Keep a sharp lookout for dangerous bacterial infections! At the first sign of trouble use famous, multipurpose SULMET! SULMET rapidly stops infection, saves animals, shortens sickness periods, avoids serious weight losses and stunting.

SULMET secures higher, more persisting blood concentrations to stop infection—with a lower dosage given at less frequent intervals—than any other sulfa.

This means your cost is less per animal treated. You usually need to treat only once a day. Frequently, a single treatment given promptly restores animals to normal appetite. You save time and labor, avoid repeated handling of animals.

SULMET Sulfamethazine Lederle is available in 6 dosage forms: POWDER, TABLETS, OBLETS® Veterinary Tablets, TINTED EMULSION (for pink eye bacterial infections), SOLUTION 12.5% (for use as a drench, if desired), and INJECTABLE SOLUTION (available through veterinarians).

Consult your veterinarian for the most effective management practices and disease-control procedures. Free literature gladly sent upon request.

Animal Industry Section

LEDERLE LABORATORIES DIVISION

AMERICAN Cyanamid COMPANY

30 Rockefeller Plaza New York 20, N. Y.
WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
By popular choice, Lucky Lager is the favorite beer in Western America! Smooth, mellow, supremely refreshing — Lucky Lager gives more people more pleasure than any other beer sold in this great area! Try it yourself. Get Lucky — and discover why so many millions agree “IT’S LUCKY when you live in America!”

LUCKY LAGER
LARGEST SELLING BEER IN WESTERN AMERICA

Lucky Lager Brewing Company — San Francisco • Los Angeles, Calif.
portrait of a future prize winner

*Developed on FERRY-MORSE Pasture!

This colt seems to be a sure prize winner in the race circuits of the future. Owned by Michel de Dampierre of Salinas, he was born February 14, 1953. By Free America out of Cavallena by Cavalcade.

Make way for another future champion soon to graduate from the “breed right—feed right” school. He comes from really top-notch stock and he’s been fed like royalty! To develop better animals we suggest you pay particular attention to development of a range program for winter feeding and for supplementing irrigated pasture feeding.

And right now is the time to buy your range seed! Follow the lead of hundreds of other successful California farmers, turn to Ferry-Morse for your range seed. Seed is your smallest and most important investment so insist on the very finest. Your nearest Ferry-Morse seed dealer will be glad to serve you.

FERRY-MORSE SEED CO.
Mountain View • Los Angeles • Detroit • Memphis • Harlingen
IT SEEMS LIKE A FAR CRY from the explosion of the terrifying H-bomb in Russia to the serene grazing of cows on a Western cattle ranch, but there is a very important relationship between the two. For it means that the U. S. must step up its military preparedness, which in turn means that government spending must be maintained on a high level. It means a continued high rate of employment, high wages, high consumer buying power, probably at the least, stabilization of inflation, little chance of lower taxes, probably no real depression for a long time to come.

AS LONG AS CONSUMERS have plenty of money, there will be a huge demand for meat. What will happen to livestock prices depends largely upon the available supply. It seems doubtful if there will be any sharp increase in pork supplies in the year ahead. With slaughter of cattle running 35 to 50% above a year ago, week after week, it is reasonable to assume that we have cut into the cattle inventory. Consensus is that there will be some decrease in cattle slaughter in 1954 but still a lot of beef, probably too much to reasonably anticipate higher cattle prices. But there is sound reason to anticipate stabilization of cattle prices at approximately the same levels as in 1953, with chances much better for improvement than for further declines.

IT LOOKS AS THOUGH government support of prices for farm products is to continue for a long time to come. Wheat farmers voted 87% in favor of rigid price supports for wheat and the acreage controls that go with such a program. So, even though the cattleman is strongly opposed to government supports, he is going to have to get along in a country where most other farm products are favored by guarantees of price supports. As a result, cattlemen are seriously debating the problems that are presented by a situation where the feeds that go into beef production are maintained at artificially high levels with no protection on cattle.

WE ARE ANXIOUS to help the stockmen to solve the problem of maintaining cattle prices on a level at least commensurate with other products. To this end, we welcome your letters and your ideas. We still adhere to the belief that if just part of the money used in artificially supporting prices were used in improved merchandising and intelligent advertising, the Nation's appetite for beef could be stimulated sufficiently to avoid the necessity for a price support program and all of the obnoxious controls that go with price supports.
"OUR PIPER'S JUST AS IMPORTANT TO US AS ANY OTHER PIECE OF FARM EQUIPMENT"

That's how C. H. Landers of Gate, Oklahoma, describes the all-around usefulness of his Piper Tri-Pacer, the second Piper he's owned. 51 years old, he learned to fly four years ago, uses his plane to speed many farm chores and to make family trips never before possible.

"We lived here for ten years before we ever went to Oklahoma City. Now we fly there and other places whenever we have occasion."

That's what a Piper's done for the Landers family. You, too, will find flying a Piper a profitable and pleasant investment.

Here's how the Landers family uses their Piper

"We can locate cattle in 20 minutes where it used to take 4 hours by truck. A level spot in any pasture or road is all we need for a landing field."

Mr. Landers and his wife can find the Piper handy to push parts for machinery repairs. Once they witnessed a jeep accident, flew driver with broken leg to hospital.


Checking windmills is a periodical chore made easier with Mr. Landers' Tri-Pacer.

PIPER
The Farmer's Favorite
Meet Market Demands Profitably

with early-maturing BEEFMASTERS

Housewives demand smaller beef cuts, so packers want lighter beef carcasses. How may the producer profitably meet this demand?

Not by raising pony-sized cattle but by raising early-maturing cattle that may be marketed profitably as heavy milk-fat calves or at any desired weight thereafter.

Early maturity is characteristic of BEEFMASTERS. On milk and grass, without supplemental feed, BEEFMASTERS are noted for their extremely heavy weaning weights. Under rough range conditions without supplement BEEFMASTER calves will average 600 pounds or better at eight months of age.

Under range conditions the cheapest weight to produce is the weight produced on milk and grass. BEEFMASTER cows "creep-feed" their calves with milk.

BEEFMASTERS attain any desired carcass weight at an earlier age. It is more profitable to produce a heavy calf than a light yearling; a heavy yearling, than a light two-year-old.

"More Beef for Less Money"

Lasater BEEFMASTERS The American Breed

Efficient and Modern—the result of a continuous, constructive breeding program since 1908

Trademark "LASATER BEEFMASTER" registered U.S. Patent Office. Foreign registrations pending.

MAILING ADDRESS: The Lasater Ranch, Box 545-F, Falfurrias, Texas

October 1953
You don’t make milk by stinting on the feed

Thus simply, Secretary of Commerce Weeks stated in a recent address a profound business truth which is frequently overlooked.

“If the regulated industries are to render their full services to the nation,” the Secretary said, “it is my judgment that the regulatory bodies must allow earnings adequate to attract and support the equity capital they can use effectively for economies, improvement and growth.” And he observed further that “the courage and inventiveness that risks great sums for improvements and economies in the future does not naturally emerge from men who have not the credit to raise the money nor the assurance that they would be allowed a return on it when their dreams come true.”

That has been the situation of the railroads. Earning a return on their investment which over the years has averaged less than 4 per cent, the railroads have not found it possible to attract the equity capital they could “use effectively for economies, improvement and growth.”

Nevertheless, by drawing heavily on their reserves and by sharply increasing their obligations for the purchase of equipment on the installment plan, the railroads have put into service since the end of World War II more than 500,000 freight cars and almost 18,000 new diesel-electric locomotive units. For these and other improvements they have spent more than a billion dollars a year.

Such improvements mean not only better service to the public but also more efficient railroad operation, with costs and rates lower than would otherwise have been necessary. And as research opens up other possibilities, there will be other opportunities for railroads to make improvements which will mean still better service at the lowest possible cost.

To take advantage of these opportunities, the railroads will need not only “the courage and inventiveness that risks great sums for improvements and economies in the future,” as Secretary Weeks said, but also the cash and the credit which, in the long run, can come only from “not stinting on the feed.”

Association of American Railroads

Washington 6, D. C.

You’ll enjoy THE RAILROAD HOUR every Monday evening on NBC.
supply of grass cattle on the West Coast has been moderate to slightly heavy at times, it was the river markets that felt the bulk of the runs and also suffered the most price decline. Commercial and utility slaughter steers and heifers were selling with a $10 front figure at some points which was far below quotations in the West. Practically all other classes were pulled down in this sharp break with the exception of a few of the real long fed offerings.

It appeared to be just a little too early for replacement buyers to enter into the market in any volume and furthermore the bulk of the cattle that were being marketed were not of the best quality. Most of the grassers appeared to be kinds that were in distress for the majority of the ranchers with good quality cattle were electing to go along for a while before selling.

Other classes of livestock will probably not feel the pressure that is apt to be put on the cattle market for the balance of the season. There is promise of a fairly small supply of hogs for the balance of the fall season and no indications of any increase in the number of pigs farrowed for the early market next year. Sheep and lamb numbers are not excessive and just fairly good demand should be able to hold quotations at relatively good levels.

Scarcity of Grades. It was only the strictly choice grade cattle that enjoyed fairly good activity in the last month and because of the scarcity of these grades quotations were able to hold fairly close to steady. The majority of the choice fed kinds on the West Coast sold in a range of $24 to $26 with the practical top resting...
EASILY APPLIED TO AVERAGE BARN IN 5 MINUTES

Here's all you do: (1) Dilute ¼ to ½ pint of cane or corn syrup in sprinkling can with 2½ to 3 gallons of water. (2) Add 4 oz. bottle of ORTHO FLY KILLER. (3) Sprinkle the mixture on the floor, in the gutter, in the barns, walkways, feed rooms, milk rooms and creameries. This amount covers up to 3,000 square feet of floor area.

Watch your trail of ORTHO FLY KILLER. See how flies are attracted—how they land and die. Come back in an hour or two. If the fly population was heavy, your trail of bait will be literally black with dead flies. Follow label directions and cautions. Do not apply ORTHO FLY KILLER to animals under any conditions, or use around the house.

CONTROL FLIES IN YOUR BARN WITH 5 MINUTES WORK A DAY

Sensational new bait effective against all strains of resistant flies—kills house flies in 30 seconds after they feed

Just use sprinkling can—walk through your barn—and your fly control job is done for the day. Repeat application daily until fly population is reduced—afterwards treat every 2 or 3 days or as needed. For convenience and economy buy ORTHO FLY KILLER by the case.

Quick and easy—house flies collect when you sprinkle. Diluted ORTHO FLY KILLER makes an excellent bait for flies—they are actually attracted to it!

Kills resistant flies. ORTHO FLY KILLER is a special mixture that kills both DDT-resistant, and non-resistant flies—kills them quickly! Average dying time after feeding is 18 to 30 seconds.

ORTHOFly Killer

World leader in scientific pest control

ORTHOSCIENTIFIC PEST CONTROL

CALIFORNIA SPRAY-CHEMICAL Corp.
Home Office: Richmond, California
Other Offices throughout the U.S.A.
GET THIS FARM FIX-UP BOOK FREE!

Masonite's new book is chock-full of helpful ideas for better farming! You can build any of the low-cost items with ordinary carpentry tools in a few hours of spare time.

Helpful Ideas for better farming!

NEW TOP FOR OLD WORKBENCH

Get rid of that splintered, uneven workbench top. Just cut and nail a panel of tough, grainless ⅛" Tempered Presdwood over the worn-out surface. Also makes a handy shelf beneath.

12-NEST LAYER

A simple framework covered with Masonite Presdwood panels does the trick in a few hours. Use coping saw to cut circular openings. ½" wooden perches complete the job.

UTILITY BUILDING

Large Masonite Tempered Presdwood panels (4' x 12') go up fast to complete this sturdy all-purpose building. Additional length may be obtained in multiples of 4 feet.

PROMINENT TRIO—San Diego County, California, has become one of the foremost registered Hereford breeding counties in the Far West. A leader among the breeders is Tom Leavney, center, owner of Pala Rey Ranch, Bonsall. He is also chairman of the Great Western Hereford Sale at Los Angeles. Manager Charles Hansen, right, handles activities at Pala Rey, Raymond Husted, left, is president of the 48th District Agricultural Assn., which runs the Great Western Livestock Show at Los Angeles.

Photos by WLJ

around $25. At the same time the strictly honest fed good kinds sold down to $20 with the lower grading offerings selling in a wide range down from $18. A few real common offerings sold down to $13 at some points. By the same token prime fed steers sold up to $29 in the East with some of the common kinds down to $7, which makes for the widest range seen in a long time.

Heifers continued to be discounted quite a bit. Choice heifers sold up to $23 with the bulk of fed kinds sold up to $29 in the East with some of the common kinds down to $7, which makes for the widest range seen in a long time.

Cow Prices Punished. The cow market has come in for very rough treatment with late quotations at the lowest point since the summer of 1946. Furthermore, fat cows at times were underselling cutters. This was due to the fact that the government continued to be a fairly good buyer of ground beef under the relief program. This beef comes from thin cows and that is why at times they were selling at slight premiums over the fat kinds.

As the month ended the bulk of utility and commercial cows was selling from $10.50 to $13 with little above the latter price. Canners and cutters sold from $7.50 to $10 with thin cutters under the inside price.

Both bulls and calves came in for price reductions in the last month. Good heavy Holstein offerings occasionally sold to $17.50 at Los Angeles, but the bulk of beef grades sold at $15.50 and down. A few weaners brought up to $20, but most calves sold at $18 and less.

Replacement Trade Light. The quality of replacement cattle at most West
A GREAT MACHINE GROWS GREATER!

Now, the NEW
UNI-FORAGOR
makes the MM UNI-FARMOR
a better-than-ever buy!

gives you FAR MORE
for your money!

PULL-BEHIND
FORAGOR
ALSO AVAILABLE

HARVEST GRAIN, SEED, AND BEAN CROPS

Mount the MM Uni-Combine on the Uni-Tractor for a big-capacity, self-propelled combine with all these advantages: Variable-speed drive; Uni-Matic header control; cylinder speed variable from 300 to 1600 rpm; famous MM one-piece steel concave and grate; high-speed auger unloader.

With MM Uni-Farming, the basic Uni-Tractor works all season long, on crop after crop, mounting harvesting attachments to suit the job. This exclusive MM system slashes machinery costs, offers big-capacity, low-cost harvesting for all crops.

Quick, easy conversion saves precious harvest-season time, too. For example, just two bolts and two pins mount the new Uni-Foragor on the Uni-Tractor, for a self-propelled forage harvesting unit. These MM advantages cut work and assure a fast, clean one-trip job: Adjustable, spring-loaded upper feed roll and rough-surfaced lower feed roll for smooth, positive feed; reversing lever for feed rolls; heavy-duty cutter with four 16” hardened steel knives; powerful blower and large diameter pipes for big capacity. Get complete facts on high-profit, high-efficiency MM Uni-Farming with the basic Uni-Tractor and Uni-Foragor, Uni-Combine, Uni-Huskor, and Uni-Picker Sheller attachments.

PICK AND SHELL CORN

With the MM Uni-Picker Sheller mounted on the Uni-Tractor, one man picks, husks, and shells corn on-the-go! This unit handles corn with up to 25% moisture content... gets corn early, while the stalks are still standing. Cobs and husks stay in the field to mulch the soil.

PICK AND HUSK CORN

Just one bolt and four pins mount the MM Uni-Huskor on the Uni-Tractor. These features assure low cost husking... cleaner corn: Five-position floating snouts; four 53½” long snapping rolls; ten 36” husking rolls; husking raddle with rotating and side-to-side action; cleaning fan; roller bearings on all main drives.

How you can get the extra profits of MM Uni-Farming

HAY and ROW CROPS... UNI-FORAGOR HANDLES BOTH!

This hay pickup does a fast, clean job of picking up windrowed crops—in any field! Features: 56”-wide drum, rack-bar feed; two speeds for green or dry hay.

Row crops go from field to cutter knives in jig time with this row crop head. Simple height adjustments get more of your crop. Positive feed keeps the cutter filled.

FILL YOUR SILO FAST... WITH THIS MM FORAGE BLOWER

Here’s the powerful new MM Forage Blower designed to get forage into the silo at its fresh and nourishing best! The 12” feed auger and 40½” blower handle up to 25 tons of hay and 40 tons of silage per hour.

GET THE FACTS ON MM UNI-FARMING FROM YOUR MM DEALER, SOON!

MINNEAPOLIS-MOLINE MINNEAPOLIS 1, MINNESOTA
There will be plenty of feeder calves available this fall with better-quality calves moving to butchers and feeders. But there may be little, if any, demand for "tail-enders."

