITH

The display of an enlarged picture of two lads with some 40 red, white and blue ribbons in a downtown store window in Weiser, Ida., stopped me. Beneath the picture I read that they were "two genuine farm boys," Wendell and James McGee, with some of the ribbons they had won through 4-H Club work. They live 12 miles from town in the Cove District, and from the poster I learned that Wendell had made prize winners of seven steers and James had raised and fattened eight winning steers.

Somewhere I had read that 85% of all accidents happen to 15% of all the people, and it appeared to me then that prize winners held to the same pattern. Some fellows were lucky and got all the breaks. At least, that's the way it seemed to me when I stood looking at those trophies—but I hadn't talked with the boys.

Modest Stories. When I looked up those shy red-haired lads to ask them how they did it, each told a modest and simple story—just as though red, white and blue ribbons were commonplace in their lives. And it was apparent enough that they were.

Wendell said, "I started my first 4-H Club project in 1939 with a Hereford heifer purchased from my father. Because I live quite a ways from the other 4-H members, I have carried on all my projects as an individual member. I didn't have the advantage of attending regular meetings, but I wasn't slighted, because Mr. Pierson (Jay Pierson, former county agent and club leader of Washington County) was al-

Chamberlain Ranch

Adds Another

Great Sire

TT Triumphant 23d

Purchased in the Pollock Dispersion at $8,000. He was probably as influential as any one bull in making the Pollock Sale the outstanding success that it was. Many of his sons went into purebred herds at figures up to $7,000. Among the winnings of his offspring were: Champion bull of the 1948 Grand Island Nebraska National Show, Champion and Reserve Champion bull as well as the winning "get" & First pair of yearlings at the 1947 California State Fair.

The outstanding show record of his offspring, the extreme demand for them coupled with the fact that he has been able to produce one good calf after another, regardless of the breeding and type of dam, stamp him as a great breeding bull.

In the 1948 California State sale we purchased the top selling bull, a son of Domino Prince. It has been our aim to concentrate in our cow herd the blood of Dandy Domino 46th. We feel that the 23rd should cross well on the females carrying these blood lines.

CHAMBERLAIN RANCH

T. L. CHAMBERLAIN, Manager

Auburn, Calif.
days ready to give me help when I needed it.

"During the last five years, I have fed out seven steers together with my breeding project. These steers have made it possible for me to make two trips to the Pacific International at Portland and take trips to the Boise show. My trips to Portland were the most interesting, mainly because of the keen competition encountered and the manner in which club members are treated by the management of the show.

"Each year I tried out for showmanship and placed among the first five. In 1942 I placed second in showmanship at the Boise show and again in 1943."

'Scramble Route.' Wendell also won the Lloyd Agency Trophy offered by Lt. John Lloyd and his father for the high individual judge of beef cattle at the Weiser show. He obtained four of his seven steers through the "scramble route," and knows what it means to be kicked and dragged around the arena. He terms the scramble calf idea a good one because "it has helped many boys obtain calves and become interested in the steer feeding project."

Chickens were the first entries of James who began 4-H Club work when 11 years old. He took them to Boise in 1940 and won a red ribbon. In 1941 he took his first calf and won a white ribbon at Weiser and a red ribbon at Boise. The next year he fed a calf and took two red ribbons. His third calf netted him two blue ribbons, one at the state fair and one locally. In 1944 he fed out two calves from the family herd, a Hereford and a shorthorn steer, and placed second with both at the state fair.

"In 1946, 1 came back strong with one steer and six members of the pig family," James explains. "I placed in the first division with my steer and all of my pigs and got seven blue ribbons. In 1947 I took the Weiser show with one of our own steers, placing grand champion over heavy Herefords and grand champion over beef breeds with my steer, as well as showmanship." James received an award as the top-ranking 4-H Club member at the show and took blue ribbons at Boise. Last year he went back to Weiser with another calf and took reserve champion on the steer and reserve champion in showmanship.

Refuses Credit. "I think credit should be given to my father and 4-H leaders for the patience and understanding with which they help us win," James says modestly.

After talking with these young fellows I realized that they were a couple of prizewinners themselves, and I knew that the tribute paid them by a thoughtful home town businessman had commended them for something more than luck. Each of those 40-odd badges and ribbons was earned by hard work and know-how, along with constant vigilance and an ability to apply lessons in feeding, breeding and showmanship—plus a tenacity strong enough to make their a success story. And a success story it should be, for while a lad is giving his all to make a winner out of his steer, a sort of metamorphosis is going on within himself, and unknowingly he is building into his own life lasting and upright characteristics that will make him a winner in life.

BUYERS FROM ARIZONA—In buying mood at the Pollock and Sunland disposions in California last month were Walter E. Holland, center, owner of Rancho Sacatal, Dos Cabezas, Ariz., and Rancho Sacatal’s popular herdsman, C. G. “Fox” Hendry, right. Mrs. Hendry completes the threesome. To restock after last year’s drought-forced reduction, Holland and herdsman Hendry were buying young registered Hereford females.
Jr. Grand National—

FFA, 4-H Boys, Girls to Take Over
Cow Palace April 9-14 for Exposition

By CARL L. GARRISON
Secretary-Manager, No. 1-A District
Agricultural Assn.

ONE thousand FFA and 4-H Club boys and girls—3,000 head of beef, dairy and dual purpose cattle, hogs and lambs—six days of exhibition, judging, contests and auction sales—an arena show produced for the entertainment of young and old—and city adults and youngsters turning out to welcome their agricultural neighbors of the western states.

There, in a nutshell, are the prospects for the 1949 Grand National Livestock Exposition which comes to the famous San Francisco-San Mateo Cow Palace during Easter vacation, April 9-14.

Porter Sesnon, member of the board of directors of No. 1-A District Agricultural Assn., the California agency which administers the affairs of the Cow Palace and sponsors the two annual Grand Nationals, again will act as chairman of the Junior Show Committee.

Advisory Group. This year’s Livestock Advisory Committee includes Profs. G. E. Gordon and E. H. Hughes, University of California; Harvey McDougall, Fontana Farms Company; Vard Shepard, California State Polytechnic College; E. W. Stephens, American Meat Institute; Horace T. Strong, University of California, and J. I. Thompson, Bureau of Agricultural Education.

The Livestock Judging Contest Committee comprises Warren T. Smith, Madera Union High School, chairman; Glenn Ament, Analy Union High School, Sebastopol, and Horace T. Strong.

The following judges have been chosen for the 1949 Exposition:

BEEF CATTLE—Harry Parker, California State Polytechnic College, and James Allan of James Allan Sons, San Francisco. DAIRY CATTLE—Prof. G. E. Gordon, University of California, and Prof. Elmer N. Hansen, California State Polytechnic College. LAMBS—Prof. Robert F. Miller, University of California, and J. E. Wright, Armour and Company, South San Francisco. HOGS—Prof. E. H. Hughes, University of California, and L. W. Feldmiller, Valley Livestock Marketing Assn., Stockton.

Schedule of Events. The livestock program and schedule of events follows:

Saturday, April 9—12 noon—Deadline for arrival of entries. Weighing of hogs and lambs for classification and sale weight. Sunday, April 10—8 a.m.—Sifting and weighing of individual fat cattle for sale weight. Remainder of forenoon: Church services for all. Monday, April 11—8 a.m.—Judging individual fat cattle, arena; dairy and dual purpose cattle, arena; individual fat hogs, swine barn; individual fat lambs, sheep barn; carloads and pens of fat cattle, sheep and hogs, stockyards. Tuesday, April 12—(Same Judging Program as Monday), Wednesday, April 13—2 p.m.—Auction sale of fat cattle, arena. Thursday, April 14—9:30 a.m.—Auction sale fat hogs and lambs, swine and sheep barn.

The Danish system of judging, which won wide acclaim at the first two Junior Grand Nationals, again will prevail this year.

Added Classes. In addition to the regular livestock classes, there will be classes in showmanship and a livestock judging contest for both FFA and 4-H Club exhibitors. Identical classes for livestock with dual premiums will be provided.

While the arena show program has not been finally set, young and old alike may expect a thriller, with more emphasis placed this year on competition in the traditional ranching sports of the West, and less on theatrical pageantry. The arena show program will be directed by Roy Bronson, chairman; Douglas Alexander, E. O. Bondeson, Marshal H. Fisher, Wilson Meyer, Walter Swanson and Kent Weaver.

Jensen Brothers MFG. Co.
COFFEVILLE, KANSAS, U.S.A.
EXPORT OFFICE, 50 Church St.
New York City

Reppert School of Auctioneering
Send for free catalogue and full information on how you can become an auctioneer and establish a pleasant, profitable business of your own; also how to receive our Home Study Course.

FRED REPPERT
Founder

Reppert School of Auctioneering
DECATURE, ILLINOIS, BOX W

HIDDEN VALLEY ANGUS RANCH
Vern E. and Mildred Benson, Owners
P.O. Box 171, Merced, California

Ranch located 7 1/2 miles east on Bear Creek, or at the east end of Olive Ave. Tel: 14-2
be Polacca, northeast. The crew chief and his assistant came back to the cargo compartment, and after donning heavy jackets, they tied ropes around their waists, which were then fastened to the fuselage beams. They opened the two doors through which they were to push the bales of hay offboard—and then it really got cold in that boxcar.

Nearing the target, the pilot brought the plane down to below 200 feet altitude, banked around a rocky promontory and then swept down a jagged canyon for the "bomb run." There was a winding road which suddenly leaped up at us and, looking "fast," I saw a truck parked to one side, and not far away a sign had been stomped out in the snow—DROP 4 TONS. A red light next to each door flashed on as we had banked around the rock. Then, as we roared over the sign in the snow a green light went on for about a second. Out cascaded eight bales of hay—as much as two men could handle in such a short time. I watched through the door as they hit the ground. They bounced around a bit, but most of them seemed to stay intact.

Runs Completed. After the first hay bombs were dropped we swooped up, made a big circle, and came in again.

According to the 1939 Census of Manufacturers 168,890 persons were employed in wholesale slaughtering meat packing establishments—16,998 persons engaged in non-slaughtering establishments, such as sausage and meat specialties, according to A. Ross Eckler, Acting Director, Bureau of the Census, July 15, 1948.

There were 35,630 meat markets employing 35,886 active proprietors and 47,798 employees with aggregated payrolls of $50,984,000—not including combination stores (groceries and meat which number 187,034).

This dizzy merry-go-round went on for eight passes, during which we dropped 73 bales—not the four tons requested—but the rest were needed at our next objective, Wepo Springs. Here, too, we went round and round. By the last circle I knew where all the time even by the restricted view I got through the tilting door. The distinctive rock formations were that familiar.

The last bale was shoved out the door and we started to climb, then circled around for the hour and a half flight back to the warm valley to the south. The sun was going down in all its red and golden splendor, as it goes down nowhere else in the world. Here and there a light twinkled as isolated homes and ranches below settled down for a cold night. And on the Hopi Reservation the cattle and sheep would have something to eat again.

March 15, 1949

Registerd Herefords
LAGUNA RANCH
Sires in Service:
Dandy Donald and
NHR Super Domino 11th
R. D. MARSHALL, owner
O. B. "Goldie" GOULD
Cattle Supt.
Point Reyes Station, Marin County, Cal.
"Quality Seeds Since 1863"
That's Our Volkman Claim and Textbook

Whether it's buying seed, processing it, testing or blending, and yes—when we make your Pasture Mixture—Quality is more than just a "slogan" with us. "Quality" stands for high purity and germination, for lowest possible weed content, freedom from noxious weed seeds, and very important, legume and grass seeds—true to strain.

Your Volkman Dealer can tell you more about Volkman Quality Seeds and Volkman Pastures—or write us, no obligation.

BURLE JONES
SPECIALIST IN PASTURE DEVELOPMENT
For twelve years head of the California State Pasture Development Program, now associated with us, devoting his entire time to the problems of the establishment and improvement of pasture plantings. Inquiries invited. No obligation.

FREE PASTURE FOLDERS
Simplified but complete—free on request.

C. M. VOLKMAN & CO.
Seed Specialists Since 1863
54 UNION STREET • SAN FRANCISCO 11

RESEEDING
Continued From Page 34
and used it for grazing sheep during the summer, and no reseeding was done. After the close of the 1947 grazing season, the Smiths called upon Soil Conservation Service range specialists to make a comparative forage survey to determine the relative carrying capacities of the two units.

Based upon erosion conditions, and the vigor, density and types of vegetation, some of the Squaretop unit range was classified as excellent, a majority as good, and very little as fair. However, on the Buckhorn unit very little of the range could be classified as excellent, and there was about as much classed as fair as there was as good. (Range land is classified as excellent, good, fair, or poor, based upon present condition in relation to potential forage productivity.) Upon this basis it was calculated that the Squaretop unit had a capacity of 5,045 sheep months, and the Buckhorn unit only 3,030 sheep months.

Increase Noted. Utilization of the feed on both units was similar, the sheep being taken off as soon as the forage had been utilized properly. However, it was found that there actually had been 5,306 sheep months of grazing on the Squaretop unit as compared with the estimated 5,045, and only 3,020 on the Buckhorn unit as compared with the estimated 3,030. This increase on the Squaretop unit was attributed to the second growth of the timothy pastures, and orchard grass made possible by the conservative rate of stocking.

The Smiths believe in reseeding to the extent that they already have sown more than 10,000 acres of range land in Utah and Colorado to adapted grasses, and plan to reseed 900 acres of the Buckhorn unit this year.

Dinner Sinner
By S. OMAR BARKER
Of table manners
Here’s the test: You or the boss?
Who gets the gravy—You or vest?
I didn't know there were any of them old Diamond Tail punchers of Clay and Jack Counties, Texas, left; but through my friend Glen Putman, wagon boss of the Greer County Cowboy Assn. of Altus, Okla., I discovered that Elmo Dodson, now of Dodson, Texas, was a Curtis cowhand in the seventies, but I did not get acquainted with him. Mr. Dodson later worked as a longhorn trail driver with men like my friend the late Con McMurry, at Elmo Dodson, now of Dodson, but through my friend Glen Putman, I heard from him recently, at his home at Norman, Okla.

I published the letter that Glen Putman sent me from Dodson, and just recently I received another letter from Mr. Putman enclosing another letter from Elmo Dodson, which I am going to use in this March monthly because there may be some old cowhands who will find something in it that will bring back memories of the 1870's. First I will let you all read the note that Glen Putman wrote me enclosing the letter to him from Elmo Dodson, which is this: "Altus, Okla., Feb. 9, 1949. Dear Frank. I just had a letter from my friend Ike Blassingame, and he told me that you had passed on to our old friend Elmo Dodson. I sent him my writeup you gave him recently in Western Livestock Journal.

"I went to the Fort Worth livestock show. The snow and cold made the old boys holeup in hotels and they got to visit with each other, and spill some range windies. I saw some fine stock there, and some good cutting horses. This has been a tough spell, but it is very nice here now, with best wishes, Glen."

Here is the second letter from that pioneer cowhand, and longhorn trail driver, Elmo Dodson, Feb. 6, 1949. Dear Glen, I just received your good letter and was pleased to hear from you and to know that you were at the stock show at Fort Worth, and pleased with the piece you sent me, also mighty glad you sent me your letter to our friend Frank King. Yes, old Cambridge was a government telegraph office on the line that ran from Fort Dodge, Kansas, to Fort Worth, Texas, by way of old Fort Richardson, Jacksburro in Jack County.

"I am sure our friend Frank King knew Van Rice. it was Rice who shot and killed Jim Curtis, brother of William Curtis who with Jim owned the Diamond Tail cattle spread. Rice killed Jim in the old saloon in Cambridge."

"Shortly after Jim was killed Tom Adkinson bought in with Bill Curtis until Bill was accidentally killed by his own gun falling out of his shoulder holster while riding on a train, and Mr. Adkinson later died at his old home in Cecheye Valley, near Jacksburro, or in Henrietta, I am not sure which. The bit of history concerning Mr. King's connection with the Diamond Tail outfit takes me far back down the trail of memory, and many things rush in on my mind, that has happened between then and now. Some are pleasant and some are not, but I am trying to think on the good and leave the other to lost memory.

"I often feel I would like to saddle a buckskin Spanish horse and head him North, then my mind takes me back to a Western dance, and I recall the many hand claps in the grand right and left. As far as I am aware, King and I are the only ones left of the old Diamond Trail bunch. I do know if there are any others left. I know they are made of the right kind of stuff. Charley Goodnight once said that he had worked more men than any other man in the Panhandle of Texas, and never had one of them looked out from behind prison bars.

"I don't remember if I sent you a copy of my writeup of the death and the life of Dan Kutch. He was on this ranch at Dodson, when I came here, so was Rees Borden, who also died here at the age of 105 years. When you write King, tell him, when he and I have picked our last rope, branded our last calf and stacked the irons, and the dust of the roundup has been drifted away by the Southern breeze, I want..."
RED BLUFF CHAMPS—This champion pen of five bulls from the Clover Valley Hereford Ranch, Wells, Nev., sold to Gene Openshaw, Oroville, Calif., in Red Bluff Bull Sale.

to meet him at just inside the Eastern gate I am now headed that way for.

"Give our kindest regards to Mrs. Putman. Yours now and forever, Honest Dod." Yes, Mr. Dodson, I have met Van Rice, who killed Jim Curtis. He had been wagon boss for Curtis Brothers. I had left before that killing.

My good friend, Harry Robb, writes me from his home at Dinuba, Calif., and sent me a snapshot of his car and the big house trailer that he and Mrs. Robb lived in when they stopped rolling as they rambled last summer to the Bad Lands of Wyoming. He says they had a good fat bed and enjoyed a fine trip to the country where he once rode the rough string and shoved them wild cattle out of the mountains, years ago. They wound up down there in the great cattle state of Texas, where they darn near froze, then back to California, where they have been cold all winter, and he says it will soon be time to go again.

Seems like to me that Harry is gettin' plumb civilized, ridin' all over the country hauling a big house behind, for comfort and security. That old cowhand has sho' 'nough changed a heap, since the days he used to ride a sidewheel hoss over the country with his entire belongings tied on the back of his extra pony, and all his supply of "Jerky" tied up in his blanket.

Harry knows a heap about our First Americans that Uncle Sam keeps in bondage in concentration camps that the general public has to clothe and feed, while the Bureau-crets live on the fat of the land with big salaries paid for by them Indians. Here is what Harry Robb writes about them: "Dear Frank, I have another good sized box of clothing rounded up for Uncle Sam's forgotten humans. Tell me who can use them to best advantage. With all the high priced white folks the Indian has working for him, one would think he'd be sending me his soiled blankets and moccasins that are shedding beads. He would too, if he could hire his own help with the dollars allotted to him—not the dollars due him—just the dollars it takes to keep him a government ward.

I savvy. I lived with him, not her. Kindest regards to you both. Harry Robb, 203 Park Way, Dinuba, California."

If all you folks who have anything in the way of clothes or food or money, just send it direct to Loraine M. Reynolds, Datil, New Mexico, and she will see that it gets to the needy Navajo Indians. Datil, New Mexico, is all the address you need.

** **

WE BUILD
Cattle Feeding, Mixed Feed, and Fertilizer Plants.

Some of Our Customers
Joab Valley Feed—Nephi, Utah
Peyton Packing Co.—El Paso, Texas
Peyton Packing Co.—Littlefield, Texas
Central Valley Feed Yard—Imperial, Calif.
Hartman & Williams—Calixico, Calif.
Martin Wahl—Calixico, Calif.
Imperial Cattle Co.—Imperial, Calif.
A. H. Karpe Co.—Greenfield, Calif.
Klipstein & Rudnick—Bakersfield, Calif.
California Cotton Oil Corp.—Hobart Yards, Vernon, Calif.
H. Moffat Co.— Manteca, Calif.
Gilespie Land & Irrigation Co.—Gila Bend, Arizona
Spurlock & Wetzel—Surprise, Arizona
Clemens Cattle Co.—Florence, Arizona
Tovrea Land & Cattle Co.—(Tovrea)
Phoenix, Arizona
Kern County Land Co.—Bakersfield, Calif.

Many Others
Why Not
— YOU —


Write — Wire — Inquire for Information & Literature
WESTERN ENGINEERING & EQUIPMENT CO.
ENGINEERING—DESIGNING. MANUFACTURERS
DISTRIBUTORS, BUILDERS. GENERAL CONTRACTORS
5699 District Blvd. Los Angeles 22, Calif.
Phone: LOGan 5-6447
It Pays Off—

Dollars Are Saved

By Treating Cattle

The farmers and ranchers of Nevada have saved nearly one-half million dollars during the past year through the treatment of cattle for the control of external parasites. About one-fifth of the cattle population of the state was treated during this time, estimates show.

Biggest saving was in the control of lice on cattle which amounted to more than $340,000, according to Thomas Buckman, county agent leader of the University of Nevada agricultural extension service, who recently completed a statistical survey of external pest control work done in the state.

Curbing of grubs, flies, and mosquitoes made a profit to the livestock owners of more than $109,000.

2-Year Plan. Two years ago the best known authorities in the United States were brought to the state by Buckman to give instruction and demonstrations in the control of external parasites of livestock. They are E. G. Kelly, extension entomologist of Kansas, and E. W. Laake, USDA specialist in Texas.

County and district extension agents were trained by the experts on how best to do the job. They in turn passed the word on to farmers, ranchers, farm machinery dealers, livestock feeders, handlers of spray materials, and others concerned.

The extension service spent $2,000 for demonstration equipment. It also obtained a $2,500 sprayer and several trucks from war surplus without cost to provide a mobile unit to tour the state for demonstrations.

Purchase Sprayers. Farmers and ranchers themselves bought 93 machines at a cost of $50,000 during the two-year period. U. S. grazing district number 4 which covers White Pine and parts of Eureka, Lincoln and Nye Counties, bought a $1,500 sprayer for its county agents' use in that area for demonstrations. Three sprayers were purchased by the vocational agricultural division of the Nevada State Education Department for use in training classes of high school students of agriculture.

Use of dipping vats was pointed out to ranchers who already had such equipment as an excellent means of utilizing DDT and rotenone, but most Nevada ranchers are using high-pressure power sprayers to treat cattle. They are portable, have other uses than for spraying cattle and are not as expensive as dipping vats.

Post-free cattle, Buckman said, are healthy cattle, and they produce more meat more quickly at lower cost.
THIS LETTER and the following article were received on December 1, 1948: “Dear Mr. King: I was very glad to hear from you and Mrs. King and to know that you will use the Howe article. For a time I was a little upset and for several reasons. For one thing I thought there might be something in the article that displeased you, though Mr. Howe wrote the material and I only typed it for him. Then he got a little impatient and I thought maybe the letter might have gone astray as mail sometimes does. Anyway, all's well that ends well. But it would break my heart if I should offend you or Mrs. King.

“Now, about the enclosed article on the League. It is my fault that I did not understand that it was to go into your column immediately. In this article I have written a short history of it in order that reader will know that certain forces called for the League movement and brought it into existence. And too, it always helps to remind us of the purpose of the League—which is to restrain as far as possible the evil machinations of the Bureau. I have written it with the full authorization of Mr. Clendenen who thinks that the League should now declare for a program and come out publicly as an organization for full freedom for the Indian.

“The material as I have it may not be suitable or as you would like to have it for your column. So feel free to change it and use as you wish.

“I am doing my little bit according to Article 5 of the Constitution as I have a series of lectures on Pre-Columbian history and the history of the American Indian at the Santa Ana State College in Santa Ana. The members of the class are all teachers in the public schools.

“Mother and I extend to you our very best wishes for your joy and happiness for the season and for all the year. Most sincerely, Sunflower.”

“THE National American Indian League, open to both Indian and white membership and devoted to the political freedom of the American Indian, is the oldest organization of its kind in Los Angeles from the standpoint of continuous life and activity.

“From its inception the League was dedicated to the proposition that all men should share equally in human rights. The League declared that holding a people in bondage is not in accordance with democratic principles and that therefore the Indian Bureau should be abolished. The League further declared that the American Indian could never progress until relieved

WHY LET “FLY-TIME” SLOW UP GAINS?

SUPPLY MINERALS YOUR GRASS OFTEN LACKS...

Take advantage of Purina’s Custom Spraying Service... and get the job done right. Your Purina Dealer uses Purina Fly Spray for Farm Buildings and Stock Cattle (containing DDT and “1068”). It kills flies, ticks, lice and grubs fast. Two or three sprayings usually control flies all season and help your stock make faster gains.

RALSTON PURINA COMPANY
Los Angeles • Stockton • Oakland • Visalia
Arriving in Los Angeles, Marian Campbell sought out Chief Standing Bear who was well known for his autobiography—My People the Sioux—and who at the time was engaged with Sunflower in writing other books and magazine articles and in lecturing in the interests of the Indian race. Chief Standing Bear also knew well the hopelessness of the Indian people living under the dominance of the Indian Bureau. He had lived in New York, Florida, the Middle West and in California. To his death he never ceased working for the abolition of the Indian Bureau.

Another member who assisted in forming the League charter and the constitution, and who is at present the president, is Mr. W. I. Clendenon. Mr. Clendenon had long been known as a friend of the under-privileged—the American Indian, the Japanese citizens of known loyalty, and the Negro people. His forebears before him had been active in carrying on what was termed the 'underground railway' which helped the Negro to flee from serfdom. For nearly a quarter century he has been first vice-president of the Humane Society and Animal Defense League of Los Angeles. He is a strict humanistic worker, he is a scholar and an artist and an orator of the highest order.

Clendenon had traveled from the Northwest Indian country of the Yakimas to the Seminoles in Florida and from the New England reservations to those in California.

"Though she could well have chosen a life of ease and luxury and given full time to the music she so dearly loved, the plight of the Indian touched her deeply. She lectured, wrote articles, and made radio addresses in behalf of the Indian. She went among them personally and with an open heart and an open purse took upon herself their trials and suffering. She found the Catawbas living in a small and unproductive area and to tide them over purchased for them 11 cows. For months she supplied an entire Indian school with a pink of milk each day for each child.

"At another time, when the Seminoles were marooned by a disastrous flood, and cut off from the mainland, she hired an Indian guide—Tiger Billy—and filling a perogee with provisions and clothing she penetrated the deep everglades and went to their assistance remaining for two weeks. On returning to the mainland she helped to establish a public center where the Seminoles could display their wares. For her interest in them the Seminoles named her Brave Heart.

"Arriving in Los Angeles, Marian Campbell sought out Chief Standing Bear who was well known for his autobiography—My People the Sioux—and who at the time was engaged with Sunflower in writing other books and magazine articles and in lecturing in the interests of the Indian race. Chief Standing Bear also knew well the hopelessness of the Indian people living under the dominance of the Indian Bureau. He had lived in New York, Florida, the Middle West and in California. To his death he never ceased working for the abolition of the Indian Bureau."

"Another member who assisted in forming the League charter and the constitution, and who is at present the president, is Mr. W. I. Clendenon. Mr. Clendenon had long been known as a friend of the under-privileged—the American Indian, the Japanese citizens of known loyalty, and the Negro people. His forebears before him had been active in carrying on what was termed the 'underground railway' which helped the Negro to flee from serfdom. For nearly a quarter century he has been first vice-president of the Humane Society and Animal Defense League of Los Angeles. He is a strict humanistic worker, he is a scholar and an artist and an orator of the highest order."

**WITTE DIESELECTRIC PLANTS** deliver continuous reliable power

Blizzards, high winds and cold weather won't stop a Witte Diesellectric Plant. If you are engaged in farming, ranching or any business requiring continuous power you should install a Witte Diesellectric Plant either as a main power supply or a standby.

Witte Diesellectric comes in sizes 3 to 10 KVA-AC and 2.5 to 8 KW-DC. Built for continuous operation on low-cost fuel oil. Reliable power for a few cents an hour. Don't delay—write today—or see your Witte dealer.

The PACIFIC MOLASSES COMPANY, Limited
215 Market Street, San Francisco 5, Calif.

Western Distributing Stations:
Los Angeles Harbor Point Richmond Stockton Portland Seattle Tucson

MOLASSES FEEDING BULLETIN

No. 34

Self Feeding Cane Feed Molasses

Livestock feeders! CANE FEED MOLASSES is the LOWEST COST CARBOHYDRATE on the market today.

Feeding straight CANE FEED MOLASSES in self feeders or open troughs offers the livestock feeder a labor saving means for immediately taking advantage of this economical feedstuff. Successful feeders report that after a short adjustment period cattle will consume about three pounds per head per day and sheep about one half pound per head per day.

The readily available carbohydrates in molasses aid in providing a more balanced ration for livestock on pastures or in dry lots.

Take advantage of the economy of molasses feeding and contact us today for prices. Our Tank Trucks can make prompt deliveries direct to your feeding operation. Self feeders and storage tanks are available for immediate shipment.

In spite of raging storms

WITTE DIESELECTRIC PLANTS

**WITTE ENGINE WORKS • KANSAS CITY 3, MISSOURI**

Division of Oil Well Supply Company

WITTE DIESELECTRIC PLANTS

UNITED STATES STEEL

Page 65
THE constitution of the League states as its main objective the abolition of the Bureau. The founders believed that the Indian is as fully equipped mentally as the white race and it pledged itself to endeavoring to see that he got at least equal treatment in the country that belonged to him.

"Article 8 of the constitution implies the belief that were the young Indians given equal opportunity in the schools they would prove themselves as capable as the white children. Segregation is not compatible with justice. It is neither just nor intelligent to impose segregation upon a people in the land of their birth; it is neither humane nor honorable to grant freedom of citizenship to all save those to whom the land belongs in heritage and in spirit.

"It is a fact that the Indian knows more of the white man than the white man knows of the Indian. To correct this ironical situation, built up by the white man himself, the League in Article 4 proposes the teaching of Indian history in the public schools. The Indian has centuries of achievement back of him—a history comparable to that of Europe and in some instances surpassing.

"It is the patriotic duty of the white man to know this vast history for its enrichment. Since he is so willing to accept the riches of the soil—its ma-

The Old Hunter

It's a cinch this here old feller ain't a lookin' after stock; A hidin' with a rifle in the brush behind a rock.
If only knew the reason the whole thing is mighty clear; It has come the huntin' season, and he wants to git a deer.

Now a young man goes a walkin' and a ridin' through the hills, And he skeers away a heap more game than what he ever kills.
But the old white headed feller, when the years has took their toll, Has to set and keep a waitin' there beside a water hole.

He's killed bears and rabbits; He's been on this range for years And he likely knows the habits of the bosses, cows and deers. He has had the proper schoolin' and I'll tell you in advance, That there won't be any foolin' if he gits a half a chance.

Don't be onder no illusion; this old feller knows the score, And he'll do some execution with that ancient forty-four. He's been out there every season and he's always had good luck, So we see no special reason why he shouldn't git a buck.

—BRUCE KISKADDON
This sturdy folder measures 11" wide by 8½" deep. On the file are three easy-to-read charts on vaccination, reproduction cycles, normal temperature, pulse and respiratory rate for domestic animals. Two pockets at the bottom hold Cutter Health Service booklets with titles visible.

You've seen Cutter's question and answer booklets on treatment and prevention of animal diseases—which bring you last minute information, fresher than a catalog can carry. Your request for the file folder will place your name on the Cutter Animal Health Service mailing list so you will receive animal health information regularly.

Along with the file, you'll be sent a set of the current booklets on Blackleg and Malignant Edema, Anthrax, Shipping Fever and Animal Sterility Problems.

The file and booklets will be on the way to you just as soon as the filled-in coupon is received.

CUTTER LABORATORIES, BERKELEY 10, CALIFORNIA

Please send me, without charge, the handy Animal Health Service file and current booklets.

Name ________________________________
Address ________________________________
City __________________ State ______

CUTTER • ANIMAL HEALTH SERVICE
DID THIS UNVACCINATED CALF DIE OF BLACKLEG OR MALIGNANT EDEMA?

This calf, as far as outward appearances go, could have died of either Blackleg or Malignant Edema. Symptoms are virtually identical. Blackleg and Malignant Edema are caused by closely related organisms, so it's practically impossible, without bacteriological examination, to tell which disease is causing losses. Further, recent investigations prove that Malignant Edema is more widespread than formerly thought...that it now occurs in many areas formerly free of this infection.

Cutter's answer to this problem is: Blacklegol"S"*, a fortified vaccine that builds peak immunity to both Blackleg and Malignant Edema in one 5 cc shot.

BLACKLEGOL "S" builds the same lifetime protection against Blackleg as famous Cutter Blacklegol—the vaccine, which since its introduction in 1934, has been the standard for measuring Blackleg immunity. And, at the same time, this single shot vaccine builds protective immunity to Malignant Edema.

The surest way of preventing Blackleg and Malignant Edema is to vaccinate with Blacklegol "S"—and the cost of protection against both diseases is only one half cent more per dose than that from the "single" vaccine. Order now for your spring vaccinating program. Your supplier of veterinary vaccines has it in stock.

CUTTER LABORATORIES
Berkeley 10, California
*Cutter Trade Name.
JAMESWAY
(The Trade Name for Modern Livestock Barns)

Offers this Suggestion:

Join the WLJ BEEF CATTLE TOUR

and see the JAMESWAY BARNs and EQUIPMENT on
the following Ranch Stops, among others;

Lucky Hereford Ranch,
Eugene Selvage,
Gilroy, Calif.

Hacienda de Los Reyes,
Volkmann Angus,
Selma, Calif.

Nyland Hereford Ranch,
Arthur Nyland,
San Juan Bautista, Calif.

Bonelli Polled Hereford Ranch,
Bonelli Cattle Co.,
Saugus, Calif.

JAMESWAY BARN EQUIPMENT and SERVICE are as near you as your nearest JAMESWAY DEALER. Call for the JAMESWAY MAN without obligation.

JAMES MFG. CO., Western Division
Dept. WLJ 3-49, 3520 Medford St., Los Angeles 33, Calif.
Phone: ANgelus 10386
FOR the most enjoyable vacation trip you've ever had, you're cordially invited to take part in the 1949 California Beef Cattle Tour. You'll see 60 of the leading registered beef cattle herds, commercial feedlots and commercial ranches located in nearly every part of California. You'll travel over 1,800 miles and get a cross section of the beef cattle business in the Golden State that you couldn't get in any other way. You'll be royally entertained at ranch after ranch. You'll see the great herd bulls and the breeding herds that you have read about, and you'll meet the finest people on earth—California cattlemen.

The annual tour will form at the Shattuck Hotel, Berkeley, and will start promptly at 7:30 a.m., Tuesday, April 19. "Promptly" is the correct word, for the entire tour has been checked and rechecked, and you will be able to "set your watch" by the time that the tour party arrives at each point in the Tour Itinerary.

Are the Ladies Invited? Certainly. Almost half of those taking part in the beef cattle tours sponsored by Western Livestock Journal are women. That's because women are really partners with their husbands in the livestock business. It's a strenuous trip but experience has shown that the ladies are always ready to start out in the morning and they'll enjoy the trip just as much as the menfolk.

What Does It Cost? Your only cost will be your transportation, hotel and lodging. You may even get a few free meals! Anyone can make the trip. Everyone is welcome. The only requirement is that you have some interest in the livestock business. Many of those who participate in the tours are people who are looking for ranch locations. Students at agricultural colleges are welcome and they'll usually be encouraged by their instructors and professors to take part in the tour. Other tourists are those who are trying to decide if they want to get into the livestock business. Others just go along for the ride!

What About Hotel Reservations? We'll make them for you or you can make your own. You can stay wherever you desire in the cities where the party stays over night. Just be sure that you're ready to go when the party forms and moves each morning.

If you're driving your own car, be sure to "gas up" before you start out in the morning. With rare exceptions, a full gas tank will carry you through the day. Arrangements will be made to take on extra gasoline where the day's mileage will exceed 200 miles.

No, you do not need to take in the entire tour. You can join the tour or drop out at any point along the line. You can visit one ranch, two ranches or as many as you wish. But you will be requested to stay in line when the tour caravan proceeds from one stop to the next.

The California Highway Patrol will again provide police escort for the entire tour, through the courtesy of E. Raymond Cato, Chief, California Highway Patrol. Sgt. Charles Garcia piloted the tour in 1948 and because of his
California Beef Cattle Tour Itinerary

PLAN to take part in the entire 12-day Tour. You'll get a cross section of the entire California Beef Cattle business you could get in no other way. The Tour will be conducted on a strict time schedule, and participants may join the Tour at any point at the time indicated on this Itinerary.

The start will be made promptly at 7:30 a.m., Tues., Apr. 19, at Hotel Shattuck, Berkeley. Each morning, the Tour will start promptly at the time indicated. California Highway Patrol officers will provide escort throughout the Tour.

TUESDAY, April 19
7:30 AM Leave Shattuck Hotel, Berkeley
8:15 - 9:00 AM Dr. A. W. Henry (Angus) Dublin Canyons Ranch, Hayward
9:00 - 9:45 AM Mission Hereford Ranch, San Jose
10:20 - 10:35 AM Kawarane Feedmill, San Jose
12:00 - 1:00 PM Pancho Escondido, Mrs. Louise Piper (Angus)
1:35 - 2:30 PM Los Gatos, Barbecue courtesy Livestock Supply Mfg. Corp.
2:45 - 3:30 PM Lucky Hereford Ranch, Eugene Selvig, Gilroy
3:45 - 4:30 PM Exmoor Ranch (Herefords) San Martin
4:55 - 5:35 PM Nyland Hereford Ranch, San Juan Bautista
5:45 - 6:30 PM Gus Stillman (Herefords) Jose Chamberlain
(Pulled Herefords), Watsonville

Dinner guest of A. L. Waegaman at an Angus Beef Dinner, Lima Linda Inn, Watsonville
Night at Hotel Rosecrans, Watsonville

WEDNESDAY, April 20
7:45 AM Leave Hotel Rosecrans, Watsonville
8:00 - 9:00 AM Anderson Ranch A. L. Waegaman (Angus) Watsonville
9:15 - 10:00 AM Walter Markham (Herefords) Salinas
11:45 - 12:30 PM Call Fire Cattle Farms, Dr. G. Carl H. McIntosh, owner, (Brangus and Herefords), Barbecue luncheon

Hot Property (Commercial Herefords), Big Sur

Heard Ranch (Arabian Horses and Commercial Cattle).

San Simeon
Night at Cambria Pines, Cambria

THURSDAY, April 21
8:15 AM Leave Cambria Pines
9:30 - 10:00 AM Ernest Lave (Herefords) San Luis Obispo
10:15 - 11:00 AM Diamond Ranch, Harry Parker (Herefords) San Luis Obispo
11:45 - 1:30 PM California Polytechnic, San Luis Obispo

Lunch at School
2:30 - 3:15 PM Sinton & Brown Feed Lits, Burnettia
4:30 - 5:30 PM Ted Chamberlin (Pulled Herefords) Los Olivos

Night at Mattie's Tavern, Los Olivos and Anderson Inn, Bancroft

FRIDAY, April 22
8:00 AM Leave Mattie's Tavern, Los Olivos
8:15 - 9:15 AM Otto Battles, Rosemore Ranch (Angus) Los Olivos
9:30 - 10:15 AM Mrs. M. A. Austin, Oak Creek Ranch (Angus) Santa Ynez Valley
10:45 - 1:00 PM San Marcos Ranch (Herefords) Dwight Murphy, owner
San Marcos Ranch, Santa Barbara, Spanish Lunchroom

courtesy Dwight Murphy
3:00 - 4:00 PM Dry Pools Ranch (Herefords) Goleta

Foley Ranch (Pulled Herefords) Santa Barbara

Night at Carrillo Hotel, Santa Barbara

SATURDAY, April 23
7:30 AM Leave Carrillo Hotel, Santa Barbara
8:45 - 9:30 AM Ferndale Ranch (Angus) Paul Graff, Cambria Park
10:30 - 11:45 AM McMahons Oak Lane Ranch, (Angus), Cambria
12:00 - 2:00 PM Pierce Junior College, Cambria Park, Lunch
3:00 - 4:00 PM Bennett Ranch (Pulled Herefords) Soquel
5:00 - 6:00 PM Tejon Ranch (Commercial and Registered Herefords)

Lebec.

Night at Hotel Lebec, Lebec

SUNDAY, April 24
8:00 AM Leave Lebec Hotel, Lebec
8:30 - 10:00 AM Tejon Ranch (Commercial and Registered Herefords)

Robert C. Jett
10:30 - 11:15 AM California Land and Cattle Feeders and Pasture, Los Banos
12:45 - 2:00 PM Lunch at Cawood Motel, Bakersfield, Meeting Kern County Cattlemen's Assn.
3:45 - 5:45 PM Camo & McBane Feedlots, Bakersfield

4:30 - 5:30 PM Wilbur Dennis (Commercial Herefords) Duser
5:30 - 6:00 PM Arochi Pulled Herefords, Porterville

Night at Hotel Tulare, Tulare

MONDAY, April 25
8:00 AM Leave Tulare Hotel, Tulare
8:45 - 9:45 AM Mrs. Gladys Cooper (Herefords) Tipton
10:15 - 11:15 AM Halley Hereford Ranch, Visalia
11:30 - 12:15 PM Webb Hereford Ranch, Lindsay
12:45 - 1:45 PM Lunch at Rock Hill Cafeteria, Exeter
2:00 - 2:30 PM Ralph Mohrton, (Herefords) Exeter
3:00 - 4:30 PM Vandervoot Pulled Herefords, Woodlake
4:45 - 6:45 PM Hacienda de Los Reyes (Angus) Selma

Night at Selma Hotel, Selma

PLEASE MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS FOR HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS THROUGH WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL. CHARTERED BUS TRANSPORTATION IS AVAILABLE AT $5 A DAY PER PERSON. ADVANCE RESERVATIONS AND PAYMENT REQUIRED FOR BUS TRANSPORTATION.

TUESDAY, April 26
8:00 AM Leave Selma Hotel, Selma
8:30 - 9:00 AM Diamond KR Ranch (Pulled Herefords) Vern Pickrell, Kingsburg
10:15 - 11:00 AM Chris Hereford Ranch, Chowchilla
12:00 - 1:30 PM Lunch at Rotary Club, Madera
3:00 - 3:30 PM Neal Williams, Sierra Vista Shorthorn Ranch, Madera
3:15 - 4:15 PM Clay Donelan (Herefords) Madera
5:00 - 6:00 PM Montgomery Hereford Ranch, Madera
7:00 PM

WEDNESDAY, April 27
8:00 AM Leave Casa Grande Motel, Madera
8:45 - 9:30 AM Lucky Angus Ranch, Merced
9:45 - 10:15 AM Crocker-Huffman (Commercial Herefords) Merced
11:30 - 1:30 PM Golden State Herefords, Oakdale.
2:00 - 3:00 PM Joaquim Hereford Ranch, Ripon
4:00 - 5:00 PM E. T. Mau (Commercial Herefords and Angus)

Mendota

Dinner guests of L. T. Mapes
Night Lodi Hotel, Lodi

THURSDAY, April 28
7:30 AM Leave Lodi Hotel, Lodi
8:15 - 9:45 AM J. B. Guthridge (Angus) Elk Grove
9:15 - 10:05 AM Arthur Brown (Herefords) Wilton
11:45 - 1:30 AM Sunnybrook Farm (Herefords) Louis Franschini, Lincoln
12:45 - 2:05 PM Sacramento Herefords, T. H. Richards, Nicolaus. Lunch

2:45 - 3:30 PM Homer Snavely (Pulled Herefords) Meridian
5:00 - 5:50 PM Ernest Adams (Herefords) Durham
7:00 PM Dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Adams at Oaks Hotel, Chico

Night at Oaks Hotel, Chico

FRIDAY, April 29
7:30 AM Leave Oaks Hotel, Chico
9:00 - 10:30 AM Burke Goller (Pulled Herefords) Anderson
10:45 - 11:45 AM Crew Hereford Ranch, Montville
12:15 - 1:15 PM Lunch Shasta County District Fairgrounds, Anderson
1:30 - 2:30 PM Rancheria Ranch, (Shorthorns) Anderson
4:15 - 5:00 PM Oak Park Angus Ranch, Kirkwood
5:30 - 7:00 PM Home Cloud (Herefords) Madera
Night, Willows Hotel, Willows

SATURDAY, April 30
8:00 AM Leave Willows Hotel, Willows
9:00 - 10:15 AM Mrs. W. H. Bradley, Rambo Selta Tara (Pulled Herefords) Clearlake Park
11:00 - 11:45 AM Hillcrest Herefords, Upperlake
1:30 - 3:30 PM Rocky Ridge Ranch (Herefords) Healdsburg, Lunch
4:00 - 5:00 PM Kinyon Farm (Herefords) Ukiah,
End of Tour

Chartered bus will carry passengers to Shattuck Hotel, Berkeley.

RESERVATION COUPON

Please check the accommodations you desire. We will make your hotel reservations for you. If you wish to ride on the CHARTERED BUS, attach your check at rate of $5 per day for the number of days you wish transportation.

I am planning to join the Beef Cattle Tour at ........ on April ........ There will be persons in my party. Please reserve hotel accommodations on dates checked on this page.

Single room....... Double room........ Twin Beds

Reserve bus transportation for me starting April ....... for period of ........ days. My check for $ ........ at rate of $5 per day per person for Bus Transportation is attached.

Name

Address

Check and send entire page to WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL.

Additional reprints of page carrying complete Tour Itinerary available on request.
One of the highly successful irrigated pasture setups to be seen on Western Livestock Journal's Beef Cattle Tour will be at Hacienda de Los Reyes, Selma, Calif., where registered and commercial Angus cattle will be seen. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Volkman, Jr. will be hosts at a dinner given at their beautiful ranch home the evening of Monday, April 25.

excellent work, there wasn't a single mishap during the entire trip, and the timetable was observed almost to the minute.

How about traveling on the chartered bus? That's the best way to fully enjoy the tour and get the most out of your trip. Bus accommodations of course are limited, but reservations will be taken in the order received. You can ride on the bus for the entire trip, or any full day. The cost is only $5 a day. The bus is a brand new one, with deep, richly upholstered seats; glass top so that you can have a wonderful view. In the front of the bus will be a microphone over which qualified speakers will describe the country as the tour traverses the state. Questions will be answered by WLJ staff men, by farm advisors, ranch owners, and others. You'll get twice as much information and enjoy the trip to the utmost when you are a passenger on the bus. Moreover, you won't have to trouble about parking your car overnight or on the various ranches. You won't have to bother about "gassing up." You will have a front seat all the way, and be the first to arrive at each stop. You can sit back, relax and enjoy yourself, and get better acquainted with other passengers. But if you want a bus ride, be sure to send in your check and your reservation early!

What Will You See? On the first day of the tour, you'll see several of the West's most famous breeding herds—Herefords and Angus. You'll see a topflight commercial feedlot. You'll see one of the finest commercial ranches in the state. You'll be the guest of A. L. Waugaman, owner of Angustorra Ranch, at an Angus beef dinner at the beautiful Loma Linda Inn, Watsonville, that night. Mr. Waugaman was a member of the 1948 Beef Tour party.

On the second day, April 20, we'll see registered Hereford and Angus herds, a great commercial beef herd, and at noon, we'll be the guests of Dr. G. Carl H. McPhetres at his California Cattle Farms at a beef luncheon. There'll be a herd of Brahman as well as registered Herefords. Then there'll be the trip down State Highway 1 along the ocean to the fabulous Hearst Ranch where both commercial Herefords and registered Arabian horses will be seen. The night will be spent at Cambria Pines just south of the Hearst Ranch.

On the third day, April 21, registered Hereford herds will be visited. Along the way, we'll go through Camp San Luis Obispo, the huge Army installation remembered by many GIs. There'll be a barbecue luncheon at noon on the campus of California Polytechnic College, San Luis Obispo. One of the West's largest commercial feedlots will be visited that afternoon; and the day will wind up at a large Polled Hereford and commercial Hereford ranch.

Two leading Angus herds, two registered Hereford herds and a Polled Hereford herd will be seen Friday, April 22, and at noon the party will be the guests of Dwight Murphy at a Spanish luncheon at his beautiful San Marcos Ranch. You'll also see some attractive Palomino horses and one of the most lavish tack rooms in the country.

On Saturday, April 23, the tourists will see Angus cattle, registered Herefords, Quarter Horses and Polled Herefords, and the noon luncheon will be on the campus of Pierce Junior Agricultural College at Camoga Park. The night will be spent at Lebec Lodge in the Tehachapi mountains.

Two-Fold Interest. One of the largest beef cattle ranches in the West will be visited Sunday, April 24. This call at Tejon Ranch will be doubly interesting because Louis Rochford, president and manager of the ranch, will describe the 8,000 acres of farming operations which are worked in conjunction with beef cattle operations. Then there'll be a call on another great registered Hereford herd at A. H. Karpe's, where farming operations, cattle feeding and hog raising all combine to make this one of the most interesting calls on the tour. The Kern County Cattlemen's Ass'n will sponsor a lunch at noon at Cawelo, two commercial feedlots will be seen, three good

Dr. L. L. Wood, Chas. Waugaman, J. D. Oxheer, Dr. A. W. Henry and A. L. Waugaman (l. to r.) shown together at Dr. Henry's San Ramon Valley Ranch, Dublin, last year. 1949 Tour will again see Dr. Henry's Angus, as well as the Angustorra Angus herd of Waugaman at Watsonville. Waugaman has planned a dinner party for the tourists.
range outfits will be visited, and the
day will end at a big Polled Hereford
ranch.
Three registered Hereford herds, a
Shorthorn herd and a great Angus
herd will be visited Monday, April 25.
An evening dinner will be served at
Hacienda de Los Reyes by Mr. and
Mrs. Wm. G. Volkmann, Jr., and this
promises to be one of the highlights
of the tour.
Big Day. Tuesday, April 26, the pro-
gram calls for visits to a topflight
Polled Hereford herd, the outstanding
Shorthorn herd of the Southwest, and
three great Hereford herds. Tourists
will be guests of the Rotary Club at
Madera at noon, and at night, a bar-
becue will be served by Bliss & Gerald
Montgomery at the Thompson & Gill
plant at Madera, following a cocktail
party given by Carl Gill and Clay
Thompson. What a day!
An Angus herd, two of the state's
top registered Hereford herds, a visit
to a large commercial beef ranch, and
a luncheon at Golden State Hereford
Ranch will make a full and interest-
ing day on Wednesday.
On Thursday, April 28, the day's
calls will include visits to an Angus
herd, four registered Hereford herds,
and a top ranking Polled Hereford
herd. Entertainment? Lunch at Sacra-
mento Hereford Ranch as the guests
of Owners Tom Richards, Sr., and
Tom Richards, Jr. An evening dinner
at Oaks Hotel, Chico, as the guests of
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Adams.
Friday, April 29, will be another big
day with visits to two famous Angus
herds, two registered Hereford herds,
and one Polled Hereford herd—all top-
notch California ranches with interest-
ing practices and operations.
Saturday, April 30, will take the
party across some beautiful mountain
country on one of the most scenic days
of the tour. A Polled Hereford herd
and two Hereford herds will be visited.
The tour will conclude with a lunch-
even at Rocky Ridge Ranch as the
guests of H. K. Miller and H. K.
Miller, Jr.
Management Practices. All types of
California beef production will be seen
on the tour. Of especial interest will
be the management practices used by
various operators in getting the most
out of irrigated pasture mixes; and the
trend towards farming operations on
beef ranches.
Reservations for the 1949 California
Beef Cattle Tour have been pouring
into the Western Livestock Journal
office and the greatest and best at-
tended tour is promised. Western

Here's the beautiful Grayline bus which has been chartered by Western Livestock
Journal for the California Beef Cattle Tour, April 19 to 30, inclusive. Note the glass
top, deep luxurious seats. Passengers on the tour will hear speakers over the bus
microphone as the tour passes through California. Save money and get the most
out of the tour by reserving space on bus now for the 1,800-mile cross-section trip.

WELFORD
ANGUS

Join the WLJ
BEEF CATTLE TOUR
First Stop
8:15 A.M. Tues., April 19

We Will Welcome the BEEF CATTLE Tour
at our
SAN RAMON VALLEY
RANCH
North of Dublin

Highest Quality
Reasonable Prices

DR. A. W. HENRY
SAN LEANDRO, CALIF.
March 15, 1949

CARLOS GARCIA was tired — very tired. For a week now he had been grand marshal of a motorcade that was beating up and down the length and breadth of California. And for what? That was what puzzled Carlos. Why this mad scramble from rancho to rancho? Was it to take part in the fandango? No, senor, he said Carlos. Why this mad scrimmage over the beautiful senoritas? Most assuredly not, says Carlos:

"It was to look over the cow, the calf, the bull, ah senor, most assuredly the bull.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Fred Gray, publicity director of the Grand National Livestock Exposition, was a member of the 1948 California Beef Cattle Tour party. This article, which was first printed in the May 1948 Western Livestock Journal, reveals some of the impressions he got from the trip.

There's a lot of money represented in the three Herefords being shown to 1948 Tour Caravan when it visited the B. E. & Gerald Montgomery Hereford Ranch, Modesto; Zato Heiress, left, 1947 Denver Champion was purchased by the Montegomers at the Thornton Dispensary for $35,000; the little fellow in the center, Monty's Aristocrat, first bull calf from Zato Heiress and out of TT Triumphant, sold last month for another $35,000 to Milky Way Hereford Ranch, Phoenix, Ariz.; heifer at the right in picture is also out of Zato Heiress and by TT Triumphant, and now is a topunner in the Montgomery show string.

Livestock Journal started cattle tours in the Western states in the thirties and these events have proven to be of outstanding service to stockmen in acquainting people with successful management practices in all parts of the Far West.

This publication is especially proud of the fine cooperation which is being extended by breeders, cattlemen, educators, farm advisors and others, including the various breed and livestock organizations.

No matter how much you know about the livestock business, you'll know more after taking part in the Western Livestock Journal's Beef Cattle Tour.

Make your plans now so that you and your family can enjoy the 1949 Tour. You'll enjoy every minute and your investment in time will be many times repaid through new friendships, greater appreciation of the importance of livestock agriculture in California, and in ideas and facts you will acquire as you take part in the tour.

Everyone will have opportunity to ask questions, and everyone will hear the answers over the WLJ public address system.

Carlos Garcia & Fred Gray

Have a "Very Puzzling" Day

Touring California

By FRED GRAY

‘Si, senor, I take my oath. These mad Americans rush from rancho to rancho in the heat of the day. They pull up and pile out. All rush like el diablo are after them. Whoosh, they go. Up to the corral and what do they see? Carmen Miranda? The great matador? Leo Carrillo? No, senor. They see Mucho Prince Domino Fat Slobbo, the 789th. Is this a bull, say I? He is half asleep; he is fat; he's belly is so low grasshoppers can kick him in stomach; he waddle, not walk. Does he roar, does he paw ground, does he chase hell out of Americanos? No! He just stand there and snore.

"Thees bull,' say Senor Raven who is major domo of party, 'thess bull cost twenty-three thousand dollars.' I look at Senor Raven’s face to see blush of shame at such lie. It is perfectly calm.
Employing the "small corral" principle for efficient operation

ENJOY MILD CLIMATE AND PROXIMITY TO MARKETS
He does not smile at joke. There is no joke. This bull do cost that magnificent amount.

"Poke Here, Poke There." "Then Senor MacTavish he get out there and he poke bull here and he poke bull there and he says thees bull is very good. And more people poke bull in back, in belly; they slap him and poosh him. Does bull toss them out of corral, does he trample these mad Americans? No, senors. He just stand there and snore some more.

"I am thinking I see great miracle. Think of it, senors, twenty-three thousand pesos for a bull. And then a Yankee behind me snorts: 'Huh, I wouldn't have thees dog on my place.'

"It is all very puzzling, very, very, puzzling."

And with that Carlos Garcia went to sleep and had a strange and wondrous dream. For all of a sudden both he and all the mad Americans were inside the corral and around the fence regarding them with cynical and baleful eyes was a herd of cattle. Hanging over the fence was Mucho Prince Domino smoking a cigar and holding in his hoof a microphone.

"Now here, bullies," says Mucho, "is a pretty fine herd of humans. Come on over here SOS Triumphant the 475th and tell us all about them. That's right—just lead out that big buck right there.

"Folks I want you to notice this human. Of course he's getting pretty old. But look at that schnoz. It has that perfect old cherry red that distinguishes the Scotch-Irish blood lines. Notice how those ears stand out in the breeze with the fine feathering inside.

"Just look at that girth, that genuine old tallow-pot-gut and with plenty of bony knees and knobby ankles under him. And look at that hair on his chest. That's it, Leskan Tone. Just yank out a few and bring them over for the folks to see.

"Now this old buck has sired—how many you say? Oh yes more than he'll ever own up to. Now let's pass right along to something else. Oh, by the way, what kind of rations do you feed him? What's that? Oh yes, his principal feed is neckbones and potatoes. Any supplement? He gets a quart of...
Welcome to

LUCKY HEREFORD RANCH
—the home of Lucky Herefords

DAY ROAD • GILROY • CALIFORNIA

EUGENE S. SELVAGE
OWNER

WALTER CHARLTON
SUPERINTENDENT

Join the WLJ BEEF CATTLE TOUR
at our ranch
2:15 P.M., Tues., April 19
Bourbon a day. Well there's nothing like Bourbon to bring out that old color on the beezter.


"Now lead out that little tomato there. I want you to see this tomato, folks. Isn't she pretty. Now I don't think old Prince Domino here wants to admit it but I'll let you in on a little secret. This little baggage costs thirty-five thousand dollars a year to support.

"Real Selection." "Now some folks will say that there ain't no dame worth that much. But I want to assure you that real selection like this pays off, or at least pays out, I should say. Did you ever see such utter femininity? Look at those lines, those curves and folks I can assure you they are all real.

Rancheria Angus Ranch owners Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ryan. Anderson, Calif., will again be on hand to show visitors an outstanding Angus breeding operation.

Adams Hereford Ranch owner E. L. Adams, left, with manager George Washington, will entertain the tour party at a dinner, April 28 at Oaks Hotel, Chico.

Livestock utilizes the vast acres of grass in this country, producing food from land where no crop could grow, according to R. J. Eggert, Associate Director, American Meat Institute. It contributes to soil conservation and soil fertility. Pasturage for livestock binds down the topsoil and saves it from the eroding effects of wind and water, which often cause great damage when land is too extensively cultivated.
You, who have watched the founding of this herd, know we have picked top females from the Sunland, Pollock, Flounce Rock, Wisterton and Norrell herds. Practically all of these selections carry a heavy infusion of WHR blood. There are daughters of OJR Royal Domino 10th, WHR Royal Domino 51st, Flashy Triumph, WHR Ruling Star 16, and granddaughters of WHR Princeps Mixer, all working for the cattle industry of California in the production of Herd Sires and thick soggy range bulls that carry plenty of scale and weight for age. Output of these will be increasingly available to you.

Join the WLJ
BEEF CATTLE TOUR
Here, Tuesday, April 19

See this source of “Royal Helmsman” and “Royal Cavalier” young stock. Products of WHR Helmsman 56th and WHR Cavalier 64th mated with a set of cows and heifers uniform as to individuality and representing the outstanding producing lines of our day.
Join the WLJ BEEF CATTLE TOUR

JOINT STOP HERE
Tues., April 19

**S** STANDS FOR Silliman Herefords

During the tour stop here, be sure to see our display of:

- Calves by THR ELATION 3d and SUNLAND ASTER
- Bred heifers by PLUMAS DOMINO 12th
- One of our herd bulls, SUNLAND ASTER

When in the market for registered Herefords, consider the Silliman output. Produced by strongly bred females mated to Sunland Aster, 7TH Elatlos 3d and Plumas Domino 12th.

George Silliman, Watsonville, Calif.
411 Palm Drive . . . Phone 725M

---

**Polled Herefords**

Introducing our new herd sire, Domestic Mischief 210th and some of our cow herd. Also Domino Dehorner, a bull calf sired by PVF Beau Advance. We hope you will be hearing more of him in the future . . . We express appreciation to the five men of the WLJ for arranging this tour—Joe Chamberlain, family, and ranch staff.

Joe Chamberlain, Watsonville, Calif.

---

Blood Tells . . .
Quality Sells . . .

**On Any Market**

We are looking forward to having members of the Western Livestock Journal's Beef Cattle Tour inspect our registered Herefords.

We will show you a group of TRIUMPH DOMINO 27th heifers with several calves at foot, produced by a University of California bull on loan from the University in a program to improve the breed and our work in providing project calves for junior stockmen.

We will show you RS PRINCEPS MIXER 5th, a Rancho Sacatali bull purchased from Walter Holland. This young bull is by WHR Double Princeps out of RS Lady Mixer 25th who was by Taussig's good bull, Anxiety Mixer and out of Herb Chandler’s cow, Miss Baker 64th.

We have a definite breeding program. We have eliminated the poorest milking cows in the herd. We are saving the best milkers and daughters of the best milkers, striving for weight for age, big boned, well developed Herefords raised without nurse cows. Visitors are always welcome.

Walter S. Markham

---

ERNEST REYNOLDS, Herdsman
SALINAS, CALIF.
The above lot of 80 cows and heifers was recently delivered to Mrs. Louise Piper of Rancho Escondido, Los Gatos.