If these tail-end calves sell at all, they will probably go at a sacrifice. This year more of the spring calf crop may fall in the tail-end group, for feeder buyers are likely to be choosy. I'm speaking of calves weighing from 225 lbs. to 350 lbs. and falling into the low grades. Late-dropped calves might fall in this group, too.

So the question is, "What to do?" Purina's Fat Calf Feeding Program offers a solution to this problem. By topping out the better calves, these "laggers" can be fed on Fat Calf Chow up to 120 days, depending on market strength and outlook.

A fat calf weighing above 400 lbs. is in demand for slaughter and will go as block beef if he's carrying the grade and finish. Here's the substance of a report from a leading auction market which illustrates my point:

Demand is good for heavy calves from 400 lbs. up. Go through your herds and sell fat calves that will weigh 400 lbs. and up. The calf run will soon be starting. When every market is having lots of calves, the price will not be as good as it is now. Leave the half-fat ones on your pastures, give them a little supplement on your pastures. Try to make them grade in the top brackets. These are the ones that are bringing good prices.

We've run on-the-farm tests on more than 850 of these ordinary calves. They were on feed an average of 126 days, making an average daily gain of 2.15 lbs. And it took an average of only 5.7 lbs. of Fat Calf Chow to make a pound of beef.

Some feeders made a pound of beef on less feed. Others used more. But good, fair and poor feeders averaged only 5.7 lbs. of Fat Calf Chow. With good management you should be able to do as well or better.

The chart below shows starting and finishing grades on our field-tested calves. See how these calves upgraded on Fat Calf Chow!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRADE</th>
<th>AT START</th>
<th>AT FINISH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prime</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choice</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>363</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utility</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canners</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>865*</td>
<td>857*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Difference due to take-outs and death loss.

I'm glad to pass these facts along to you. It may help you and other cattlemen this fall. Prices aren't what we'd like, but economists tell us this storm will pass. Until it does let's not take it lying down... let's not flood the market with low-grade calves. We must do a sensible job of culling... improve our range management practices... get on a good program and stay with it.

ASK YOUR PURINA DEALER TO TELL YOU MORE ABOUT FAT CALF CHOW NEXT TIME YOU'RE IN TOWN.
Coast markets has been rather plain so far this season and demand has been indifferent for the medium and plainer grade offerings. A few sales of fleshy feeders were noted up to $20, but the bulk of the good yearlings sold from $16 to $17 with quite a few plainer offerings going at $14 and down and some dairy-type kinds around $10. Demand for replacement cows was almost absent and only a few good yearling heifers moved at $15 and down.

Hog prices slipped from their lofty perch of early in the month. At the high time good and choice heavy weight butchers sold at $27.25 and $27.50, but after the decline the bulk of sales was going at $26 and under. Heavier weight butchers sold in a wide range under the top with some sales going down to $19 and less. Packing sows sold mostly from $18 down with the bulk of offerings carrying a lot of weight.

Sheep and lamb markets were fairly liberal with Northern points receiving the bulk of the supply, although the run was showing some signs of tapering off. Good and prime lambs sold largely from $18.50 to $20.50 at most markets with a few Idaho and Utah spring lambs to $21. Feeder lambs bulked down from $17.50 and ewes at $6 and under.

New Book Is Handy Index of American Hereford Bloodlines

"An index of American Hereford bloodlines since their beginning," is the way Bruce R. Taylor, formerly with the American Hereford Assn., describes his unique new book titled "Heritage." Taylor’s book makes it possible for even the novice to quickly trace the ancestry of approximately 1,800 Hereford herd sires. These are arranged by families and family groups. By the use of "cutaway" pages he has achieved a ready reference work that every Hereford breeder will find extremely useful. The price is $3 per copy and orders may be sent direct to Bruce R. Taylor, Box 27, Bonner Springs, Kans.

Reasons Why
Livestock are always more profitable with Morton’s Trace Mineralized Salt

With the ever narrowing spread between production costs and market prices for livestock and livestock products, it’s more important than ever to do an economical, effective feeding job. With Morton Trace Mineralized Salt livestock do a better job of feed conversion. They require less feed per 100 pounds of gain . . . gain weight faster . . . cost less to fatten and finish.

That's because Morton Trace Mineralized Salt supplies the iron, copper, cobalt, manganese, iodine and zinc—the trace minerals—so often deficient in natural grains, grasses and forage.

These trace minerals help the enzyme, vitamin and hormone functions which control all life activities. Without trace minerals livestock react poorly . . . growth, repair and reproduction aren't as efficient as they might be. Feed consumption is higher, gains slower . . . feed conversion poor, feed costs higher.

In addition, Morton’s Trace Mineralized Salt supplies the sodium and chlorine of salt so vital to good digestion and assimilation of feed . . . to proper use of proteins, fats and carbohydrates.

It costs only a few cents more per animal per year to get the extra benefits of Morton’s Trace Mineralized Salt.

Why not start on the road to lower feed costs and better livestock profits today. Ask your dealer for Morton’s Trace Mineralized Salt. He has Morton’s T M Salt in stock. Ask for it by name — feed it free choice.

New Book Is Handy Index of American Hereford Bloodlines

"An index of American Hereford bloodlines since their beginning," is the way Bruce R. Taylor, formerly with the American Hereford Assn., describes his unique new book titled "Heritage." Taylor’s book makes it possible for even the novice to quickly trace the ancestry of approximately 1,800 Hereford herd sires. These are arranged by families and family groups. By the use of "cutaway" pages he has achieved a ready reference work that every Hereford breeder will find extremely useful. The price is $3 per copy and orders may be sent direct to Bruce R. Taylor, Box 27, Bonner Springs, Kans.
for the best v v v buy
CALIFORNIA
Buy Herefords from Your Neighbors

You simply can't buy better quality Hereford bulls than those raised by California breeders. They will welcome your visits to their ranches. They'll be glad to show you their great, massive herd bulls and the cow herds. Write to the Secretary. Ask him for a complete list of members of the California Hereford Assn., with a map showing location of ranches.

CALIFORNIA HEREFORDS are nationally known for their quality, for their size, scale and bone, and their ability to put on meat quickly and in the right places. They're bred for you, bred to produce the type and quality of steers that do the best for you on California pastures, ranges and homegrown feeds.

CALIFORNIA HEREFORDS are acclimated, because they're grown right here on the Pacific Coast under the same feed and climatic conditions as yours. There's no long period of letting them down, getting them accustomed to your conditions. When you buy your bulls in California from a California breeder, you can be certain that your bulls will be ready to go right to work for you in your herd and on your ranch.

CALIFORNIA HEREFORD BREEDERS stand back of what they sell. They've been in business a long time and they'll be in business, ready to stand back of their cattle. Get acquainted with these breeders. See how they raise their cattle.

Whether you buy your bulls at the ranches of these California breeders, or buy them at auction sales, you'll know that you're getting the bulls that are the best for you when you know they're bred and developed under natural conditions on California ranches. You'll know that you are getting the benefit of generations of intelligent breeding, the very best that the entire Hereford breed affords.

The annual sale at Madera has become known as the best place to buy range bulls. California Hereford breeders make it a point to bring to Madera the sort of quality bulls that will do the best job for rangemen; bulls mostly of service age with lots of bone, scale and quality, offered in pen lots of three and as individuals. These bulls have always sold at prices within the ability of commercial cattlemen to pay. Rangemen have found that they can get tops in quality at reasonable prices. The offering runs mainly to service age bulls. There will also be a number of excellent herd bull prospects, as well as bred and open heifers.

Make your plans now to be at Madera for superior Herefords, Nov. 22 for the show, Nov. 23 for the sale.
slim, won't bag! trim, won't sag!

FOR OVER 100 YEARS, others have tried, without success, to equal in snug, trim comfort the unique Western cut of Levi's. Today, only Levi's give that slim, low-cut cowboy fit—plus real comfort in action!

THE TOUGHEST PANTS MADE, Levi's are cut from the heaviest denim loomed, reinforced by rivets, stitched so strongly you get a new pair free if they rip!

FOR THE BEST BUY in overalls, get LEVTS—the choice of the working cowboy since 1850—the original Copper Riveted jeans.

LOOK FOR THE RED TAB ON THE BACK POCKET

* THE NAME LEVI'S IS REGISTERED IN THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE AND DENOTES OVerALLS AND OTHER GARMENTS MADE ONLY BY LEVI STRAUSS & CO. MAIN OFFICE: SAN FRANCISCO

FOR CRIMPING OATS or CRACKING CORN — WHEAT — BARLEY or OTHER GRAINS

The Allen Grain Buster

CAN'T BE BEAT
Built to do a better job
Built to stand up under heavy use.
Used and Recommended by the greatest Breeders and Showmen in setting show cattle.

CHECK THESE ADVANTAGES

☆ Sixty bushels corn per hour with one horse power motor on 110 volt circuit.
☆ Greater capacity with larger motor, pulleys, etc.
☆ Lever changes from fine to coarse or for different grains—no tools required.
☆ Ball bearing construction—Aluminum hopper.
☆ Hardened steel cylinders—not plated.
☆ Magnetic hopper for removing nails and metal—to protect machine and your livestock.

Write for pamphlet giving complete information and list of nationally known users.

Allen Engineering Co.
463 YORK STREET DETROIT 2, MICHIGAN

News Letter
from the NATION'S CAPITOL
By JAY RICHTER

T HE press generally missed the significance of two identical public grazing land bills tossed into the congressional hopper when most congressmen were packing their suitcases to go home. Both represent culmination of a long battle by Western cattlemen for revision of grazing laws.

Senator George Aiken, chairman of the senate agriculture committee, quietly slipped S. 2548 onto the desk of the senate clerk, while Representative Hope, house agriculture committee chairman, was doing the same with identical H.R. 6787 in the House. The date was Aug. 1.

What most newsmen did not know was that the bills were introduced on the direct request of President Eisenhower. Endorsement of the bills was obscure because it was contained in an indirect reference in a special conservation message sent to the Hill the previous day. In that message the president said: “Public lands should be made available for their best use under conditions that promote stability for communities and individuals and encourage full development of resources involved.”

Both bills were prepared months ago and had remained tucked away out of sight while Congress wrangled heatedly over the so-called “cattlemen’s bill introduced by Representative Wesley D’Ewart of Montana. The D’Ewart bill had gone to the house public lands committee, but the agriculture committee took the very unusual course of calling hearings on a bill before another committee.

Secretary Benson prepared a report strongly opposing the D’Ewart bill, but withdrew it when the public lands committee decided not to battle with the agriculture committee over the D’Ewart bill. It was at this point that the White House stepped in to offer a bill more in line with USDA and house agriculture committee thinking.

* * *

THE Aiken-Hope bill to revise the law governing use of forest service land by stockmen would do little more than enact into law regulations already put into effect administratively by the agriculture department. It would give stockmen assurance of greater permanence of those regulations, however.

While the bill fails to give stockmen all they asked for in the D’Ewart bill, it is believed to be an acceptable compromise. If expected strong backing develops the bill is
GROW BEEF AT LOWER COST

- Use more of your own economical roughage, whether it's hay, pasture, range grass, corn cobs, silage or stover.
- Feed a balanced supplement that contains "Two-Sixty-Two," a source of protein that's based on urea nitrogen.
- Your cattle get more good out of the entire ration.

Many cattlemen, following the lead of experiment stations, are bringing cattle to desirable weight in normal time at lower cost. You can do it too!

The heart of this system is your roughage, plus a supplement that contains Du Pont "Two-Sixty-Two" feed compound. Here's how it works.

"Two-Sixty-Two" contains a special form of nitrogen that cattle and sheep can quickly make into protein. Using it, feed manufacturers are better able to formulate supplements that help cattle digest more of the roughage they eat. "Two-Sixty-Two" tends to stimulate the action of the rumen so as to speed up and increase the use of cellulose in your roughage. This helps your cattle get good feed value out of roughage that once passed through undigested. That means more beef at lower cost.

Because "Two-Sixty-Two" must be properly balanced and blended with other feed ingredients to make a practical supplement, it is sold only to feed manufacturers. Many of them now are using "Two-Sixty-Two" in range concentrates, feed-lot rations and dairy feeds to supply quickly available protein and to increase the feeding value of your home-grown part of the ration.

Ask your feed man to make sure "Two-Sixty-Two" is in the feeds you buy. Ask your feed man also for a free copy of "Unlock New Feeding Values in Your Roughages."

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.)
Polychemicals Department
Wilmington, Delaware
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Low interest
Long term
Extra payment without penalty
Serviced locally

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Land Bank loans are made through National Farm Loan Associations. Look in the telephone book for your local Association.

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MAKE YOUR BEST GAINS AT LEAST COST with COTTONSEED MEAL CAKE OR PELLETS
the High-Protein Concentrate

REWARD FOR RESEARCH — Dr. George H. Hart, dean of the School of Veterinary Medicine at the University of California, was honored at the 85th annual convention of the American Veterinary Medical Assn. held at Toronto, Canada recently. The 1853 Borden award and medal were presented to Dr. Hart in recognition of his original research on contagious diseases and nutritional problems of dairy cattle.

scheduled to go through quickly during the early days of the next session of Congress.

Principal provisions are these:

1) The secretary of agriculture is authorized to promote investment and improvements on forest service lands by private users. The USDA may enter into agreement with users with respect to their continued use of the increased carrying capacity resulting from these improvements.

2) Users shall be compensated for the improvements they make if their continued use of the grazing land is terminated for any reason—other than their own unlawful acts.

3) No reduction in the grazing capacity of any permittee shall be made solely because of a transfer of the privilege to another permittee.

4) Base properties shall be required as a qualification for grazing privileges.

5) A study of grazing fees shall be made—but until it is completed present methods of determining fees shall be followed.

6) A detailed appeals procedure, including access to the federal courts, is provided.

LIVESTOCK problems are expected to predominate in house agriculture committee farm program hearings scheduled for the West in November. The touring committeemen are scheduled for Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 2; Billings, Mont., Nov. 4; Pendleton, Ore., Nov. 5; Santa Rosa, Calif., Nov. 7; Whittier, Calif., Nov. 12.

Washington is not unaware of the sharp division among cattlemen on the question of price supports. Price support advocates have been unusually active recently in pressing
Here's why you can be sure you get more for your money with Chevrolet trucks!

There are lots of good reasons why you can be sure you get more for your money when you buy Chevrolet trucks.

First off, there's the important fact that again this year—for the twelfth straight production year—more people are buying Chevrolet trucks than any other make. That includes people on farms and in cities—truck users in field after field, doing all kinds of hauling.

This in itself confirms your good judgment in choosing Chevrolet.

But there are other reasons why you can be sure you’re getting top value when you buy a Chevrolet truck. Take economy, for example. Chevrolet is famous for it. Owner after owner will tell you that these great trucks cost less to run, less to maintain—and that they stand up longer on tough jobs!

Another important point is price. And you’re money ahead here, too, for Chevrolet is the lowest priced truck line of all!

Why not stop in and let your Chevrolet dealer show you how you’ll save with a Chevrolet truck! Chevrolet Division of General Motors, Detroit 2, Michigan.

These Chevrolet Advantages
Cut Farm Hauling Costs

MORE PULLING POWER
Advanced Loadmaster engine brings you new power. This greatly improved valve-in-head engine is standard equipment on 5000 and 6000 Series heavy-duty and forward-control models, optional on 4000 Series heavy-duty trucks.

MORE STOPPING POWER
All Chevrolet trucks up to 4000 Series heavy-duty models have “Torque-Action” brakes. Series 4000, 5000 and 6000 heavy-duty trucks use extra-large “Torque-Action” brakes in front, “Twin-Action” type in rear.

MORE STAYING POWER
Heavier, stronger, more durable frames increase rigidity, add more ruggedness and stamina to all Chevrolet trucks.

MORE ECONOMY
The new stamina of Chevrolet trucks, plus extra gasoline economy in heavy-duty models with Loadmaster engine, reduces hauling costs.

MORE CHEVROLET TRUCKS IN USE THAN ANY OTHER MAKE!
Safeguarding Against Shipping Fever!

SINCE Shipping Fever is a complex disease, control measures are likewise complex.

Pasteurella organisms normally inhabit the respiratory areas of healthy livestock. When natural resistance is lowered these dormant bacteria may become a deadly infection known as Hemorrhagic Septicemia. Usual causes of lowered resistance are exposure, weaning, over-heating, sudden chilling, over-exertion, excessive dust, etc.

The surest known way of controlling the Hem-Sep factor of Shipping Fever is vaccination with FRANKLIN Corynebacterium-Pasteurella Bacterin.

Vaccinate 10 days to 2 weeks prior to occasion likely to lower resistance.

A second dose, double or more, should follow the first in 3 to 5 days—thereby building up strong resistance at the time it is most needed.

Other factors of the Shipping Fever complex are more difficult to control. Pneumonic conditions may be caused by a virus, or by dust or other foreign matter entering the lungs. Neither responds to any known vaccination, but proper handling will minimize danger.

WHEN SHIPPING FEVER STRIKES

Treating Shipping Fever with Franklin TRI-SULFA gives excellent results... This 3 sulfonamide combination provides a wide range of bacteria inhibiting value.

Prompt treatment is important—the quicker the better. So watch your animals closely, and keep on hand a supply of Tri-Sulfa in either solution or bolus form so that treatment can be given without delay. Complete details are on pages 9 and 10 of the Franklin catalog, free copy of which may be had for the asking, from your local Franklin dealer, or by mail from Franklin offices.

Franklin TRI-SULFA gives good results in treatment of Shipping Fever, Foot Rot, Calf Pneumonia, Calf Diphtheria, Metritis, Septic Mastitis and other diseases caused by sulfonamide-sensitive bacteria.

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Write today for your Free Copy of the big colorful catalog. 80 pages of helpful data on the care of livestock. A postal brings it.

FRANKLIN

LIVESTOCK VACCINES AND SUPPLIES

Stockmen servicing section of East Side Drug Store, Pocatello, Idaho. Fred Peterson, proprietor.

Well stocked and well informed Dealers are in most trading centers. Look for this identifying sign.
their arguments for supports, but there still is no evidence that they have convinced the department or any sizable number of congressmen.

Most of the demand for support appears to be coming from small cattlemen and newcomers to cattle raising. Official opinion still is that a big majority of the old time cattlemen want no government interference with prices, either supports or ceilings.

** * **

DON'T underestimate all the talk you are hearing about a 2-price system. It has a lot of powerful backing from both official and farm sources.

Observers here rate a 2-price plan for wheat and cotton as an even bet for 1955. Farm leaders have been talking about it for years, but up until now there has been no organized push to put over such a plan.

Representative Clifford Hope, Kansas, long an advocate of a 2-price system, sat in recently on an "executive" meeting of the wheat industry conference special subcommittee considering "long range problems facing the wheat industry." He found growers, handlers and processors of wheat almost unanimously in favor of a 2-price system.

The subcommittee discussed five 2-price plans but made no specific recommendations. In its official report it said, however:

"The committee . . . favors . . . a marketing system that would let U.S. wheat move freely in the world market, thus eliminating the need for costly export payments and for excessive government inventories of wheat, and at the same time would make possible a full parity return to producers on that part of the crop which moves into domestic food consumption."

** * **

A MAN to keep your eye on in agriculture is Governor Dan Thornton of Colorado. Thornton is something of a thinker on agricultural policy as well as a crony of President Eisenhower. Some say he would like to be the next secretary of agriculture.

If Ezra Benson decides to step aside—and there are indications he has not been pleased by slowness in farmers accepting his farm philosophy—then Thornton could step into the Washington job.

The handsome Colorado governor added to the speculation recently when he came out publicly with a 2-point agricultural program which he said would help save "the American free competitive system."

Drastically summarized, his five points are these: 1) Guarantee producers cost of production; 2) decentralized administration; 3) eliminate surpluses by supporting excess only at average cost of production; 4) restrict principal role of government to education and research; 5) provide a transition period for livestock growers to re-adjust their operations.

Page 23
YOU GET MORE BEEF DOLLARS FROM YOUR OWN RANGE

—with MoorMan’s 45% Range Mintrate* Cubes

MoorMan’s 45% Range Mintrate Cubes are an extra rich blend of 6 proteins reinforced with urea—12 carefully blended and balanced range minerals and stepped up Vitamin D—all in a single bag.

MoorMan’s 45% Range Mintrate Cubes are entirely different. They not only supply proteins, minerals and vitamins which some forages lack, but they help cattle convert more of the feeds they eat into beef. If you are one of the growing number of progressive stockmen who realizes there is more beef in the feed grown on your range than you have been marketing, MoorMan's Range Cubes will help you prove you are right. For Mintrate Cubes will help your cattle build that extra beef that is in your range.

Range Mintrate Cubes contain no hay, no filler, no grain by-products. Cattle require only ¾ to 1 pound per head per day.

Ask your MoorMan Man to show you samples and quote you prices. If a MoorMan Man is not readily available write, wire or phone Moorman Mfg. Co., Dept. H3-10, Quincy, Ill., for quotations.

*MoorMan’s* (Since 1885)
MANUFACTURERS OF PROTEIN AND MINERAL CONCENTRATES FARMERS NEED BUT CANNOT RAISE OR PROCESS ON THE FARM
Hawaiian Trip Worthwhile—

HERE we are on our way home from a very pleasant and interesting visit to the four principal island groups in Hawaii. My main interest was the livestock industry, from both a health and disease standpoint. I am particularly interested—as perhaps you were—in the different grasses grown to feed the beef cattle. It looks to me as though Dallas grass has the edge from what I could see.

This, I might state, is my sixth time to visit the islands and I still can’t be sure which one I like best. The good old hospitality one encounters here nearly gets to a point of embarrassment. Lots of folks (meaning me, too) could use a little of this.

Due to my friend Dr. E. Willers, who is territorial veterinarian, a good veterinary get-together was held which helped to make my trip well worthwhile. —Dr. J. H. Saunders, Stockton, Calif.

Market Antics Watched—

FOR the past 41 years I have been interested in the cattle industry. I have watched the antics of the market with deep concern, have seen prices sky-high and I have seen them down in the mud.

There is at least one way to prevent such violent fluctuations—control the number of cattle that go to the slaughter pens. This can be accomplished by organization of the cattle growers from coast to coast and from border to border. This done, let the cattle move through the organization instead of through the hands of the individual growers; let the supply to the markets be ample for the needs of the consumers; keep surpluses from glutting the markets.

There is no good reason why the cattle raisers should be the victims of propaganda—much of which is manufactured for the sole purpose of under-mining prices. Why should the drouth in portions of Texas, Colorado, Oklahoma and New Mexico be used to cause a run of cattle to the markets and effect the price of beef? It should have the opposite affect. Drouth should mean scarcity instead of surplus. It will require nearly a year before drouth-stricken cattle will reach the butcher.

If the packers could raise cattle cheaper than they can buy them, there would be no individual cattlemen. The packers realize this and are on the alert for better pastures next spring

Top Dress This Fall with PASTURGRO

Still have winter crops to seed? If so, be sure to use BLENN or BRIMM, Swift’s specialized crop makers. They supply growth elements your soil may lack to insure bigger, better crops. The extra yields they make bring back their cost and more besides.

Chemically hitched growth elements

Growth elements in Swift’s specialized crop makers—PASTURGRO, BLENN and BRIMM—are chemically hitched by an exclusive Swift process. All ingredients are completely mixed mechanically and then completely processed chemically. This gives you uniform, free-flowing plant foods that distribute evenly through your machines.

Made to meet your needs

With manufacturing plants in major crop-growing sections, Swift formulates, and fortifies, PASTURGRO, BLENN and BRIMM to meet the exact needs of your pastures and crops. Consult with your Authorized Swift Agent or dealer. You can rely on his advice on how to get top results with Swift’s specialized crop makers, and remember... for this fall’s use, be sure to place your order for Pasturgro, Blenn and Brimm now.

Buy at the sign of the Red Steer

RED STEER comes in many analyses to meet the needs of your crops and soil. It is Swift’s reliable plant food for general crops.
"It takes pressure to kill me!"

The Common Cattle Grub—ruiner of hides, eater of flesh, is one of your worst enemies. But with proper equipment, control is easy, practical, and economical.

Killing spray solution must be forced into the tiny breathing holes grubs make in the backs of your cattle. High pressure spraying is the best method to accomplish this.

Myers general purpose power sprayers that build pressures from 30 to 400 lbs. are ideal for tick as well as grub control and innumerable other year-round uses. These multi-purpose power sprayers are available with 100 or 200 gallon tanks; with mounted engines or power take-off; 2-wheel, 4-wheel or skid models.

Portable...versatile...reliable—you can count on Myers GP power sprayers for many years of efficient control of cattle grubs and other pests of livestock and field. The cost is low...the returns are high. See your community Myers Power Sprayer dealer or mail coupon.

Send free power sprayer catalog

NAME-----------------
TOWN-----------------
STATE-----------------
COUNTY-------------R.F.D.-----

KNOWS HIS MERCHANDISING—Merchandising is a phase of the registered Hereford business which more breeders are studying carefully. A leader as a breeder and a leader as a merchandiser is A. H. Karpe, left, Bakersfield, Calif. His annual auctions have been among the most successful in the nation. This was at his last sale as he interrupted Auctioneer Freddie Chandler a moment to tell the crowd more about his Baca Duke 2d Herefords.

Photo by W.L.J

Train a Bull to Lead—

ENCLOSED find payment for a subscription to Western Livestock Journal. Have you any book on how to train a bull to lead? If so, please let me know.—Anton Youngmayer, Coos Bay, Ore.

Ed.:—Dr. M. E. Ensminger's book "Beef Cattle Husbandry" has this to say about training the animal:

"Proper training of the animal requires time, and one must be patient, firm and persistent. Such schooling makes it possible for the judge to see the animal at its best. First, the animal should be gentled by petting and brushing, and then it may be haltered. After the animal has become accustomed to the halter, it should be taught to lead. This should be correctly done from the left side and with the halter strap or rope neatly coiled in the right hand.

"Although most dairy showmen prefer to walk backward, beef showmen usually follow the custom of walking
FUL-O-PEP CATTLE FEED SPECIAL
-NEW SALT-CONCENTRATE MIX-

makes range feeding easy!

SELF-FEED IN BUNKS
You can put out about a week’s supply of Ful-O-Pep Cattle Feed Special at one time. The high salt content of this new, efficient cattle concentrate causes the animals to limit the amount they eat to their daily needs... allows the weaker and more timid ones to get their full share. However, be sure you have ample water supply available.

BUILDS BIG CALF CROPS
Added vitamins and minerals in Ful-O-Pep Cattle Feed Special help give your cows and heifers added strength at calving time... help you raise big, sturdy calves. You save time, labor and feed, too... making bigger profits possible.

BE AHEAD! BUY FUL-O-PEP!
Get all the facts about easy-to-feed Ful-O-Pep Cattle Feed Special from your local Ful-O-Pep man. You’ll find its cost low... its results high!

Ranchers say: Ful-O-Pep Cattle Feed Special

SAVES TIME & TROUBLE
... heifers calve easily

Ranchers in Texas, Florida, Colorado, California and several other states have had excellent results with Ful-O-Pep Cattle Feed Special... report 94% to 98% calf crops, even with first-calf heifers. They also say, “Heifers clean good and breed back without difficulty.” And, of course, the feeding time and trouble saved is of great importance.

Why not try this efficient, easy and economical method of wintering range cattle? Self-feed Ful-O-Pep Cattle Feed Special.
Get springtime growth from fall and winter pastures —

The Culti-Cutter for pasture renovation

Your pastures should be productive the year around. The EDWARDS CULTI-CUTTER will help you get maximum production from your permanent and dry land pastures.

Developed and Proved in the West . . .

The EDWARDS CULTI-CUTTER has been developed and proved in the West for use on Western farms and ranches. Its rugged construction makes it a tillage tool that will find many uses on your farm. The CULTI-CUTTER comes in seven different sizes—can be used in single units or gang hook-ups.

Write for full details!

EDWARDS EQUIPMENT COMPANY
4312 Main St., Yakima, Washington

forward, glancing back over the right shoulder at frequent intervals. The rope halter is preferable when starting the training program, but it is very important that the animal become accustomed to being led with the show halter well in advance of the show. The latter precaution is important because the animal reacts differently when led with the show halter than when led with the rope halter.

“The next step is that of teaching the animal to stand or pose properly so that the judge may have an opportunity to examine him carefully. For correct posing the animal must stand squarely on all four feet (preferably with the fore feet on higher ground than the rear feet). The back should be held perfectly straight and the head held on a level with the top of the back. At first, this position may be quite strained and unnatural for the calf. For this reason, he should not be required to hold this position too long. Later, it should be possible to pose the calf for 15 or 20 minutes at a time.

“In posing, the showman should hold the strap in the left hand, face toward the animal. A long walking stick or ‘pointer’ (about four feet in length) is usually used in placing the hind feet but the showman’s foot is best used in obtaining correct placement of the front feet. The show stick will be more useful in getting the hind feet placed properly and with ease, provided that a brad or nail is driven through the stick at a distance of about one inch from the end. The point of the brad or nail should protrude about one-third of an inch.”

Beef Cattle Husbandry is $4 per copy and can be ordered from Interstate Publishers, WLJ Farm Book Shelf, P. O. Box 15432, Vernon, Calif.

More Selling Effort Needed—

I WISH to congratulate you on the remarks you made in "Observations by the Publisher," in the September issue of Western Livestock Journal. You hit the nail right on the head. If only more people would stop and think a little longer before they holstered the government to bail them out, they would realize they are not as bad as some paint it. However, I think what the cattle industry needs is not as bad as some paint it.

As you pointed out the industry has just now started to advertise its product and I believe it is paying off. The cattle people have spent practically nothing on advertising in past years. If we will all get behind the National Live Stock and Meat Board and support it as we should and put more effort into selling our product we won’t need supports.

I certainly hope we can stay out of government regimentation, at least until we see what kind of a farm policy comes out of Congress in 1954. If all other agriculture goes for rigid support, I think the cattlemen better
More California farmers report higher yields from Pioneer 919

George Luther, Umsted & Luther, Chico: "First cutting of our alfalfa this year was the biggest we've ever baled!" It averaged around 2½ tons to the acre of good, clean hay.

Joe C. Sequeira, Santa Rita Park: "I think I've got just about the best looking hay in the neighborhood." Mr. Sequeira has 170 acres planted to Pioneer 919.

Harold Peterson, Chico, Calif.: Got 3,000 bales from 44 acres. Bales averaged 83 lbs. Pioneer 919 gave good, clean hay.

Louis Garoupa, Kerman, Calif.: Got 2-ton yields during all of last year from Pioneer 919 Brand Alfalfa seed.

Ed Zimmerman, Supt. of Mills, Shanks, and Tisch, Marysville: Pioneer 919 was planted to prevent soil erosion, cuttings averaged between 1½ to 2 tons to the acre.

Five ways better than ordinary brands of alfalfa seed, Pioneer 919 gives bigger yields of better quality hay. It's Wes-Gro processed to reduce "hard-seed" content; Arasan-treated for increased stands; area-blended for better adaptation; and guaranteed to have a higher purity and germination than consistently prevails anywhere, on any other brand! And now it contains added disease resistance! For complete details, clip and mail the free coupon at right.

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Please send me free and postpaid:

☐ Alfalfa Folder—the story of Pioneer 919 Brand Alfalfa seed.
☐ Westland Pasture Journal—seed and pasture news.

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NOW!
FASTER GAINS
ON LOWER COST FEEDS WITH NOPCO®
QUADREX® 20
STABLE DRY VITAMIN A-D₂ CONCENTRATE
(20,000 A—2,500 D₂ USP units per gram)

Use corn silage or other low-cost roughage WITH COMPLETE SAFETY!
No more problems of poor carotene (vitamin A) value in natural feedstuffs. Quadrex 20 supplies all the life-giving Vitamins A & D your cattle need—and you save with low-cost roughage.

Quadrex 20 is specially treated to deliver full vitamin potency!
Quadrex 20 is one of NOPCO's famed MICRATIZED* vitamin products. It does not lose potency as ordinary vitamin A does. NOPCO's special process seals in the "A", guarantees your cattle will get what they need.

Ask your feed man to include Quadrex 20 in your feeds. You'll see faster growth... greater vigor... better health in your stock. And you'll save money too! Be sure it's NOPCO Quadrex 20... the guaranteed vitamin A-D₂ concentrate.

Also available: Quadrex 10
(10,000 A—1,250 D₂ USP units per gram)

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*T.M. of NOPCO Chemical Company

FLORAL TRIBUTE—Western Aberdeen Angus Futurity's supreme champion, Rivermere BJ, received a floral blanket tribute from Angus herdsmen who exhibited animals at the Santa Rosa event early in August.

Drying in Wyoming—
I HAVE a ranch at Rock River, Wyo., near Laramie. It is very dry and most ranchers in that part of the state are going to have a short hay crop.

I like the Western Livestock Journal fine. I am interested in news from around Southern California, especially around Gorman and Bakersfield, as I used to ride for the Bailey Ranch at Gorman when John Sattler owned it.