We wish the new owner the best of success and feel that these Angustorra cattle added to her present herd will produce outstanding calves.

A. L. WAUGAMAN, OWNER

ANGUSTORRA RANCH
of the FUTURE

You'll see the breeding plant that is producing this BEEF BUILD of the FUTURE when you—

Join the WLJ BEEF CATTLE TOUR

for the stop at Angustorra

8 a.m. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20

You'll see some of the best Angus cows in existence, and their calves by such bulls as Bell Boy A. 10th, Kadet Pride and other nationally respected Angustorra herd sires.

We think you'll want to come back for Angustorra foundation females, for herd bulls and range bulls.

Remember: Angustorra Angus are naturally Polled, are that solid black, trouble-free color, have no cancer eyes... and that there's no better beef-making animal than ABERDEEN-ANGUS.

WATSONVILLE, CALIF.

ANGUSTORRA RANCH
at 11 a.m., Wed., April 20. "The Gate of Opportunity" at Rancho Laguna Seca will be open wide to welcome all California Beef Producers. A hearty, cheerful welcome awaits you!

LAGUNA SECA will exhibit

Tomorrow's BEEF TYPE CATTLE Today

Laguna Seca Grand Opening

with bar-b-que and cattle conference May 5th; all Cattlemen invited.

A show window where the deer grow fat and play with the Brahman that are fatter.

PUBLIC SALE

MAY 5-6, 1949

150 registered Brahman

All animals carefully selected from breed's best herds.

For Sale Information, address:
E. C. STONE, Sale Manager
Public Relations Counsel,
California Cattle Farms,
Box 548, Monterey, California

For Hotel Reservations, address:
Capt. W. J. Chitarin,
General Supt.
California Cattle Farms,
Box 723, Carmel, California

CALIFORNIA CATTLE FARMS

Ranches in Monterey and Fresno Counties

G. CARL H. McPHEETERS, M.D.—Owner

1157 FULTON ST. • FRESNO 1, CALIFORNIA • PHONES 2-4712—RESIDENCE 5-0522
NEW ZEALAND BREEDER—H. K. Randall, left, Morrinsville, New Zealand, consults with Harry Parker, San Luis Obispo, Calif., about American Polled Herefords during the Pacific National Polled Hereford Show and Sale at Sacramento last month. Parker judged. Randall is a Polled Hereford breeder, raising the cattle as a sideline to what he called "Sheep Farming." He explained that his cattle graze off the coarser feed giving his ranch actually a higher carrying capacity for sheep. He buys ewes from "HUI Farmers" and breeds them to Southdown rams to produce highest quality slaughter lambs. Cattle and sheep prices in New Zealand are only a fraction of those in this country, Randall explained, but many of the expenses are lower too.

By Request—

Here's More Data On Storage Dams

I N response to many requests from readers for additional information regarding equipment and construction methods used by L. D. Stodick, Placerville, Calif., stockman to build his water storage dam, which was featured in the January issue of Western Stock Journal, the following explanatory data has been obtained from Herb Boddy of the Soil Conservation Service, Pacific Coast region.

Stodick's high level stock water storage dam was constructed in El Dorado County at an elevation of between 800 and 1,200 feet, and harnesses water from the Sierra foothills to put an end to the problem of summer mountain ranges. The dam furnishes water to irrigate lowland pastures, produces "home ranch" grassland the year around, and is conserving soil and saving dollars.

Equipment used to make the fill included 12 and 14-yard carryalls, a D-7 tractor and bulldozer, a sheepsfoot roller in two sections and a D-4 tractor to pull the roller.

The first procedure in making the fill was the removal of all roots and debris from the excavation and fill area. The fill was made with moist dirt in 6-inch layers, and each layer was thoroughly

DIAMOND RANCH

Invites you to . . .

Join the WLJ BEEF CATTLE TOUR

10:15 a.m., Thursday, April 21. We'll show you a cross section of our cow herd and our two chief herd sires:

NHR DONALD DOMINO 27th

DOMINO PRINCE 17th

The breeding herd is rich in the influence of Donald Domino, Dandy Domino and WHR breeding.

Home of the "DIAMOND DONALDS"

HARRY PARKER

SHORTY PEACOCK

P. O. Box 641
San Luis Obispo, Calif.

fatten livestock quicker

WITH

GERMAINE'S PASTURE GRASS SEED

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

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

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

Also Distributors of Dale Butler's Pasture Grass Seed Mixtures

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

Please send me without obligation, your PASTURE BOOK giving complete information on pasture grasses and their use.

Name

Address

Send to Dept. WL-3

GERMAIN'S
SEED SPECIALISTS SINCE 1871

747 TERMINAL ST • LOS ANGELES 21, CALIF.
Branches throughout California and Phoenix, Arizona

Page 83
Join us in celebrating our 20th Anniversary at Rancho Los Potreros!

You'll see a practical cow outfit. We hope to take you over the range pastures for a brief trip so that you can see how we operate the commercial and registered herds. We have developed some irrigated pastures which are used in conjunction with some 12,000 acres of range land.

Our registered Polled Herefords are bred royally... developed on the hills on our range land... hardy and with good feet.

Four powerful herd bulls are in service at Rancho Potreros... NUMODE 1st and NUMODE 6th, practically full blood brothers by Trumode Domino 8th... C. DOMINO PRESIDENT 38th and PRESIDENT MISCHIEF 39th carrying the blood of Polled President and Rena Mischief.

Los Olivos - Santa Barbara County, California
compacted by making 8 to 10 trips across it with the sheepfoot roller. The clay core across the bottom of the dam was placed on bedrock to prevent seepage below the dam. A 16-inch metal outlet pipe was encased in concrete near the bottom and through the dam to take water out for irrigation or to drain the reservoir, with a sliding gate provided on the upstream side which is operated from the top of the dam. Total reservoir area is 42 acres.

Study Reveals Most Suitable Alfalfa Varieties for Nevada

Results of an eight-year study by the University of Nevada agricultural experiment station show some varieties of alfalfa to be better adapted to Nevada conditions than others—and farmers will profit by planting the right varieties.

The study, which is continuing, was made by Dr. Oliver Smith, associate pathologist with the agricultural research administration of USDA, in cooperation with the Nevada experiment station.

Where bacterial wilt is a serious factor in alfalfa hay production and the stem nematode is absent, Smith advises ranger or buffalo. So far, ranger has given higher production in field tests than buffalo, but both are highly resistant to bacterial wilt and have maintained full stands in field plots for eight and five years.

Dr. Smith said that orestan and hardistan are good wilt resistant varieties, but they have not yielded as well as ranger or buffalo and seed is not readily available. For areas where bacterial wilt and stem nematodes are not factors in production, baltic, cossack, grimm, and in some areas ladak are as good as ranger or buffalo, Dr. Smith said.

Ladak is recommended for areas where only one cutting during the season is obtained because of its relatively high yield in the first crop. Of the varieties tested, the top growth of ladak was found to be the most resistant to freezing temperatures which occur in the spring.

Dr. Smith said that his work shows that where stem nematode seriously damages alfalfa, nenastan should be seeded.

Birdsfoot Trefoil is becoming increasingly popular for permanent irrigated pastures—because...

1. No known cases of bloat.
2. Withstands more drought than Ladino Clover.
3. Withstands extensive flooding.
4. Tolerant of alkali soil.
5. Heavy feed producer.
6. High protein content.
7. Highly palatable to all classes of livestock.

The narrowleaf Birdsfoot Trefoil has proved to be the most adaptable type in California.

FOR MAXIMUM FUTURE PROFITS THE PERMANENT PASTURE WAY—ASK YOUR DEALER TO SUPPLY YOU WITH FERRY-MORSE SEED.

WALTER E. PALMER
Livestock Auctioneer
Licensed & Bonded

Conducted California's Top Association Sale in 1948.
I pledge you my best service in 1949.
Arrange your sale date early.
5170 Edgewood Place, Los Angeles 35
Phone WALnut 2529

R. R.
Spokane
Bob
Orofino, Ida.

Miller & Teale

EXPERIENCED ADVISORY & CONSULTANT SERVICE ON BEEF CATTLE HERD MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS
SALES MANAGEMENT—L. S. INSURANCE
BUYING ORDERS EXECUTED
FOR HERD BIRDS OR FEMALES
Phone Main 3676
APPRaisals
WEST 807 SHOSHONE . . . SPOKANE 9, WASH.

Page 35
Some of the Reasons why the ROSEMERE herd is unique

1—It has been constructively bred under the same ownership and the same management for 51 years.
2—It has produced and distributed more Angus cattle than any other herd, and over a wider area.
3—It has produced more International grand champions and more International first prize winners than any herd of the breed.
4—It has furnished the foundation for many of the other great herds of the breed in the United States and Canada.
5—It has had the benefit of the services of many of the breed’s greatest sires, a number of which were International Grand Champions.

6—It was the first herd to introduce and promote Aberdeen-Angus cattle in the country West of the Rocky Mountains and it has also had a marked influence on the progress of the breed on the Atlantic Coast.

7—The herd is operated in two units, the original herd at Maquoketa, Iowa, and the Western herd at Los Olivos, Santa Barbara County, California.

8—The herd has been operated on the Pacific Coast since 1916 and we are, therefore, familiar with Western conditions and our cattle are bred to meet them.

9—One of the cardinal breeding policies of the herd has been to maintain size and stamina in our cattle, combined with all of the other qualities that have made Aberdeen-Angus cattle supreme among the beef breeds.

We have for sale at all times young bulls and females at fair prices. Write us for information concerning our herd or the breed.

We shall be happy to welcome the members of the Western Livestock Journal tour at our ranch at Los Olivos on the morning of April 22.

ROSEMERE FARMS
MR. & MRS. OTTO V. BATTLES
Owners

Maquoketa, Iowa

Los Olivos, California
Santa Barbara County

We welcome the opportunity to show you our registered and commercial Aberdeen-Angus cattle. We are in the early phases of the development of the ranch and the herd, but we have made a good start. We’ll show you . . .

HACIENDA’S BLACKCAP 30th
our chief herd sire, purchased at the 1948 San Francisco Cow Palace show. He is by Bar Woodlawn by the famous Postelmere. He was six times Grand Champion at California shows including the 1948 California State Fair.

Our cow herd is made up largely of females of Rosemere breeding.

We are now offering for sale three very attractive young bulls of Rosemere breeding.

DRY CREEK RANCH

Mrs. M. P. Austin, Owner
Walter Holmdahl, Manager

Phone Santa Ynez 4458
Solvang, Santa Barbara County
California
BUY RECORD PRICE BULL—Buying of Switzer & Field, Gunnison, Colo., was the sensation of the Sunland Ranch Hereford dispersion at Sanger, Calif., last month. C. A. Switzer, left, and Tom B. Field bought the top bull at $48,000, new Pacific Coast record; paid $8,100 for the famous champion show heifer, TT Wistful Miss, and laid out the same amount of money for her dam. The $48,000 bull is JR Flashy Triumph, Wyoming Hereford Ranch bred son of WHR Royal Triumph, who in turn was bred on Mission Hereford Ranch, Mission San Jose, Calif. Mrs. Field is shown between the two Colorado men.

Record Gains—

West Is Converting To Land Program

CALIFORNIA farmers and other far-western states made record gains in 1948 in putting “conservation farming” practices on their lands, according to J. H. Christ, regional conservator with headquarters in Portland, in a year-end report of the operations of the Pacific Coast region of the U. S. Soil Conservation Service.

While farmers “put more broad strokes of conservation on the land last year than in any previous year,” interest in the farmer-voted, farmer-action soil conservation district movement also continued to spread in the region, Christ said.

Local farmers in California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Nevada formed 26 new districts during the calendar year bringing the regional total to 183. They also enlarged the boundaries of 14 districts that had already been operating. Approximately one-fourth of the land area in the five states is now within soil conservation districts. The technical and engineering facilities of the service are now available to 128,719 district cooperators in the region.

More Districts. California farmers,
You Are Cordially Invited to Inspect the

FOLEY RANCH
Polled Herefords

at 3:45 p.m. Friday, April 22
during the Western Livestock
Journal’s Beef Cattle Tour

WE ARE especially pleased to show you a number of calves sired by our
chief herd bull . . .

POLLED MODEST LAMPLIGHTER

a son of Modest Lamplighter. His dam was Spangle by Polled Don Carlos
by Polled Anxiety 4th. Bred by Mousel of Nebraska, many authorities con-
sider him one of the outstanding Hereford sires in the west. His calves have
excellent polled heads, and show exceptional promise as show prospects.
We have exercised especial care in the selection of our Polled Hereford cows,
which have been purchased from such breeders as John Rice, Frank Robinson
and Mans Hoggett and include a number of the top selling animals at leading
Polled Hereford sales.

FOLEY RANCH
Hope Ranch Park, Santa Barbara, Calif.
Telephone 22-293

E. T. FOLEY, Owner
ORTELL LININGER, Manager
Christ reported, added five new districts during the year and voted in extensions to the boundaries of 14 old districts. The 55 operating soil conservation districts now operating in the state include nearly 8½ million acres and a total of 36,735 farms. Nine proposed districts are in process of being created while four other communities are awaiting approval to hold hearings on formation of new districts or enlargement of old district boundaries.

That farming “the conservation way” pays off for farmers and ranchers is indicated in reports of typical farmers in the region, cited by Christ. They show that most farmers are finding soil conservation a highly profitable investment. Today, nearly all farmers following a complete land use program claim gains ranging from 20 to 100% in increased land production.

Christ described the sharp increase in the use of conservation practices as an indication that farmers, generally, want to use their lands in a way that will keep them in the best shape and at top production.

Catastrophes. In stepping up their soil saving activities, the regional conservator pointed out that farmers did so in the face of four major land-damaging catastrophes occurring during 1948.

These were the dust storms in California’s Central Valley and the grainlands of Idaho, Oregon and Washington; the June floods of the Columbia River and its tributaries; and the heavy topsoil losses from erosion of wheat-pea sections of the Palouse in eastern Washington and northwestern Oregon. In these areas wheat ranchers lost a ton of soil for every bushel of wheat they produced. The fourth damaging blow to agriculture was California’s long winter drought which brought heavy losses to stockmen and curtailed irrigation water supplies in farming sections of the state.

Carl Greif in Scotland—

Carl Greif, Shorthorn breeder of Uniontown, Wash., spent some time in England and Scotland in February, where he visited leading Shorthorn herds and the Shorthorn show and sale at Perth.

“Now that makes cents,” steams the old teakettle as the boss wrangles his long green out of the coffee can and heads for his nearest Bank of America.

Your dollars make cents in a savings account at Bank of America—drawing interest. And they’re a backlog too for all your financing—building up herds or fences, or buying feed at the most advantageous times.

Learn to use the bank for all your banking needs. You’ll find the boys at Bank of America are always glad to see you and happy to say yes.

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

Earl O. Walter
Livestock Auctioneer
“A WESTERN MAN... FOR WESTERN SALES”
Write, Phone or Wire for DATES
FILER, IDAHO
Quality! THAT'S WHAT COUNTS

You'll See Proof of it in Sons and Daughters of

"The Prince"
OUR SENIOR SIRE

When You Stop
SATURDAY, 8:45
April 23

at our
Santa Paula Ranch

You'll See Angus—
A group of our domestic and imported cows that have been purchased with an eye for improving Angus on the Pacific Coast. They come from the outstanding producing families of the breed, backed by a uniformity of conformation. You'll see the calves of our senior sire, "THE PRINCE" sire of such prominent bulls as Prince Oldfield of Ferndale the $8,500 bull sold at the Cow Palace and heifers that swept their way to popularity at the Los Angeles County Fair last year. Some of the calves you'll see will be sold in our fall sale.

You'll See Quarter Horses—
Headed by Joe Barrett P-1539 AQHA, sire of three of the fastest colts on the Quarter track in 1948 and other horses that are making a mark in the show rings of the West. We will also have some youngsters and more mature Quarter Horses that represent the breed in conformation, performance and breeding. Among those you will see will be a number that will go in our fall sale.

You'll See A Preview of
Our Fall Sale Offerings

FERNDALE RANCH
SANTA PAULA, CALIFORNIA
REGISTERED QUARTER HORSES
AND ANGUS CATTLE
Don't wait—vaccinate early. Protect with a single dose of Parke Davis Blackleg Bacterin (alum treated). It is dependable. Protect your profits by saving your calves.

FOR FARM SANITATION use Kreso Dip No. 1 Standardized. Properly diluted, it can be used freely on livestock and in farm buildings without harm to animals or men.

Write for FREE Illustrated Booklets
PARKE, DAVIS & CO.
DETOIT 32, MICH.,
DRUG STORES SELL PARKE-DAVIS PRODUCTS

USE
PARKE-DAVIS
BLACKLEG
BACTERIN
FORMALIZED
(WHOLE CULTURE—ALUM TREATED)

Herman Taylor, above, of HT Stock Farms, Natchitoches, La., succeeds Gail Whitcomb as 1949 president of the American Brahman Breeders' Assn. Taylor was elected at the annual meeting held Feb. 10 as a part of silver anniversary event in Houston, Texas.

25th Birthday—
ABBA Marks Event
With Election, Sale

TWENTY-FIVE years of progress and advancement of the Brahman breed were marked at the annual American Brahman Breeders Assn. meeting and sale in Houston, Tex., Feb. 10-11. Following a 4-hour business meeting during which 215 active ABBA members elected officers and adopted resolutions, a silver anniversary reception and banquet was held to honor original ABBA members and retiring president Gail Whitcomb.

The following day, 42 head of registered Brahman cattle were sold at auction for $30,395, an average of $723.69. Twelve females sold for $10,160, averaging $846.66, and 30 males brought $20,235, an average of $674.50 per head. Whitcomb was succeeded by Herman Taylor, Natchitoches, La., as president. Other officers named included R. G. Herrmann, vice president, Ocala, Fla.; Paul Cornelius, second vice president, Coleville, Calif.; Matt Baird, third vice president, Tucson, Ariz.; and A. P. George, treasurer, Richmond, Tex. Fourteen new directors also were elected.

Outstanding among the new resolutions passed was one which gives official ABBA recognition to Brahman cattle bred and raised in foreign countries. For applications from new bloodlines, an appraisal of the Brahman to be registered by an association-approved appraisal committee is necessary, but for offspring of dams and sires already registered only the usual certificates are required.

The anniversary event attracted 341 guests at the dinner.
Builds Productive Animals Without Extra Feed Costs!

Give your animals the extra value of Dried Beet Pulp... without added feed cost. Simply feed it in place of one of your present carbohydrate feeds. It promotes fast gains... helps animals assimilate the nutrients of all the feed they eat. Send for free copy of the booklet "Profitable Feeding."

General Mills
Larrowe Division

Central Building, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

REGISTERED BURDIZZO TRADE MARK
BLOODLESS CASTRATOR

Minimize your losses at marking time.
Burdizzo marked stock thrive better.
O. M. FRANKLIN SERUM CO.—DENVER

Sole Makers: LA "BURDIZZO" CO.
Corso Sebastopoli 187—TURIN (Italy)

H. B. "HERB" OSLAND
L. C. STALEY

NEW PARTNERSHIP—Herb Osland, manager who carried much of the ball in building up and in dispersing the Pollock Hereford Ranch herd at Sacramento last month, is taking over management of the Staley Hereford Ranch herd at Pullman, Wash., and will be a partner in the new set-up. He will take over his duties June 1, after winding up the Pollock purebred affairs and enjoying a vacation. Kenneth Mercer, Pollock herdsman, will go to Staley’s with Osland. Announcement of the Staley arrangement was made shortly after Pollock’s sale where L. C. Staley bought several tops.

Cowman’s Yardstick—
Performance Testing of Cattle
Points the Way to Advancement

By REUBEN ALBAUGH
Assistant Farm Advisor, Monterey Co., Calif.

PERFORMANCE testing of beef cattle for productive ability is not new. A review of the literature on animal breeding readily reveals that breeders like the famous Robert Bakewell and even the Duke of Bedford carefully tested beef production performance on their breeding animals before making a final choice of the ones which they were to use for further mating in production of seed stock.

Early in the 18th century, county and district fairs were originated. This idea came about when cattle breeders debated on which animal was the fastest or most completely finished. Animals judged at these fairs were compared on the basis of conformation, finish, and type. The eye of the expert cattle judge became the only measuring stick for these qualities. Efficiency of meat and milk production was given less consideration and the methods of feedlot testing of early breeders became outmoded.

Spotty Evaluation. To date, show ring evaluation of beef cattle is a poor tool for measuring efficiency. In the first place too small a number of animals are compared. The condition of those animals is superficial as well as artificial and efficiency of feed utilization and milk production cannot be measured by the judge’s eye alone.

Bradford Knapp, Jr., W. H. Black, and R. W. Phillips, research workers at the U. S. Range Experiment Station at Miles City, Mont., made a study of the accuracy of scoring certain characteristics of beef cattle. The score sheet was designed so that five choices for each point were possible for grading. The most desirable was given a value of five, while the least desirable was listed as one. The points scored were as follows: symmetry, scale, size of bone, shape of head, smoothness, depth and width of chest, depth of rear flank, straightness of back, conformation of rump, fullness of round, and width of body. For this study seven judges were used, all considered experienced in the judging of beef cattle. Their conclusions were as follows:

"On the basis of this study, the general conclusions seem sound that scoring as a technique or evaluation of differences of animals is subject to considerable error and is probably of very doubtful value when differences be-
Includes

McMAHAN'S

... in your plans for '49

BARBARA BARWOOD—full sister of Sherwood's Barbara, our '47 champion female—the type and quality carry on.

McMAHAN'S OAK LANE RANCH
HIDDEN VALLEY
LAKE SHERWOOD, VENTURA COUNTY
CAMARILLO, CALIFORNIA

28 miles northwest of Hollywood, just south of Highway 101, adjoining Lake Sherwood on west
Mail Address: Rt. I, Box 349, Camarillo, Calif.
Phone: Thousand Oaks 656
Mr. & Mrs. JOHN L. McMAHAN, Owners

Join the WLJ
BEEF CATTLE TOUR

at McMAHAN'S
Saturday, April 23

Plenty of top Aberdeen-Angus to see in a beautiful setting. Visit us then and come back often to this source of bulls and females that will produce for you weighty, winning type, hornless calves. If you are not now breeding Aberdeen-Angus, buy a set of foundation females and a bull from McMahans, leaders in the shows for eight years. Bulls and females always for sale.
NOW you will have opportunity to take your pick from one of America's greatest collections of modern POLLED HEREFORDS in the . . .

BONELLI DISPERSION
FRIDAY, MAY 6 at SACRAMENTO

More than 200 Polled Herefords!

Join the WLI BEEF CATTLE TOUR at our Ranch . . . 3 p.m. Sat., April 23

. . . and see a cross section of our herd, every animal of which will go on the auction block at the state fairgrounds, Sacramento, Friday, May 6. We'll show you the new calf crop by 'the 64,' Bonmode 1st and Comprest Prince 67th. We believe you'll agree that these calves show exceptional promise.

. . . We'll show you a cross section of the Polled Hereford cow herd, a collection of royalty bred females we purchased from such breeders as John Lewis of Kansas, R. A. Halbert of Texas, John Trenfield of Texas, Frank Robinson of Nebraska and Colorado, Vanderhoof Polled Hereford Ranch of California, and others. Several were champions and reserve champions at the largest Polled Hereford shows. We spared neither travel nor expense in making these selections for our breeding herd.

. . . We'll enjoy the privilege of showing you these cattle and we hope you'll make it a point to be with us on the Tour, and visit other leading beef breeding establishments.

Bonelli Cattle Co.
ment of methods of evaluation which are simple and practical and which show a higher degree of accuracy than that observed in this study."

These facts are demonstrated each year at county fairs and livestock shows. During the show season many herds cover the entire circuit and compete against each other at these events, where they are passed on by several different judges. It is not uncommon to find these cattle being placed differently at these fairs and various shows only a few days apart. It is also common to find that cattle within the herd are rearranged when the expert eyes of these various judges evaluate them.

Inherited Factors. For the past 15 years workers at the U. S. Range Experiment Station at Miles City, in cooperation with the Montana State Experiment Station, have been performance testing beef herd sires in their Hereford cattle. During that time approximately 800 head of steers have been feedlot tested. These have been the progeny of about 85 bulls. Workers at this station have found that rapid and economical gains as well as superior quality of the carcass are factors which are inherited in beef cattle.

Cattle are tested for these characteristics in one of two ways at this station. The animals to be tested can either be fed on full feed for 200 days after they are 6 months of age, or 10 of the offspring can be fed at that same age for the same length of time. Bulls that gain rapidly and economi-
ally for this 200-day feeding period are producing calves with this same fast economical gaining ability.

This range experiment station is the largest one in the United States, composed of 56,000 acres of land. About 2,000 head of Hereford cattle are run on this station where beef improvement is carried on. By the use of these sires, which have been proven by feedlot testing, the average weight of calves on this station at weaning time has increased from 360 to 403 lb. in the 7-year period. This is said to be about 75 lb. heavier than calves raised on ranches adjoining this ranch where feed and other conditions are similar.

**Testing Facilities.** The State Experiment Stations in Montana have made facilities available to feedlot samples of bulls from purebred herds throughout the State of Montana. During 1947, 16 such bulls were fed out and compared on these state stations. In order to carry on this work, the breeders pay for the feed costs while their bulls are at the station, they furnish the experiment station with a copy of the pedigree of each bull and they supply transportation for the bulls to and from the station. They pay for all the feed used in testing the bulls; however, if the workers at the station would like to use the bull on some of their cows in the station herd, the feed costs are then cancelled.

The experiment station takes the responsibility of feeding the bulls, summarizing all records, and assists the breeders in making all possible use of any superior bulls that may be uncovered from this performance testing.

It seems as though this type of program might possibly be inaugurated in other state experiment stations. Such a program could be set up as more or less of a demonstration to

---

**BRAHMANS IN SNOW**—When the January storms hit the Cornelius Ranch at Coleville, Calif., these "hot weather cattle" proved adept at making their way through the snow.

---

**Join the WLJ BEEF CATTLE TOUR at KARPE'S**

**Sunday, April 24**

---

**Greenfield Hereford Ranch**

A. H. KARPE, Owner

10 miles south on Highway 99.

BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.

---

**No herd can be better than the bulls that head it!**

**You'll see these four, and more, top bulls working at**

**REGISTERED HEREFORDS**

**DUROC JERSEY AND SPOTTED POLAND HOGS**

March 15, 1949
show how this work is conducted and what results might be secured from it. Purebred breeders of the state could probably then establish their own testing station where they would hire someone to do the feeding and care of the bulls and even keep records of feed and other pertinent data.

New Look. It appears that this is the "new look" in cattle breeding if advancement and progress is to be made. This type of a cattleman’s yardstick may not answer all the questions as to breeding and selection, but it does have more merit than merely using the eye on superficially fed cattle that appear in the show rings of our fairs and cattle shows of the country.

This does not mean that fairs and livestock shows should be discontinued for they are a very valuable asset to the livestock industry. However, if records of performance could be made available to assist the judges in evaluating these animals at these shows, much progress could be made in the meat-animal industries of the country.

Of course this program will be more valuable and far-reaching to the purebred breeder than anyone else. It would be difficult for a commercial cattleman to take advantage of it. Although it is not entirely possible for him to use this feedlot testing in his program, here’s how he might do it.

Say that he needs to purchase 10 replacement bulls. It is recommended that he buy 15 at the ages of 6 to 8 months, put them on full feed for 200 days, and the 10 that make the most rapid gains are the ones that he can keep for breeding.

Fast Gainers. Another way he might take advantage of this would be when he goes into a herd to pick his bulls he should choose the ones that have made the most rapid gains in that lot. The dairymen have used the Babcock test to advance their industry, the poultrymen have used the trapnesting idea to further productive ability of their flocks, and the horsemen have used the race track as a testing ground to improve their animals. The cattleman’s way of evaluating animals by the eye alone is a "shotgun" method.

It looks as though Montana is pointing the way to a better day in the production of beef cattle.
IINIJ MiNY

THER

Just look at all the dandy prizes some lucky boys and girls are going to win . . . maybe you, too!
There's the GRAND FIRST PRIZE: a fine, white riding horse AND beautifully ornamented parade saddle, bridle and martingale! GRAND SECOND PRIZE: parade saddle, bridle and martingale, all beautifully ornamented!
Twenty additional prizes . . . including silver-mounted spurs and hand-tooled belts with silver buckles, loops and tips!
EVERYBODY WINS AN ANCHOR AMERICANISM SOUVENIR
Yes, all entries are acknowledged! Every boy and girl who sends in an entry receives an Anchor Americanism Souvenir . . . so be sure to mail your entry today!

AND MANY OTHER VALUABLE PRIZES

ENTER NOW!
Here's all you have to do to enter the big Anchor Americanism Contest:
1. If you're a farm boy or girl under 18 years of age, you're eligible to enter the Anchor Americanism Contest.
2. Ask your Anchor dealer for an official entry blank.
3. Complete this sentence in 100 words or less: "The American Farm is the Backbone of Democracy because . . ."
4. Send in your entry blank with one label (or facsimile) from any Anchor Product except Anchor Anti-Hog Cholera Serum or Virus to: Anchor Serum Company, Dept. A, South Saint Joseph, Missouri.
5. Enter as many times as you like but be sure to send an entry blank and one Anchor label (or facsimile) with each essay.
7. For complete details, get an official entry blank from your Anchor dealer.
Wyoming Women Sell Cook Book

With knowing smiles and tongues in cheeks, the women of Wyoming ranches formed the “Cow-Belles” some eight years ago and called it an “auxiliary” to the stock growers association. One could easily imagine them saying:

“Auxiliary, indeed! About as auxiliary as a wife is to a husband. Well we have to humor them; they’re just big kids.”

This Cow-Belle organization, the first such state group in the nation, is about as alert, energetic and useful as any you can find. In various ways they raise money and then generously apply it where it will do the most good.

They contribute to the Wyoming Stock Growers Assn. and the American National; they have a Cancer Fund, a Polio Fund, the Red Cross and they help the Veterans Hospital at Sheridan—and plenty more. Each president of the Cow-Belles selects a project and each project is apt to produce cash to be used in helping others.

One of the members suggested a cook book and it was approved. “At first,” says the compiler, Mrs. C. R. (Virginia) O’Neil, Big Piney, “there was no thought of raising money on the project; it was for our own enjoyment and included no advertising. Our only amazement is the fact that it has sold so well and that orders have poured in from all over the United States.” The book sells for $3.75 a copy and makes an ideal gift.

The title is “Wyoming’s Cow-Belle Cook Book.” The cover is of Wyoming cowhide made at the Wyoming penitentiary, so the “boys” there get a little extra income. The printing helped another “boy.” The whole job is attractive, practical and convenient.