—Jake Samuel, Denver, Colo.

Two-Price Grain Plan—
I HAVE just read your column "Comments by the Publisher" in the Aug. 27 weekly issue of Western Livestock Journal. In it you discuss the high cost of retail beef in relation to the low price of cattle and the thoughts and feelings of the cattle feeders on the subject of price supports for cattle.

It has just occurred to me that in all the times I have seen this problem of "what to do about feed-cattle price ratio" discussed in your publications, as well as the others we subscribe to, I do not recall ever having seen the 2-price plan for grain—McNary-Haugen Bill—mentioned. All we seem to be able to think of is price support.

It seems odd to me that livestock publications haven't been "pushing" this solution because the Oregon Wheat League has been working for it ever since its reorganization in the early 1940s. Furthermore, the Oregon Farm Bureau and, to some extent the...
Now you can get:

U·S·S StormSeal Roofing, U·S·S Corrugated Steel Sheets

Strong, long-lasting steel roofing and siding saves you money!

Now's the time to make those much-needed repairs—or start those new farm buildings you've been wanting. For now, once again, you can build with steel—the one roofing and siding material that gives you top protection against fire, lightning, corrosion, and expensive repairs. And, because they have a high-grade galvanized coating, U·S·S StormSeal and U·S·S Corrugated Steel Sheets will stand a lot of bad weather punishment.

One of your best roofing choices is StormSeal. Sprinkle, downpour, cloudburst, or a gully-washer—StormSeal won't leak, gives you many years of positive protection, yet costs no more than many ordinary types of roofing! U·S·S StormSeal is easy to apply, gives a trim, finished appearance to any building.

For some types of construction, U·S·S Corrugated Steel Sheets are your best buy. Because they're corrugated steel they give extra strength and rigidity to the building, without adding undue weight. And when properly applied, they won't buckle or rattle.

So when you buy roofing and siding, remember—U·S·S StormSeal Roofing and U·S·S Corrugated Steel Sheets have proven their value in many decades of actual service. Their record of performance is your safest and best guarantee of low-cost, long-lasting quality. Better see your dealer today.

You get more for your money when you build with steel

COLUMBIA-GENEVA STEEL
Division United States Steel Corporation, San Francisco

Available in many gages, U·S·S Corrugated Steel Sheets may be purchased for either 1 lap or 1½ lap construction.

Flat seams on StormSeal make nailing easy. Twin drains carry off any water that might seep or blow into laps.
PUSH A BUTTON

for BIGGER
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at lower costs!

Cattle Feeders Profit Quickly
THE WILLIAMSON WAY

32 years of proof that Williamson-Built feeding equipment can solve your problems, automatically!

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Cattle Feeders Profit Quickly
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Costs you nothing to get complete details. Write
or phone for the quick, profitable solution to
your feeding problem.

John W. Williamson & Sons, Inc., 1545 South
Greenwood Avenue, Montebello, California.
Telephone UNion 8-2121.

GREAT PROMISE—Texas and Califor
nia have gotten together on many
notable Hereford deals, few of which
hold the promise of that in which W. J.
Largent, center, Merkel, Texas, sold
to Anatol M. Josepho, left, and his son,
Marc, of Hi-Hope Ranch, San Luis Rey,
Calif., a reserve champion bull and a
set of outstanding females. During the
last 18 months Hi-Hope sold off its origi
nal Hereford herd to make room for the
Largent cattle and their offspring.

Photo by Willard

American Farm Bureau have been
working in that direction the last few
years.

First Introduction. This McNary-
Haugen Bill was first introduced by
Senators McNary and Haugen during the
Coolidge administration, was
passed by congress, and then vetoed
by the president. The same thing hap
pened during the Hoover administra
tion.

What the original was like I have no
idea, but the present conception of the
McNary-Haugen 2-price plan is this:
The federal government should aban
don the present method of price sup
ports on wheat, wherein all wheat is
supported at 90% of parity, and insti
tute in its place a program wherein
that portion of the national wheat crop
that is used for human consumption
in the United States would be sup
ported at 90% parity and the rest of
the crop (that part that is not used for
human consumption) would be sold at
the world price for wheat (competi
tive) as livestock feed, for shipment
abroad, etc.

The first question that comes to
mind is, “How the devil does it work?”
We will say that Marion T.
Weatherford annually raises 100,000 bu.
of wheat and that each year he sells his
wheat to Kerr-Gifford Co. We will
further assume, for this illustration,
that the world-price for wheat is $1.20
a bu. and that the support price is $2.40
a bu.; and the national wheat crop for
1953 is one billion bu.; also, the human
consumption in the United States for
1953 is 500 million bu.

Figure It This Way. There are prob
ably several ways that this program
can be administrated, but we’ll do it
this way: When M. T. Weatherfor
d sells his wheat to Kerr-Gifford he re
ceives $1.20 a bu. for his entire crop of
100,000 bu., and he gets a receipt from

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL
More gain with less grain

Maximum gains from minimum amounts of feed! That's the goal of everyone who feeds cattle, hogs or lambs. For it means lower costs, and a better margin for successful livestock production. To many folks that goal may seem very difficult to reach. In fact, a noted authority on feeding estimates that only one out of four "is feeding enough of the right materials." That leaves plenty of room for improvement!

Feeds and feeding methods vary from area to area. Yet there is one sound, basic underlying principle which applies everywhere. When gains are made largely on low-cost forages and roughages—grass, hay, silages, corn silage, balanced by good quality concentrates and protein supplements—you can finish your animals to desired grades by feeding minimum amounts of grain in the last few weeks.

In every important livestock state, experiment stations are testing and proving new feeds and feeding methods. For example, Purdue's famous "Supplement A" containing urea, molasses, proteins and vitamins enables cattle to make good gains on coarse roughages. Iowa's Cattle Ra-
dition No. 1 and No. 2 also give excellent results. Antibiotics enable hog producers to save weeks in producing market hogs. Individuals pursuing their own interest, running their own businesses ask themselves such questions as these:

"How many breeding animals shall I carry over? How close shall I culled? When should I sell, and how many? Shall I feed more or less?"

And the answer to every one of these questions can, in turn, depend on the balancing of many other factors—the amount and condition of forage; the relative price of feed grain, roughage and other feeds; the way the livestock market looks to that particular man at that particular time.

The daily sum total of all the individual answers to all those questions causes the numbers of meat animals marketed to vary from day to day, and week to week. For instance, one day I came to work to find 22,000 head of cattle in the Chicago Stock Yards. The next day there were 5,000. All of which indicates more clearly than many words that the number, kind, grade, live weight, or time that livestock is marketed depends on decisions made by you.

This matter of SPREAD

As you know, when you buy certain cuts of beef, you may pay quite a bit more per pound than the price for the cattle. Some cuts may cost you three to four times as much. "Why such a spread?" you may ask. There is a reason for that spread—and here's the way it works out in the case of beef.

Recently, we paid $20 per hundred for choice 1,000-lb. steers, or $220 per steer. Carcasses from those steers weighed 590 lbs. The following week a retailer paid us 39¢ per pound and we received a total of $230.10 for a carcass. That was $19.90 less than we paid for the live 1,000-lb. steer. But we also sold the hide, heart, liver, tongue, etc. Their value took care of the costs of doing the buying, slaughtering, refrigeration, shipping, selling and so on. That's how it is often possible for us to pay you more for a steer than we get for the meat from that steer.

When we paid the 590-lb. choice carcass, costing 39¢ per pound in his store, he sells it as cuts of various kinds to his customers. He receives about $276. With this money he pays for the beef and all his other costs of doing business. To operate successfully, he must sell such cuts as steaks and some roasts for considerably more than he paid per pound for the carcass. That's because about 80% of the carcass becomes cuts that often sell at retail for less per pound than the wholesale carcass price.

Because a steer isn't all beef... and since all cuts do not sell for the same price... there must be a spread between live prices and the price of certain cuts of beef. That's the only means of paying the essential costs of processing, distributing and retailing meat.

Three-Point Range Improvement Plan

A Three-Point Range Improvement Program makes it possible to increase Pacific Coast beef production in areas where the annual rainfall is over 16 inches. Many ranges are producing cattle today, but in many cases they are not paying a profit. A spread between profit and loss. It pays to keep informed about these matters of feeding and feeding. Some producers to save weeks in producing market hogs, while others pay more per pound for better grades of animals.

This Three-Point Program, properly managed, will provide better forage three months earlier, and 6 weeks after the annuals are dry. It requires fencing, water development and an annual investment in fertilizer. But to date the results indicate that the program will pay out. For full information consult with your local Soil Conservation District Technician.

Swift & Company
UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

Nutrition is our business—and yours
ANNOUNCEMENT

KAUFMANN FEED lots, San Jose, Calif.

has been acquired by

Central Eureka Corporation

and will be operated under the latter name.

The operating personnel of the feed lot and mill will remain unchanged.

We sincerely hope we may continue to enjoy your patronage under our new corporate title.

CENTRAL EUREKA CORPORATION

FEED LOT DIVISION

Berryessa Road  San Jose, California

Freedom from BLOAT

plus OUTSTANDING

PRODUCTION

with

GERMAIN’S PASTURE GRASS SEED

says WILLIAM H. PARKER of Lindsay, Calif.

“In November 1952, I planted a pasture seed mixture recommended by Ger­
main’s. I put my cattle on the pasture for the first time on May 3, 1953. We have had no bloat and the production has been outstanding. We are most happy with Ger­main’s pasture mixtures and plan to plant more of them in coming years.”

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Kerr-Gifford Co. to that effect, a copy of which has been forwarded to the USDA. Kerr-Gifford can then sell this wheat, or any other wheat that it has acquired under similar circumstances, to anyone at any place—except when it sells wheat for milling purposes within the United States it must report that sale to the department of agriculture, at the same time forwarding to the department its check for the difference between the world price and the support price.

At the end of each month the department of agriculture will mail out to each farmer his proportionate share of the milling-sale receipts, until all of that crop has been sold. Therefore, if as we assumed earlier, one-half of the annual crop is used for human consumption within the United States, M. T. Weatherford would receive for half of his crop, 50,000 bu., the support price of $2.40 and for the other half the world price of $1.20.

You can imagine as well as I the effect that this system would have on our surplus wheat problem, the livestock industry, world trade, and the federal budget. This would entirely relieve the government of the necessity of buying and storing wheat and leave it with only the administration problem, which it now has.

Oregonians in Favor. As I have stated, the wheatmen in Oregon are generally in favor of this program and, at one time, so were the wheatmen of the Midwest. What their feelings are now I don’t know. The principal opposition comes from the corn growers.

UTAHANS AT KARPE’S—Utah Here­ford Co. to that effect, a copy of which has been forwarded to the USDA. Kerr-Gifford can then sell this wheat, or any other wheat that it has acquired under similar circumstances, to anyone at any place—except when it sells wheat for milling purposes within the United States it must report that sale to the department of agriculture, at the same time forwarding to the department its check for the difference between the world price and the support price.

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who feel that the competition from wheat as a lower priced feed grain would do them undue damage. Undoubtedly, it would hurt their price to some extent, but I doubt if it would be enough to be as serious as the situation the cattle industry now faces.

I believe that it should behoove the cattle industry to support this program since it could mean both lower retail prices and higher on-the-hoof prices—and still leave the feeder a margin.

If you want more information on this subject, I suggest that you contact the Oregon Wheat Growers League, Dick Baum, executive secretary, U.S. National Bank Bldg., Pendleton, Ore.

M. Snell Weatherford, Wallowa, Ore.

Emphasis on Taxes—

I AGREE with your stand concerning the livestock business. Most stockmen have given little concern to cheapening production for a number of years. I believe that I can produce calves profitably for 15 cents, but the adjustment period may be difficult.

When considering ranch costs, and the costs of handling and processing meat, more emphasis should be given taxes. Consider the 3% freight tax. Here in Livingston we pay the 3% on everything we consume, save eggs and milk. (Much of the meat we consume is slaughtered in Denver.) We stand the 3% price shrink in everything we produce and ship out. Add it up—9%. Letting butter rot in storage and giving wheat to foreign countries doesn't put dollars in the pocket or shoes on our children. How can we expect the other departments of the government to economize when we allow such outlandish and uneconomical programs in agriculture?—Arthur D. Miles, Livingston, Mont.

A Credit to the Breed—

CONGRATULATIONS on your Pollled Hereford issue of Western Livestock Journal. It was a credit to the breed and seems to impart the faith of the Pollled Hereford breeders in their breed. I am happy to report that most Pollled breeders seem to be in a good frame of mind considering the present situation. Many have accepted it as a challenge to produce better quality cattle. As you know the man with the really good cattle doesn't seem to be feeling the present price slump nearly as great as his neighbor with average cattle.

Can't recall a better time to purchase cattle in quite a few years.

My new address after Sept. 15 will be 8 South Sunset, Lodi, Calif. I will then be more centrally located so that we can give more service to anyone interested in Pollled Herefords.

We are getting set for a great National Pollled Hereford Show & Sale at the Cow Palace on Nov. 2, 3 and 4. Should be a great boost to the Pollled Hereford business on the West Coast.

—Lyle S. Hoyt, Western Representative, American Pollled Hereford Assn., Lodi, Calif.
Speed up Tough Fall Plowing... Save Time and Money with

Firestone
CHAMPION OPEN CENTER TRACTOR TIRES

When plowing is the toughest and you're fighting to get your fall crops planted and your corn picked, it will pay you to have Firestone Champions. You get more for your money with Firestone Champions because there is more built into them. You get curved and tapered bars for a sharper bite and deeper penetration... greater drawbar pull. Wide, flat treads give more biting edge, full-width traction and longer life. Flared tread openings prevent soil jamming and permit easy soil release.

These are just a few of the many reasons why Firestone Champions give you more for your money. Go to your Firestone Dealer or Store and see for yourself why they pull better, last longer, and turn out more work.

ALWAYS BUY TIRES BUILT BY FIRESTONE, ORIGINATOR OF THE FIRST PRACTICAL PNEUMATIC TRACTOR TIRE

SUPER ALL TRACTION
Here's the truck tire built for farm hauling. It takes hold and moves the load in mud, in snow, or on wet or icy streets.

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Here's the greatest mud, snow or ice passenger car tire ever built. It's a highway tire as well as a traction tire.

Enjoy the Voice of Firestone on radio or television every Monday evening over NBC.
The Changing Meat Picture

By COLONEL EDWARD N. WENTWORTH
Director, Armour's Livestock Bureau

When I signed up with Armour and Co. on my return from France in World War I, the policies of the company were based on the procurement division of the business. It was not a question of what people wanted—it was a question of what we could get. Each morning as they came to the office—especially early in the week—Mr. J. Ogden Armour, Mr. Louis Swift, Mr. Thomas E. Wilson, and others less well known today, stopped off at the cattle and hog buyers' offices of their respective companies to study the receipts at Chicago and around the big market circuit, to read the early reports of meat stocks and sales in the Eastern consuming centers, and in general to get the "feel" of the market.

Beef and pork were sold more as commodities than as specialized items. I remember how everyone spoke with awe of the Morris & Co. contract with the Fred Harvey Restaurant System, operating all over the Southwest, because the beef not only had to be ripened and finished, but of such dimensions in each wholesale cut that a certain number of steaks—just so long, so wide, and so thick—could be obtained from each. It seemed almost miraculous to most of us that those requirements could ever be met.

Retailing was in a primitive stage. It was still possible for packers to buy Western cattle by the trainload, and the retailer purchased from us what we could offer, not what the consumer demanded. It was a relatively easy day for the packer and producer, although all were beginning to "cuss" the kitchenettes in the big cities, and the small families, which had no room for left-overs from roasts and pot roasts, and had become so "pernickety" that hash was disappearing from the menus. In general, they were forcing the packer to lighter carcasses and cuts and the producer to younger and smaller cattle.

Changes Appear. Then came the rapid spread of neighborhood meat markets, the rising costs of meat cutting and home delivery, the restrictions of customer credit and the increase of cash sales. Chain stores, associations of independent grocers handling meats, super-markets, packaged and branded meat sales, and more and more processed meats appeared, one after another. From buying by the trainload we were forced to change to buying by the carload, the truckload, and the individual head. The consumer had taken over control and we wholesalers who are at least one long step removed from close contact, felt the impact as fully as the retailer himself. Fortunately we packers and producers do not have to listen to some housewives who believe that before it is cooked a prime rib roast should resemble a tenderloin steak in appearance and who are certain a beef steer—including his offal—should look just like that from neck to brisket, to flank, to shank—once the hide is removed. Cartilage, bone, and fat are of no use to them and many seem to believe that the producer sticks them in there just to "ornery."