About 120 ladies contributed over 200 recipes, ranch recipes from the “cow country.” They contain ingredients commonly found on farms and make larger amounts of soul satisfying food than most recipes.

Come and see the calves by TT PRINCE WILTON

You’ll have splendid opportunity to study them and other Cooper Herefords when you

Join the WLJ BEEF CATTLE TOUR HERE, MONDAY, APRIL 25

You’ll recall that TT Prince Wilton was one of the chief attractions here on the Tour last year, the good head, smoothness and heavy quarters appealing strongly to visitors. As you know, he is now dead, but we have that first and only crop of calves and think that our future herd headers are among them.

But, we want you also to see the Cooper cow herd, foundation cattle with Hazlett background. Herefords that turned out for us steers that were 2nd and 3rd in the carcass grading on Herefords at the Cow Palace: 2nd, 4th among all breeds. And we want you to see our present battery of herd bulls, including: College Joe Tone 23rd, College Joe Tone 52nd, College Joe Tone 64th, Mastertone 4th. Three sons and a grandson of College Joe Tone.

Gladys L. Cooper, Owner

Tipton, Calif. Phone TULARE 60F21 for appointment

ALEX LAVIN, Show Cattle
TWO sons of OJR ROYAL DOMINO 10th serving a cow herd already heavy in Baca Grant blood!

ROYAL R. DOMINO 10th (above) and SF ROYAL MIXER 27th, both sons of mighty OJR Royal Domino 10th, are in service here.

Hadley Hereford Ranch
J. MILTON HADLEY VISALIA, CALIFORNIA

"3 miles east, 4 south, 1/2 east"

Join the WLJ BEEF CATTLE TOUR

Here, Monday, April 25

See these sons of "The 10th" and the cows to which we are mating them. See the sons and daughters of CM Regulis Domino by famed Real Silver Domino 7th. Come on the tour and come back often for top breeding stock, priced reasonably.

at Webb's, Monday, April 25

SEE these sires of Webb Herefords:

SUNNY TRIUMPH 10th
by TT Triumphant 16th

SUN DOMINO 38th
by Sunland Domino 33d

SUN DOMINO 19th
by Brown's Domino 98th

DONNIE DOMINO
by Donald Domino 16th

SEE the calves by those bulls and the cows that produced them. See the cattle we've just added from the Sunland Dispersion, including daughters of Sunland Domino 33d, OJR Royal Domino 10th and other top bulls. And, anytime you're in the market for registered Herefords, come back to—
Red Water—

Control Experts Ready for Fight

DISEASE control experts of the Western states are on the alert and are standing ready to combat "red water disease," the acutely infectious and generally seasonal disease that annually becomes a rapid killer of cattle. Sheep and hogs also fall prey to the disease, which is known specifically as bacillary hemoglobinuria. It has existed in the West for at least 60 years.

Most of the research on the disease has been conducted by Drs. Edward Records and Lyman R. Vawter of the University of Nevada's Department of Veterinary Science, who found the causative organism in 1925. Subsequently, a specific serum for treatment of affected cattle and a vaccine for prevention of the disease were developed at the Nevada Agricultural Experiment Station.

Symptoms. Red water disease is manifested by high temperatures from 104 to 106 degrees and most noticeably by port wine colored urine, hence its common name. Deaths occur in 24 to 36 hours, following a period during which the animal stops eating and milk secretion ceases. Respiration is rapid and shallow and the eyes are sunken and yellow colored. Death results from anoxia induced by rapid, thorough destruction of red cells.

Cases have long existed in the wet or poorly drained pastures of Nevada, the Sierra Nevada Mountain areas of California, and the San Joaquin Valley beginning in 1942, and are increasing in California. Definite diagnoses also have been made in Oregon, Montana, Utah, and Texas. Last year cases were reported in Idaho and Washington.

Generally, the highest incidence of red water occurs between June and Nov. 1, and the mortality rate is more than 95% in animals not receiving antiserum treatment.

The disease is due to an anaerobic spore-bearing rod-shaped organism which has been named clostridium hemolyticum, which is borne from the digestive tract to a point in the liver and is lodged in the smaller blood vessels or liver tissue where it develops. Poisons emanating from the point of infection in the liver cause the dissolution of red cells, and bacteremia accelerates the process.

Treatment. The intravenous administration of an initial dose of 500 cc. of antitoxic serum has proved the only adequate clinical treatment, and should be given as soon as a diagnosis is well established. It should be given early because it is of less value after bloody urine appears. A bacterin developed for vaccination must be given each year and should be administered in the spring or at least four to six weeks before the time the disease usually appears.

Drainage or flood water from poorly drained areas may carry the infection to new areas, and hay cut from infected fields also carries the disease. It is probable, also, that the cattle may themselves carry the infection in a dormant state from infected premises. Cases have occurred among feeder cattle coming from infected areas.

Although several cattle diseases have been confused with bacillary hemoglobinuria, in no instance does the urine attain a dark red port wine color so suddenly, with the possible exception of anthrax. Red cell counts, hemoglobin determinations and urine examinations are recommended as aids in clinical diagnosis of the disease.

---

Join the WLJ BEEF CATTLE TOUR AND SEE

Mehrten Shorthorns

MONDAY, APRIL 25

Those rugged, heavy-boned, heavy-milking, scale-tipping Shorthorns just naturally put more profit in your pockets. And here they're bred right and handled right to go into your commercial (or registered) herd and do a bang-up job. Mehrten Shorthorns are sired by such bulls as Souvenir's Jubilee by a son of Calrossie Souvenir and out of a daughter of Shaik's Jubilee. The cows are rich in the blood of Edellyn Golden Mercury and Sultan Landlord.

Ralph W. Mehrten

Rt. 1, Box 239 Exeter, Calif.
Dispersion Figures—

Pollock & Sunland Herefords Go
Mostly to California Cattlemen

California cattlemen bought 71.6 percent of the 1,050 lots of registered Herefords sold in the Pollock Hereford Ranch and Sunland Ranch dispersions at Sacramento and Sanger, Calif., respectively last month, paying $493,555 for 752 lots.

The seven Far Western states—Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington—took 853 lots for $576,605, or 81.2 percent of the cattle.

At the same time, these two greatest livestock sales ever held on the Pacific Coast demonstrated that outstanding beef breeding stock, properly presented, can draw important, “big money” buyers from throughout the nation.

Colorado breeders bought the tops in both sales. A. P. & Ida Mae Atchison of Platte Canyon Ranch, Littleton, Colo., paid $25,000 for the Pollock top, the proved sire NHR Super Domino 9th.

C. A. Switzer & Tom B. Field of Switzer & Field, Gunnison, Colo., paid $48,000 for the Sunland top, JR Flashy Triumph, a bull whose first calves showed much promise.

With many other purchases, Platte and visit—

Join the WLJ BEEF CATTLE TOUR and visit—

W. C. (Lum) GREEN, Herdsman

Canyon and Switzer & Field were responsible for Colorado being the second high state in the buying list with 92 head at $171,640 for an average of nearly $2,000 per head.

A breakdown of the Pollock sale shows the following averages:

Top 10 head avg. $10,040
Top 25 head avg. $6,168
Top 50 head avg. $4,072
Top 100 head avg. $2,597

Statistics on the two sales are charted herewith:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Pollock Dispersion</th>
<th>Sunland Dispersion</th>
<th>Total Two Sales</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lots Bought</td>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>Lots Bought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>$10,480</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>317,745</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13,915</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>77,835</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3,100</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20,280</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montana</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7,050</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10,050</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8,030</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>18,010</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Dakota</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>36,215</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14,775</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3,050</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>20,870</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>22,625</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

707 | $599,780 | 343 | $335,065 | 1,050 | $934,845 |

State Lots Bought Amount State Lots Bought Amount State Lots Bought Amount
Arizona ....... 17 $10,480 California ....... 490 317,745 Canada ....... 14 13,915 Colorado ....... 70 77,835 Hawaii ....... 1 3,900 Idaho ....... 2 3,100 Kansas ....... 1 7,500 Minnesota ....... 1 750 Missouri ....... 15 20,280 Montana ....... 3 3,600 Nevada ....... 8 7,050 North Dakota ....... 3 10,050 Oklahoma ....... 8 8,030 Oregon ....... 21 18,010 South Dakota ....... 9 36,215 Texas ....... 10 14,775 Utah ....... 4 3,050 Washington ....... 23 20,870 Wyoming ....... 7 22,625

VANDERHOOF Polled Herefords
WOODLAKE
CALIF.
(Phone Visalia 20024)

Afternoon of MONDAY APRIL 25

Come see—

our bull calf SUPER MISCHIEF!

W. C. (Lum) GREEN, Herdsman

March 15, 1949
Sunday and Monday, April 17-18

PCAAA Sale, Klamath Falls, Oregon
An Outstanding Consignment

HACIENDA BLACKCAP 43" 1006635—(Pictured at left.) This good heifer out of our show string is sired by Revolution Blue Boy of Ida, half-brother of Rev. Blue Boy of Ida 12th, the bull that sired the grand and reserve grand champion females at the recent Denver Show. She was bred to our leading Eileenmere herd sire, Bar of West Woodlawn 912249, Jan. 7, 1949.

HACIENDA’S BAR REVOLUTION 45" 1072877—This good bull out of our show string was sired by Bar Woodlawn, who at one year of age was the winner of four Grand Championships, two Reserve Championships and Fourteen Firsts on the National show circuit, and whose pedigree traces back to the famous International Grand Champions Eileenmere 32" and Blackcap Revolution. Another son of Bar Woodlawn was California State Champion bull in 1948 and sold for $2500 at the Cow Palace Sale last November. The dam of Hacienda's Bar Revolution 45" was reserve champion of the Iowa State show in 1945 and is producing top calves for us. This herd bull prospect not only shows a strong pedigree, but has the conformation of an outstanding herd sire. He has tremendous depth, is very short-legged, has a great head and style, wonderful fleshing qualities with moderate thickness throughout. We highly recommend this bull to the buying public. Look him over—he has what you need in a herd bull!

HACIENDA BLACKCAP 47" 1075846. Calved Sept. 2, 1947. Another good Blackcap heifer out of our show string sired by our great herd bull BAR WOODLAWN. Her typey dam is descended from Bell Boy M.K. A real foundation heifer. She will be bred to our outstanding EILEENMERE herd sire, Ernest of West Woodlawn 959172. Calfhood vaccinated.

BURR’S BLACK INDEPENDENCE—a good son of Revolution Blue Boy of Ida, who also sired our female entry, Hacienda Blackcap 43". He is out of a dam of our own raising, who traces her pedigree back to Prizemere 32" double-bred Eileenmere and Earl Marshall and the international grand champion Revolution 100th.

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

Hacienda de Los Reyes
Ranch located at
SELMA, CALIF.

M. B. OLESEN
Foreman

REX McPETERS

RAY GRIBI

ED. SMITH

Herdsmen

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. VOLKSMANN, Jr.
RED BLUFF CHAMPION—GS Golden Dan 17th, named champion Hereford bull at the Red Bluff Bull Sale last month, sold to Tod and Thelma Ford, Orland, Calif., for $2,200. Here he is shown with Mrs. Ford and Irving Kesterson, owner of Golden State Hereford Ranch, Oakdale, Calif., consignor of the summer yearling son of Blanchard Domino.

Picnic Day—
Annual Cal Aggie Event Set April 9

MILE-LONG grand parade will open festivities at the 36th annual Picnic Day of the University of California College of Agriculture at Davis, set for Saturday, April 9. The agricultural show, expected to attract 20,000 visitors, will feature numerous research and agricultural exhibits, and will include a fashion show, track meet and horse show. The annual open house will end with an “under the stars” aquacade and dance.

“Research Makes the Difference” is this year’s Cal Aggie show theme. In keeping with the theme, California stockmen will find interest in displays of comparisons of results of varied diets being used for livestock, will see new farm equipment of all types in action, and get the first glimpse of recently developed vegetables soon to appear in California markets. Educational exhibits, including ideas on the handling and breeding of Thoroughbred horses and the latest information on artificial insemination of cows, will be blended with lighter events.

The grand parade, noted for its decorative flower floats, rolling farm machinery, horses and high school bands, will add color to the day’s events. The university’s prize livestock is shown in the parade.

Tour of Campus. The elephant train, long a favorite with Cal Aggie Picnic Day visitors, will carry guests on a tour of the 1,600-acre campus. The new $4,000,000 College of Veterinary Medicine building will be nearly completed, and visitors will also tour two other new buildings, Soils and Irrigation and Plant Science. Cal Aggie’s prize livestock will be shown by university herdsmen, and the public will be invited to inspect the university milk plant to watch modern cheese and butter manufacturing methods. (Livestock judging by FFA teams will be held April 2 this year because the young stockmen must be in San Francisco April 9 for the Junior Grand National.)

Co-ed Fashion Show. Aggie co-eds will present their annual Picnic Day fashion show in the picturesque Sunken Gardens, an event which attracted more than 1,000 women last year to view stylings made and modeled by student women working in the home economics laboratories.

The day-long invitational track meet, which gets under way at 9 a.m., is reported to be the largest high school spike festival in the world. More than 800 athletes participated in 1948. An equestrian spectacle presented exclusively by students will offer demonstrations of horsemanship, and relay and boot races and musical chairs will add humor to the event, one of the most popular Picnic Day shows.

A lemon sorter display, a poultry husbandry demonstration of hormone-tested birds, and exhibits from all Aggie departments will add to the day’s program. Precision swimming and water ballets will highlight the afternoon and evening performances of the aquacade, to be staged by Cal Aggie co-eds.

TURNER PRODUCTS

THE UNIVERSAL STOCK CHUTE
(With foot trimming attachments)
The world’s best cattle machine. Used by 5000 leading cattlemen.

THE CALF CRADLE
The most efficient and convenient means for handling 100 to 300 pound calves.

THE "HOT IRON" HEATER
The most modern and efficient means for heating branding and dehorning irons.

GEO. K. TURNER MFG. CO.
Cimarron, New Mexico

Nobody can harm in and claim one of your stock when TAMP-R-PRUF EAR SEAL is sealed to the ear with your name and serial number! Used by over 25,000 breeders, vets and farmers throughout the country. Light, humane, rust-proof and inexpensive. Write today for free samples and prices.

TAMP-R-PRUF EAR SEALS
144 West 27th Street, N. Y. 1, Dept. WL1

Page 105
SUN DON DOMINO 4th

Grandson of the famous Donald Domino 26th and out of a granddaughter of Prince Domino Junior. He is proving an outstanding sire of heavy-bone top quality calves.

At Clovis we are also using TT Triumphant 9th, son of WHR Triumph Domino 45th and CHR Super Royal by OJR Royal Domino 82nd.

We're Pleased To be host to the BEEF CATTLE TOUR

10:15 A.M. APRIL 26

You'll see a set of foundation females, considered by those who have seen them, comparable to any on the coast. They are a richly bred set of females, including many daughters of Sunland Domino 33rd and T. T. Triumphant 9th.

Watch this publication for announcements in regard to our 2nd Annual Spring Sale to be held in Early May. Selling about 50 females.

CLOVIS HEREFORD RANCH
HYMAN SMITH, Owner
Rt. 1, Box 161 CLOVIS, CALIF.

ALWAYS WELCOME

DIAMOND RANCH
Ph. 2403 KINGSBURG, CALIF.

Polled Herefords

Our aim is to produce the quality of cattle that the commercial cattleman wants.

To prove their ability as feeders we are fitting a few to show.

BOTH POLLED AND HORNED HERD SIRES

GOLD COLONEL—Polled, by Gold Mine, out of an Advanced Domino dam.

TRIUMPH DOMINO 11th—Horned, by WHR Triumph Domino 6th, out of a Domino Prince dam.

KENNETH VAUGHAN—Herdsman
VERN PICKRELL—Owner
February 1949 will linger in my memory as a month of purebred Hereford auction sales. First was the Pacific National Polled Hereford sale at Sacramento. The number of cattle entered in the sale was rather small, but the crowd was good and the cattle sold well, I thought.

Harry Parker of Diamond Ranch, San Luis Obispo, did a good job of judging. The Davies family, of X Bar D Ranch at Cholame, Calif., put on another of their famous turkey sandwich spreads, with a couple of their popular decorated cakes, depicting Kenneth and Lilah’s and Gilbert’s Polled Hereford herd sires on their green grass pastures, and everybody fully appreciated their hospitality, as always. The banquet the night before the sale was well attended, and the crowd liked the good prime ribs of beef that were served. President Ed Spoor of the California Polled Hereford Assn., acted as master of ceremonies, and was in his customary good form and kept things moving.

The two dispersal sales of Herefords—the Pollock and Sunland sales—were something that will be remembered and talked about for many years by all who were fortunate enough to be there. I thought the Pollock sale was set up about as well, maybe better, than any auction I have ever attended. The cattle were in good condition and the display of the herd sires and their get was about the same as the entries at many stock shows. Included were a lot of nicely fitted animals that made a swell showing. The interest in all the cattle was high, and I don’t remember ever seeing a large number of cattle sell so uniformly well and bring satisfactory prices. The high points of the sale were the prices paid for NHR Super Domino 9 and MW Larry Domino 70, that sold for $25,000 and $20,150 respectively.

The crowd came from far and near and included the top purebred Hereford breeders of the USA. Very few men of prominence in the industry were missing, and a large percentage of those who were there participated in the bidding. It was interesting to see the avidity with which these men went after the cattle they wanted, and their willingness to pay good strong prices for what they got. While the cattle went to many states—17 in
all and also to Canada and Hawaii—a large percentage of the offering remained in California, which is all to the good. Alex McDonald kept urging California breeders to buy the cattle, as he said they were needed here, and he was right (and the ones that stayed here will doubtless do their new owners a lot of good). I reckon there never were three days of auction selling that ran as late at night and kept as large a number of buyers and spectators on their seats as the Pollock sale. The first day, Monday, selling went on until 11:15 p.m., with a very good crowd remaining until the end; Tuesday the sale concluded at 9 p.m. and on the last day, Wednesday, it was 7:30 p.m. when the last animal was sold. During all this time there was little variation in the prices paid for the cattle and the buyers seemed entirely willing to stay as late as necessary to get the cattle they wanted.

ONE of the side lights of the sale to me was a talk a few of us had with Fred Dressler of Gardnerville, Nev., who gave us a graphic description of a recent trip he made in an army plane on a "haylift" mission to the Eastern Nevada and Western Utah range country. Fred said he got in the plane at Minden with the crew and a 5-ton load of baled hay, and they flew across the state to the marooned section. I wish I could quote Fred's exact words, as his description was both terse and humorous.

The system is for the fliers to take a man with them on the flight who can sight them to the ranch or ranches where the hay is to be dropped. On this trip they had a man with them who was familiar with the country and gave the directions. When they arrived at one of the ranches where some hay was to be delivered he suggested that in this particular case they drop part of the hay in the horse corral of the ranch. Fred says the pilots lay the hay down in a regular pattern—the bales tied with twine work better in doing this than when they are tied with wire, as they break easily and the stock can get at the hay.

When they dropped the first lot of hay at this ranch they missed the horse corral and put the first consignment through the wash house (much to its detriment) and after circling around for another try—wham!—they finished up the wash house! But the next time they made it and put the hay in the horse corral. Fred said during all this ruckus the elderly owner of the ranch and his wife hit for the root cellar, where they thought it was safer than out in the open! Fred thought the hay lift really did a lot of good and saved many head of livestock. He said he was in the hay compartment of the plane part of the time when they dropped the hay—his son Frederick was also along and worked on that—and that when they opened the door to drop the hay the wind blew him clear across the compartment.

Fred also related that the pilots told him they were a little short on gas for the return trip and didn't know if they could make the stop to let him out at Minden. He told them he didn't make any suggestions whatever about flying a plane, and not to bother about him, so they went straight to McClelland Field at Sacramento, stayed all night and brought him back the next morning. Quite a trip, I'd say.

THE Sunland sale brought together another good crowd, not as large as attended at Sacramento, but one that more than filled the seats around the sale ring. The sale was more spectacular in spots than the Pollock sale—the $48,000 bull, the $8,100 heifer and her dam which sold at the same price...
Remember This Scene
On Last Year’s Beef Cattle Tour?

You’ll See More Like It Again This Year
Join the WLJ
BEEF CATTLE TOUR

Incidentally the bull calf, pictured in the above photo with his mother Zato Heiress ($35,000, all
time top selling female purchased in the Thornton dispersion) and his sister, is Monty’s Aristocrat.
We sold him last month to Milky Way Hereford Ranch for $35,000.

WE’LL BE LOOKING FORWARD TO SHOWING YOU—

★ Our Foundation Females, including Zato Heiress and many other former show females.
Our breeding herd is now rounded out to make a most interesting study of individuality
and bloodlines.

★ Our Show String now in the process of getting ready for summer and fall shows.

★ Our Herd Bull Battery including: Sun Royal 2nd, top selling bull in the Sunland Sale
a year ago. JR Larry Domino by MW Larry Domino 37th. BHR Royal Domino 417th by Baca
R. Domino 6th and some outstanding calves by each of them.
Also TT Triumphant 16th, the great Sunland bull purchased in their dispersion. And, a grand
prospect, one of the last sons of WHR Triumph Domino 45th.

Be sure and be with us April 26th and come back often.

B. E. & GERALD MONTGOMERY
SAM DRYBREAD, Herdsman
Madera, California
Livestock Inventory—
USDA Estimates Show Slight Decline
In Numbers of Livestock on Farms

LIVESTOCK on farms, ranches and ranges in the U. S. declined slightly during 1948 to the lowest level since 1939. USDA estimates recently released. Since reaching
the all-time peak Jan. 1, 1944, numbers have dropped for five straight years, although the decline in 1948 was only 1% and was less than occurred in any year since numbers started downward.

**Cattle.** The number of all cattle and calves on farms, ranches and ranges increased 0.5% during 1948. The increase was from 78,126,000 Jan. 1, 1948 to 78,495,000 head Jan. 1, 1949, thereby breaking the downward trend in numbers which began in 1945. (The estimate is not adjusted for losses that occurred after Jan. 1, as a result of storms in Western states. Up to Feb. 1, storm losses were estimated as follows: Nebraska, 46,000; South Dakota, 16,000; Wyoming, 16,000; Colorado, 3,000; a total of 81,000 head). The cattle numbers were at an all-time peak at the beginning of 1945 with 85,573,000 head. The number this Jan. 1 was 8% below that peak, but was about 17% larger than the 1935-39 prewar average of 66,814,000 head.

Principal areas of the nation showing increases in cattle numbers during 1948 are the Western corn belt states where there was a large increase in the number of cattle being fattened in feed lots on Jan. 1, 1949, and in the mountain states and the Pacific Coast states except California. Numbers were smaller than a year earlier in most of the South Atlantic and South Central states. In Texas, cattle numbers decreased for the fifth successive year to 8,235,000 head, the lowest number since 1942.

Changes in the age and sex classification of animals are of particular significance this year. Beef cows and heifers, 1 year old and over, total 20,750,000 head and account for 26.4% of the total inventory of cattle and calves. This unusually high percentage of female beef animals reveals efforts of farmers to maintain herds for continued large calf crops and possible expansion in production. The number of steers 1 year old and over totaled 7,415,000 head, an increase of 10%, reflecting the larger number of cattle in feedlots. The number of bulls declined, but the numbers of calves under 1 year of age increased a little over 1%.

**Hogs.** The number of hogs on farms Jan. 1, 1949 was estimated at 57,139,000 head, 4% above the 55,028,000 on farms Jan. 1, 1948 and 6% below the 1938-47 average. This is the largest Jan. 1 number since 1946 but is 32% below the all-time peak of 83,741,000 on farms Jan. 1, 1944. Most of the increase in numbers occurred in the North Central states. The West North Central states which have about 41% of the total hogs, increased numbers 7%, while the East North Central states, with about 27% of the total hogs, increased 3%. Increases were recorded in all the Western states except Arizona. Other states in this group showed increases ranging from 2% in Washington to 20% in New Mexico.

**Sheep.** Stock sheep and lambs continued to decline during 1948, making 7 years of continuous decline in inventories. Stock sheep and all sheep numbers are the lowest of record, dating back to 1867. Stock sheep numbers are now 27,818,000 head, a decline of 7% or 2,158,000 head during 1948 and are 21,528,000 head below the recent peak numbers of 49,346,000 head on Jan 1, 1942. Stock sheep in the 13 Western sheep states declined 7% during 1948, with Texas showing a decline of 12%. Sheep and lambs on feed for market Jan. 1, 1949 totaled 4,145,000, a decrease of 15%, or 706,000 head, from a year earlier and the smallest number on feed since 1925.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic Division</th>
<th>Average 1938-47</th>
<th>Average 1948</th>
<th>Estimate 1949</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Atlantic</td>
<td>5,107,000</td>
<td>5,228,000</td>
<td>5,308,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Central</td>
<td>34,786,000</td>
<td>34,737,000</td>
<td>35,184,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Atlantic</td>
<td>5,057,000</td>
<td>5,527,000</td>
<td>5,463,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Central</td>
<td>18,714,000</td>
<td>19,261,000</td>
<td>18,815,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western</td>
<td>12,648,000</td>
<td>13,373,000</td>
<td>13,725,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>76,312,000</td>
<td>78,126,000</td>
<td>78,495,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
From the very first Hereford stop to the last on the California Beef Cattle tour, you will see the effective use of WHR bulls, females and their descendants. Just as cattlemen see the results of WHR blood all thru the nation.

Breeders everywhere quickly recognize, and will pay premiums for, the sound blood, approved type and demonstrated producing ability of such WHR-bred bulls as—

JR FLASHY TRIUMPH . . .

top of the Sunland dispersion and top-selling Pacific Coast Hereford of all time.

**Bought in dam at WHR**


WHR SYMBOL 65th, purchased by E. L. Adams in the 1948 WHR sale. He will be on display during your tour stop at Adams Hereford Ranch, Chico, California.

Watch for these reliable sources of WHR breeding available to you throughout Western Livestock Journal territory.

—it's WHR WHerRever you go!

**WYOMING HEREFORD RANCH**

Cheyenne
ROAMING WITH RAYMOND
Continued From Page 108

of $8,100, caused a lot of excitement. I had a visit with Jess Rodman at the Sunland sale and asked him about the cow that dropped the JR Flashy Triumph bull at his ranch in California. He was first prize junior bull calf at the WHR sale for $3,500 and she dropped the JR Flashy Triumph bull that sold for $48,000. One never knows, does one? Also his sire, WHR Royal Triumph, was sired by WHR Royal Triumph Domino 6, the bull that made history for the Mission Hereford Ranch. All this seems to me to show that the right sort of breeding and the selection by the buyer of the right type of breeding cows pays off big.

ONE of the funniest incidents of the purebred auctions occurred late in the afternoon of the Sunland sale. A cow that was a little nervous had cleaned out all the boys that were getting the cattle into the ring when they were putting her into the holding pen. All the sales force that worked inside the sale ring got behind the safety fence in front of the auctioneer’s stand right now (this fence is about long enough to protect three or four ablebodied men). When the cow came into the ring, Billy Normile and Sam Drybread, who were showing the sale cattle in the ring, decided they didn’t want any part of her, and got behind the fence, somewhat crowding Dan Thornton, Roy Richardson, “Pete” Peterson, and the boy the cow had put over the fence, who were already there.

About this time Art Thompson, the premier auctioneer, wandered into the ring from the other gate, took a look at the cow and figured he didn’t want to make her closer acquaintance. Showing a surprising amount of agility and strength for a young man of his age, he made a dive for the fence and shoved the already crowded population violently to one side, thereby pushing “Pete” Peterson out into the cold world with the snitty cow. He promptly shoved back and got inside, but it was a mystery how all those rather full-waisted men ever stayed inside without disabling the fence, though they did it. Sam Drybread, who was in the middle of the bunch, told me afterwards he thought he was in a hydraulic press and never expected to be the same again!

MANY rather doleful prognostications had been made before these two sales that the unusually large number of purebred cattle to be sold would
A Herd Bull Battery That Is Paying Off

Through the winnings of their sons and daughters in the show ring.

Through the outstanding demand for their sons and daughters when offered in the sales or at private treaty.

These four herd sires at Golden State Herefords have proven their ability to sire outstanding individuals with a desirable type, bone and scale.

Our brood cows have been carefully selected for quality, bloodlines and uniformity. Visitors acclaim them as among the tops in the nation. We'd like you to inspect our cattle, our modern barns and our ranch.

FOR SALE NOW

Young herd bull prospects and heifers bred to our leading sires.

IRVING KESTERSON, Owner
396 Selby Lane
Menlo Park, California

RAY R. THALMAN, Manager
Golden State Herefords
Oakdale, California

PLAN NOW to

Join the WLJ BEEF CATTLE TOUR

STOPS 11:30 A.M. APRIL 27

TT ROYAL REX 2ND
AT
TRIPLE REAL
Join the WLJ
BEEF CATTLE TOUR

STOPS AT JOAQUIN 2:00 P.M. APRIL 27

You’ll See A Breeding Program Built Around

Two of the GREAT SIRES of the Breed

DONALD DOMINO 26th

LARRY DOMINO 50th

One of the most remarkable sires of the breed. He's still active and our leading herd sire. Noted sons and grandsons head herds all over the nation.

Leading Register of Merit Sire

We believe the cross of a son of the 50th, M W Larry Domino 85, on daughters of Donald Domino 26th and his grandson, N H R Blanchard Domino 11th, will produce the most desirable type of Hereford.

NRH BLANCHARD DOMINO 11th
Grandson of Donald Domino 26th. He's the sire of the champion bull at the recent California Hereford Association Sale at Sacramento. The 11th is in service at Joaquin.

MW LARRY DOMINO 85th
Son of Larry Domino 50th. He's in service at Joaquin. His first calves out of daughters of the 26th are just arriving and are quite promising.

JOAQUIN HEREFORD RANCH

NED B. GOULD, Owner
Modesto, Calif.

JACK BALL, Herdsman
Ripon, Calif.
result in a lowering of prices and disastrous results to the owners; also many guesses as to average prices that might be obtained were made, nearly all very much lower than those realized. Of course everyone was very happy that the cattle sold so well. It all seemed to me to evidence the fact that if the right kind of cattle can be bred and be put together by breeders, even in as large numbers as were offered in these sales, and in as good form and condition as these were, with popular lines of breeding, and individuals of good quality to back up the pedigrees, buyers will be there to bid on them when they are offered for sale,—and will pay good strong prices for them.

Another encouraging feature of the sales, to purebred breeders, is that this fine result was had in the face of one of the largest slumps in prices of fat cattle the livestock market has ever known. All this happened in California, where some years ago purebred cattle of the quality offered in these two sales was practically non-existent. It sounds good for the purebred business on the Pacific Coast.