This reaction against fat is alarming from the producers' viewpoint. Historically there have been four techniques for producing tender beef. The feeder has fattened his animals from the day when retired work oxen formed the major supply, to the day of range cattle moved to Cornbelt feedlots. Second, it has been possible to make tender beef by getting animals ready for slaughter at younger ages—baby hebes, range calves dressed when short yearlings, and heavy veals. Third, there has been growth without exercise, as in many sections of Europe (and even in the Pennsylvania Dutch country) where calves were grown until two or three years old without leaving their stalls, too expensive a method wherever labor costs are high. Fourth the slaughterer or meat dealer has aged his beef, permitting the natural enzymes of the meat to break down the connective tissues. Many interesting new scientific processes have been developed, the best known of which involves the use of ultra-violet or infra-red rays of light to keep down the activity of bacteria and other organisms that cause the development
NE word hasn't changed its meaning or lost any of its prime importance since a cow named Silver gave birth to a whiteface calf and the Hereford breed of beef cattle in Herefordshire, England, some 200 years ago. That word is profit.

It was uppermost in the minds of the thrifty farmers of the County Hereford when they developed a breed of cattle that could convert the knee-deep stand of native grass into superior beef to meet an expanding market created by Britain's 18th century industrial boom.

As seedstock was imported from Herefordshire to America and Herefords began appearing more and more on the ranges spreading westward, the profit motive took on an even greater importance. Herefords replaced the Longhorns and took over where other breeds once ranged because they had a ruggedness that withstood extreme variations in climate across the nation. They had a constitution that made them good doers in all types of terrain. They had the inherent qualities that guided them instinctively through blizzards and drouths.

Most Profitable. Today, in America, Herefords are the predominant breed of beef cattle. They didn't win that position because their cherry-red bodies and their appealing white faces form a beautiful picture on a green carpet of grass. They are the predominant breed because they have proved to be the most profitable breed for the registered producer, for the commercial cattleman, for the feedlot operator, for the packer and down through the butcher.

The same profit factor is keyed closely to the common goal of Hereford producers to provide nutritious and superior beef for American tables at a price the average American family can afford to pay.

When you visit over the nation each year and talk with breeders from Maine to California, from Oregon to Florida, the great composite picture of Herefords across the country comes clearly into view. They are as much at home in the valley of the winding St. John's river looking across to New Brunswick as they are in the shadows of Mt. Hood. They blend with the landscape of oil dericks on the water's edge of the Pacific Coast as naturally as they fit into pastures bordering a flowering peach grove in Georgia.

New Look. And when you study that composite
THE OFFICE THE WHITEFACE BUILT

Most modern, most spacious livestock breed headquarters on earth is this at Kansas City, Mo., soon to be occupied by the American Hereford Assn. And off the automatic business machines to be housed in new quarters will come Hereford registrations at the rate of over 1,500 per day, year around, as the breed continues its tremendous growth.

By DON McCARTHY

Director of Public Relations
American Hereford Assn.

In Nebraska, you renew acquaintance with a farmer friend at his place bordering the Platte river in the western part of the state. Before you have a chance to tell him that you’re working for the American Hereford Assn., the conversation drifts into cattle.

He tells you that he has been feeding steers of another breed along with some Herefords. It doesn’t take you long to realize that he has become quite an enthusiast for the other breed. After a few questions, he tells you that he paid 43 cents for his calves of the other breed and 36 cents for his Herefords. Then you ask him how he came out.

“Well,” he said, “I lost money on those 43-cent calves but I made enough on the Herefords to cover the loss and come out with a little profit.”

Then you politely suggest that perhaps a sharp pencil might be one of the answers to this problem.

Out West. Out in Oregon you learn about a man who bought a ranch and drained a swamp area for $75,000, stocked it with Herefords, and later sold it for $1,000,000.

Jim Stevenson first went West with his father in 1906 to help rebuild the city of San Francisco after the disastrous earthquake and fire. With his building profits the elder Stevenson bought a ranch at Prineville, Ore., and there Jim learned the cowboys’ and ranchers’ ways. He first took a homestead near Tule Lake in northern California, and added to it until he had...
Their Job:

To Promote the Whitefaces

In discussing the manner in which the Hereford has blanketed and dominated the beef cattle production scene in America, many people are inclined to give the most credit to the prolificacy, hardiness and rustling ability of the whitefaced cow.

Others feel that the vigorous, far-ranging Hereford bull should share equally with his mates.

Still others are firm in the belief that the Hereford was fortunate in getting into strong hands early; into the hands of breeders who recognized that they had a good product, multiplied and aggressively promoted it.

Activities Broaden. In this last, the breeders had the persistent and effective assistance of what was to grow into the largest breed association in the world, the American Hereford Assn. Lately that association has had its activities widened and intensified through the addition of a full-time field staff which has perhaps no match in the whole livestock field.

For example, in the Pacific Slope states—where for many years perhaps the association secretary or assistant secretary would come out to a major event or two once or twice a year—now the association has two full-time field representatives making constant contacts with breeders, prospective breeders, commercial cattlemen and 4-H and FFA members. In addition, these men attend practically all of the shows and sales and make their presence felt in the furtherance of the breed.

In the Pacific Northwest, until right recently, the fieldman was Andy Duffie. Now he’s transferred to the Kansas City office to devote practically all of his time to junior activities, and Darrell Brown has landed at Walla Walla, Wash., to take over Duffie’s work in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and western Montana.

Large Territory. Of all the fieldmen it would seem that M. H. McDonald, San Jose, Calif., has the most square miles and one of the best areas cut out for him. He handles California, Nevada, Utah and Arizona. And his steady, quiet presence has been a benefi-
H ave you ever met a cattleman whose pleasing and exuberant personality is mirrored in his ranch? If so, you undoubtedly have said, "What a ranch—it seems to have everything!"

Such a ranch is owned and operated by Tom Phipps near Exeter, Calif. Phipps is a man who makes you feel good when you first meet him, and you feel even better after you talk with him. He is confident and efficient, and he shares that feeling with you. He has passed on the spirit of these attributes to his ranch.

A successful cattle ranch is one that makes a good profit in proportion to its size and the number of cattle it handles during both good and bad time, and the Phipps ranch does just that. Last year when prices weren’t good, he came up with an exception-ally satisfactory net profit, and there is every indication that 1953, despite its low prices, will end the same way.

How It’s Done. This is the way Phipps does it. His program is set up in five phases:

1) Properly irrigated pasture, and adjacent dryland pasture, arranged so that irrigation is a minor chore because of the smoothness of the operation.
2) A setup that requires little outside labor, keeping operating costs down.
3) A feeding plan that requires no outside purchase of expensive feeds.
4) A program which does not call for having cattle on the ranch all months of the year, but only at times when selling prices are not at their best.
5) Controlled purchasing operations, with buying in the fall and selling in early spring, and purchasing in the spring and selling in the summer, the times depending on market conditions.

Many Businesses. Tom Phipps has been in many businesses, including the business of raising purebred Aberdeen-Angus cattle. After being out of that industry for some time he felt the urge to get into the cattle business again.

Having lived most of his life around Exeter, he looked around for a piece of land to develop into the kind of cattle spread he thought he could operate most profitably.

"Mrs. Phipps and I had been accumulating a lot of property but not much money in the bank," he says, "and we decided that we’d better get into something that would put some money in the old sock so in our declin-
Tattooing for Livestock Identification

Detail of the Hereford ear, showing tattoo properly placed in the white area and avoiding cords or midribs. X and Y: The spots indicated as X and Y would also have been suitable in these particular ears. However, in some ears these areas carry brown or tan pigment, and if they do, pick places that do not. Z: Always avoid the cords or midribs. Keep away from the edges of the ear; they usually are hatred and dark in color. It is a recommended practice, but not an absolute necessity, to tattoo in both ears; one ear will do.

The tattoo has long been recognized as one of the most positive means of identifying livestock. But it was the American Hereford, Assn. which first adopted the ear tattoo as a requirement for registration. Tattooing is now required by all major beef breeds.

This identification method, properly carried out, is simple and it is exact. It is simple because specially made tattoo pliers, a set of digits numbered 0 to 9 (or in some instances letters, too) and a bottle of India ink are all the equipment required.

From there on it’s a matter of attention to detail. And that includes:

1. Being sure that the digits or letters are in the pliers in the order desired and right side up. (Punching through a piece of cardboard quickly verifies this.)

2. Holding the animal’s head securely to avoid quick movement. Selecting a spot in the center of the ear, up and down. Avoiding the ribs or cords. Tattooing through these usually gives a poor job and an excessive flow of blood.

3. Cleaning the spot in the ear which is to be tattooed with dampened cloth.

4. Inserting ear between jaws of pliers with figures or letters on the inside of the ear.

5. Closing the jaws quickly and firmly and releasing quickly to avoid tearing.

6. With finger or thumb smear ink over the punctures and rub until each separate hole is well filled. If considerable blood is present use more ink and rub longer. You must get the ink below the surface so that the skin will heal over it.

7. Making a written memorandum of the marks put in the ear.

8. Being sure not to use the same number a second time. And make sure that no more than four digits are used in a tattoo.

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STACK TO STACK, FIELD TO FIELD

Hay lift mounted on tractor does a good job for John Sanquineti, Stockton.

MANY methods of reducing labor costs in the harvesting and handling of hay have been worked out by ingenious California cattlemen and hay farmers, either through improvements on commercial haying equipment or by the construction of machinery in their own farm shops.

To combat high labor costs and the shortage of labor, cowmen and farmers must make their haying operations more efficient. This means they have to cut down the time consumed in cutting, mowing, raking and transporting hay.

These Haying Ideas Cut Labor Costs

Here are five ways Californians have improved their harvesting and handling of hay. These ideas have proved themselves in the field and could be adapted to any haying project.

Self-Powered Rake. A self-powered hay rake is used for windrowing at the Bill and Joe Rose beef cattle ranch at Pleasanton. Built in their farm shop, the rake clears a swath 10 feet wide. It is powered by a Model A Ford engine—which is simple, practical and provides plenty of power—and has a 4-speed differential which at top speed steps up the raking operation so that it is faster than working with a commercial side delivery rake drawn by a tractor.

The raking reel is speed-controlled from the differential and is lifted and lowered by hydraulic fingertip control buttons—a good arrangement for going over checks or uneven ground. The driver sits to one side so the engine does not block his view. This allows him to look right down onto the raking area for better, easier control.

The rake is also used for turning over windrows when weather delays drying. The unit can be worked at top speed without trouble. There is but one front wheel for steering.

Time-Saver. Twenty feet of hay is raked at one time by Edison McLeod of Tracy, who has arranged right hand and left hand side delivery wheel type...
rakes so that they sit in a "V" behind his tractor, thus cutting raking time in half.

They deliver the hay out to the side and rear, away from the tractor. To solely rake the entire 20-foot width, the right hand rake has seven wheels and the left rake six wheels. They are hooked up so that the extra wheel on the right hand rake picks up the alfalfa in front of the sixth wheel on the left rake.

The wheels turn when the spring teeth on their circumference touch the ground. Each wheel is held in place by a spring and chain tension arrangement; by adjusting the chain to different settings the height of wheel operation can be governed. By this method the wheels can be raised high enough to allow transporting along roads or from field to field without the wheels turning. They also automatically adjust themselves to uneven ground because of the spring tension. The chain adjustment can allow the raising of any given wheel or wheels to provide good raking on the top or sides of check dividers.

**Derrick on Tractor.** John Sanguinetti of Stockton has shortened his baled hay lift transportation problem by mounting a derrick on a tractor. This allows him to drive the derrick from stack to stack, field to field or ranch to ranch. If the distance is too great he sets runway boards to the bed of a truck and drives the lift onto it.

The lift will stack six bales high on the truck and eight bales high on the ground.

The frame that supports the derrick boom is held in place by fastening it to the tractor axle housing and to a cross bar attached to the under part of the tractor chassis. Proper bracing makes the derrick rigid.

The tractor's flywheel is on the outside so it can be used for powering water pumps, saws, etc. Power contact is made to this flywheel by an automobile tire mounted on a wheel and set on an axle that carries the cable spool. The axle is arranged so that when the operator pulls on his control rope and makes the heaviest contact with the tire upon the flywheel the cable winds up and lifts the hay. Pulling again the eccentric throws the axle.
Range Improvement on a Big Scale

By RICHARD SCHAUS

Photos by the Author

For sheer magnitude of operations, the White Mountain Apaches' range improvement program on their million-and-a-half-acre reservation in east-central Arizona has few, if any, equals. These Apache cattlegrowers have cleared more than 55,000 acres of juniper-infested grasslands at a cost of $275,000. And, in a separate and entirely different program, about 70,000 acres of forest of magnificent Ponderosa pines, which cover vast areas on the higher portions of their reservation, have been involved in a prescribed burning program.

The juniper removal project got started in a small way between 1936 and 1940, when it had become increasingly clear that the junipers would eventually take over all of the Apache grassland. Cattle are an important source of revenue for the whole tribe. At the present time they have 16,680 head, a 50% reduction from the number run in 1944.

The experimental juniper removal program was initiated by W. R. Centerwell, an official of the Indian Service, with the approval of the tribal council, which put up $2,000 of its funds. Some of the work was done by the CCC, but the whole program was held up after the war started.

New Start. In 1947 experiments again went ahead, and this time instead of hand chopping a flame thrower was rigged up with an orchard sprayer, 12 inches of conduit pipe and a burner nozzle. Stove oil was used for fuel. This system worked well on 1-seeded junipers under 15 feet (92% were killed), but about 60% of the treated alligator juniper trees sprouted the same summer. In addition, costs were excessive—$5.70 an acre on the 96-acre experimental plot.

So burning was abandoned, and since then most of the work has been done by hand chopping, bulldozers and tractors. Costs have continued to run quite high. This is partly
Experienced California ranchers offer some money-saving ideas on...

How to Handle Feed

FINDING the best method of handling feed for beef cattle on a particular ranch, under particular circumstances, may mean the difference between profit and loss. This can be true whether feeding hay, grains, concentrates or combinations of feeds, either grown on the ranch or elsewhere.

The fast development of the chopping, grinding, mixing and feeding of a ranch-developed concentrate has brought about many different arrangements for handling these chores. Nearly every system has some advantages that cannot be found in others, and almost all contain ideas that other cattlemen can adapt for their own use.

Bearing this in mind we present herein a few money-saving ideas which various cattlemen have been willing to pass on to others, in case they can use them.

Canepa-Ferro Outfit. On the Benny Canepa and Donald Ferro Hereford cattle and sheep ranch at Madison, Calif., the cattle and lambs receive supplement of chopped molasses-covered alfalfa or oat hay while on pasture, and some times, especially during the finishing period, grains are added.

Two units play an important part in this feeding program. One is the feed-preparation barn, and the other is the automatic feed wagon, which hauls the feed to the field and places it in the bunks.

The feed-preparation barn is divided into three

Please Turn to Page 92
California
Hereford Breeder
John Selby, who's been doing it successfully for 43 years, tells . . .

By LYN MacDonald

John Selby compares first and second cuttings of sudan grass hay. He's one of California's first sudan growers.

how to make hay

THERE'S nothing I enjoy more about farming than making good hay," John Selby of Triple S Ranch says with a shy smile of satisfaction. And for the better side of 43 years he has been doing just that on a comfortable family ranch spread out among the coastal hills west of the picturesque old town of Ojai, Calif., on the winding road to Santa Barbara.

Selby and his sons, Jack and Jim, are cattlemen, and their range pasture is supplemented with dry-farmed alfalfa, sudan grass and a crop of oats for a year-round feed supply.

Son Jack manages the registered Hereford herd, and recently the boys started a large commercial cattle operation in Cayuma valley. But when it comes to sudan grass management and hay-making, that's the elder Selby's undisputed territory.

John Selby is an advocate of green cut hay. His advice is to cut it green and rake it quick. He picks his time for cutting oat hay by checking the top grain on the crop. When the top grain fills with milk, it is time to cut. As Selby points out, the top grain on the stalk fills first and from then on it pulls strength from the stalk. "Do the cutting just as the top grain has milk and you get better hay," he claims.

Care of Land. On the ranch the hay land is worked early and kept broken while it is allowed to lie until planting time after the rains. After seeding the land is harrowed and then rolled to hold the moisture and leave a smooth surface for haying.

When the topic of conversation is hay or hay-making, there is nothing that John would rather talk about than sudan grass. And he probably knows more about the subject than anyone in the surrounding country, since he can be counted among the original sudan growers in California. He started raising the crop in 1913, a year after
Lomasgrass and
California common alfalfa:

• **Up and coming new forage team**

**THINGS** have never been so good for a young rancher named Jerry Sans of Topo valley in California's San Benito County. He's got more green feed than ever and more is on the way. Jerry and his stepfather, Frank Sans, operate a 6,700-acre grain and livestock spread in the Bitterwater Soil Conservation District.