I HAD a nice evening, and stayed all night, a short time ago with Dan Childs and his wife Anita at Dwight Murphy's San Marcos Ranch in Santa Barbara County, where Dan is in charge of the cattle. I dropped by late in the afternoon and Dan talked me into staying all night—not too difficult a job? Dan and Anita have a fine family growing up—Sharon Lee, 5, and Thomas McNaughton, 2 (the latter named for Dan's grandfather, J. A. McNaughton). I knew Dan when he was a boy and later on through his school days at Cal Poly. Dan has spent a lot of time studying Hereford pedigrees and, for a man of his age, is about as familiar with them as anyone I have met in late years.

**Profits Decreased in 1948 For Leading Meat Packers**

Profits earned by 14 leading meat packing companies in 1948 averaged less than three-quarters of a cent on each dollar's worth of sales, the American Meat Institute has reported. The same companies made about one and one-half cents on each dollar in 1947.

"To put it another way," said the Institute, "the figures show that in 1948—a year of higher prices—these companies averaged about three-quarters of a cent less profit on each dollar of sales than in the previous year. The figures cover sales not only of meat but also by-products of all descriptions.

"Sales of the 14 companies were greater in 1948 than in the previous year; reaching a grand total of 7 billion 112 million dollars, as compared with 6 billion 905 million dollars in 1947. On this tremendous volume of sales the companies earned less than half as many dollars in 1948 as they did on the lower volume in 1947."
HEREFORD RANCH
Wilton, (Sacramento County), Calif.

Welcomes you to see

THE CALVES BY
UC REAL PRINCE
Champion Bull, 1946 California Hereford Association Show & Sale, at Madera

OUR BREEDING HERD
OUR POLロック PURCHASE
WHR Miss Zenith 8th by WHR Plus Domino 17th with bull calf by TT Triumphant 23rd.
Fruita Lass by Baldwin Diamond with full calf by MW Larry Domino 70th.
PHR Miss Jupiter 9th by Jupiter's Return with bull calf by NHR Super Domino 9th.

SHOW WINNING CONSISTENCY IS 15

PROOF IN BREEDING
1946 Champion Bull Red Bluff
1947 Reserve Champion Bull Red Bluff
1948 Champion Bull Red Bluff
1949 Reserve Champion Bull Red Bluff

The consistency of Jensen Bros. Herefords winning at Red Bluff and other western shows as well as their acceptance by buyers has proven beyond doubt that they are well advanced in the production of better beef.

It was extremely gratifying to have such an outstanding breeder as Lawrence Horton purchase our 1949 Red Bluff Reserve Champion Bull at the sale top, $3,000. Our thanks to Mr. Horton and the many other buyers of Jensen Bros. Herefords during recent months.

JENSEN BROS. Herefords
RAY and VAN at Home Ranch, Logan, Utah
MARRINER at Montpelier, Idaho

Storm Toll—
AVMA Tells Story Of Livestock Losses

THE disastrous livestock toll of recent blizzards in the western and central states is not yet over, according to the results of a spot survey reported by the American Veterinary Medical Assn.

Besides the estimated 200,000 farm animals killed by freezing and starvation, countless thousands of others are suffering such after-effects as disease, crippling, breeding failures and losses of unborn young, the AVMA reported. These effects, veterinary leaders said, will continue to be reflected in livestock production for many months to come.

"Veterinarians in the disaster area reported many cases of frozen body organs in bulls and frozen udders in cows and heifers, rendering these animals worthless for breeding purposes," the AVMA said.

"General loss of condition, due to hunger and exposure, may have delayed effects on breeding ability and resistance to disease, though it is impossible at this time to forecast the extent of such losses.

"Losses in unborn calf and lamb crops are another likelihood, in view of hardships suffered by many pregnant animals. Snowbound sows in some pig-raising areas were unable to get needed exercise, and this may be reflected in weaker, smaller litters of spring pigs."

Bloating, caused by ravenous eating after many days without feed, produced untold suffering and some fatalities in cattle and sheep, the AVMA reported. Trampling and crippling were another part of the loss picture.

"Veterinary observers in western states reported that animals getting their first feed and drinking water after the blizzard-starvation period could not be kept from bloating," the association said.

"The rumens of the animals were so shrunken that even small amounts of feed caused severe digestive upsets in many cases. Others gorged themselves sick on hay dropped from army planes.

"Chief veterinarians at some of the major packing plants said losses would have been much heavier if large numbers of feeder stock had not already been moved to feedlots outside the storm area. One of these officials said meat-trimming loss due to frostbite was heavy in a large shipment of Corn Belt hogs marooned in the storm."

Anybody Else?
By S. OMAR BARKER
I smoke too much and don't deny it. This also is my doctor's fiat. I quite agree it doesn't pay. I'm going to quit it, too...some day!
Made-to-Order—

Livestock Program Does Something About Imperial Valley Hot Weather

By N. R. ITTNER

Experiment Station Associate,
Division of Animal Husbandry,
University of California

STARTING from scratch to build up a new livestock project takes a bit of doing. (Thought, courage and perseverance.) In fact, it has taken more than scratching; it has taken a lot of hard work. Mark Twain once remarked that one couldn’t do much about the weather, but that is just what this new project hopes to do—do something about the hot summer weather in Imperial Valley. Things learned in the Valley will also be applicable to other warm areas.

The University of California’s Imperial Valley Field Station near El Centro has been established for many years and is under the supervision of the agronomy division and the immediate direction of Mr. L. G. Goar, who has made significant contributions to the agricultural welfare of the Valley. In the spring of 1946 the author was sent to Imperial Valley to start a livestock program and since that time the station has been in the throws of expansion. Twelve new buildings have just been completed and 160 acres of land have recently been added to the available acreage.

Additional Plans. Upon arrival, it was learned that the sun was hot and the physical facilities for handling livestock were nil. This slight oversight of the latter has been rectified by many gallons of perspiration and a few banged up fingers. The work has born fruit in the form of a good set of corrals, scales, two dry lots, 80 acres of fenced pasture which is growing, the installation of elaborate weather instruments, and in addition, plans are materializing for developing another 80 acres for livestock projects.

It has also been quite a job getting acquainted with the Valley and its problems. Considerable information has been collected and plans have been formulated for future experiments.

From observations, tests and discussions with local livestock men it has been learned that milk production drops about one-third and beef cattle gain very little during the hot summer weather. Cows do not sweat, thus, when the weather gets hot they decrease their food consumption and pant like a dog.

Two Approaches. Many of the animals have body temperatures two to three degrees Fahrenheit above normal, due chiefly to the high air temperature. One approach to this problem is the mating of our European breeds with Asiatic cattle, such as the Brahman, which are heat-resistant. The animals resulting from this mating will be tested to observe how they endure the hot weather.

Another approach to this problem is to provide shades which will allow the animals to live more normal lives. By cooperating with Mr. C. F. Kelly of the USDA Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering considerable preliminary work has been accomplished.

Experiments. However, the use of shades is not as simple as it sounds—shades are a source of re-radiation to the animal. Experiments will be designed to study the effect of shades, their position and how they influence radiation from and to the animal, the

Join the WLJ
BEEF CATTLE TOUR
THURSDAY, APRIL 28 . . . and see at Sunnybrook Farm

- WHR PRINCES REAPER, grandson of WHR Princes Mixer and Star Domino 6th. Rugged sire with character and style.
- BACA DOMINO JR. 20th by Baca Domino C. 217th and out of a granddaughter of Prince Domino 4th. A show winner.
- PHR JUPITER DOMINO 11th by Jupiter’s Return, dam by Donald Domino, sire of the now famous Donald Domino 26th.
- FLASHY ROYAL 7th by Flashy Triumph by WHR Royal Domino 51st. Another young sire with breed-making bloodlines.
- CAREFULLY SELECTED FEMALES, picked for mating to the above bulls for producing top Herefords to meet your needs.

SUNNYBROOK FARM
LOUIS FRANCESCHI, Owner
Lincoln, California

March 15, 1949
earth and the sky. Showers and desert coolers are being tested this summer which indicates some promise of giving comfort to the heat-laden animal. After two and one-half years of planning, building, some experimental work and the learning of local conditions and problems, the division of animal husbandry, with its cooperators, hopes to study the factors involved: then, alter or control certain ones of them to make artificial weather conditions more suitable for livestock raising in the hotter areas. It is highly probable that considerable more scratching will be necessary to find these answers.

WSC Banquet—
Lariat Club Honors Leaders of Industry

Our outstanding men of the Northwest livestock industry were honored at the annual Washington State College Student-Breeder Banquet held in Pullman Feb. 3. The traditional dinner, attended by 145 students and breeders, is sponsored by the Lariat Club, animal husbandry student organization, to better acquaint students and breeders. Presented with honorary membership in the Lariat Club were H. R. Merman of Armour and Company, Spokane; Hector McDonald, rancher of Crossfield, Alberta, Canada; William Hislop, Hislop and Ruehl Sheep Company, and W. F. Wilhelm, rancher and Washington Swine Breeders' Assn. president.

Alumnus Speaks. McDonald, WSC alumnus and former member of the college teaching and research staff, was guest speaker. He discussed "Signs of the Times in the Canadian Livestock Industry," in which he gave two reasons for the embargo on Canadian livestock entering the United States: (1) The Canadian government wanted to control prices, which could not have been done with free shipment to this country, and (2) a contract for beef shipment to England had to be met.

McDonald said that the release of shipment of livestock to the United States in 1947 was not solely responsible for the price drop at that time. He predicted that there would be fewer cattle shipped into this country in 1949 because the spread in price is not great enough to encourage Canadian ranchers to do so.

Student Addresses. Four student speakers from the WSC animal husbandry department delivered addresses. Speakers and their topics were:


Many prominent breeders and college administrators, including President and Mrs. Wilson Compton, attended the banquet.

Now!
you can control SARCOPTIC SCAB
by the SPRAY-DIP method!

Sarcoptic Scab mites — the toughest parasites there are to control — can be effectively eradicated by the Spray-Dip method of external parasite control. Recent tests conducted by the National Livestock Loss Prevention Board conclusively proved the Spray-Dip method in one application, using a cold solution of Benzene Hexachloride, completely cured sarcoptic scab on cattle.

IT'S COMPLETE SATURATION THAT COUNTS
In the control of lice, ticks, flies, and grubs, as well as scab, it's complete saturation of every square inch of the animal that does the job. No other method is as economical as the Spray-Dip, which wets every animal from hoof to horns completely. The Spray-Dip saves runoff spray material, recovering it in the drain pan, and filtering it for re-use. No clogged nozzles, valves or pumps with the new patented Spray-Dip hydraulic filter system.

For detailed information see your SPRAY-DIP dealer or write:

LIVESTOCK SPRAYER MFG. CO.
711 Coleman Street
SAN JOSE, CALIF.

4701 Lafayette St. (Stockyards)
DENVER, COLO.
PHR TRIUMPH 6th
Our pick of the Pollock Dispersion sons of TT Triumphant 23d. "6th" was champion bull, 1948 National Hereford Show, Grand Island, Neb.; 4th at the "R. J." Royal; reserve champion, 1947 California State Fair.

RS ROYAL PRINCEPS 2d
Son of the great WHR Double Princeps. A proved sire with plenty of quality and substance in his calves.

Join the WLJ
BEF CATTLE TOUR

HERE THURSDAY, APRIL 28
Be our guests at lunch for the tour that day. See the herd sires, the cow herd, the young stock here developing. AND COME BACK ANY TIME FOR HERD BULL PROSPECTS, RANGE BULLS AND FOUNDATION FEMALES. Always some good ones for sale.

DRINK SACRAMENTO BRAND TOMATO JUICE
"We Picked Leskan Tone's because they most nearly approach our ideal"

... says RONALD VON HOLT, Kahua Ranch, Hawaii

Mr. & Mrs. J. B. BRICE
ALSO APPROVE THE RUGGED LESKAN TONE'S

They bought for J Bar L Ranch, Lancaster, Calif., LESKAN TONE 8th, pictured below with the Brices, center, and the Sanborns. They were Champion Sale bull and Reserve Champion of the entire show at the Pacific National Polled Hereford Show and Sale at Sacramento last month.

LESKAN TONE 8th

SANBORN'S PACIFIC NATIONAL WINNERS
RESERVE CHAMPION BULL... Leskan Tone 8th
CHAMPION SALE BULL........ Leskan Tone 8th
CHAMPION FEMALE........ SF Miss Dom Gem
1st junior yearling bull ......... Leskan Tone 8th
2d summer yearling bull........ Leskan Tone 12th
3d senior bull calf.............. Leskan L. Domino
3d senior yearling heifer...... Princess Leskan T 2d
1st junior yearling heifer..... SF Miss Dom Gem
3d junior yearling heifer...... Princess Leskan T 11th
2d summer yearling heifer..... L Onward Queen 7th
4th three bulls 4th two females
3d two bulls 2d pair of yearlings
2d GET OF SIRE 2d pair of yearlings
2d BEST SIX HEAD

Last month, after Mr. Von Holt bought Leskan Tone 4th and Leskan Tone 5th, sons of Leskan Tone, for shipment to Hawaii, he had this to say:

"Every stockman has an ideal beef animal in mind and when he buys bulls, he selects those nearest that ideal. Upon seeing the Leskan Tone Polled Herefords at Sanborn's, we felt that they offered the most for our money in the rugged type, straight legs, short heads, heavy bone and constitution desired."

Join the WLJ
BEEF CATTLE TOUR

Here, THURSDAY, APRIL 28

Leskan Tone, our Pacific National Champion Female (SF Miss Dom Gem), Leskan Tone 12th and other show cattle, as well as the cows and young stock, will be on display. One of the West's foremost Polled Hereford herds.

LESKAN TONE

REMEMBER: JULY 30
Sanborn's Polled Hereford Auction, at the ranch... Selling a large draft of extremely worthwhile cattle.

HOMER L. SANBORN

FORREST SPRINGSTEEN, Manager
PAUL MOREHEAD, Herdsman

Phone 5 Y 2
MERIDIAN, CALIF.
Feeding of Mixture Questioned by Texan

Terming the practice of feeding cattle a mixture of cottonseed meal and salt "questionable," A. L. Ward, director of the Educational Service of the National Cottonseed Products Assn., Dallas, Texas, advises ranchers to feed salt in a box or trough where it can be available at all times, and to supply their cattle with cottonseed meal or cake once each day or every other day in required amounts.

Ward has observed the practice of mixing cottonseed with salt—at times 50-50 mixture and frequently a mixture containing three to five parts of cottonseed meal to one part of salt—but looks upon the practice with disfavor because he believes it forces the cattle or sheep to consume too much salt.

Practice Noted. In a letter to Western Livestock Journal, the director notes that ranchers have added the salt to hold down consumption on a self-feeding basis, to save labor and frequent trips in daily feeding of meal and cake, or to use the mixture where rough range conditions make it difficult to get cattle out to regular daily feeding.

Ward points out that experimental results and range experience have proved that cottonseed meal or cake will give the same results in the production of range cattle whether fed each day or when double daily rations are fed every other day.

He refers to the text, "Veterinary Toxicology," which gives the toxic doses of salt for cattle at 4% to 7 lb. A second reference, "Range Management," lists requirements for salt at 2.0 to 2.5 lb. per head per month by range cattle when forage is succulent and only 1.0 to 1.5 lb. later in the season.

Differences Told. Arizona workers have found that 3.15 lb. was the average requirement for cattle on the range, with the greatest consumption coming in the winter.

Ward feels that dairy mixtures should contain 1% salt and that salt also should be provided free-choice in a box. Salt requirements of the beef herd can best be cared for by providing salt free-choice in such method that it always will be available, he concludes, and points out that while some nutritionists believe that cattle consume more than they need when given free access to salt, this minor over-consumption is not excessive.

Horse¢
By S. OMAR BARKER
I am very fond of horses
But I do not like the kind
That always look like winners—
And then come in behind!
Welcome...

to Adams Hereford Ranch

4:30 p.m. Monday, April 12

WE INVITE your inspection of the additions to our herd sire battery, purchased during the past year from Wyoming Hereford Ranch and Mission Hereford Ranch. These and other herd bulls are being used on our herd of females, which run largely to WHR breeding.

Our foundation herd, established a good many years ago, was made up of females of Gudgel & Simpson and Hazlett breeding.

We specialize in production of top quality, growthy range bulls which go largely to our neighbors, who come back to us year after year for their bull requirements. Our effort is centered in breeding and developing better and better range bulls to meet the requirements of the better commercial operators.

Our 1948 additions to the herd bull battery included the two Wyoming Hereford Ranch bulls pictured at the left and an outstanding young bull from Mission Hereford Ranch, Mission San Jose, Calif.: Royal Prince 5th by Domino Prince 2d and out of a WHR Triumph Domino 6th cow.

Our Registered Herefords may be seen at our ranch 3 miles south of Durham on 99E Highway in Butte County

E. L. ADAMS, Owner

CHICO, CALIFORNIA

GEO. WASHINGTON, Manager
Stock Truck—
Students Design, Build Their Own

If you want to know about trucks, ask a truck driver. That’s what a group of students from Pierce School of Agriculture did—and the result is a fire engine red and white stock truck now in use on the junior college campus at Canoga Park, Calif. Designed to fit the needs of a cattleman, the vehicle’s stock body was custom-made by six classes in agricultural mechanics over a period of six weeks.

Students first visited the Los Angeles Union Stock Yards, spending an afternoon looking over the trucks as they came in and talking to their drivers, asking about the good and bad points of their trucks and seeking suggestions for changes that would make for more efficient and safe handling of stock.

Use Surplus Truck. Taking an army surplus truck owned by the school, the students added an eight by 16-foot body, large enough to carry 10 steers of 1,000 lb. each. The body has a two-foot plank floor, laid crosswise and directly on the body sills, which provides a low bed and eliminates floor joists. The body is six feet high.

Three doors, one in the rear and one on each side near the front, provide for loading and unloading. The doors are on rollers running on tracks for quick, easy operation and safety, precluding heavy lifting and furnishing a positive lock when closed.

Vertical 1 by 8 clear oak siding is spaced for ventilation, with cutouts in the upper third for extra ventilation. Other features include a catwalk on top with a metal ladder built on the rear of the body; a detachable ramp to slide in between body sills, and side panels to be stored on top of the body; tying rings for special stock; and two panels to partition off the body into three sections if needed. The first section is for one animal only and the other two are of equal size.

The construction project involved 95 students who spent three hours per week in the shop for a total of between
three by 3\(\frac{1}{16}\) angle iron frame, planning spaces for doors, drilling all the holes, and bolting the vertical siding in place. When the four sides were completed, they were bolted to the bed and welded together, along with diagonal braces and corner gussets.

"To complete the job the doors, tracks, hinges, locks and accessories had to be made. We then cleaned everything preparatory to painting and finished all the oak siding natural with three coats of waterproof varnish and all the metal was spray-painted fire engine red with white trim. (White and red are our school colors.) The lettering on the side of the truck is bandsawed out of 3\(\frac{1}{16}\) waterproof plywood and painted white.

"The only thing that was a little tricky and had to be figured very accurately was the hinged track and folding support to hold the door in the open position. The folding support is figured as the hypotenuse of a right angle triangle with two equal sides. Both of the parts of the folding support should be drilled together, the distance between centers being exactly one-half the hypotenuse. This is essential for proper folding of the supporting track. The hinged track was made of \(\frac{3}{4}\) by two and we had the equipment for milling the hinge. Without this equipment the hinge could very easily be built up of three pieces of \(\frac{3}{4}\) by two bar steel offset to make the hinge."

Body Construction. Problems and techniques in construction of the stock body are explained by Francis Eugene Holland:

"First, we had to extend the truck frame about three feet by fitting a five-foot length of channel iron inside the frame, and bolting and electric welding it into place. The four by six by 16-foot sills were then fastened to the frame by U bolts and we were ready to lay the two-inch plank floor. This was bolted to an angle iron which was bolted to the side of the sills. The edge of the floor was completely covered by a two by three by 3\(\frac{1}{16}\) angle iron frame. Each side of the body was completed separately by making a three by three by 3\(\frac{1}{16}\) angle iron frame, planning spaces for doors, drilling all the holes, and bolting the vertical siding in place. When the four sides were completed, they were bolted to the bed and welded together, along with diagonal braces and corner gussets.

"To complete the job the doors, tracks, hinges, locks and accessories had to be made. We then cleaned everything preparatory to painting and finished all the oak siding natural with three coats of waterproof varnish and all the metal was spray-painted fire engine red with white trim. (White and red are our school colors.) The lettering on the side of the truck is bandsawed out of 3\(\frac{1}{16}\) waterproof plywood and painted white.

"The only thing that was a little tricky and had to be figured very accurately was the hinged track and folding support to hold the door in the open position. The folding support is figured as the hypotenuse of a right angle triangle with two equal sides. Both of the parts of the folding support should be drilled together, the distance between centers being exactly one-half the hypotenuse. This is essential for proper folding of the supporting track. The hinged track was made of \(\frac{3}{4}\) by two and we had the equipment for milling the hinge. Without this equipment the hinge could very easily be built up of three pieces of \(\frac{3}{4}\) by two bar steel offset to make the hinge."
Elban's Enzora, Grand Champion Female.
Pacific International

Rancheria's Grand Champion Steer at Portland & Ogden, Reserve Champion Cow Palace, and Ft. Worth.

Rancheria extends an invitation to all on the WLJ Tour to visit here

FRIDAY—APRIL 29

Here such herd sires are in use as Elban’s Escort, Illustrious Thicket S. 2”, Bandolier Rea, (Pudge, as most people know him); Alpine Prince 2” (a son of Prince Sunbeam 82”). We refused a very attractive figure for Alpine at the Ft. Worth Show.

Then we have such females as Elba Reia 9”, Reserve Champion, California State Fair, 1947, and at many 1948 Fairs (a lot of breeders say she is one of the best breeding matrons in the West); Lassie Reia, undefeated in class until she calved; Elban’s Enzora, Grand Champion at the P.I., and many more.

RANCHERIA HAS SHOWN

... at 40 Fairs during 1948 and up to date in 1949. In these 35 Fairs, big and small, at 30 of them we were the high winners by six First Placings, and at each of the 35 Fairs we had at least one Champion, a record hard to equal. We are proud of this record and pleased that we can pass this breeding on to our customers when they buy our cattle.

In the coming Klamath Falls Sale (April 17, 18) we are selling 12 bred heifers, carrying the service of the above mentioned bulls. Two of these heifers are Empresses, who should never leave the herd. These are all good foundation Heifers.

We have a few coming yearling bulls for sale at the ranch.

Welcome, April 29
4:15 P.M.
to
McDOWELL’S Oak Park Ranch
Aberdeen ANGUS cattle

Where you’ll see our 1949 show string and a breeding establishment headed by the following sires:

★ Epic Revolution 3”—610839
★ Blackcap Revolution J-5—888887
  We have sold one-half interest in this bull to Morris Doty, Hot Creek, Calif.
★ Revolution of O.P.R. 28”—984764
★ Revolution of O.P.R. 42”—1118044
  This is a “47” bull that is liked by all who have seen him.

C. M. McDOWELL
Rt. 2, Box 176, Orland, Calif.
Welcome to our Ranch
CALIFORNIA BEEF CATTLE TOUR
We'll Be Happy to Show You
Our New Herd Sire

GS GOLDEN DAN 17th
Purchased in the 1949 Red Bluff Sale, where he was judged champion in a sale of 267 bulls. A son of Blanchard Domino, he carries a world of depth and outstanding fleshing qualities. After considerable search throughout 1948, we decided on this bull to head our comparatively new herd.

We'll also be pleased to show you our foundation females made up largely of championship breeding such as those shown below, purchased at the 1949 Red Bluff Show.

CHAMPION PEN FEMALES 1949 Red Bluff Show
Our foundation herd was started in early 1948. Our aim was to purchase nothing but the best. In the 1948 show we purchased the champion pen of five heifers, and again in 1949. And also in 1949 we added the champion heifer at Red Bluff.

You are cordially invited to visit the ranch anytime.

Tod & Thelma Ford
REGISTERED HEREFORDS
ORLAND, CALIFORNIA
We have a saying in England that the only things in life worth while are either illegal, immoral or fattening. Well, you can’t get very fat on a ration of seven ounces of meat and one ounce of bacon a week, so such vices as remain to us must be either immoral or illegal. One thing is quite certain: restrictions over here are so numerous that every citizen must, either deliberately or inadvertently, break the law at least once every day.

You have probably heard the rather hackneyed story of the husband who was awaiting news at the nursing home of a happy event. The doctor finally came out to inform him that he was the proud father of twins. “Which are you going to keep?” enquired the doctor. “Why, both of them” said the astonished father. “Oh! dear no,” replied the doctor, “one must go for export.”

This sums up the general conditions in this state-controlled country of ours where everything is subordinated to the needs of the export drive. The textile manufacturer who is not sending his required percentage of turnover to foreign markets suddenly finds his yarn supply cut down by the Government. The automobile manufacturer who is tempted to allot more cars to the home market, where there is no competition and tremendous demand, finds his allocation of steel drastically reduced.

Even in one’s allowance of gasoline, which is rationed to the ordinary individual at only sufficient to permit him to travel 90 miles a month, proof that his automobile is necessary to him in a business chiefly engaged in export generally brings forth a useful supplementary allowance.

Feed is Rationed. In agriculture, where rations of concentrated feeding stuffs are practically non-existent, proof of exports of cattle to dollar countries will generally produce a small supplementary ration of grain; this is quite an important item when we are only allowed to keep a small percentage of the wheat and barley we grow on our farms for use as cattle feed. Even the important matter of defense is largely subordinated to the export drive though the Conservative party, at any rate, feels it is better to be unconquered and insolvent than solvent and over-run. But Socialism is an extraordinary doctrine— in practice, it is proving to be merely a half-way house to Communism. The essential difference between Socialism and Democracy is that Socialism seeks to equalize men; Democracy realizes that you cannot equalize men, you can only equalize opportunity.

With a divided France and a weak Britain, Western Union can, for the moment, be little more than an outlying picket on a world battlefield against Soviet Russia. One thing is quite clear to the average thinking man—the day that the United States of America ceases to be the most powerful force in the world, on that day will Britain and Western Europe be over-run.

Socialized Medicine. Our National Health Service which started last July, in which the Government takes care of every individual’s health requirements from the cradle to the grave, has created a boom in dental and medical requisites and spectacles. Under this scheme, every person whether employer or employed, must subscribe $1.25 a week to the Government; the employer must also subscribe $1.05 a week for every employee. Each individual is then entitled to free dental, medical, hospital and eye service. In consequence, dentists, doctors, nurses and makers-up of prescriptions are terribly overworked. Today, if one requires a pair of spectacles, one has to wait three months for an appointment with an oculist and then a further three months for the spectacles to be made.

The grandiose African ground-nut scheme launched by this Socialist Gov-

---

**Soli-loquies of an English Breeder**

**By Eric L. C. Pentecost**

---

**RANCHO SOLFA TARA**

**Polled Herefords**

**WELCOME**—To beautiful Clearlake, to see our small herd of good Polled Herefords

**Join the WLJ**

**BEEF CATTLE TOUR**

**Saturday, April 30**

Our senior herd sire, Van’s Domino 106th, grandson of Victor Domino 75th, is playing an important part in building up this young hard of Polled Herefords. Purchased as a calf from Fred Vanderhoof, he is strong in the blood of Victor Domino 4th and Sir Perfection. . . . His calves are heavy-boned, straight-legged and have uniformly good polled heads.

Our cow herd has been constantly culled down to the best producing matrons. It carries the blood of President Mischief, Real Plato Domino, Victor Domino and considerable Spidel breeding, and includes seven dehorned cows from popular families of horned Herefords.

Last year we added a new herd bull prospect, Domestic Mischief A 94,—purchased from R. A. Halbert of Sonora, Texas. He is a son of Domestic Mischief 49th by Domestic Mischief 6th, that famous Halbert sire. He is out of Winnie 2nd, the grandmother of Domestic Woodrow, another illustrious Halbert polled herd bull.

---

**DOMESTIC MISCHIEF A 94—at 14 months.**

The first calves by Domestic Mischief A 94, a December 2-year-old, will begin arriving this summer and fall. Plan now to come and see them and visit the ranch again.

---

**MRS. WORTHEN BRADLEY**

**OWNER**

**Clearlake Park, Calif.**

---

March 15, 1949
n ing and indiscriminate extravagance are required to bring such a huge scheme to successful fruition.

Our judicial system, at any rate, still commands respect in foreign countries and the Lynskey Tribunal which recently sat to consider charges of bribery and corruption against certain Socialist Ministers of the Crown, was strictly impartial in its judgment and condemnation. Our British jury system is also still unequalled in the lawcourts of the world, though a wag recently put rather a different construction on it when he enquired: "In what other country in the world could you lock up six men and six women in a room together for four hours and at the end of that time they could all come out and say: "Not guilty!"

Perth Show. Our annual Perth Aberdeen-Angus Show and Sale was held Feb. 7-9. The number of pedigree animals entered was rather higher this year at 600 yearling bulls and 120 yearling heifers. Buyers from the Argentine—our largest foreign customer—were chiefly onlookers owing to their government's recent restriction on import licenses from sterling areas. This had a detrimental effect on the sale of the higher-priced bulls. The Supreme Champion sold for $11,000 and the Reserve Champion was withdrawn at $4,000. The highest price of $18,000 was made by a young bull which was not even placed among the prize-winners. The judge was Mr. Sanderson, a prominent Australian breeder.

For Immediate Sale in Lots to Suit You

25 COWS, CALVES AT FOOT
15 BRED HEIFERS
15 OPEN HEIFERS

Hillcrest Hereford Ranch

John D. Brethauer, Owner Upper Lake, Calif. Royal Campion, Manager

Join the WLJ
BEEF CATTLE TOUR . . . . at Hillcrest
11:00 A.M.

SATURDAY APRIL 30

You'll Enjoy Seeing

<<BHR PRINCE

An exceptionally thick-fleshed, deep-bodied, heavy-boned son of The Prince Domino 30th. We purchased him with the entire Sopori Ranch herd of Registered Herefords. In addition to the Sopori females, our females carry considerable Dandy Domino, Banning-Lewis and Real Prince Domino 24th breeding.

BHR Prince joins two other top sires at Hillcrest Hereford Ranch.