What Sans has done so far in the forage line with the help of his stepfather, and what he aims to do should be good news for many stockmen in dry, foothill areas where green feed hasn't been too plentiful.

Sans has been giving forage plants the once-over for some seasons. So he isn't guessing when he says an old standby, California common alfalfa, is his first forage choice and a newcomer, Lomasgrass, has lots of promise.

**Must Deliver Goods.** The field test plantings he set out a few years ago have paid off handsomely and the long season of green feed he's gotten has been mighty satisfying after a string of lean years.

Plants making Sans' forage team have to be really good. And like a tough varsity coach, he plays no favorites. Grasses and legumes in the tests are given a chance to get in their best licks. He needed a plant, for example, that would lengthen the "green" on his valley pasture. California common delivered. Secondly, he was on the lookout for a hardy, good-producing grass that would do well on newly cleared upland—Lomasgrass rang the bell.

Any plant good enough to survive Sans' exacting field tests will have to go on producing to earn its keep. So far alfalfa and Lomasgrass have what it takes, he believes, to rough it in high, dry Topo valley (elevation 1,200 feet, rainfall 12 inches).

**How They Ran.** Other plants growing along with alfalfa and Lomasgrass haven't fared nearly so well. Here's the rundown:

Burnet added very little to Sans' forage supply; Sunolgrass ran second to Lomasgrass when seeded in new ground. Pampasgrass hasn't showed much but could improve. Rose clover...
"You won't believe the saving, but it's true," says Harry Parker, who tells here how he cut his grain costs in half.

"Yes, Sir! I saved a good half of my grain costs on 120 bulls last year!"

This was Harry Parker speaking. Owner of the nationally famous Diamond Hereford Ranch, a 750-acre spread in Los Osos valley just outside San Luis Obispo, Calif., he's a canny Scotch beef operator from 'way back. In fact, he's now considered the California State Fair's oldest beef exhibitor—with a 1941 champion bull to his credit.

"Yonder's my cost-saving secret!" he said, pointing across some pens and an intervening pasture. There, a quarter of a mile away, a tractor had a piece of squat but high-spouted equipment in tow.

"It's a Fox River chopper. And, at this point, I regard that chopper as one of the best investments ever made."

Many Uses. Harry has had the chopper for two seasons. He starts it working on his oats and vetch in mid-April and keeps it going through corn in the fall. In between, he chops permanent pasture mixes, alfalfa and sudan. Day after day, unless the ground is too wet, this chopper of his provides fresh green feed for the bunkers and, when he wants it, material for his new 120-ton silo.

"You can't say I've got 'chopper fever,'" Harry added carefully. "I've watched my own chopped produce results for quite a while now, and I've watched choppers do the same for some other beef men. On the basis of pretty cold facts and figures, I believe the advent of the chopper is definitely going to help cattlemen do the cost-cutting that's absolutely necessary in view of today's trends in the market."

Among the many particular features which have sold Harry on his chopper there are three that stand out in his mind:

One is the case of the 120 bulls he mentioned earlier. They would have consumed about 10 lb. of grain under ordinary circumstances. With fresh green feed from the chopper, they took only five.

More Evidence. The second item in favor of the chopper is the fact that animals on dry pasture can and will take the chopped feed to the point where cake costs drop.

"I have enough green acreage now," he explains, "to feed animals on dry pasture 25 lb. a day. They go for it. They don't need extra protein. My cake problem has largely disappeared and I can provide the green feed at less cost." And weight-gain results, he says, have been entirely satisfactory.

The third thing that has impressed him greatly is the constant supply of feed he has available under normal conditions.

"You just watched my nephew using the chopper on that pasture mix down there," he explained when I had come back to where he was helping several hands set up the big tent for his annual sale a day later. "Well, when he's through with that pasture, he'll move on to the next. And when he's through with that one, he'll come back to the first and find it's ready again for more chopping."

Grows Fast. The sudan with which...
The Pacific International

HEREFORD SALE
Friday, October 23
Portland, Oregon

In Conjunction with the
Pacific International
Livestock Show

•

70 HEAD

HERD BULLS FOUNDATION FEMALES

Write for Your Catalog Today

AMERICAN HEREFORD ASSOCIATION
300 West 11th Street

As Ever...Forever YOU'RE AHEAD WITH HEREFORDS

HEREFORDS
OUR OUTSTANDING HERD SIRESPRINCE MIXER, ROYAL MIXER 1st, ROYAL MIXER 25th, MW LARRY DOMINO 89th, LARRY G. DOMINO 6th, JO ROYAL DOMINO 6th, LF PROUD MIXER 19th, CN WILTON'S MODEL 31st, TR DOMINO HEIR 32d, HO LARRY ANXIETY. Royal breeding, winning type and quality, IN QUANTITY.

Selling, October 23 at -
THE PI IN PORTLAND, ONE FEMALE AND ONE CHOICE HERD BULL PROSPECT

FOR THE SEASON APPROACHING WE ARE GROOMING THE STRONGEST SET OF PETERSON BULLS AND FEMALES EVER TO PARTICIPATE IN THE NATION'S LEADING LIVESTOCK EVENTS

Got 'em in greater numbers, too. For show and for sale. BETTER EVERY YEAR. That's important to you. Because, as a user of Peterson Herefords you get the advantage of our own constant improvement. Part of the proof of merit is in the shows. We won 34 championships in the 1952-53 season. No other far western breeder even approached this. But the main proof of merit is in performance. Ask the people using Peterson cattle. Then you'll want some, too.
Social influence at Hereford events and general livestock gatherings all through the territory.

In the Rocky Mountain region it is veteran Ray Sprengle who headquarters at Steamboat Springs, Colo., and covers Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska and most of Montana.

Bill Wright at Ft. Worth covers New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma; George Morse at Kansas City takes care of Kansas and Missouri; Max Cox of Kansas City covers the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa; the eastern part of the Cornbelt—Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and Kentucky—is handled by the association's director of research who serves as fieldman for that territory, L. P. McCann; the Deep South finds Forrest McClain, Memphis, Tenn., roaming Arkansas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia and South Carolina; and the North Atlantic states—North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Vermont, Maine—are the stamping ground of Bud Snidow, who headquarters at Warrenton, Va.

Swaffar Directs. Actively directing this field service and handling the post of assistant secretary is Paul Swaffar. Jack Turner, association secretary, heads the whole enterprise under the officers and directors.

Those officers this year are Herbert Chandler, Baker, Ore., president; J. D. Gay, Jr., Pine Grove, Ky., vice president; and Taylor S. Abernathy, treasurer.


NO WONDER—

with bulls like these used on

this kind of females you can expect

THURBER HEREFORDS
to be HERD IMPROVERS in any herd!

SR LARRY DOMINO 37th
by MW Larry Domino 138th

D ROYAL DOMINO 108th
by OJR Double Royal

Also in Service:

SUPER LARRY D 76th
by Larry Domino H 13th

JHR RAND RETURN 19th
by Double Randolph Return

You can depend on the uniformly high quality of Thurber Herefords. Proved by buyer satisfaction over many years—commercial cattlemen and breeders return year after year to fill their Hereford needs.

They're raised under natural conditions on lush range grasses on our high mountain ranch. Thurber Herefords have ruggedness, scale and fleshing ability. Watch for our cattle at the Arizona National Livestock Show this winter.

WELL ORGANIZED—Shade, clean and suitable pens, convenient alleyway, gates that work easily, handy scale and well-placed loading chute. These are practical equipment for today's livestock farmer and rancher, and all are well illustrated in this view of the Bruce Church lots in the Gila valley of Arizona.

THURBER HEREFORD RANCH
SONOITA, P. O. Box 1, Phone - Greaterville 1, ARIZONA

Page 53
MOSELEY
HEREFORD RANCH
Complete Dispersion
DECEMBER 18-19
SACRAMENTO, CALIF.
STATE FAIR GROUNDS
500 HEAD
Know Your Famous Sires

Prince Domino


DOMINO 499611

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I t has been said that the day Anx-

Iety 4th stepped off Britain’s soil

onto the gangplank aboard the ship

for America, on the day England lost her

supremacy in Herefords. That was in

1881.

Just 34 years later another step was

taken that had tremendous influence

on the Hereford dominance of the

American beef production scene.

It was the step which carried Otto

Fulscher over a fence on a farm near

Edmond, Kan. He was herd bull hunt-

ing. Hunting for a bull to mate with

daughters of Beau Aster which were

just about to reach breeding age

in the Fulscher & Kepler herd at

Holyoke, Colo.

‘Filled the Eye.’ A 6-month-old calf

was in the lot over that fence. Not at

all the bull that Gudgell & Simpson of

Independence, Mo., had intended to

sell the Coloradan. But the calf and

its mother, Lady Stanway 9th by Beau

Brummel, as Otto Fulscher is so wont

to say, “Filled the eye.”

Actually, he was headed for Inde-

pendence, Mo., to consider buying

Bright Peveril, a yearling son of Bright

Stanway. He had stopped at Edmond

only to see the mother of Bright

Peveril. Much of the Gudgell & Simp-

son breeding herd was at Edmond

while the sale bulls were being de-

veloped in Missouri.

Before Fulscher left the Kansas

place he had from Charles Gudgell an

option to buy the bull calf he had seen

at $500. On the long, slow train ride

to Kansas City he debated long over

an appropriate name, because he just

knew that seeing Bright Peveril

wouldn’t change his mind, that he

would take the calf.

Since the calf, in Fulscher’s opinion,

was the “Prince” of the sons of Domi-

no, why not, he reasoned, name him

Prince Domino. So it was, because the

calf was bought.

Thus began the career of Prince

Domino, a career which helped greatly

to bring the “golden days” of the

Hereford.

Jno. M. Hazleton in his “History of

Continued on Page 60
DIAMOND HEREFORDS . . . WELL CUT OUT TO BRING BUYER SATISFACTION

Like a well-cut diamond, Diamond Herefords cast a brilliant heritage for producing more quality and uniformity. The really big and thick type bull—both range and herd sire prospects—that has brought repeat customers back since 1938. Buyers like these rugged Herefords from one of the strongest Dandy Domino 46th and Donald Domino bred herds in the nation. They have made good for them and will do the same for you.

90 COMING TWO-YEAR-OLD BULLS FOR SALE

You can buy the promising young prospects at the ranch—the California Hereford Assn. Sale, Nov. 22-23, Madera, Calif.—the Red Bluff Bull Sale, Feb. 4-6, Red Bluff, Calif.—Paso Robles Bull Sale.

DIAMOND HERD SIRES

- DOMINO PRINCE D by Domino Prince
- JOAQUIN MURRIETA by CBQ Real’s Tone
- DIAMOND N. DONALD 33d by NHR Donald Domino 27th
- DIAMOND N. DONALD 66th by NHR Donald Domino 27th
- DOMINO PRINCE 17th by Domino Prince
- DIAMOND N. DONALD 11th by NHR Donald Domino 27th

DIAMOND RANCH
SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIF.

Harry Parker, Owner
Phil Grigsby, Herdsman
"Shorty" Peacock, Herdsman
Tom Bowles
Pays big dividends because it produces for you PREFERRED STOCK. Puts the right bulges on the right places on the right kind of frames, AND DOES IT TIME AFTER TIME AND TIME AFTER TIME. That’s where the pay-off comes for you. Herschede sons and daughters of MW Larry Domino 116th and Prince Publican 123d, automatically bring to your herd the closest of Register-of-Merit breeding. That promises quality plus uniformity. Herschede’s deliver on that promise.

What’s a bull worth that puts an extra inch or so of depth and width on the hindquarters of your output?

What’s a bull worth that puts this uniform high quality into his calves?

Herschede Hereford Ranch

Mr. and Mrs. W. Fay Herschede, Owners

HEREFORD, ARIZONA Phone Hereford #4

OUTSTANDING SONS OF TWO HIGHEST RANKING REGISTER OF MERIT SIRES

MW Larry Domino 116th  PRINCE PUBLICAN 123d

PAYS BIG DIVIDENDS

THAT PAYS BIG DIVIDENDS

RANCH 25 MILES WEST OF BISBEE ON HIGHWAY 92
MW LARRY DOMINO 83d

This $100,000 bull is now in service with our Larry, Jayhawker and Baca Duke females. We bought a third interest in him from Milky Way where he has been, and is, one of the featured sires.

He has a great record: A champion show bull himself! And a sire of champions!

He’s a son of Larry Domino 50th, highest ranking Register of Merit bull of all time. And the “83rd” stands well up on the Register of Merit, too.

His sons, the “Larry Mixers,” are doing a grand job in top herds across the nation. We’ll be anxious to show you some of his first calves from our herd next spring.

Continued from Page 56


In 1949, in his “Modern Breeds of Livestock,” Dr. Hilton M. Briggs wrote, “Prince Domino has become the most dominant bull of the Hereford breed since the time of Anxiety 4th.”

Career Influences. His career was tied to and influenced greatly by three men: Otto Fulscher, Frank J. Smith and Robert W. Lazear.

Mated primarily at first on daughters of Beau Aster, son of Beau Mischief, Prince Domino sired Herefords under the Fulscher & Kepler banner which were highly controversial. They were thicker, heavier quartered, closer to the ground. They were easy-fleshing cattle and had a degree of early maturity which keyed them closely to, in fact possibly was a strong factor in, the nation’s transition from the aged steer to baby beef and the emergence of the calf and yearling as the cattle feeder’s choices.

“But, they’re too little,” complained breeder after breeder. Beau Aster, it is true, was a small bull. But Prince Domino had plenty of scale, and his sons and daughters did grow out with plenty of size even though they were different than the bigger framed, horserier cattle of that day.

Famed Sons. Gradually breeder after breeder tumbled, putting Prince Domino sons into service with sensationaly beneficial effect. Among them were such bulls as Prince Domino 4th, Real Prince Domino, Wilton Domino, Prince Domino 65th, Prince Domino Mixer, Dandy Domino (the Charles Rule bull in California) and his full brother, Prince Domino 133d, and Dandy Domino 2d as well as a host...
Good cattle are always a good investment. This is a good time to buy good cattle.
If you like Size, Scale, Substance and Uniformity ... you'll want

Huyck's Hereford Bulls

You'll like the uniformly good cattle you see in our registered Hereford herd. The foundation came from the Orvis & Sons' Snow Ranch, where the uniformity of breeding and type attracted our interest when we were starting the herd. Our herd sires include: REY DOMINO 331st by Pueblos Domino 497, and out of a daughter of Donald Domino Jr. DIAMOND JOAQUIN by Joaquin Murietta.

Our Herefords are range raised. The calves are creep-fed to insure healthy, rugged, well grown out bulls. You'll like the good fleshing qualities of these cattle, the good milking qualities of the cows.

Service age range bulls for sale at the ranch. Also look for our consignment at the Paso Robles Range Bull Sale, Jan. 17-18, 1954.

WE SOLD EVERYTHING EXCEPT THE TOPS

Actually culled two-thirds of our cow herd. Kept only the best (you can see that in the picture). Kept the thick, deep cows with consistent production records. We looked for the easy keepers, too. It has really paid off in outstanding uniform, husky calves. They develop into range bulls that sire heavier weaner calves with fast-gaining-ability in the feedlot.

Our herd sires: JBH MONARCH PRINCE 1st by Monarch 42d, DUKE TRIUMPHANT by Baca Duke 2d.

JACOBSEN BROS., Tehachapi, Calif.
of others—more noted sons than any other Hereford bull had ever seen put into herd-heading service.

Fulscher & Kepler showed and sold predominantly at the Denver show. That is where the Prince Dominos caused more and more excitement as the World War I years slipped by and the cattle business entered the tough post-war period.

In 1922 The American Hereford Journal polled registered Hereford breeders, asking them to name the greatest Hereford bull, dead or living. They voted, "Prince Domino!"

Watching all of this and especially watching the offspring of Prince Domino was one of the keen young ranch managers of the day, Frank Smith of Ken-Caryl Ranch, Littleton, Colo.

Smith prevailed upon Ken-Caryl's owner, John C. Shaffer, to put up the never-disclosed-amount of money for a half interest in the increasingly famous sire. This was in 1924 and with him Ken-Caryl bought 32 Fulscher & Kepler females, mostly safe in calf to Prince Domino, plus some young show stock which Ken-Caryl exhibited with signal success.