WHR HELMSMAN 31st
by Proud Princeps 9th

PHR Bocaldo 2nd
by Proud Princeps 9th
INSPECT A GRAND SET OF BREEDING FEMALES
HEADED BY AN OUTSTANDING SIRE OF PROVEN ABILITY—

TT Triumphant 38th

Purchased in the Pollock Sale

TT TRIUMPHANT 38th — 4092224

Purchased in the Pollock sale at $6,000. He is by the outstanding breeding bull, WHR Triumph Domino 45th and out of the great producing cow, WHR Lady Carlos 6th, by Carlos Domino. Many factors encouraged us to own the 38th; he has an exceptional ability to produce a top calf, regardless of type and bloodline of the female; sons are breeding well at such outstanding herds as Baca Grant, Crestone, Colorado and Honey Creek Ranch, Grove, Oklahoma. Many of the top calves in the Pollock Dispersion were by him including the junior yearling show heifer that topped the female sale in going to Moseley Hereford Ranch at $4,500. Dan Thornton thought highly enough of him to use him on a bull exchange basis with Pollock.

We also bought the mother of the top selling female at the Pollock Sale. We are mating her back to the “38th” in hopes of another similar individual.

TT Triumphant 38th will head our herd of top females composed largely of Milky Way, White Mountain and Diamond M. breeding. A grandson of Larry Domino 50th, Young Larry Mixer 2nd, acts as our junior herd sire.

ROCKY RIDGE RANCH

Registered Hereford Cattle

HEALDSBURG, CALIFORNIA

H. K. MILLER

OWEN POWELL, Herdsman

H. K. MILLER, JR.
We purchased him in the Sunland Sale after looking over his many outstanding calves. Clair Pollard says of him; "Like most sons of the 51st, he is doing a great job as a sire; were this not a dispersion, there would be no price on him." His dam is bred the same way as Sunland Domino 33rd.

KINNYBROOK FARM
Ranch on Highway 12, halfway between Sonoma and Santa Rosa
H. W. HAWES, Owner    CARL J. TAUSSIG, Supt.
KENWOOD, CALIF.

Welcome Beef Cattle Tour
Roberts Mills and Feed Mixing Equipment May Be Seen on Tour and at Following Places:

There is a Roberts Mill to fit every grinding need—to feed from 500 to 10,000 head of cattle.

A. B. Comfort, Dos Palos
I. N. Robinson Farms, Stockton
H. Moffat Co., Manicula
Dorman & Claus Mangels, Suisun
C. Swanston & Son, Woodland
Holly Sugar Co., Tracy, Hamilton City
Gilbert Brown, Napa
Solano Meat Co., Vallejo
Ralston Purina Co., Patterson
J. E. O'Neill, Five Points
A. G. Stribley, Monticello
"Shorty" Williamson, King City
Avenales Cattle Co., Shandon
Antelope Valley Cattle Co., Lancaster
Taylor Ranch, Ventura
McGrath Estate, Oxnard
California Alcalta Mills, Gerber
Geo. Newhall, Ukiah

Exclusive Distributors
JOHN W. WILLIAMSON & SON
Lafayette 0119
5715 Atlantic Blvd.
Maywood, Calif.

Join the WLJ
BEEF CATTLE TOUR

SEE THEM ALL
Join the WLJ
BEEF CATTLE TOUR

4 P.M. SATURDAY, APRIL 30

Welcome Beef Cattle Tour
Roberts Mills and Feed Mixing Equipment May Be Seen on Tour and at Following Places:
material riches—he ought in fairness to himself wish to know its ethical and spiritual history. So far he has shown himself more interested in draining from this land its gold, its natural resources and its physical comforts than he has in elevating his moral and ethical ideas.

"The constitution not only calls for the emancipation of the Indian but for his protection as well. This means he is not to be exploited for his lands and natural resources by individuals or groups. If the welfare and the security of the Indian becomes threatened he must have help in warding off predatory interests as in the case of the Pueblo people whose friends went to their rescue when certain interests would have tamed the Rio Grande River in such a manner that it would have flooded his century old villages.

"The whole matter is one for strong unity on the part of the Indian and for an awakened consciousness on the part of the public. Signed: Sunflower, Secretary."

**National Show—**

**Angus Breeders to Compete in Dallas**

PREMIUMS totaling $11,500 will be offered Aberdeen-Angus breeders competing in the 1949 National Aberdeen-Angus Show to be held Oct. 8-15 in conjunction with the Texas State Fair in Dallas. The announcement was made by Frank Richards, secretary of the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders Assn., Chicago.

Arrangements already have been completed to allow Angus entries at the National to be released in time to be exhibited at the American Royal in Kansas City, Mo. An Angus cattle entered in the American Royal will be released from the Dallas show Thursday, Oct. 13, and a livestock "special" train will be in Kansas City at midnight Friday ready for the opening of that show on Oct. 15.

Richards points out that these two shows give Angus breeders an opportunity to exhibit at two of the country's outstanding expositions. One of the top sales of the nation is planned to be held Oct. 12 in connection with the National show. Entries will be selected from herds exhibiting at the event. The sale will be managed by the Texas Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Assn. Premiums for the National come from the fair association, the American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Assn. and the Texas breeders' association.

---

**SPEEDLOC IRRIGATION SYSTEMS**

**Excel in Field Operation**

Trouble-free sprinkler irrigation depends most on couplings that lock easily and securely ... couplings that stay locked under all operating conditions.

Speedloc Couplings with their twin-latch, two-side locking give you this security ... they never twist ... they never come apart ... risers are always upright.

Made of extra rugged special aluminum alloy, Speedloc Couplings do not warp—stretch—shrink—crack or chip. Stand up even under careless field handling. Their live rubber, tight-seal gaskets permit contour flexibility.

Positive action ... secure locking ... rugged durability.

Speedloc all-aluminum portable systems fill every need for efficient irrigation. Their light weight, rugged construction, superior coupling, quick, easy assembly and low maintenance cost make them ideal for dependable and economical water application.

WRITE FOR NEW ILLUSTRATED CATALOG

---

**THE F. E. MYERS & BRO. CO.**

Dept. 94-222, Ashland, Ohio

Send free literature on items checked below.

- Water Systems
- Power Pumps
- Hand Pumps
- Power Sprayers
- Hand Sprayers
- Hay Unloading Tools

NAME ______________________

TOWN ______________________

STATE ________

COUNTY _________________

R.F.D. ___________
Western Livestock Journal's

Horse of the Month

LIPPITT MORMAN

Owned by Merle Little
Monrovia, Calif.
CONTINUED decline in numbers of horses in the United States is shown by the USDA estimate of the numbers of horses on farms Jan. 1, 1949. Figures show that last year 6.58 million horses were on the farms of the nation, while this year the estimate shows only 5.92 million head. In California the same overall picture is shown with 118,000 horses on farms at the beginning of 1949. Figures for Oregon show that the decline this year was from 84,000 to 77,000.

Those figures are for all farm horses which undisputedly shows that farm horses are being replaced by machinery. It does not, of course, show the farms at the beginning of 1949. Figures the estimate shows only 5.92 million head.

In Oregon show that the decline this past year was from 84,000 to 77,000. Those figures are for all farm horses which undisputedly shows that farm horses are being replaced by machinery. It does not, of course, show the farms at the beginning of 1949. Figures the estimate shows only 5.92 million head.

Along this line, it is interesting to see the growing correlation between the cattle and horse business on the Pacific Slope. The cattle and horse business on the Pacific Slope seems to be toward registered horses, with continued reports of lower price values for grade horses and horses of unknown breeding.

To see the American Saddle Horse breed, while Quarter Horses have gone to higher limits and slightly higher average. Palominos have not sold publicly in enough numbers to get a very accurate picture, but breeders have reported good sales privately. The same condition appears within the Arabian, Tennessee Walking Horse and Morgan breeds.

Along this line, it is interesting to see the growing correlation between the cattle and horse business on the Pacific Slope. The cattle and horse business on the Pacific Slope seems to be toward registered horses, with continued reports of lower price values for grade horses and horses of unknown breeding.

Along this line, it is interesting to see the growing correlation between the cattle and horse business on the Pacific Slope. The cattle and horse business on the Pacific Slope seems to be toward registered horses, with continued reports of lower price values for grade horses and horses of unknown breeding.

Figure the estimate shows only 5.92 million head. In California the same overall picture is shown with 118,000 horses on farms at the beginning of 1949. Figures for Oregon show that the decline this past year was from 84,000 to 77,000.

Figure the estimate shows only 5.92 million head. In California the same overall picture is shown with 118,000 horses on farms at the beginning of 1949. Figures for Oregon show that the decline this past year was from 84,000 to 77,000.

Among those figures are for all farm horses which undisputedly shows that farm horses are being replaced by machinery. It does not, of course, show the farms at the beginning of 1949. Figures the estimate shows only 5.92 million head.

Along this line, it is interesting to see the growing correlation between the cattle and horse business on the Pacific Slope. The cattle and horse business on the Pacific Slope seems to be toward registered horses, with continued reports of lower price values for grade horses and horses of unknown breeding.

Among those figures are for all farm horses which undisputedly shows that farm horses are being replaced by machinery. It does not, of course, show the farms at the beginning of 1949. Figures the estimate shows only 5.92 million head.

Along this line, it is interesting to see the growing correlation between the cattle and horse business on the Pacific Slope. The cattle and horse business on the Pacific Slope seems to be toward registered horses, with continued reports of lower price values for grade horses and horses of unknown breeding.

Among those figures are for all farm horses which undisputedly shows that farm horses are being replaced by machinery. It does not, of course, show the farms at the beginning of 1949. Figures the estimate shows only 5.92 million head.

Along this line, it is interesting to see the growing correlation between the cattle and horse business on the Pacific Slope. The cattle and horse business on the Pacific Slope seems to be toward registered horses, with continued reports of lower price values for grade horses and horses of unknown breeding.
Pasture vs. Stall Foaling

Discussion of Different Methods

Shows That Both Have Advantages

By MAJOR CHARLIE B. TEAM, QMC
Officer in Charge of the Western Remount Area

THERE is constant discussion among people interested in horses on subjects which relate to their care and management. There are many different theories and practices among good horsemen which may often conflict; however, each individual has received the results he desires and is thus satisfied with his procedure.

The activities of a horse breeding establishment are many and varied. The feeding, care, management, and training of each class of horses (stallions, mares, foals, yearlings, 2-year-olds, etc.) is necessarily broken down into phases depending upon the progress that is made, and the state of excellence desired in each group of individuals.

Books have been written about the activities and management of horse nurseries. In this article, only one activity will be discussed. It will not try to lay down a law to follow, but will discuss different methods used and the advantages and disadvantages of each as I see it.

Foaling Time. The most important event which takes place at any horse nursery is the birth of a foal. This time is of particular importance because the future life, health, and usefulness of both the mare and the foal may be affected. As the subject indicates, this event may either take place in a stall or pasture. Famous nurseries use either or both places for foaling and have had equal success. Circumstances and existing conditions govern their practices.

Nature is a wonderful “institution” and the majority of foaling mares would do very well if not attended. As a matter of fact, horses in a wild state have few difficulties in parturition. There are, however, irregularities which are apt to occur that warrant careful attention at time of foaling to eliminate as much as possible the risk of loss, and to be in a position to assist the mare should she not have a normal delivery.

Already you have probably guessed that I am prejudiced against pasture foaling, and I will readily admit that stall foaling is preferable in my opinion. However, I believe in giving the “devil his dues” and can say that in many instances pasture foaling is justified.

In discussing pasture foaling, large and small pastures will be treated separately. In different sections of the country there are varying opinions as to what constitutes a large or small pasture. While in Texas I visited a rancher who wanted to show me the horses in his small pasture—this pasture was 10,000 acres and we spent most of the day rounding up the horses. For the purposes of this discussion we will consider a large pasture anything over 30 acres.

Advantages. The chief advantage of pasture (small or large) foaling is that it takes less time and effort on the part of persons in charge and employees of the nursery and is therefore less expensive; however, where purebreds are raised the loss of one foal may offset the amount of saving. Another advantage is that navel ill seldom occurs in foals that are dropped in a clean, well sodded pasture.

The small pasture has an advantage over a large pasture in that it is usually close to the stable or house and the mares can be observed frequently during daylight hours. Most mares foal at night and as it is generally not possible to observe mares at night even in small pastures there is a potential possibility of a loss. Short and violent labor makes any delay dangerous. Normal time of labor lasts from 20 minutes to one hour. If a mare is in labor six hours the foal will definitely be lost and if labor lasts 12 hours the mare will also die. If using a small pasture, every effort must be made to have an excellent covering of grass so that a mare will have a reasonably clean place to foal, that is free from dust and dirt. Good pasture management must be followed and droppings regularly removed. Caution should be taken not to overstock the pasture and it is desirable to group mares due to foal about the same time together, and not have barren mares or geldings in the pasture with them.

Infection Hazards. An advantage in permitting mares to foal in a large pasture is the economy and convenience factors. Large pastures which are not overstocked generally have a good covering of grass and it is possible for a mare to seek out a nice grassy spot that has been grazed over, to have her foal and I believe there is less chance of possible infection in a large pasture than in a small one.

Disadvantages of permitting mares to foal in a large pasture are that it is not possible to watch them regularly and to see when they go into labor so that you can be on hand to assist if the occasion warrants. In large pastures where it is not possible to see the mares daily, a mare may retain the afterbirth for a long period and this results in serious complications. There is danger of other domesticated animals in the pasture injuring a foal and in some sections there is a danger from wild animals. It is desirable to graze cattle on a pasture every other year and though this has no particular effect as far as foaling is concerned it is a great aid in the control of parasites common to horses.

Old man weather is an unpredictable time which is a serious hazard to pasture foaling. If a mare foals in pasture during a storm the possibility of loss is great.

Suitable Stalls. The disadvantages of stall foaling are the inconveniences to personnel and the additional cost involved. If suitable stalls are not available, their construction is, of course, an expense. The stalls should not be adjacent to the stallion stalls or in the vicinity of any undue confusion. The minimum size should be 14’ x 14’ and preferably larger, well ventilated, and light. Starting about two weeks before a mare is due to foal it is desirable to stall the mare at night and turn her out in a paddock during the day for exercise. The stall should be generously bedded with clean bright straw that is not too coarse, and the dropping must be cleaned up daily.

After the mare foals and cleans, the mare and foal should be moved to a clean stall and the foaling stall must be thoroughly cleaned out and washed down, and disinfected and limed prior to using it for another mare. A clean stall is a necessity. It is preferable to already have wide, deep, and clean stalls prepared for the next foaling time.
Elusive Quality of Horse Greatness Rates First in Breeding of Top Colts

By LOUIS TAYLOR

In March, 1949, a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of the same sort as that expressed by Tennyson in 'Locksley Hall,' but if the young man has a horse or is afflicted by that incurable and unendurable urge known only to horsemen, his more serious considerations are given to the study of bloodlines, performance records and inspections of good horses.

In Tennyson's day, the day of Eclipse—progenitor of great English Thoroughbreds, of Hanover—progenitor of great American Thoroughbreds, of Shales—progenitor of Hackneys, of Mambro and Messenger and Paymaster—progenitors of trotters, of Denmark—progenitor of Saddlers, in that day creative genius and luck told the story of horse breeding. Today we have less creative genius, and Luck is the same fickle dame that has lured man on since he was torn between Lilith and Eve.

Science in Breeding. We have less creative genius among horsemen today than in the last century because men have not the eye, the feel, the almost intuitive understanding of horses that they had when the horse was a vital part of daily life. Those of us who have swallowed at least one horse hair for breakfast every morning of our lives and feel uneasy in any atmosphere not delicately tempered by equine aroma are few and far between—and we are not making the decisions in the matings of the great among horses.

Within limits, scientific knowledge of genetics, accurately kept records, the study of other men's successes, and study of books has compensated for the loss of the eye and the feel of the old-time horseman—but not entirely. The keeping of good records and the application of "scientific" methods in the breeding of horses on a large scale may produce a supply of cavalry horses of improved quality; but this writer at least is very skeptical that such methods would produce an Eclipse, or even a Hamiltonian 10 or a Rex McDonald.

Look First for Greatness. Great horses, like great men, elude measurement by any mathematical criteria yet devised. Though the psychologists pursuing the "personality factor, X," may be on the trail of such a yardstick for human greatness, it is this elusive quality of greatness that we want first and foremost in sire and dam if we want a great colt. Surely we know that certain matters of conformation are more probable concomitants of speed than are some others. Surely we know that a long, fine neck set on sloping shoulders lying well into a short level back is more apt to produce a successor to Rex McDonald than are some other types of conformation. But let us not forget the Great Parader and his illustrious sire; and let us not forget those giants of the turf and track that did what no horse can do and did it in some instances on three feet or with very "faulty" conformation.

When I last had the privilege of entering the stall of Joanna Jones I certainly was not aware of the bad front ankle, the ankle that had carried her to win the $10,000 stake at Louisville a decade earlier and many other stakes even when she was long in the tooth.

It is this indefinable quality of greatness that I want first when seeking a sire or dam for a colt. I hope to find it in an animal that has the conformation that has been found to be usual in top animals of his kind; and I hope to find it in an animal whose pedigree shows in-breeding.

Performance. If I want the answer to any similar question about the performance of those horses who must have more than speed alone. A winning mare mated to a winning sire is not at all sure to produce a winning colt, but such a mating is a much safer bet than that of an unproven mare to the same sire or than the mating of a winning mare to a handsome sire.
Complete Dispersal

Monarch and His Entire Band of Brood Mares

35 Head Registered Tennessee Walking Horses

Sunday April 24 - Evansdale Farms, Yorba Linda, Calif.

The Great Monarch and His Band

With the leasing of our ranch for oil, it becomes imperative that we disperse our entire group of 35 registered Tennessee Walking Horses which we have developed over the past 3 years, securing the finest breeding stock of the Tennessee Valley as a foundation.

MONARCH TWHA 440644 PHA 5888 PHBA 3415, our senior sire, will head the list. This grand stallion purchased because of his outstanding individuality, quality, bloodlines and golden color has made a wonderful reputation as a sire. His colts have been in strong demand over the western country and he has been invaluable to us as a sire.

Many of the mares we have chosen from over 4 carloads picked in Tennessee are Palomino in color and maintain the highest possible contribution of valuable blood of the breed. These mares are good matrons, most of them are in foal or have foals at side, many by MONARCH.

Show and Pleasure Horses

A number of the mares offered are pleasure horses in every sense of the word that has made the Tennessee Walking Horse so popular all over the country. These mares have been raising colts, and actually have a dual use for the buyers.

We will also have a few pleasure horses, show horses and prospects for sale in this dispersion, representing the best blood, that are ready to put to use now. The show horses are ready for strong competition today and will show well this season. All horses will be passed by a licensed veterinarian.

Chas. E. Adams, Auctioneer

For Catalogs Write

Col. Wm. H. Evans, Owner
EVANSDALE FARMS
YORBA LINDA CALIFORNIA
have a mare foal in open pasture rather than in a dirty stall. The cleaning and preparation of the stall for foaling is a minor expense.

During foaling season it is desirable to have someone on duty 24 hours a day. When the mare is stalled at night two weeks before she is due to foal she should be checked at regular intervals. She should also be observed regularly during the day while in the paddock. As her time approaches, the interval between checks becomes less. When the mare goes into labor the attendant should be on hand to assist if needed. You will note that I say, if needed. It is desired to stress here that the attendant should leave things to nature just as much as possible, however, he is there to do what he can should the delivery not be normal.

Observation Easier. The advantages of stall foaling are many and in my opinion outweigh the inconvenience and additional cost many times. First in importance is the advantage of having the mare where she can be observed constantly, thus possible loss due to abnormal delivery is reduced to a minimum. The advantage of having an expert on hand at actual foaling time is of untold value. After the mare has gone into labor and the water bag ruptures the attendant should be sure that the foal is coming the right way. Everything being normal, the foal will likely be delivered without assistance. If the head is turned back it should be put in proper position at once. Occasionally a foal will not advance in delivery beyond its hips and must be assisted the rest of the way. In some instances the sack fails to break and the foal smothered. In other instances the foal fails to breathe and artificial respiration must be resorted to.

When the navel cord breaks, iodine should be applied immediately to reduce the possibility of infection. Many times a mare is weakened by labor and when attempting to stand steps on and permanently injures the foal. After the mare gets rid of the afterbirth it should be examined to be certain that it is intact. If a small portion is retained serious complications result. If the mare fails to clean in 12 hours an experienced person, preferably a veterinarian, should remove the afterbirth. Having an attendant present upon occurrence of any of the above circumstances may mean the life or health of the foal and also the mare. Constant vigil can not be maintained under pasture foaling conditions.

I have not attempted to discount the procedure anyone might be following at foaling time, but have merely pointed out the advantages and disadvantages of locations for this most important event, in the hopes that it will be “food for thought” for the reader and that he might improve his practices and minimize his losses.
Parasites—

Treat Horses When Symptoms Appear

By C. E. HOWELL
University of California, Davis

PRACTICALLY every horse is affected with internal parasites. They are continuously being exposed to infestation. About all that can be accomplished, even under good management, is to keep the infestation under control and below a point at which the animal will have greater resistance to disease.

When horses show clinical symptoms of the presence of internal parasites, they should be treated. This can be done at any time during the year. Some of the more common symptoms are: Loss of flesh, even on adequate rations; diarrhea; dull, harsh coat of hair; and even anemia and emaciation. On close observation worms can be seen being passed in the manure. Under such conditions the treatment for parasites should start immediately.

Preventive Routine. In 1943, the author, in collaboration with Dr. John W. Britton, suggested a routine seasonal anthelmintic treatment of horses. As a means of preventing a heavy infestation on a large worm burden to the horse it was suggested that the following routine procedure would prove desirable: Foals should be wormed when they are weaned with small, repeated doses of phenothiazine and again when they are 11 to 14 months of age. Horses now one to four years of age should be treated in July, December, and April. Horses 5 to 10 years of age should be treated in July and January, and over 10 years, treated once a year, preferably in July or August. Environmental conditions vary widely over the state of California and the time given is only a guide. Early or late rains or seasonal variations may vary the calendar schedule. Where horses are kept on irrigated pastures it may be necessary to give frequent treatment.

Phenothiazine is not a cure-all for the ailments of a horse, but it is very effective against all species of strongyles and stomach worms. The dose of phenothiazine for an average mature horse weighing between 1,000 and 1,200 lb. is 25 to 30 grams or about one ounce. Small, repeated doses of from one to five grams daily until the therapeutic dose has been given has proven a very desirable way of administering the anthelmintic. It is given by mixing the powder in the grain ration and no preliminary period of starvation is necessary.

Dude De Jarnette Dies—

C. J. O’Neill, Manteno, Ill., recently lost Dude De Jarnette MHR 7325, 30-year-old Morgan stallion sired by Prince Dean and out of Ruperta. The horse died suddenly having been in apparent good health.
Feeding Foals—
Top Physical Development in Horses Depends Upon Adequate Initial Diet

By V. TIERSTEIN, DVM

ANYONE who undertakes the expense and trouble of bringing a colt into this world and raising it to maturity is interested in giving it every opportunity in its physical development to become as fine an individual as possible. A colt that is raised on pasture without supplemental feeding or in a corral on an inadequate ration is not afforded such opportunity.

Under such uncontrolled conditions one can raise a horse, and oftentimes a good one, but the animal would have become an even finer specimen if more pain and science had gone into his development. A full and adequate diet and freedom from a heavy infestation of worms are most important. Such a program would substantially increase the expense of raising a horse, but such expense is prorated over a few years time and the additional day to day cost is small.

If one is raising a colt for his own pleasure he should accept such additional time and effort demanded over a period of a few years should be rewarded to the fullest. The man who raises a prospective money maker like a race horse or rodeo performer makes his investment all the surer. The prospective ribbon winner will be all the harder to please he should accept such additional expense willingly, because the expected money maker like a race horse or rodeo performer makes his investment all the surer.

Desire for Improvement. The modern breeder, large and small, shows his desire to improve the horse by his interest in and demand for better breeding stock. It naturally follows that if such a desire is genuine, every facility for the greatest physical development of the offspring should be assured.

In the May 1948 issue of the Western Livestock Journal we discussed adequate rations for broodmares in foal. Now that foaling time is here, let’s discuss the diet of the foal. The horse in his development from birth to maturity, over a span of only five years, has tremendous nutritional demands.

Any inadequacy of diet during this period, especially during the first two or three years, would manifest itself adversely in the physical development of the animal. The developing horse on an adequate balanced diet is always in “bloom” and carries a reasonable covering which is assurance of the adequacy of the diet.

Protein, the body builder, is primarily found in the grains. Carbohydrate, the fuel for energy, is primarily found in the hays. Essential vitamins and minerals can be assumed to be present in the required amounts in an adequate balanced diet of good quality feeds grown on non-deficient soils and properly cured and handled; and the inclusion of vitamin and mineral supplements in the diet will assure their presence.

Fuel & Energy. An excess of protein, which is more costly than carbohydrate, becomes fuel for energy. An excess of carbohydrate is stored in the body as fat to be utilized when needed. Excesses of some vitamins are stored, others are thrown off as waste. Excesses of minerals are also thrown off as waste. Sugars, fats, and starches play lesser roles in the diet as far as the requirements of the horse are concerned, and are in practically all cases present in adequate amounts, either when ingested, or are produced in the digestive processes.

The newborn foal’s diet for the first few days consists of the dam’s milk, and in practically all cases when the mare is on an adequate ration, and when there isn’t a twin scrambling for his share, the milk supply is ample. If not, it can be supplemented with the following formula:

2 tablespoons cane sugar
4 tablespoons lime water
cow’s milk to make a pint

The above formula is adequate for an orphan foal, if it is given four ounces every hour for the first few days. The quantity can be gradually increased and the feedings gradually decreased until the foal is only on four feedings a day. Solid foods (grain and hay) should be supplied as soon as the foal shows an interest in them. In a month’s time unmodified cow’s milk can be substituted for the formula.

Foals crave solid food within a week or two days. The quantity can be gradually increased and the feedings gradually decreased until the foal is only on four feedings a day. Solid foods (grain and hay) should be supplied as soon as the foal shows an interest in them. In a month’s time unmodified cow’s milk can be substituted for the formula.

Required Eating. A foal fed in this manner will never overeat, and the practice of keeping hay and grain available for him can be continued to maturity with no danger of the animal
BLUE NAMRON
431226
Seven-year-old blue roan stallion, white markings.

SIRE: MERRY BOY 350189,
by ROAN ALLEN F-38
DAM: MARY ALICE 360001
by GIOVANNI 370291
2nd DAM: MAT 002478
by ROAN ALLEN F-38.

Standing to approved mares at $50 at time of service, with return privileges during 1949. Excellent accommodations for visiting matrons . . .
$1.00 per day.

We have registered Tennessee Walking Horses for sale at all times—
Including Weanlings, Yearlings, some outstanding 2-year-olds, Brood Mares and Pleasure Horses . . . . . . . As well as Top Show Horses.

MORNING MIST
461818
SIRE: STATELY ALLEN
DAM: ROSA’S BLACK BEAUTY
Outstanding three-year-old blue roan mare, and GRAND CHAMPION MARE of California State Horsemen’s Blue Ribbon Show of 1948.

FIREBAUGH  HIGHLAND STOCK FARM  CALIFORNIA
R. REED, Owner  Box B — Phone 6419
DIXIE WEAVER, Trainer
seriously overeating. A horse raised under such conditions only eats what he requires because it is available at all times. It is the horse that is rationed grain who will founder himself by overeating if given the opportunity. It is common practice to wean colts at 5 or 6 months of age, especially if the dam is in foal. A colt raised under such conditions suffers no set back at weaning time, because in most cases he is self weaned or close to it at the time.

There are many good alternatives to this method of raising a colt, but in my experience this has proven the most beneficial to the animal. Colts raised on good pasture should still have grain available to them as they require it. Creeps, small fenced-in areas within the pasture which are only available to the colts, answer this problem. As mentioned above, the supplemental feeding of mineral mixtures and vitamins should not be overlooked if there is an indication of their inadequacy in the diet.

**Horses That Have Colic**

**Need Careful Treatment**

Usually it's pretty easy to spot a horse that has colic. A horse affected by colic may throw itself around rather violently. The animal often shows signs of sweating, anxiety and paws the ground. Usually the horse lies down, gets up, lies down and is up again in a matter of only several minutes. This means he's pretty uncomfortable in any position. Sometimes the horse will roll over on the ground. But whatever the symptoms are, colic in horses is a serious thing.

Probably the biggest cause of colic is sudden changes in feeding. For example, at haying time, the farmer may feed his horses the old hay before allowing them to have the fresh, green hay. Or the stockman may feed his whole supply of thoroughly cured oats before changing over to his new supply of freshly cut oats.

Either way, there's a good chance such a practice will bring about colic. It's best to mix up the old and new feed supplies — whether it's hay or grain — for five or six days before the switch-over.

Sour, moldy, frozen hay, or hay that has not been properly cured are good examples of feed that might easily give horses colic. Also, if horses go too long without feed, then get all they want at one time, check closely for signs of colic. The same thing goes for water, too. If a thirsty horse gets too much cold water—or water that is too cold—it will upset his digestive system. This horse is just about number one in line for colic.

There are several ways of preventing colic. The first is to feed good hay and grain. Feed regularly, and avoid sudden changes in feeding habits. Mix the old and new feed supplies, and provide water that is cool in the summer and moderately warm in the winter.
It was cold over many parts of the Western and Southwestern country the first week in February as livestock men gathered for the Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show at Fort Worth, Texas. But, it was not cold enough to keep much of the good stock from the show. Horse events were filled with topnotch stock from many states with Texas horses most prevalent but hard pressed in competition. Roland Moore, Tulia, Texas, judged halter events for Quarter Horses with Tom B. Saunders, Fort Worth and W. W. White, Mason, Texas, judging cutting horse events sponsored by the National Cutting Horse Assn. Some 53 horses were entered in the 3 go-rounds and final competition for recognition as champion cutting horse of the show. With 605 points, Housekeeper, owned and ridden by Robert H. Corbett, Breckenridge, Texas, came out the final winner over Poco Bueno, owned by E. P. Waggoner, Fort Worth, ridden by Lewis "Pine" Johnson with 592 points. Crickett, owned by Alida D. Sage, Sheridan, Wyo., was third with 590 points and Bitsy H. came next with 588 points.

Two classes for rope horses were held, one for 4-year-olds and younger and the other for 5-year-olds and up. In the former class Pardner, owned by George Brown, Arlington, Texas, was first with Fancy B owned by Nick Barnes, Tulia, Texas, second and Edith's Little Lady, owned by Edith Abbott, Fort Worth, third. Baby Sis, owned by Windy Ryon, Fort Worth, won the older age class with Billy the Kid, owned by Tom F. Abbott, Fort Worth, second over Pretty Buck, owned by E. P. Waggoner.

Breeding Classes. Babe Mac C, owned by Buster Cole, Midland, Texas, was made grand champion Quarter Horse stallion of the show after winning the 3-year-old stallion class. Reserve champion ribbon went to Bar V Power House, owned by Bar V Ranch, Sheridan, Wyo., after placing second to Babe Mac C in class. Winner of the stallion class for foals of 1948 was E. P. Waggoner's Take All with Big Shot Dun, owned by Guy L. Waggoner, Fort Worth, winning the 2-year-old stallion class. In the stallion class for...
foals of 1945 or older, King Waggoner, owned by Jack Mehrens, Richmond, Texas, stood at the head of his class.

Competition in the mare division was equally keen with Buckle L Ranch's Little Peggy H, from Childress, Texas, being grand champion mare of the show over Powder Parks, owned by Roy Parks, Jr., Midland, Texas. Little Peggy H was winner of the 3-year-old mare class and Powder Parks stood second to her in class. Miss Sundown, owned by W. T. Waggoner Estate, won the foal of 1948 class for fillies with Miss Bea, owned by Lloyd Jenkins, Fort Worth, winning the 2-year-old filly class. Suzie Baby K, owned by King Ranch, Kingsville, Texas, came in for the blue ribbon in the mare class for foals of 1945 or older.

The get of Cowboy H owned by Buckle L Ranch, Childress, Texas, came in for recognition and first money in the get of sire class over the get of King, owned by Jess L. Hankins, Rocksprings, with the get of Wimpy, owned by King Ranch, third. Buckle L Ranch on the produce of Peggy S won the produce of dam event over King Ranch on Connelly Roan for second and Water Lily for third.

Top photo—Babe Mac C, grand champion Quarter Horse stallion at Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show, Fort Worth, Texas. He is owned by Buster Cole, Midland, Texas, shown accepting championship trophy from Raymond Hollingsworth, secretary of AQHA. Below—Housekeeper, grand champion cutting horse at Fort Worth Quarter Horse show, owned and ridden by Robert H. Corbett, Breckenridge, Texas. James Shaver shown holding horse while Douglas B. Mitchell, superintendent of horse events presents award.

Photos by Richardson.
Champion 3-Gaited Saddle Horse — SELLS
At the Polo Grounds, San Diego, Calif., MARCH 26, 10 a.m.

Along with 36 Top Horses

Murietta Mountbatten — winner of the 3-gaited championship stake at the Riverside County Fair Horse Show will be sold in this sale. He has proved his ability as a show horse and represents the type of horses offered.

Combined Dispersal
Tic-On Stock Farm
Bonita Valley Farm

Paul A. Berry, Owner
Mrs. D. F. Fesler, Owner

This sale will be a complete dispersal of the show stables of these two breeding farms as well as a top group of outside horses to make a complete sale including show horses, pleasure horses, prospects, Tennessee Walking Horses and brood mares. A licensed veterinarian will pass on each horse.

For Catalogs Write
Bill Smale, Sale Manager
4511 Produce Plaza, Los Angeles 11, Calif.

*MUNIFAN — The Arabian Arab

AHC 4231

Only Registered Arabian Stallion in America from Saudi Arabia

15 HANDS CHESTNUT

Bred by His Royal Highness Amir Saud Al-Saud, Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia. Imported directly from the Royal Stables at Riyadh, the Capitol and Heart of the Arabian Desert.

Offering His Fresh Kuhilah Blood As A Guard Against Impoverishment

Limited Bookings to Approved Registered Mares—Fee $100.

Standing at
H. H. REESE ARABIAN HORSE RANCH
114 So. Glendora Ave.
COVINA

Phone Fleetwood 22915
CALIFORNIA

GEORGE J. O'BRIEN
OWNER
SAUDI-ARAB STUD
P. O. Box 2437, Terminal Annex
Los Angeles 54, California
Aggie Show at Reno—

Featuring a greater number of participants and events than ever before, extensive preparations for the Third Annual University of Nevada Aggie Club horse show to be held at the Reno Rodeo Grounds May 7 and 8 are underway.

Entries in the Quarter Horse, trail horse, Arabian, jumping, Palomino and gaited events are being received at the present time, with more expected during the following weeks.

Quarter Horse racing events will be held on both days, with tentative plans calling for two or three races Saturday, May 7 and four races Sunday, May 8.

One of the outstanding events will be a cutting contest, it was added, which is to be open to any and all breeds. Each class in the show will be subdivided into individual classes, with the Quarter Horse events to include those for stallions, mares, geldings, get-of-sire (two) and mare and foal. The gaited events will consist of the five-gaited, three-gaited and fine harness classes, while the Arabian class will be for stallions and mares. The Palominos, jumpers and trail horses have just one class each.

Proceeds from these annual shows go into a club fund for financing and building up a greater show the following year, and for sending the University of Nevada Aggie Judging Team to various shows in the nation, such as those in Denver, San Francisco and Portland as part of their educational training.

Quarter Horse Sells—

Mrs. A. P. Atchison of the Plate Canyon Ranch, Littleton, Colo., last month bought the Palomino Quarter Horse stallion, Golden Play Boy from B. E. & Gerald Montgomery, Madera, Calif. Mr. and Mrs. Atchison were among the last bidders on this stallion when he was purchased at $5,000 by the Montgomerys at the Thornton Hereford Ranch sale in Colorado in 1947. On their trip to the Pollock and Sunland dispersions in California last month they saw the horse again and Mrs. Atchison finally bought him and had him shipped with the cattle which "Al" Atchison had bought at the Pollock sale.

Golden Play Boy is a 4-year-old son of Sox by Sheik and out of a mare also sired by Sheik. He was bred by the Matador Land & Cattle Co.

Popularity—

Martin Berkeley, Pacoima, Calif., owner of Gay Meadows, reports a particularly large amount of interest this spring in his Palomino American Saddle stallion, Gay Meadows Stonewall. Already a number of fine mares are booked to the horse including daughters of Conowingo, Edna May’s King, Green Valley Fox, Stonewall King, Silver Mist, Astral Siebert and Mayfield King. Two bookings have even been made for 1950.
Mekeel Arabian Horses

Standing At Stud

SEASON 1949

ANKAR
AHC 3063
Son of Antez

RONEK
AHC 807
Son of *Raseyn

A few 1949 foals out of the following

Mares For Sale this Year

GINNYYA, AHC 1192 by Bazleyd, dam Gharifet by *Rizvan
FADAHMA, AHC 1245 by *Fadl, dam *Bint Bint Sabbah by Bayyad
SCHILASTRA, AHC 1272 by Gulastra, dam Schilen by Antez
GAFSA, AHC 3062 by Antez, dam Ginnyya by Bazleyd
FERBA, AHC 3790 by Fersayn, dam Badia by Jadaan
KHERI, AHC 1570 by Kemah, dam *Simawa by Rustern

REHASAFA, AHC 1269 by Rehal, dam Ferdesafa by *Ferdin
RAMGHAZA, AHC 1003 by Ghazi, dam *Ramim by *Berk
PANAY, AHC 2214 by *Nasr, dam *Przepiorka by Al Manzor
GHAZNA, AHC 2694 by Chepe Noyon, dam Ginnyya by Bazleyd
*PRZEPIORKA, AHC 1309 by Al Manzor, dam Jaskolka by Koheilan I
URDANETA, AHC 3084 by *Warsaw, dam *H. H. Mohamed Ali’s Hamida by *Nasr

We Invite Your Visit and Inspection of our Horses

Mr. and Mrs. Leland E. Mekeel

Registered Arabian Horses

BOB SMITH, TRAINER
815 W. Washington Blvd.
Phone Whittier 413-449
WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA
One of the busiest fellows in the saddle horse business is one William Spurck at North Hollywood. For the past number of years, he has been doing all of his training himself, with the help, of course, of Mrs. Spurck. The Spurcks are great believers in raising the Denmark strain of saddle horses, principally through Rex McDonald and Easter Cloud. They put the results to work in the show ring as soon as they are ready and this year will have Easter Mack, Golden Easter McDonald and Black Cloud McDonald, all brothers sired by Rex King Lee, in competition.

Six young horses are coming along at the Spurck stables including Empress Highland, a 4-year-old fine harness mare, Duchess Highland, a 4-year-old gaited mare and Beau Highland, a junior gaited gelding. If you want to get the Spurcks really talking, ask them about Black Magic, a 5-year-old son of Cuban Chief that is nearly ready for competition, or Grand Denmark, a 2-year-old light chestnut colt that shows a lot of promise.

Joe Bob Price has taken up the reins of management and training at John J. Gregory’s Stable at La Grande, Ore. He formerly had his own training stable at Portland. John Gregory reports that this should be a good year for his show stable, the horses look good, even though it has been a severe winter.

Betting in Oregon, Huston Walter, Lebanon, Ore., was in Los Angeles for the Santa Anita Handicap and reported that pari-mutuel betting for Quarter Horses in Oregon is now legalized. The bill was signed by the governor the third week in February.

Clay Nichols, Lebanon, Ore., underwent a serious operation on Feb. 23, but on last reports was recuperating in good shape. His many friends hope he will be well enough to attend the Northwest Quarter Horse Association Show and Sale at Pendleton, May 12 to 15.

Robert B. Field, Leavenworth, Wash., says this year has been particularly severe in his country, but his Arabians are doing well and seem to like the heavy snow. On February 19 Burl Norris who is training for the Fields was shoveling 42 inches of snow off one of the barns. Mrs. Field says, “There is a lot of talk of high water and, of course, if weather conditions are not right this spring there is much more potential danger now than there was a year ago, so almost anything can come out of it, but I have seen as much snow as we now have disappear in former years with no exceptional high water, so we are hoping for the best this year.”

Show Horses. Indio and Imperial horse shows brought out a large number of horses for show and breeding events which bodes well for the competition this year. Many new horses were showing which means more and stronger competition and that seems to show there is more interest in showing horses. Everything so far points to a good year at the shows. Harry Marrell gets the gold plated horse shoe this month for his cooperation with exhibitors in making the Indio show a bang up success.

Ella Mae Shofner purchased Miss Blackberry at the Indio show from Ralph Brown of San Diego. This 5-year-old under 15.2 walk-trot mare is sired by Moody Barrymore by a son of King Barrymore and out of Anna May McDonald by McDonald Chief. Howard Tucker says she’s black as a jay bird and pretty. Two new foals at Sunnyvale Farm this month, both by Cameo Kirby, one out of Bohemian Rexanna, the other out of My Own Today the dam of Sunnyvale Special and Makelai Born.
You Get the Advantage
Raising ARABS

When you raise Arabsians, you are producing the finest pleasure horse in America with a rich heritage and an enthusiastic following. With only slightly over 3000 Arabsians in the United States, you have a constant market for the best of the breed as foundation stock for new and established breeders. You get the advantage of a constant market, adequate price structure for sales and the knowledge that you are improving the light horse stock of the country.

The disposition, quality and refined beauty of the Arab brings enthusiastic appreciation wherever he goes and this admiration has made him a most loved and admired horse. The Arabian is a useful horse, one that crosses well with other breeds for utility and pleasure jobs and is a particularly adaptable horse under saddle.

Be Sure and Get the Best

When you decide to become an Arabian owner, be sure you see the horses that represent the best of the breed as foundation stock for new and established breeders. You get the advantage of a constant market, adequate price structure for sales and the knowledge that you are improving the light horse stock of the country.

Come to the ALL ARABIAN SHOW THIS FALL
Oct. 15-16—Los Angeles County Fairgrounds, Pomona

Arabian Horse Breeders' Society of California
Address the Secretary, 4620 Oakwood Ave., La Canada, Calif.

If you do not have our new Catalog No. 86
WRITE FOR IT NOW

FRED MUELLER, INC.
10 MUELLER BUILDING
Denver, Colorado

SADDLES, STOCKMAN'S SUPPLIES

MAYS-DODD RANCH
SELECT BREEDING STOCK ARABIANS AND PALOMINOS

TYGH VALLEY, ORE. JUST EAST OF M T. HOOD

You're Invited To Join
The WLJ Tour Stop
At the Ranch April 20
4:30 to 6 p.m.

We'll Show our Arabian horses including some of our imported stallions and mares brought to this country in 1947. You'll also see some of our 1949 colt crop.

San Simeon Stables
Hearst Ranch San Simeon, Calif.
Phone Cambria 37-1-3

SUNICAL LAND AND LIVESTOCK DEPARTMENT
HEARST MAGAZINES, INC.
410 Hearst Bldg., San Francisco 3, Calif.
Phone EBr 66-6

Stallion Boards—

Pedigree Standard
Long-Sought Goal

Editor's Note: Much discussion and interest has been displayed in the function and makeup of the National Association of Stallion Registration Boards. The information contained in this article was received from R. B. Cooksey, secretary-treasurer, Lafayette, Ind. This coordinating body is responsible for the unification of stallion laws in several states, primarily as related originally to draft horses and Jocks but has since been extended to other light breeds of horses.

N EARLY four decades lie behind the National Assn. of Stallion Registration Boards, which was formulated at a meeting in Chicago in 1910 attended by 10 men and today encompasses membership in 15 states. From the beginning, the group advocated a half dozen steps in the direction of promoting harmony and cooperation among state and national registration boards to further their work.

Prior to 1910 there were only six states with legislation requiring the enrollment of public service stallions. The group's first step was to work toward enactment of uniform legislation and regulations in each state governing public service stallions. A second goal was the improvement and proper supervision of stud book registration of purebreds, and the third objective was the suppression of fraudulent and unnecessary stud book societies.

As a fourth point, the national association advocated the general use of purebred sires, the disuse of unsound breeding stock, ownership of purebred mares, production of home-bred stallions and adoption of more rational methods of grading up horses. The group took as its fifth objective the launching of a campaign for betterment of horse breeding throughout the nation. And, finally, the association decided upon an annual meeting and special meetings deemed necessary to report and discuss matters of mutual interest.

Early Decision. The organizational meeting was held in August, 1910, and the following December the association met again in Chicago, this time as a going concern, to make an important decision on which pedigree registry associations maintained standards high enough to merit recognition in issuing enrollments. The association decided on approval of registry groups by USDA at the time the stallion laws were passed in each state as the basis for recognizing certificates of registration for purebred stallions by all executive officers of stallion registration boards.

This decision has formed the basis on which the various state enrollment boards have accepted pedigrees for enrolling stallions and Jocks since 1910. This action was an early and important step toward national recognition for pedigrees. Enforcement of state enrollment laws has been effective in eliminating grade and scrub stallions and Jocks and other stallions fraudulently
represented as purebreds under bogus pedigree certificates. This has led to several of the important horse producing states to enact legislation making it illegal to stand unregistered stallions and jacks for public service.

Public Consciousness. More than ever before there has been developed a public consciousness of the effect of unsoundness in stallions and its relation to the value of farm work horses. When owners of stallions are refused enrollment on the basis of unsoundness they become more cautious in later selections.

Uniform rules for enrollment in different states have lessened the inconvenience and expense of inter-state trade. This has proved most valuable where breeding stallions are transported from one state to another.

Since the adoption in many states of uniform stallion laws, the "pedigree mills" distributing their bogus certificates have disappeared. In Minnesota, for example, only two cases of fake registration have been reported in the last 10 years. Compare this with the year 1915 during which 180 fake certificates were examined and rejected by the Indiana Enrollment Board. The loss to each of the unsuspecting stallion owners swindled in this way was estimated to be $550. The board's report estimated that fake certificates had cost men of the state $90,000, in addition to the immense loss on the colts sired by those stallions. This has been a valuable lesson in teaching stallion and mare owners to consider buying only stallions registered in pedigree registry associations recognized as standard in their requirements for purity of breeding.

Leaders in Field. The present board of the national association is comprised of such livestock men as Dean W. L. Blizzard, head of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Stillwater, Okla., who became president in 1925. Prof. A. L. Harvey, first vice president, has been identified with the board since 1925, and has had charge of horses and beef cattle at the University of Minnesota for a number of years. He is sought as a judge of draft horses at leading state fairs. Harry D. Linn, second vice president and a member of the board since 1940, served for many years with the Iowa Horse and Mule Breeders Assn. He has distinguished himself as Iowa's secretary of agriculture. Wayne Dinsmore, secretary of the Horse Assn. of America, has served generously on important national committees.

Prof. M. L. Buchanan of the North Dakota Agricultural College Department of Animal Husbandry became an officer last November. R. B. Cooley has served as secretary-treasurer since 1920. His distinguished record includes 28 years with the Purdue Animal Husbandry Department and 28 years as secretary of the Indiana Stallion Enrollment Board. The West is represented by W. J. Butler of Helena, Mont., third vice president.
Santa Cruz County
QUARTER HORSE SHOW
Sonoita, Ariz.
MAY 1, 1949
Cash premiums in cutting and reining contests, Complete Conformation and performance classes and races for Quarter Horses.
ENTRIES CLOSE APRIL 15
For entry blanks and information write
Bill Holbrook
Patagonia, Arizona

Home of
TONY
P-776 AHC
QUICKSAND
AHC 879
DRIFTWOOD
P-2833 AHC
We invite your inspection of our horses at any time. Young breeding stock for sale.
Katy & Channing Paske
Rancho Jabali
LOMPOC, CALIF.

For Sale
Registered Arabian Stallion
FEZ
AHC 3857
Foaled December 4, 1946.
Dark grey. Will dapple beautifully. Mane and tail showing silver. He is eligible for 1949 under 3-year-old futurity.
SIRE: FERSEYN 1381 AHC
DAM: HALLA 1074 AHC
WILLIAM SIBURG, Owner
Vista, Cali.
Exclusively for Quartered With and
For Sale by
H. H. Reese
Arabian Horse Ranch
114 So. Glendora Ave., W. Covina, Calif.
Phone Fleetwood 22915
Located at the S.E. corner of U.S. Highway 99 and State Highway 88.

Remount Services to Be Discontinued by June 30
No provision for the Agriculture Remount Service has been made in the budget for the approaching fiscal year, according to K. A. Butler, assistant chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry. In view of this, the USDA is developing plans to liquidate the program and dispose of all property, including horses, by June 30, 1949. Butler states:
"We have notified all agents having stallions on loan from the remount service regarding the impending liquidation and the necessity for the disposition of all such stallions beginning about April 1. This notification was given as far in advance as possible in order that the agents might plan the use of the stallions to the best advantage until withdrawn. Tentative plans contemplate bringing certain stallions back to the remount station, where the value of the animals justifies the additional expense, there to be sold at public auction or under sealed bid. Other stallions will be sold where located under some form of competitive bidding, the exact method not yet determined. Brood mares and other horses will be sold at the remount stations.
"The failure to make provision for the remount service for the fiscal year 1950 should not be construed as a lack of interest in this program of light horse breeding but, rather, due to the necessity of curtailing or even eliminating certain activities because of the over-all Federal budgetary situation."

Arabian Population—
This seems to be an age of asking questions, especially as applied to radio programs, so why can't we have a horse quiz? My question will be: "Are registered Arabian horses gaining in number in this country?"
I not only ask the question, but I also have the answer, because I have a letter from Frank Watt, secretary of the Arabian Horse Club of America, which says that the club has registered 650 Arabians during the calendar year of 1948. This means that there is an increase of something over 200 in the number of registrations made above the number of registrations in 1947. Also, there are now 1,150 owners of registered Arabians which is an indication that surplus Arabians are finding new homes as rapidly as any surplus arises. With the tremendous human population we have in this country, it may readily be expected that the surplus of registered Arabians will be rapidly taken over by new owners since our 1940 census shows 131,669,000 potential horsemen against a forecast of 135,745,000 in July of 1955.
There seems no real danger of over production in the case of registered Arabians, especially when their beauty and disposition and superior riding qualities are much appreciated by young and old alike.—H. H. Reese.
I t has been said that every living thing on this earth has been put here for a reason and it is up to man to determine that reason. In the case of that group of horses known as the light breed a reason and a purpose has been determined for each. The Saddlebred, we know, is for the show ring and the bridge path. The Thoroughbred is naturally adapted for racing. The Quarter Horse has been bred for stock work, the quarter mile race and western pleasure class. But when we mention the Palomino, horsemen throughout the country appear dubious as to the definite purpose of the golden ones aside from the fact that they are beautiful to look at and stand at the head of the list as parade horses. But let us look further into the use the Palomino has been put to today and see if through those uses we can establish our purpose for the horse of a different color.

In going through the records, one finds that the background of registered Palominos varies quite a degree. We find that ancestries of Saddlebred, Arabian, Thoroughbred, Morgan and Quarter Horses predominate throughout. We do find some Palominos whose background is a little vague, but upon examining the dates of such registrations, usually we find that the majority of these horses were registered several years ago. Then if we take into consideration that the first Palomino ever issued a certificate of registration was registered in May, 1936, by the late Dick Halliday, a founder of the original Palomino Registry, and that several thousand horses have been registered since that time, it is not hard to understand why some of those early registries lack good background. Many Palomino breeders are today breeding the individual type which they prefer, a type adaptable to their individual likes.

Time Is Coming. If we are to tell a Palomino breeder who prefers the Saddlebred conformation that he must change to a Western type horse, it would be like telling your neighbor that he must paint his white fence brown, because you prefer brown fences. To inform a man who breeds the Western Quarter type Palomino, which predominates in Texas, that from now on he must raise Arabian Palominos, his answer would no doubt be unprintable. There is no doubt that the day will come when a definite type of Palomino in relation to conformation will predominate in the show ring and on the trails, but for any one individual or group of individuals to say it will be a western type, English type, or any other type would be a fallacy indeed.

It is my firm belief that if we are to eventually have a definite type of golden horse, it will come about through popular demand of the public and not through pressure brought to bear on breeders by other breeders who happen to have their own ideas. Purpose Is Evident. Assuming that we have no definite type for the Palomino at present, let us analyze the position the Palomino holds today and determine if there is a definite purpose for our horse. We have already stated that we have several different types of progeny being produced from already recognized breeds. In making a survey of the shows throughout the country we find the Palomino has excelled in nearly all of the various classes that are available to the horse of the show ring. We also find that our golden horse, when bred for the specific purpose of working cattle and rough country riding, he is capable of doing just that.

We see him under Western equipment, English equipment, fine harness and in some cases, he is a jumping horse. Is it not then reasonable to assume that a group of horses carrying the same peculiar characteristics of a golden coat and white mane and tail, and so versatile as to hold his own in all the fields we have mentioned, then have we not already determined a purpose for him?

The Palomino Horse Assn. made a thorough study of this question and after careful and conscientious study came to the conclusion that the only purpose left open for our Palomino horse was that of an all around pleasure horse, the horse for every occasion. It was then decided that in order to perpetuate the Palomino as such a horse their decision should be recorded in the proper places. A letter was then formulated aiding further this proposed purpose together with the ideal.
It's All Set—Bring Your Horses Northwest Quarter Horse Show

Pendleton, Ore.
May 12 to 15

SHOW
RACES
SALE

For the largest and best Quarter Horse event ever held in the Northwest, be sure you bring your horses and enjoy the four days of packed entertainment.

For entry blanks and information contact:
Office of Secretary
Northwest Quarter Horse Ass'n Inc.
Colfax, Wash.

Workin' Horses Ready To Go

We will be glad to show you our horses that are ready for rodeo, show and ranch work. They are good cow horses that are broke to go to work.

We also have a few colts and fillies and mares for sale. Since we only have a few for sale, come early, make the choice you wish.

Visitors Welcome

RANCHERIA RANCH
CLOVERDALE Box 33 CALIFORNIA

Conformation which PHA would use as a standard.

Conformation Standard. Naturally such a standard of conformation could not be strictly adhered to until public demand would develop that standard, but it was felt that to eventually establish the Palomino as a breed, a definite purpose and a definite specification was certainly necessary. This letter, when finally approved by the PHA Board of Directors, was sent to such responsible departments as the USDA, National Stallion Enrollment Board, and all other agencies to aid in determining when and how a definite breed has been established.

Some breeders are of the opinion, and every man is entitled to that, that the Palomino should be known as a western pleasure horse, but when we consider that there have been horses of all colors shown in Western pleasure classes for many years, there would certainly be no criterion in setting forth the Palomino as a strictly Western pleasure horse any more than we could say that he should be an English pleasure horse. The undeniable fact that we have a horse that is unlike any other light bred animal, due to its strikingly golden color with a contrast of white mane and tail, together with its versatility as an all around pleasure horse, leaves us no alternative but to guide the destiny of our golden horses in that direction.

We have our horse and we have our purpose for it—a purpose that is a challenge to each and every breeder that they may improve upon that which we have already. The versatile Palomino, the horse for every occasion.—By Willard M. Beanland.

A 10-ton per acre application of manure will replace 859 lb. organic matter—the amount a cultivated crop removes.

TO CANADA—Bonanza Del Sur, Palomino stallion purchased by Doreen M. Norton of Rancho Santa Fe, Calif., and West Vancouver, B.C., is being moved from Youngstown, Ohio, to Oakville, Ontario, and thence to West Vancouver, where he will stand in 1949. He was purchased at the Roy C. Davis Dispersal at Cisco, Texas, last year. He is sired by El Lemon del Sur by Golden Don and out of Pathfinder by The Yankee. He was shown to several champions during his Texas show career.
The Flying W Horse Ranch
Home of More Champions

Pictured above are just a few of the many outstanding offspring of our famous sire, DAN WAGGONER. We are convinced that inspection of our band will show you more of the breed's tops than you will find in any one band of Quarter Horses.

Our 1949 offering represents the best collection of bloodlines the breed affords, representing close up the blood of such sires as Dan Waggoner, Rainy Day, San Simeon, Joe Bailey, Yellow Wolf, Buck Thomas, Midnight, Yellow Jacket and Traveler.

Complete descriptive list on request—Visitors Welcome

Duard D. Wilson
VERNON
TEXAS

A Lifelong Breeder of Fine Horses

Wilson's Paper Doll
P-8852 AQHA

Wilson's Polly Jr.
P-3238 AQHA

Wilson's Little Wolf
AQHA 1677

Wilson's Peaches
AQHA 7379

Wilson's Private Stock
P-1678 AQHA

Waggoner's Vici
AQHA 11,967

Wiescamp Quarter Horses and

Quarter Horse Palominos

Featuring Nick Shoemaker Breeding

His Get, all our horses, won the Get of sire class at the National Western 1949.

10 Outstanding Registered Mares
All Heavy With Foal For Sale

She Flew


Spanish Rose


Scooter W.

Son of Nick Shoemaker, Champion running 3-year-old stallion of year 1948. Won championship stallion race at Albuquerque 440 yds. in 22.2.

Joker W.

Son of Nick Shoemaker. Raced 3 years, outrun once in 1947 by Miss Banks going 400 yards. Won his last race at Colorado State Fair, 1948. Now an outstanding cutting horse.

HANK WIESCAMP
ALAMOSA, COLORADO
that has not demonstrated his ability in any competition.

Pedigrees. If there were even a decent amount of truth in the old saw, "like begets like," we would not have to pay much attention to pedigrees. In the first four generations behind any colt there are exactly 30 ancestors. In other words, if, in the first four columns of the colt's pedigree there are 30 blanks, if any horse's name or any mare's name fills more than one of those blanks, that horse or mare has a better chance of influencing the colt than does any of the other names on the pedigree, providing that all animals on the pedigree are equally prepotent. If the name that is repeated on the pedigree is that of an animal that is more intensely in-bred or line-bred than the other animals on the pedigree, it is a fairly safe bet that the repeated name will be the one that determines a great many of the colt's qualities.

In these columns I have repeatedly quoted Krurn's statement, "In all of the great horses of all breeds into whose lives I have made any extended study, I have found one lesson more frequently and forcibly impressed—that is, that the animals which tower above all others are those which are somehow inbred."

Certainly a breeder can go downhill even faster by injudicious in-breeding than he can go uphill by any method, but the breeder who attempts to rise in his field without judicious in-breeding is a bear for punishment.

In-Bred Examples. A few illustrations of the use of in-breeding serve better than prolonged discussion. Hamiltonian 10 was a grandson and great grandson of Imported Messenger. Abdallah 164 had the same relation to Abdallah 1 that Hamiltonian 10 did to Messenger. Lurcher was sired and dammed by the get of Eclipse. Rex McDonald, who probably broke as great a variety of records as any horse in history—number of winning progeny, number of his own winnings, record sale price on three occasions, etc.—was the result of the most extreme and planned in-breeding.

Joe McDonald, impressed by Black Squirrel, whose pedigree is a study in in-breeding, planned to raise a mare by Black Squirrel to breed to Rex Denmark, a horse closely related to Black Squirrel and only slightly less in-bred. Joe McDonald did not live long enough to see his plan vindicated but did live long enough to see the yearling resulting from breeding the mare by Black Squirrel to Rex Denmark. The yearling was Rex McDonald.

When that yearling went under the hammer, Joe McDonald said, "You now have the opportunity to obtain at your price the benefit of my lifetime study and experience. I have predicted that this colt will make the best horse we have ever known, and if he is properly cared for and managed, I think you will all remember my prediction."

And how that prediction was remembered!

Sire Can't Do All. Any argument about whether the sire or dam has greater influence on the colt is useless. The sire frequently does, because there are fewer poorly bred stallions used than mares; but a judiciously in-bred mare mated to a horse not in-bred would be as apt to dominate her colt as would an in-bred sire mated to a scrub mare.

Whenever possible, give as much care to selection of mares as to selection of a sire. Often times it is possible to do a better job of selecting mares than sires, for if the sire provides the advertised name, it is possible to select mares purely on merit and breeding.

Greatness, performance records, breeding and individual conformation, and of course proven prepotency, are the guiding stars when selecting mares and stallions for breeding. The first of these is hard to define, but if your hand involuntarily reaches for your hat when you're close to a great animal, even if the great animal is out of condition and has no nameplate on his door, you can spot greatness in a horse. If you can't, hire an old timer for a groom.

Wheatley Elected—

Chet O. Wheatley, Logan, Utah, was recently elected president of the Cache valley horse show to succeed the late Fred Spencer. Preliminary plans for this year's show were discussed and dates will be announced later.

Other officers named were Don J. Wilson, vice president; Dale Hendricks and H. T. Simmons, directors. Holdover directors are J. C. Wallentine, Lavere Ricks and A. L. Baer.
The Guthrie

A good saddle. There when you want it. And when you’re ropin’, ridin’ or roundin’ up you want a good saddle for your life may depend upon it. You’ll get no seat burns from this little number and your horse’s back will stay smooth. Sure its gotta tree covered with the finest California oak-tanned steer hide and lined with woolskin. Its gat stirrups made for FEET and a cinche your horse’s hide will love to touch. Keystone master saddle makers make it. Top cowmen ride it. Keystone Bros. guarantee it. Your dealer carries it. So its gotta be good.

KEYSTON BROS.
Est. 1868
SAN FRANCISCO
PHOENIX, ARIZONA • FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

The MORGAN Horse

Ideal for the Trail and Range

Subscribe to the new MORGAN HORSE MAGAZINE
Woodstock, Vermont, Bi-Monthly,
$2.50 per year.
Write for a list of western Morgan breeders and a copy of the booklet.