Tops Register of Merit. The half time that Prince Domino spent at Ken-Caryl resulted in a line of bulls and females that were developed and shown extensively and were continuing sensations. Prince Domino, with get shown mainly by Ken-Caryl, promptly became the top bull on the Hereford Register of Merit. The winnings of Fulscher & Kepler on his get at Denver didn't count for Register of Merit as at that time the American Hereford Assn. gave Register of Merit points only for the competition at the American Royal and the International.

Even in the two competitions his Register of Merit points amassed came to 540. His son, Prince Domino Mixer, threatened to unseat him from top of the all-time Register of Merit, but fell considerably short. The unseating finally was done by a grandson of Prince

**The Sensation of the Irrigation World...**

**Wade 'Rain**

**POWER-ROLL SPRINKLER IRRIGATION**

Cuts Labor Costs

Meets Today's Demand for Cheaper Production Methods

One-Man Operation SAVES LABOR & TIME

Entire Sprinkler Line moves to new position under its own power... on wheels! Ideal for Pastures... Forage Crops!

**WADE 'RAIN**

"The Leader"

MAKES the DIFFERENCE

Outstanding Sprinkler Irrigation Features! Increased Production at Lower Cost!
This is the KARPE combination that brought Walter House back for more

**BACA PRINCE DOMINO 20th**
5950260

**KARPE DUCHESS 50th**
6689722

**BACA DUKE 2d**
4655697

**Osborn Domino 13th**
Miss T. O. 13th

**Boca R. Domino 33rd**
Miss J. 48th

**GHR Golden Dominess 5396902**

**Domino Prince 46th**
Colorado Lassie 2d

**OJR Royal Domino 10th**
Baca Miss Reality 8th

**PH Golden Jupiter 8th**
Peerless Dom B. 5th

**WHR T. Domino 8th**
Miss Baldwin 14th

**Bright Lady 13th**

**Domino 44th**

**Miss D. 142d**

**Domino 106th**
Haxford Lady 4th

**Domino 20th**

**Osborn Domino 13th**

**Domino 44th**

**Domino 55th**

**Domino 25th**

**Domino 29th**

**Osborn Domino 13th**

**SIR DOMINO 21st**

**Domino Prince 20th**

**Domino 46th**

**BACA DUKCE 2d**
4655697

**Lady Domino 225th**
3399619

**Baca Duke 2d**
4655697

**Baca Duke 2d**
4655697

**OJR Royal Domino 33rd**

**GHR Golden Dominess 5396902**

**Domino Prince 46th**
Colorado Lassie 2d

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Baca Miss Reality 8th

**Jayhawker Domino**

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4655697

**Lady Domino 225th**
3399619

**Baca Duke 2d**
4655697

**Baca R. Domino 33rd**
Miss J. 48th

**PH Golden Bonanza 7th**

**A.H. KARPE'S**

**GREENFIELD HEREFORD RANCH**
BAKERSFIELD, CALIF.

10 miles South on Hiway 99—you'll see the sign on the barn.
Domino Mixer, Larry Domino 50th.

accomplishments of these and other
descendants were further proof that
the Prince Domino "bubble" was a
solid, durable thing.

But the biggest and most far-reaching
part of the story was yet to come.
That was the part of Robert W. Lazear
and Wyoming Hereford Ranch at
Cheyenne.

Lazear was comparatively new in the
beef cattle business as well as being
new at WHR in those days. But he,
and Owner H. P. Crowell, recognized
Prince Domino as the greatest sire of
the day, recognized Otto Fulscher as
one of the master breeders of all time
and the Fulscher & Kepler cow herd
as one of the richest sources of breed-

improving blood.

So they took three steps:

BLISSFUL BULL—Regardless of station
in life or locality, it seems that bulls
are just like people: They like to have
their backs scratched. And this bull
has quite a station in life. He's TR Zato
Heir. He sired the last Denver
champion bull and many another prize
winner. He's at home in a grassy
paddock on Turner Ranch, Sulphur,
Okla. Making him "purr" at the moment is
Manager Jim McClelland who, with Owner
Roy Turner, has every right to treasure
him.

Photo by WLJ

First, they bought four sons of
Prince Domino. This was in 1925.

Second, they conceived the idea of
bringing to WHR the services of Otto
Fulscher and finally prevailed upon
him to enter into a 5-year contract for
advisory work at WHR. He stayed
four years beyond that, into 1934.

Third, they bought a section of the
Fulscher & Kepler cow herd.

It wasn't until about four years
later that Prince Domino finally came
to Wyoming Hereford Ranch along
with another important section of the
Fulscher & Kepler herd which had
been maintained on a ranch at Big
Springs, Neb. The Fulscher & Kepler
cattle remained under original registra-
tion and Prince Domino came to
WHR to be used only on those par-

Our carefully selected top quality cow herd—one of the best in the
west—rich in WHR Triumph Domino 6th, Domino Prince and Dandy
Domino 46th blood lines.

DOMINO PRINCE 8th, a son of Domino Prince. He's doing a great
job. And by EXMOOR PROMINO 19th by Hill's Promino 27th, reserve
champion bull at California Hereford Show and Sale, Madera, 1952.
And by SUNLAND DOMINO 112th by Sunland Domino 33d. He's
sire of our champion pen entries in California shows.

OUT OF

SUNLAND DOMINO 112th

EXMOOR PROMINO 19

DOMINO PRINCE 8

We'll have show and sale
cattle at the Cow Palace
at San Francisco and at
California Hereford Show
& Sale at Madera.

KEITH DAULTON
MADERA, CALIF.

P. O. Box 71, Phone 15J1
Jim Lane, Phone 1353R
Marc and Minnie May of Pendleton, Oregon paid $5000 for a half interest in AL Beau Donald 046th, to use on their straight Belle Donald cows. The Mays have been keeping a close watch on the get of this bull—checking the fact that he is transmitting a high daily rate of gain to all his calves and that they have extra weight for age. Thus he is a proven herd sire—all the guesswork is gone.

Bill and Roy Duff of Adams, Oregon selected an AL for their new sire. A son of Beau Donald 964th, our leading herd sire, purchased from Curtice Herefords. A full brother of the “964th” indexed the highest rate of gain for all yearling bulls at Curtice Herefords. Our first Curtice-bred herd sire is the sire of a young bull recently put in service at Curtice Herefords. The heaviest two-year-old bull ever used by Curtice.
BUY HEREFORDS
AT LOS ANGELES!

The annual Great Western Hereford Sale will be held in the modern new beef building on the grounds of the 48th District Agricultural Assn., just 15 minutes from downtown Los Angeles on Santa Ana Freeway, near the corners of Atlantic and Eastern Avenues.

130 head
Sell Wed., Dec. 2
during the
GREAT WESTERN LIVESTOCK SHOW

Registered Hereford breeders are invited to consign high quality bulls and females, as individuals and in pen lots of three and five, for this great Hereford sale. All animals must be exhibited in the Hereford classes at the Great Western Livestock Show and must pass inspection by a grading committee. Write for information. All entries must be in the hands of the sale committee by Oct. 15, 1953. Space is limited and number of sale animals will be limited, so breeders are advised to write for information at once.

For information, address:
T. E. LEAVEY, Chairman
GREAT WESTERN HEREFORD SALE COMMITTEE
4511 Produce Plaza, Los Angeles 58, Calif.

PLAN TO BUY AT LOS ANGELES
PLAN TO SELL AT LOS ANGELES
GOOD NEWS!
MORE of those royally bred
GALLI HEREFORDS

FOR SALE

Four top range bulls now for sale at the ranch. Royally bred from our herd bull battery containing the foremost of Hereford bloodlines. These husky, growthy bulls are ready to do a good job "putting on the beef" in any herd—anywhere.

We'll also be consigning to Madera and Cow Palace Sales

WHAT DO WE MEAN BY "ROYALLY BRED"?

The roll call of Galli Herd Sires reads like a Bovine Who's Who. First, there's our senior sire, RS ROYAL BLANCHARD, a son of Domino Prince E 26. First prize winner at Denver, Ft. Worth and Tucson. A proved sire of outstanding Herefords. Then there are PHR SUPER DONALD 86th, GG SUPER DONALD 1st, MONTE LARRY and ROCKY LARRY. We've been using these aristocrats on our top cows, many daughters and granddaughters of Donald Domino 26th. Proof of what this combination is producing in our herd is shown in the picture of the heifer calf at left.

Galli's now in the Polled business—and mighty pleased. The Polled Hereford heifers we bought at John Rice's sale have nearly all calved out. These calves are really something special. You're always welcome to come by the ranch and see them.

Watch For Date on Galli's Forthcoming Sale

GALLI HEREFORD RANCH
TRACY, CALIFORNIA
Both steps will save you time and money if you're a registered Hereford breeder

"How do I go about registering my calves?" That's one of the most frequent questions fired at extension service personnel, livestock newspaper representatives, and beef breed association officials. Fired by newcomers in the registered beef breeding business, by 4-H and FFA members who have bought bred heifers for project work and by others who are for the first time involved in the detail of getting an animal registered.

The steps for each breed association may vary somewhat. But here is the procedure with the American Hereford Assn.

First, to be eligible for registration the calf must be the offspring of a registered Hereford bull and a registered Hereford cow.

Age Factor. Applications for this registry must be made before the animal is over 24 months old. And no application will be accepted if the dam of such animal was not at least 24 months old at the date the calf was not at least 12 months old at the time of service.

Applications are made out on regular blanks which are furnished by the association in book form of 50 for 40 cents per book, or in loose blanks which are furnished free.

The application must show: Name of calf; tattoo number, stating in which ear it is placed; date of birth and sex; name and registration number of sire; name and registration number of dam; name of breeder; name of owner.

Schedule of Fees. And the fee for registration must accompany it. (Fee for association member on calf bred and owned by applicant is only $1, for non-member $2; calf bred by applicant but sold before recorded: member $1, non-member $2.50; a calf purchased in dam by applicant: member $1, non-member $2. Foregoing is for calves up to six months old. From 6 to 12 months the fees jump to $5 for members, $10 for non-members; from 12 to 18 months, $30 for both members and non-members; from 18 to 24 months, $100.

Application must be signed by the owner of the dam at the time the calf was dropped.

The "breeder" of animal is the owner of the dam at the time she was served to produce the calf for which application is made. The "owner" of an animal is the owner of the dam at the time the calf is dropped and for which application is made.

If the sire of the calf is not owned or was not owned at time of service by the party who signs the application, the party owning such sire must certify that his bull was allowed to serve the dam, and the exact date of such service must be furnished, or dates of exposure specified if serviced in pasture.

NEW IMPROVED
TECO
Cattle Squeeze
The TECO Cattle Squeeze, acclaimed for years as the finest available, has now been improved. New head gate latch, foot operated, leaves both hands free at all times. New slatted rear gate gives all-around access to animal. Improved safety and superior ease of operation make the new TECO better than ever. New easy-to-load trailer, too. Write for full descriptive literature today.
SUNNYBROOK FARMS

PRODUCTION—REDUCTION SALE

NOV. 5
AT THE RANCH at 12 noon

Bringing to you for the first time at Sunnybrook this rare and valuable combination of breeding: WHR PRINCEPS REAPER plus DOMINO PRINCE 44th plus M ZATO HEIR 8th (the best from WHR, the best from the Mission line, topped by a Zato). Featuring our regular production of quality bulls and heifers, plus a heavy cut into our good producing cows, with calves at side.

OFFERING—
35 BRED AND OPEN HEIFERS
25 COWS WITH CALVES
25 BULLS
rugged, service age range bulls, plus top herd bull prospects.

You get top value for your money at Sunnybrook. Note how Elwood Williams has featured his Sunnybrook bull, SH Reaper 18th, in his dispersion advertising. Remember how Utah, Washington, Oregon and California buyers, including leading breeders and leading commercial cattlemen, bought in our last production sale. Here’s the next crop, even further improved; plus the cows and calves. Be sure to be here November 5.

YOU’RE INVITED to be the guests of Doris and Louis Franceschi for lunch served at the ranch.

Howard Brown & H. B. Sager, Auctioneers
Howard Brown, Sale Manager
John Chohlis, for Western Livestock Journal

WRITE NOW FOR CATALOG—

SUNNYBROOK FARMS
LINCOLN, CALIFORNIA

LOUIS FRANCESCHI, Owner  EARL S. HUSTON, Manager  ARMYD LIONARD, Herdsman
Selling by Grade—
Rate of Gain Figures Help
Determine Merit of Bulls

By GEORGE H. CURETON
George H. Cureton & Sons
Lordsburg, N. M.

WE'RE now in our fourth year of
selling bulls by grade and with
buyers knowing the full facts on the
rate of gain of each.

The program is being carried on in
cooperation with New Mexico A. & M.
College. It serves the double purpose
of giving us a guide for further im-
provement of the efficiency of our own
Herefords and giving cattlemen a more
accurate measure of the merit of bulls
they are buying.

Here's how it works:

Our ranch setup consists of two
parts. 1. Rangeland pastures where our
breeding herd is kept and the calf crop
is grown to weaning age. 2. An irriga-
ted farm where the calves are
wintered and run on pasture the fol-
lowing spring.

First Check. Calves are trucked to
the farm as they are weaned, and
weighed off the trucks. This is our first
check of their weight and the initial
weight for their actual performance on
feed and pasture.

Bull calves are then given about six
pounds of grain a day in addition to
pasture. They are weighed at regular
intervals to check their progress.

Here's how it works:

Our range man and his family help buyers determine the worth of bulls they buy by
selling their animals by grade and supplying figures on rates of gain. With George H.
Cureton (shown in the center of picture above) are his son, Jim, and son-in-law George
Jackson (bottom row). In the top row, left to right, are George and Tommy Jackson; Mrs.
George Cureton; and Mrs. Jackson, Cureton's daughter. Photo by WLJ

About July 1 we invite all those who
might be interested to come and see
the weighing and grading. We put on
a feed and have a big day out of it.

John H. Knox, head of the animal
husbandry department at New Mexico
A. & M., and Ivan Watson, extension
animal husbandman, attend and grade

RELAY ON RIGHETTI
Tested and Proved Range Bulls

TESTED. We are cooperating with the University of
California's grading program on beef production
performance. Rangemen are finding that Righetti
Herefords bred and raised under this testing pro-
gram are top producers with bred-in ability to put
on fast thrifty gains; have good beef conformation.

PROVED. Righetti range raised Range Bulls have
proved their ability to do a good job. Right in
our own commercial cow herd. Steers from this
herd feed out to choice and bring top prices on
this market. We've been operating since 1937. Cow
herd, both foundation stock and current breeding,
is primarily Diamond Ranch. Our herd sires are the
1953 Paso Robles Bull Sale topper, SSS Donald 23d
by Taylor's Donald 13th and Triumph Donald 6th
by Dandy Domino 105th.

SSS DONALD 23d, 1953 Paso Robles Bull Sale Champion

FOR SALE: 10 head coming 2-yr.-old bulls and 5 coming 3-yr.-olds.
Big, rugged, good doing kind, rock-tough feet, ready to go to work
in any country. Also for sale and ideal for 4-H, FFA project work.
22 feeder steers, commercial. And 20 real top foundation commercial
heifers. These are all yearlings.

GUIDO & ERNEST
RIGHETTI
Rt. 2, Box 267, San Luis Obispo, Calif. Phone 13F11

Ranch, 7 miles E. of San Luis Obispo on Orcutt Rd.
13th Annual
NEVADA BULL SALE

ELKO COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS • ELKO, NEV.
Wednesday, OCTOBER 14 • 10 A.M.
94 REGISTERED HEREFORD RANGE BULLS
8 REGISTERED ABERDEEN-ANGUS RANGE BULLS
SELECT, GRADED RANGE BULLS FROM CHOICE HERDS OF
NEVADA, IDAHO AND UTAH

For Catalogs and Information Write
Gover W. Roberts, Jr., Bull Sale Secy. • P. O. Box 951 • Elko, Nevada

RAY HUTCHINSON AND RANGE BULLS

Here's Scale and Uniformity

No wonder commercial cattlemen come back year after year for our range bulls. They're big, rugged and with plenty of smooth, deep fleshing. They sire those good, uniform, premium-commanding feeder calves. They're out of a cow herd strong in Tame and Hazlett breeding. Many of our foundation cows came from the Frank and Gladys Cooper herd.

Hutchinson bulls are sired by deep-quartered herd headers such as WR SUN ROYAL 2d by Sun Domino 19th.

We're now mating daughters of WR Sun Royal 2d to ROYAL COUNT 7th by Royal T. Triumph 6th, a Mission Hereford Ranch bull. Breeding age bulls for sale at the ranch and at the fall auctions.