"THE MORGAN HORSE"

THE MORGAN HORSE CLUB, INC.
90 Broad St. New York, N. Y.

PLEASURE TYPE CHAMPS—Top—Sun Ray, owned by J. A. Humphrey, Dallas, Texas, receiving championship trophy at Fort Worth show as champion pleasure type Palomino. Dr. H. A. Zappe, secretary of PHBA, presents award to Humphrey. Lower—Sunbeam, also owned by Humphrey, was made champion pleasure type Palomino mare at the show. Bill Hard is holding champion mare while Humphrey displays trophy.

Photos by Richardson.

Palominos Galore—

Good Horses and Large Classes at Fort Worth Show

Many Palomino enthusiasts gathered at Fort Worth to see what was going to happen in the show ring when the judge started over the good number of horses that were brought from all parts of Texas, some from Oklahoma and a few from Colorado. Cecil Childers of Abilene, Texas, was called upon to do the arbitrating.

When the gold dust settled, Billie Thomas owned by Double Dot S Ranch, Morgan, Texas, was champion stock horse Palomino with Buddy Bud, owned by John C. Kreager, Sherman, Texas, in reserve position. Champion pleasure type stallion was Sun Ray, owned by J. A. Humphrey, Dallas, with Ray Dorado, owned by Betty Bechtol, Fort Worth, reserve champion.

In the mare division Monte’s Bird, owned by Monte H. Reger, Woodward, Okla., was called out for the purple as top stock horse mare over Edith’s Little Lady owned by Edith Abbott, Fort Worth. J. A. Humphrey’s Sunbeam won the championship for pleasure type Palominos with Shew Fly owned by Bob Lucas, Fort Worth, in reserve.
**PALOMINO CHAMPIONS** — Top — J. Billie Thomas, owned by Double Dot S Ranch, Moran, Texas, champion stock horse type Palomino stallion at Fort Worth show in February. Lower— Monte’s Bird owned by Monte H. Reger, Woodward, Okla., shown getting championship trophy as champion stock type Palomino mare at Fort Worth. Buddy Reger is accepting trophy from Dr. H. A. Zappe, secretary of PHBA. Photos by Richardson.

**Sonoita Show**—

With the Sonoita Show on May 1, southern Arizona winds up its yearly round of Quarter Horse events. By show time at Sonoita, many Arizona horses have competed in two or three major shows, and with blue-ribbon winners of other shows seeking one more laurel in almost every class, judges earn their reputations the hard way.

Competition is usually keen in the colt classes as colts make their debut at the Knagge Ranch colt show in September. This show includes classes for all Quarter Horse offspring 24 months and under. Classes for colts and fillies under 6 months and classes for both in the 6- to 12-month age group draw colts into competition at an early age.

Among older horses vying for one more blue are such perennial contestants as the mares—Clabber Girl, Cananea, Go-By and Linda Mujer; and stallions such as Buddy, Charlie Hepler, Snooker, and Texas B.

In the 19 classes and 4 races scheduled for May 1, there is a class to fit every age and every skill of the modern Quarter Horse.

---

**5TH ANNUAL AUCTION**

150 — Shetland Ponies — 150 at **AUCTION**

Saturday, April 23, 11 a.m. at our new Leachman’s Elk Grove Auction Yard

4 Blocks East, 3 Blocks South of Depot at Elk Grove, Calif.

13 Miles Southeast of Sacramento

100 BRED MARES—REGISTERED AND GRADES

5 STALLIONS 20 GELDINGS 25 COLTS

If You Want Good Ponies This Is The Place To Buy Them. Every Pony We Have Will Be In The Auction.

PONY EQUIPMENT: 50 Saddles, 25 Buggies and Carts, Pony Wagons and Harness

LEACHMAN’S SHETLAND PONY RANCH

ORD & BILL LEACHMAN, Auctioneers

TOM FLEMING, Manager

Sale will be held in the new auction yards at Elk Grove for convenience of auction.

---

**Registered Arab Horses**

Gezan

Ch. Stallion
Son of Antez

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Vanderhoof

MESA RANCH, COVINA, CALIF.

Ranch Phone: Fleetwood 2-1555

Home Phone: Sycamore 22490, San Marino, Calif.
ADOBE HAMPShieldes

Sold out of gilts bred for early farrow, but breeding a select lot for April and May farrow. Some are due in March. Bred to Tops, Adobe Compress, Adobe Royal Roller and New Key 4th. Many of their dams by Adobe Roll Your Own—championship blood. Also, offering a few young boars old enough for service.

ADOBE RANCH
Chas. Floto, Mgr.
Arch Bassett, Supt.
Madera, California

THROUGHOUT a large part of the United States, March is time for farrowing the spring litters. Alert swinemen everywhere recognize the value of early farrowing in order to permit marketing the crop before the big run of spring pigs comes onto the late fall and early winter market. While in many areas some farrowing is done in February, and in warm climates even as early as January, by far the largest proportion of the pigs produced in America are farrowed in March or later.

March farrowings can, if properly handled, reach the market in September at weights from 175 to 200 lb. Such marketings normally escape the depressed price levels that prevail in November and December at which time millions of hogs are running to market.

Differences of from one to two cents are of considerable significance. Normally these differences are representative directly of the net profit or loss in the business. One and one-half cents on a 200 lb. hog is $3. While $3 doesn't buy much in today's market, there are times when such an amount is of real significance to the swine producer. Figured in percentages the difference is always important.

Production Costs. When hogs are worth $3 per lb., a drop of 11¢ in the fall market is a big factor. All production costs must be accounted for before profit or loss is figured. While production costs may be slightly lower on late pigs on account of the extra care required for early pigs, as well as for the reason that feeds are usually cheaper in the fall, the extra price received for early pigs more than takes care of the extra expense.

We have before us the receipts and prices received for all hogs marketed at the Los Angeles market since 1922, a period of 27 years. They indicate that while fall prices showed less variation when the market was low, the percentage of decline was even more marked than in periods of high prices. In 1922 the price as of Sept. 1, was $9.75. By the middle of December it had declined to $8.30, a drop of $1.45. In 1924 the drop was $1.50; in 1928 swinemen took a wallop of $4.20 in the three months and in the low period of 1932 and 1933, when hogs were around $5.00 there was still a difference of from $1.00 to $1.25 in the fall prices.

Under ceilings there was practically no variation because the shortage in supplies held all prices up, but such circumstances as have prevailed during the recent scarce supply conditions are not applicable to the general program of swine economy.

Usual Pattern. The year 1948, however, saw the usual pattern of fall price decline. The peak of the year was reached in early October with a price of $32.25. It slid to a low of $20 at the end of the year with a top at that time of $24 for choice hogs and bulk of sales going between those two figures.

We quote these figures to indicate the desirability of early farrowing and rapid gains on the spring litters.

While it is now too late to do anything about this year's farrowing dates it is still important that the necessary details of swine management be given the most careful attention so far as farrowing is concerned. Saving every pig that is well-born is just as important as early farrowing in the total production economy.

Only one who is thoroughly seasoned in the work can appreciate the large number of problems connected with the business at farrowing time. Individual pens, of suitable size, are indispensable. It is better to sell a few of the sows and procure the necessary equipment than to farrow a large number of sows carelessly.

Flooring. Cement floors are not indispensable but if farrowing is to be done on dirt floors it is very important that the sows are rung before farrowing. This is not as difficult as it may appear to be. The old-fashioned method of catching a heavy sow on a clamp of two by fours and getting her all excited by rough handling is no longer considered necessary. The easiest method for both the sow and the operator is to slip the tie end of a piece of baling wire through the eye end and make a loop a little larger than the snout of the animal. Put some feed in the trough, step up beside her and slip the noose over the nose far enough to catch behind the large teeth at the side of her mouth. Draw the noose tight and tie it to a post quickly. Have your ring all ready with the ring already in it. The sow will lean back and pull on the wire but normally will not fight or rear around enough to injure herself. As she leans against the wire, pulling backward, you can insert the ring through the ring already in it. The sow will lean back and pull on the wire but normally will not fight or rear around enough to injure herself.

Purebred Poland Chinas Durocs

Feature Golden Glory Polands and Hickman bred Durocs:

BARNES-WICK RANCH
Roy Southwick
PORTERVILLE CALIFORNIA

The year 1948, however, saw the usual pattern of fall price

THROUGHOUT a large part of the United States, March is time for farrowing the spring litters. Alert swinemen everywhere recognize the value of early farrowing in order to permit marketing the crop before the big run of spring pigs comes onto the late fall and early winter market. While in many areas some farrowing is done in February, and in warm climates even as early as January, by far the largest proportion of the pigs produced in America are farrowed in March or later.

March farrowings can, if properly handled, reach the market in September at weights from 175 to 200 lb. Such marketings normally escape the depressed price levels that prevail in November and December at which time millions of hogs are running to market.

Differences of from one to two cents are of considerable significance. Normally these differences are representative directly of the net profit or loss in the business. One and one-half cents on a 200 lb. hog is $3. While $3 doesn't buy much in today's market, there are times when such an amount is of real significance to the swine producer. Figured in percentages the difference is always important.

Production Costs. When hogs are worth $3 per lb., a drop of 11¢ in the fall market is a big factor. All production costs must be accounted for before profit or loss is figured. While production costs may be slightly lower on late pigs on account of the extra care required for early pigs, as well as for the reason that feeds are usually cheaper in the fall, the extra price received for early pigs more than takes care of the extra expense.

We have before us the receipts and prices received for all hogs marketed at the Los Angeles market since 1922, a period of 27 years. They indicate that while fall prices showed less variation when the market was low, the percentage of decline was even more marked than in periods of high prices. In 1922 the price as of Sept. 1, was $9.75. By the middle of December it had declined to $8.30, a drop of $1.45. In 1924 the drop was $1.50; in 1928 swinemen took a wallop of $4.20 in the three months and in the low period of 1932 and 1933, when hogs were around $5.00 there was still a difference of from $1.00 to $1.25 in the fall prices.

Under ceilings there was practically no variation because the shortage in supplies held all prices up, but such circumstances as have prevailed during the recent scarce supply conditions are not applicable to the general program of swine economy.

Usual Pattern. The year 1948, however, saw the usual pattern of fall price decline. The peak of the year was reached in early October with a price of $32.25. It slid to a low of $20 at the end of the year with a top at that time of $24 for choice hogs and bulk of sales going between those two figures.

We quote these figures to indicate the desirability of early farrowing and rapid gains on the spring litters.

While it is now too late to do anything about this year's farrowing dates it is still important that the necessary details of swine management be given the most careful attention so far as farrowing is concerned. Saving every pig that is well-born is just as important as early farrowing in the total production economy.

Only one who is thoroughly seasoned in the work can appreciate the large number of problems connected with the business at farrowing time. Individual pens, of suitable size, are indispensable. It is better to sell a few of the sows and procure the necessary equipment than to farrow a large number of sows carelessly.

Flooring. Cement floors are not indispensable but if farrowing is to be done on dirt floors it is very important that the sows are rung before farrowing. This is not as difficult as it may appear to be. The old-fashioned method of catching a heavy sow on a clamp of two by fours and getting her all excited by rough handling is no longer considered necessary. The easiest method for both the sow and the operator is to slip the tie end of a piece of baling wire through the eye end and make a loop a little larger than the snout of the animal. Put some feed in the trough, step up beside her and slip the noose over the nose far enough to catch behind the large teeth at the side of her mouth. Draw the noose tight and tie it to a post quickly. Have your ring all ready with the ring already in it. The sow will lean back and pull on the wire but normally will not fight or rear around enough to injure herself. As she leans against the wire, pulling backward, you can insert the ring through the ring already in it. The sow will lean back and pull on the wire but normally will not fight or rear around enough to injure herself.

Purebred Poland Chinas Durocs

Feature Golden Glory Polands and Hickman bred Durocs:

BARNES-WICK RANCH
Roy Southwick
PORTERVILLE CALIFORNIA

The year 1948, however, saw the usual pattern of fall price decline. The peak of the year was reached in early October with a price of $32.25. It slid to a low of $20 at the end of the year with a top at that time of $24 for choice hogs and bulk of sales going between those two figures.

We quote these figures to indicate the desirability of early farrowing and rapid gains on the spring litters.

While it is now too late to do anything about this year's farrowing dates it is still important that the necessary details of swine management be given the most careful attention so far as farrowing is concerned. Saving every pig that is well-born is just as important as early farrowing in the total production economy.

Only one who is thoroughly seasoned in the work can appreciate the large number of problems connected with the business at farrowing time. Individual pens, of suitable size, are indispensable. It is better to sell a few of the sows and procure the necessary equipment than to farrow a large number of sows carelessly.

Flooring. Cement floors are not indispensable but if farrowing is to be done on dirt floors it is very important that the sows are rung before farrowing. This is not as difficult as it may appear to be. The old-fashioned method of catching a heavy sow on a clamp of two by fours and getting her all excited by rough handling is no longer considered necessary. The easiest method for both the sow and the operator is to slip the tie end of a piece of baling wire through the eye end and make a loop a little larger than the snout of the animal. Put some feed in the trough, step up beside her and slip the noose over the nose far enough to catch behind the large teeth at the side of her mouth. Draw the noose tight and tie it to a post quickly. Have your ring all ready with the ring already in it. The sow will lean back and pull on the wire but normally will not fight or rear around enough to injure herself. As she leans against the wire, pulling backward, you can insert the ring through the ring already in it. The sow will lean back and pull on the wire but normally will not fight or rear around enough to injure herself.
The Hog of Tomorrow
Registered, Bacon-Type
YORKSHIRES

Best Bloodlines in US and Canada... Litters sired by Oxhey Noble King 4th, Imported English boar, and Pine Grove Hill the Jack Pot, leading boar of Canada and the US.

The hog with large litters. Ten pigs at 56 days weighed 427 lbs. under ordinary ranch conditions.

Visitors welcome at all times.
RANCHO SANTA YNEZ
SOLVANG, CALIFORNIA

Crinklaw
Production-Tested Hampshires

Order Your Spring Pigs NOW!

This picture shows what they will grow into. Likeness of a 254-lb. pig at six months, sired by WDC STURDY GLORY.

WM. D. CRINKLAW . . . . KING CITY, CALIF.

CROCKER RANCH
HAMPSHIRE SWINE

OUR THANKS to Alfred Hile of Knight's Lending and B. G. Wood of Livermore for their purchase of our two gilts in the State Sale at $170 and $210 respectively.

THE PRIVATE DEMAND has been such that all our offerings have been sold. Reservations will be in order out of our fall and spring pig crops.

R. P. CROCKER, Owner
C. L. DILLENEBACK, Mgr.
Route 1, Box 291, SAUGUS, CALIF.
Ph: Newhall 8733-J-5

SIERRA RANCH
Registered Poland China Hogs. Taking orders for bred gilts for fall farrowing. Also, service age boars.

Robert Sparks & Melvin Was Mariposa, Calif.

GRAVEL HILL HAMPISHRES
Strong in the blood of Lumber Jack, Century Whirlwind, Top Form, Josette, and Roller Lady.

HOMER DAVIS
RT. 1, BOX 48, MOORPARK, CALIF.

FIRST in the UNITED STATES
In 1948, made 40% more Berkshire Production Registry Records than closest competitor.

Virgil Groves
FARMINGTON, CALIFORNIA

"Wil-Do" DUROCS

ANNOUNCING that all our gilts of breeding age and young sows are farrowing spring litters by our "Blue Blooded Boar Battery," selected from nationally-known herds and sires in the Cornbelt:

Double Indemnity
Promoter Prince
Golden Harvest
Dress Parade
Purple Royal

We are anticipating great results from these matings—such as will still further advance the Duroc breed in California. Your inspection invited.

WALDO W. WEETH, Owner, COALINGA, CALIF.
Phone Coalinga 311-R-1
Let your Highest Achievement of Yesterday be your Starting Point of Tomorrow

CRINKLAW
Production-Tested Hampshires

Order Your Spring Pigs NOW!

This picture shows what they will grow into. Likeness of a 254-lb. pig at six months, sired by WDC STURDY GLORY.

WM. D. CRINKLAW . . . . KING CITY, CALIF.

The Hog of Tomorrow
Registered, Bacon-Type
YORKSHIRES

Best Bloodlines in US and Canada... Litters sired by Oxhey Noble King 4th, Imported English boar, and Pine Grove Hill the Jack Pot, leading boar of Canada and the US.

The hog with large litters. Ten pigs at 56 days weighed 427 lbs. under ordinary ranch conditions.

Visitors welcome at all times.
RANCHO SANTA YNEZ
SOLVANG, CALIFORNIA

March 15, 1949
’Veteran’ Hog Men—

With Goal in Mind Vets Make
Success of Duroc Business

By CECIL HELLBUSCH

I t was about 10 o’clock one mor­ning recently when I drove into the hog farm of Sammy Dick and Bud Yancey, just south of Yuma, Ariz. I found Bud repairing a side-delivery rake in the alfalfa field, but he was plenty willing to show me the hogs, in fact he told me a very interesting story.

Bud and Sammy were high school buddies and when war broke out, they both joined the armed services. They had taken some vocational agricultural work in high school and were interested in farming and livestock so it was only natural that they should hook up together when they got out.

“I got out first and bought the first hogs and got started and when Sammy got out we really began in earnest,” said Bud as he started around their hog plant with me. “We rented this 55 acres of land in 1946 from Sammy’s dad and began this plant,” he added as we climbed into a pen where a Duroc sow was grazing on alfalfa.

“We will farrow 36 sows this year and 16 of them are registered Duroocs. Here is Major Miss, the old girl that really got us in the registered Duroc business,” Bud said as the sow ran off into the field.

I learned the boys shipped in Major Miss from the R. L. Strother herd in Missouri and that her first litter she farrowed 16 pigs and saved 13 of them. The boys said the pigs did so much better than the grades and crossbreds that they made up their minds to get as many registered gilts for their herd as they could so they kept four gilts from her litter for breeders.

Top Breeding Pays. “We wanted top breeding sows in our herd because we have proved that breeding really pays in the hog business. In order to get top stock we had to import them,” Bud beamed as we looked over the other sows in the herd. I learned the boys have imported sows from the Shepherd herd at Lyons, Kansas; the Harvey Deets herd in Kansas; the Fred Bolt herd in Nebraska and from the R. K. Strothers herd in Missouri.

The boys have imported two boars—one, Strowald Double Cherry King, the boar that was first prize junior yearling at the 1947 Arizona State Fair. They also brought in Seco Top Spot and in this boar’s pedigree, there are some great names in the Duroc breed. This typy, meaty boar came from the Seco Farms, Arcadia, Mo.

“We found we needed a farrowing house for our sows if we were to save a high percentage of pigs,” Bud added as he took me through the house. It handles 16 sows with 8 by 8 foot pens inside and the same size pens outside for the sows and pigs to run in. The boys practice a strict sanitation program by cleaning the farrowing house after each farrowing and the pigs are wormed at 12 weeks of age.

Shade Provided. “We provide shade in each pen besides the wallow and have experienced no trouble with the heat. When we ship out to the San Diego market we load out about 1 a.m. and are out of the valley before the hogs get too hot,” young Yancey said as he went over to a pen of wean­ling pigs.

Bud kept reminding me that the price of feed makes them really cut corners on the feeding program. They are constantly getting as much alfalfa fenced as they can so they can get as much gain as possible with pasture. They feed the pigs two lb. of grain each on pasture and feed one lb. of tankage for every five lb. of grain fed. The last 30 to 90 days before market time the hogs are taken off pasture and self fed a mixture of barley and milo maize. The boys sell their fat hogs when they reach about 225 lb.

There is another angle to the feeding that helps the boys along. Yuma County grows acres and acres of cantaloupe each spring and the boys feed their spring litter culled cantaloupes. The hogs relish them and they are bought from the cull haulers at $3 per load. A load lasts two days. The pigs are fed their grain along with the cantaloupes and they make sur­prising gains.

The boys have sold 14 head of breeding gilts to neighbors in their vicinity who are starting in the hog business and this has been added income besides their fat barrow sales. It is surprising how many farmers are raising hogs in Yuma County and hogs are fast becoming important in adding to the revenue of the county despite the high price of feed.

These two vets know where they are going and what they take to get there. They will be farming 120 acres of land next year and together with their registered Duroc hog business they will have their hands full. They don’t mind—they expected this when they started their business and aren’t looking for any soft spots. It will be hard to keep these two energetic young farmers from succeeding.
**Coming Events**

Mar. 15-17—North Montana Hereford Breeders Show and Sale, Great Falls.
Mar. 19—Mercer County Angus Sale, Aledo, Ill.
Mar. 22—Jill Jubilee Angus Sale, Columbus, Iowa.
Mar. 26—Dispersion Tie-On Stock Farm and Bonita Valley Farm American Saddle Horses, Polo Grounds, San Diego, Calif.
Mar. 27-29—New Mexico Cattlemen Growers Assn. Convention, Albuquerque, N. M.
Mar. 31—Montana Winter Fair Hog Sale, Boxman.
April 1—Montana Aberdeen-Angus Assn. Sale, Boxman.
April 1—Montana Winter Fair Sheep Sale, Boxman.
April 1-3—Open Quarter Horse Show & Sale, Stockton, Calif.
April 2—Roseville Riders Club Junior Horse Show, Roseville, Calif.
April 9—Picnic Day, College of Agriculture, Davis, Calif.
April 9-14—Grand National Livestock Exposition, San Francisco, Calif.
April 10—Quarter Horse Races, Vessels Ranch, Los Alamitos, Calif.
April 11-12—Idaho Cattlemen's Assn. Convention, Boise, Idaho.
April 11—Utah Hereford Assn. sale, Cedar City. (Postponed from Feb. 15)
April 14—Utah Hereford Assn. sale, Richfield. (Postponed from Feb. 17)
April 16-17—Quarter Horse Races, Las Vegas, Nev.
April 17-18—Pacific Coast Aberdeen-Angus Assn. Show & Sale, Klamath Falls, Ore.
April 19-20—Western Livestock Journal's Annual California Beef Cattle Tour.
April 21—Ranchleigh Shetland Pony Sale, Elk Grove, Calif.
April 22—FFA Aberdeen-Angus Field Day, Hacienda de los Reyes, Selma, Calif.
April 23-24—Lone Pine Stampede, Lone Pine, Calif.
April 24—Escondido Farms Tennessee Walking Horse Dispersal Sale, Yorba Linda, Calif.
April 25-26—Newhall-Saugus Rodeo, Saugus, Calif.
May 1—Far Western Dog Trials, Sacramento, Calif.
May 1—Santa Cruz County Quarter Horse Show, San Simeon, Ariz.
May 2—Registered Hereford Cattle Sale, Harold D. & Cecile O. Eakin, Grass Valley, Ore.
May 3-4—California Ram Sale, Sacramento.
May 6—Bonelli Polled Hereford Dispersal, Sacramento, Calif.
May 7-8—University of Nevada Ayrshire Club Horse Show, Reno.
May 10-12—Siskiyou Junior Livestock Show, Spokane, Wash.
May 13-15—Northwest Quarter Horse Association Show, Sale and Races, Pendleton, Ore.
May 14-15—San Fernando Valley Horse Show and Barbeque Fiesta, San Fernando, Calif.
May 21-22—Escondido Valley Riders' Horse Show, Escondido, Calif.
May 21-22—Pacific Coast Quarter Horse Assn. Show Sale and Races, Pomona, Calif.
June 15—National All Appaloosa Horse Show, Lewiston, Idaho.
June 19—Roseville Riders Club Horse Show, Roseville, Calif.
July 30—H. L. Sanborn Registered Polled Hereford Sale, Meridian, Calif.
Oct. 3-9—Dillon Hereford Show & Sale, Dillon, Mont.
Oct. 15-18—All Arabian Horse Show, Pomona, Calif.
Oct. 23-24—Tri-State Hereford Futurity, Miles City, Mont.
Oct. 26-Nov. 6—Grand National Livestock Exposition, Horse Show and Rodeo, San Diego, Calif.
Nov. 7-10—Northwest Hereford Assn. Show & Sale, L. Sanborn Registered Polled Hereford Ranch, Salem, Ore.
Nov. 18—Idaho Hereford Ranch Sale, Gooding, Idaho.
Jan. 29-30—Pendleton Hereford Futurity Show & Sale, Pendleton, Ore.

**Hampshire Appreciation**

- For the number of people who showed their interest in Hampshires by attending the State Sale at Madera.
- For the number of buyers who bought Hampshires at the highest average scored in the California sale series.
- For the Penney-Newman Grain Company's purchase of the top selling gilt of the season at $450 and her gift to the Fresno State College herd.
- These developments plus the fact that our breeders are sold low on breeding stock indicates the growing popularity of Hampshires. Watch for the announcement of our Fall Sale in the next issue.

**California Hampshire Swine Assn.**

L. F. Corbett, Pres., Oakdale
George Hensley, Secy-Treas., Route 2, Box 785, Sanger

**White Oak Achievement**

For Three Consecutive Years White Oak Hampshires have topped Five State Sales and sold the top selling animal among all breeds for the same period. This was done with hogs bred at White Oak Ranch.

We are happy, rather than boastful, that our breeding program and our methods of doing business, plus the many friends we have created, are such as to make these achievements possible.

Furthermore, in the 1949 Spring Sale of the breed at Madera more than half the hogs listed were influenced by the White Oak breeding program.

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

**It's Farrowing Time at Monache**

Promising little Polands coming on by "Burning Ginger," left, to replenish the gilts and boars which sold in our January sale and at private treaty.

Another crop; another year. 1948 was good to us and the descendants of "Golden Glory." Visitors welcome.

ROLLA L. BISHOP
PO Box 213
Porterville, California

**Roy D. Boone of Capay Durocs**

Orland, California

ACKNOWLEDGES pleasure that his young boar sold in the California Pork Producers' Sale was purchased by WALDO W. WEETH of the "Wil-do" Herd at Coalinga, there to join a great battery of Cornbelt sires. This pig, CAPAY CHALLENGER, has both the conformation and the background to demonstrate his value, being a grandson of Red Rocket Jr. and Glory Be. Surely his use at "Wil-do" will give him every opportunity.
**INDEX TO ADVERTISERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ford, Tod</td>
<td>Crowe Hereford Ranch, Canyon Ranch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggiicker &amp; Murray Seed Co</td>
<td>Anchor Stock Co, Arabian Horse Breeders Society of Calif</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alderra Farms</td>
<td>Arizona Stock Co, Armour &amp; Co</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allis-Clinton Mfg. Co</td>
<td>Atchison's Anchor, Beal &amp; Sons, Bakers Ranch, Bank of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am. Turpentine &amp; Tar Co</td>
<td>Bancroft, Bishop, Bishop, Durham's, Dale, Breeders of Hampshire Mfg., Seth 0. M., Serum De Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ames, W. B., Co.</td>
<td>Barb, D. C. E., Bishop, Dr. C. R, Butler's, Dale, Breeders Co, Inc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anchor Stock Co</td>
<td>Barrington Co, Bartav Motor Co, Bear Claw Ranch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabian Horse Breeders Society of Calif</td>
<td>Barrington Co, Barton &amp; Sons, Bear &amp; Sons, Bear claw, Bishop, Bishop, Durham's, Dale, Breeders of Hampshire Mfg., Seth 0. M., Serum De Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona Stock Co</td>
<td>Barrow, Dr. C. E., Bear claw, Bishop, Bishop, Durham's, Dale, Breeders of Hampshire Mfg., Seth 0. M., Serum De Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armour &amp; Co</td>
<td>Barrington Co, Barton &amp; Sons, Bear claw, Bishop, Bishop, Durham's, Dale, Breeders of Hampshire Mfg., Seth 0. M., Serum De Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atchison's Anchor</td>
<td>Barrow, Dr. C. E., Bear claw, Bishop, Bishop, Durham's, Dale, Breeders of Hampshire Mfg., Seth 0. M., Serum De Co.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IN THIS ISSUE**

- Observations, by the Publisher: 3
- Livestock Markets, by Part L. Manfield: 8
- Newsletter from the Nation's Capital, by Fred Bailey: 16
- Red Bluff—A Story of Success, by Forrest Basford: 25
- Range Ripping Means More Grass, by A. W. Emerson: 26
- Operation Haylift, by Richard Schaus: 28
- Yardstick for Success: 29
- Portrait of a Cattlemen: 30
- First Year Care of Permanent Pastures, by F. Leland Elam: 31
- Pictorial: 32
- Arizona Cattlemen Convene: 33
- Reseeding Makes the Difference, by DeWitt Grandy: 34
- Question of the Month: 40
- Mavericks, by Frank K. King: 43
- The Longhorned Aberdeen by Frank M. King: 44
- California Beef Cattle Tour: 68
- Touring California, by Fred Gray: 73
- Cowman's Yardstick, by Reuben A. Hough: 92
- Rowing With Redmond, by Ben L. Sted: 92
- Soliloquies of an English Breeder, by Eric Pentecost: 127
- Horse of the Month, a photograph: 132
- Horses and Horsemanship, edited by Bill Smale: 133
- Pasture vs. Stall Feeding, by Maj; Charlie B. Team, QMC: 134
- Factor X, by Louis Taylor: 135
- Feeding Foals, by V. Trierstein, D.F.M: 139
- Horse Tails, by Nick: 147
- The Palomino Parade: 151
- Swiss Sweethearts: 153
- New Born Pigs, by Henry J. Beckman: 155
- Coming Events: 161
Double windrows are easily made by reversing direction of raking.

Ideal for the job is the new POWER DRIVEN air-tired Allis-Chalmers Side Delivery Rake and Tedder, with selective reel speeds. It steers true, makes straight, airy windrows.

You simply unroll it and there it is... a thick, soft, leafy carpet of hay. The leaves are still on the stems. The natural protein and color are still there. Livestock show a preference immediately.

Roto-Baling is the new art of packaging hay or straw. The farmer pictured at left is showing how it is properly done. Wide double windrows cure fast and make the best rolled bales. (And you travel only $\frac{1}{2}$ as far per bale.)

The ONE MAN ROTO-BALER, for the first time, makes possible home ownership of your own machine. You can save your crop the hour it is ready. Once hay is in the rolled bale you can breathe easy, for it sheds rain like a thatched roof.

Plan your order ahead... now. Your Allis-Chalmers dealer is the man to see.
AVOID MINERAL DEFICIENCIES IN YOUR FEED
As a source of phosphorus and calcium...

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR DIGESTA-BONE

14% Phosphorus
30% Calcium
5% Protein

Promotes Health, Growth,
Finish and a larger and
sturdier calf-crop

Implements Feed Utilization
Speeds and Increases gains
per unit of intake

Costs less than ½ cent per steer per day — lowers over-all feeding costs.