Ray & Louise Hutchinson
PORTERVILLE, CALIFORNIA

Phone 706-32, Porterville
Hoy's Herefords

"better than ever this year"

60 service age Bulls for sale

We've never offered a better set of bulls. They have lots of size, they're rugged, well grown out, carry the very best of breeding, the kind that have made good in commercial herds.

Several real herd bull prospects, including sons of THR Princeps 3d, one of the greatest herd bulls ever used in the herd.

We're also offering 40 yearling heifers of top foundation calibre. Sired by such bulls as TT Royal Heir 38, WHR Royal Duke 32, MW Larry Onward 4 and THR Princeps 3d.

Hoy's Hereford Ranch
Northern California's Oldest Registered Hereford herd
A. B. Hoy & Son
Box 688, Weed, Calif.
Phone Weed 4171

Rancho de la Mesita

Top Registered Hereford herd strong in Larry Domino and Dandy Domino breeding. Producing top range bulls that sire premium commanding feeder calves in commercial herds as well as in our own. In our commercial herd these bulls are proven producers. Result is heavier calves at weaning time—calves that fatten out well—calves which are in demand by 4-H and FFA members. Sorry, we don't have any breeding age bulls available at this time because our year-after-year repeat buyers snap them up early. However, we do have blocky weaner bull calves for sale.

Mr. & Mrs. Walter Duff, Owners • Solvang Cal.
IDAHO CATTLEMEN'S ASSOCIATION

250
HEREFORD RANGE BULLS
& Futurity Class of Herd Sire Prospects

OCT. 24—FILER, IDAHO TWIN FALLS
COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS

Selling as Individuals and
Pen Lots of 2 and 5 Bulls

This is the 14th year the Idaho Cattlemen's Association has provided the range cattleman with the opportunity of securing better bulls to produce better cattle. All bulls will be over 14 months of age as of October 1. This is a collection of quality range bulls consigned from leading registered herds of the Northwest. All bulls will be classified into A, B and C grades by three competent judges. Grading on October 23.

Auctioneers:
EARL O. WALTER, Filer Idaho
HOWARD BROWN, Woodland, Calif.
ROCKY GOODHUE, Jerome, Idaho

Sales Manager: WALTER SCHODDE, Burley, Idaho

For Additional Information, Write: LEON L. WEEKS, Sec'y
308 Continental Bank Bldg., Boise, Idaho

IDAHO CATTLEMEN'S ASSOCIATION

2 MORE BIG RANGE BULL SALES
sponsored by Idaho Cattlemen's Association:
NOV. 6—POCATELLO DEC. 5—WEISER
Adjustment Overdue—

Breeders Should Better Product, Cut Costs—Just as in Any Other Business

By WRAY L. BERGSTROM
Secretary, California Hereford Assn.

There should be no surprise on the part of owners of purebred livestock that prices are temporarily lower. Continued high prices and profits in any business will eventually bring in so many new investors or speculators that prices will be lowered to unsatisfactory levels, and a period of adjustment will be necessary.

Breeders of registered livestock have had a considerable period of prosperity; now, due largely to a drop in prices for commercial animals, there has been a temporary setup in demand and a reduction in sale prices.

Commercial cattle prices could easily be brought back to entirely satisfactory levels if the retail outlets would adjust to wholesale prices and allow consumers to buy meat at fairly reasonable prices. However, this price adjustment will not be made voluntarily; in addition, labor charges in the retail markets, in the packing houses and in transportation are ridiculously high.

Won’t Take Long. The number of commercial cattle produced in this country will be adjusted to market demands and it will not take too long to do it. In the meantime, commercial cattlemen have been hesitant about buying bulls, largely because of fluctuating commercial markets. Bulls, however, will have to be bought and used.

While waiting for the commercial markets to adjust themselves the purebred breeder should look carefully over his own herd. Mediocre or inferior females should be sent to the packer, and off-grade bulls should be steered. The whole ranch production setup should be looked over. Costs must be reduced where possible and adjustments made for new price conditions—the same as any other business venture would expect to do.

High prices for purebred livestock have undoubtedly attracted some people who entered the business purely for quick profits. Proper attention may not have been paid to the selection of the type of ranch that is capable of producing feed and pasture at an economical cost.

‘In and Out’ Cowman. The “in and out” cattlemen will become easily discouraged with short run of unsatisfactory prices, and soon will be out of...
HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO GET THAT GOOD VANDERHOOF BREEDING AT AUCTION

STIVERS BROS.
Registered Hereford and Polled Hereford

DISPERSION

Friday, OCTOBER 2, Ontario, Calif.
At the MACLIN-CALDWELL AUCTION YARD, 624 E. Riverside Drive, Ontario.
Sale begins at 12 noon. Lunch available on the grounds.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO BUY SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF THESE TWO GREAT BULLS

D. K. BOCALDO

523-4420-304735

D. K. Domino
3821477-199934

Miss Brackett 27"
4286000

King Domino 31"
2802796-122831

Lady Domino 52" 3197730-165950

Bocaldo Rupert 8" 7244516

Miss Beau Bracket 27"
2854579

King Dom 12" 2621903-114600

Lady Dom 27" 1291198

King Dom 13" 2621901-114600

Lady Dom 35" 2621303-114615

Bocaldo Rupert 11" 1535665

Defiance Dom 12" 2162470

Miss Machief 5" 211703

SUPREME DOMINO 2d

543-4845-319877

Don B Domino
4105579-220513

Supreme Lady 4"
3322237-179025

Don Domino 3949779-102022

Supreme Anxiety 7"
3122803-130132

DOMINO 2d

MGH Supreme Dom 2d 543-4845-319877

Husky Domino 2125495-85442

Princess Dom 3" 2125497-98477

Don Domino 2449779-102022

Blanch Domino 3286889-158409

Supreme Anxiety 7" 3122803-130132

Lady Domino 1"
211705

Choice Lady 1" 2094745-88251

Adv. Fairview 20" 2393949-96967

Anxiety's Lady 2853773-04680

SELLING 64 LOTS

You're right! You haven't heard of STIVERS BROS. before. For very good reason. It was only two years ago that we bought our complete Hereford foundation from Vanderhoof Polled Herefords, Woodlake, Calif.

We took a number of the good horned (now dehorned) cows with which Vanderhoof had been doing constructive work. But we did get about an equal number of the good young Polled cows, calved in 1947, 1948, 1949 and 1950. And all of these females were bred to top Vanderhoof Polled bulls, mostly to DK Bocaldo and Supreme Domino 2d. And we got Supreme Domino 2d; trading him back to Vanderhoof last season only because we had a top son, MGH Supreme Dom 2d with which to carry.

So we haven't had any cattle to sell up to this time. And now part of our ranch has been sold, so we're going to disperse the entire herd. It's a rare buying opportunity for you because here's the good Vanderhoof breeding selling in pasture condition under a comparatively unknown name.

Offering includes the two young bulls: MGH Supreme Dom 2d by Supreme Domino 2d and FV Bocaldo 60th by DK Bocaldo; a good array of young cows, mostly with calves at side, and, a nice set of 1951 heifers either bred or just ready for breeding.

These cattle may be seen on our ranch between Chico and Corona, Calif. Or, just before the sale at the Maclin-Caldwell Auction Yard.

Remember the date, Oct. 2. For further details, and for your copy of the sale catalog, contact...

MACLIN — CALDWELL AUCTION CO.
320 East A St., Ontario, Calif.
Phone Yukon 61-2001

Auctioneers: COL. H. J. CALDWELL, TOM CALDWELL

Special representatives invited: Lyle Hoyt, American Polled Hereford Assn.
M. H. McDonald, American Hereford Assn.
Representing Western Livestock Journal: Roy Duvall, Forrest Bostock.

Page 76
As the fall auction season approaches, both breeders and commercial cattlemen are anxiously awaiting more definite establishment of price levels. One of the yardsticks is the annual California Hereford Assn. auction at Madera. This season’s event comes up Nov. 22-23. The degree of interest focused on past California sales is indicated by the above picture of a class of sole bulls being judged.

business. Investors of this type should never have been in the cattle business in the first place.

Cattlemen and livestock producers in general should remember that dumping cattle on the market—by dispersal, private sale, auction sale or otherwise—weakens the price structure throughout the whole industry. Year in and year out the production of purebred livestock offers a legitimate, profitable business. Profits will vary from year to year depending on economic factors, weather, etc., as they do in any other commercial enterprise.

During the present period of adjustment, which had to come some time and was considerably overdue, breeders of livestock will do well to have faith in their business and carry on in a careful, confident manner.

SHUTTERBUCKS’ FIELD DAY!—Herefords show outdoors in the Valley of the Sun at Phoenix’s blossoming Arizona National Livestock Show each January. And that gives camera fans a field day. Capable Photographer Jack Culley, left, at the last January show is arranging a pose of Governor Howard Pyle, Owner Alan Feeney and Milky Way’s champion heifer, right, and reserve champion heifer. Heifers are famed full sisters, MW Zatos Larryana 4th and MW Zatos Larryana 10th. The sire was Zatos Aristocrat.

SPRAY LIVESTOCK?

If you do... do it RIGHT

with a

SPRAY-DIP!

You wouldn’t build half a fence and expect it to hold your herd! So why expect a few squirts here and there to give you full protection against livestock parasites?

There’s only one sprayer made that will give you 100% saturation... protection against all profit-robbing livestock parasites the year round. That’s the world-famous SPRAY-DIP!

Sure it costs more than half-measure make-shifts. But so does a whole fence cost more than half a fence. The SPRAY-DIP is a long-term capital investment. It’s insurance against costly losses by profit-robbing parasites... such as flies, grubs, ticks and lice, the year round, year after year.

A SPRAY-DIP will pay for itself over and over again. If you have 100 head or more, you’re losing money by not owning a SPRAY-DIP. Make us prove it!

Write for Proof and Name of Nearest Dealer

LIVESTOCK SPRAYER MANUFACTURING CO.

771-L COLEMAN ST. SAN JOSE, CALIF.
RANGE RAISED for BETTER BEEF

These chunky, heavy-boned, deep-bodied, easy-fleshing calves raised on the range on our Seligman ranch are typical of Cowden registered Herefords. They develop into bulls that sire calves with size, substance and quality...

For heavier weaners, for premium priced weaners, put in a set of Cowden bulls.

COWDEN LIVESTOCK CO.
E. RAY COWDEN, President
Office
P. O. Box 1550, Phoenix

Ranches
Seligman, Arizona

MOUNT CREST RANCH
HILT, CALIF. Reginald H. Parsons, Owner: Fred Bayliss, Superintendent

Combined Complete

PHOENIX, OREGON

Phoenix is just 4 miles south of Medford.

CHAS. ADAMS, Auctioneer

Watch the Weekly Western Livestock Journal for further details.

90 HEAD—REGISTERED
Buy with confidence where performance and value are proved from past sales

7th ANNUAL
CROOK COUNTY HEREFORD SALE
OCTOBER 10 — PRINEVILLE, OREGON
at the Crooked River Roundup Grounds

46 Bulls . . . . . 2 Females
Cattle will be graded and judged:
OCTOBER 9
Sale commences at 12 noon, Oct. 10
BANQUET: EVENING OF OCTOBER 9

CONSIGNORS:
Mrs. Lenore Althaus .... Troutdale
J. R. Breese & Sons .... Prineville
Tom Bride ............ Bend
Frank W. Cochran .... Brownsville
Adam Hersch .......... Salem
Harley Hotchkiss ....... Burns
J. L. Jacob & Sons .... Prineville
Kelldano Hereford Ranch .... Lapine
R. E. Lynds ............ Redmond
Kenneth & Elsie Martin .. Kent
Jack McCaffery ......... Powell Butte
Burns & Alice Montgomery .. Prineville
Jack & Tom Parker ....... Lapine
Joe Turner ............ Powell Butte

Beau Meek, manager of the Reins Hereford Ranch at Fruitland, Idaho, will judge the cattle. Plenty of good ones facing him. The bulls carry sound, nationally known bloodlines. They do make good. As proof, we point to the cattle from our past sales that have gone in all directions and made good: You can buy with assurance. These bulls all have good feet and legs. They’re not overfitted. Bred and raised in the high elevations of central Oregon. Be here October 10 for your choice of these choice Herefords.

ELLIS WHITE,
ONTARIO, OREGON
Auctioneer

CROOK COUNTY HEREFORD BREEDERS ASSOCIATION
Jack McCaffery, Powell Butte, Pres. Doris Breese, Prineville, Sec.
FOR CATALOGS WRITE TO THE SECRETARY AT PRINEVILLE
CHANDLER HEREFORDS selling at PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL HEREFORD SALE

OCTOBER 23
Portland, Oregon

- 1 — 2-year-old son of MW Prince Larry 7, dam by Mark Domino 88.
- 1 — senior yearling daughter of MW Prince Larry 7, dam by Mark Domino 88. She is bred to Prince Larry 11, the National Hereford Show Champion at the Cow Palace.
- 1 — two-year-old son of WHR Double Princeps, dam by Mark Donald Jr.

MW PRINCE LARRY 7

CHANDLER HEREFORDS — BAKER, ORE.

TIME AND TIME AGAIN SMITH HEREFORDS REIGN SUPREME IN THE SHOW RING AND IN COMMERCIAL HERDS...

Steers sired by Smith range bulls consistently win in fat stock shows and bring top market prices. We've had more graded prime cattle in the Junior Livestock Exposition at the Cow Palace than any other breeder. At the recent San Luis Obispo County Fair of the five Smith fat steers entered by club members for graded prime one placed first in the light weight class, two placed first and second in the middle weight and a Smith fat steer was reserve champion in the 4-H Club division.

WHY DO SMITH RANGE BULLS GIVE TOP RESULTS?
They carry blood of the prepotent top Hereford families in the West. We are using two sons of Domino Prince and a double-bred son of Domino Prince and sons of the noted Crowe Hereford's sire, NHR Donald Domino 42d. And they're out of very top quality females—a rigidly culled cow herd.

SMITH HEREFORD RANCH • AVENAL, KINGS COUNTY, CALIF.

George A. Smith, Jr., Owner 341 Harbor View, Pismo Beach, Calif. Phone: Popular 6-2159
Jeans cut snug for real saddle comfort. Sanforized to keep perfect fit without shrinking. Zipper front that won't warp or buckle—no awkward gaps or buttons. Reinforced with rivets that won't scratch saddles.

Walter P. Hubbard & Son
JUNCTION CITY, ORE.
Ranch located 2 mi. S. of Monroe on Hwy. 99 West
W. J. Largent & Son Herefords

Register of Merit Breeding plus Individual Performance

U ROYAL MIXER 5th

See the Get of this outstanding young sire at Major Shows on the West Coast this season.

At Auction on West Coast

- Pacific International Hereford Sale, Portland, Oregon, October 23rd
  SELLING 1 TOP SON OF U ROYAL MIXER 5th
- Grand National Hereford Sale, Cow Palace, San Francisco, November 3rd
  SELLING 1 SENIOR YEARLING BULL THAT HAS QUALITY AND PUBLICAN DOMINO BREEDING GALORE
  1 SENIOR YEARLING BULL BY C-W PRINCE DOMINO 21st
  1 BULL CALF (plenty rugged) by U ROYAL MIXER 5th
- Intermountain Hereford Sale, Ogden Livestock Show, Ogden, Utah, Nov. 17th
  SELLING 3 QUALITY SONS OF U ROYAL MIXER 5th

52 years of outstanding success
Not how many but how good

Visit with us at these shows and talk Herefords

FLESHING QUALITIES

W. J. LARGENT & SON

Merkel, Texas  Folsom, N. M.
Herefords Step Out Of Her Dreams

By CAROL BOVEE
4-H Club member, Santa Cruz, Calif.

My interest in the Hereford business really began four years ago this September while I was attending my first county fair as a new 4-H Club member. I happened to stop to watch a class of 4-H steers being judged.

I don't know who the judge was, but I do know that as he judged and placed each animal and pointed out what to look for in a meat animal, I became fascinated. That was the most enjoyable lesson I have ever listened to. I don't believe I will ever learn as much again in such a short time. He emphasized those ever-important factors of a strong back, good bone, head and tail setting and short legs.

That very night I went to work on the first obstacle—that of convincing my parents I could do justice to a steer. Then I went to work at a hotel making salads. Two months later with all my knowledge and money (I really felt rich), I selected my first steer, T-Bone.

On My Way. In April of 1950 I purchased my first heifer. With money from selling T-Bone at our fair in September I purchased another heifer. Then I was on my way to becoming a Hereford breeder, backed by my own determination and the support of other breeders.

The judge didn't emphasize bloodlines in the steer class that day. But after reading from cover to cover all the Hereford books I could get my hands on and gathering advice of breeders, I have learned the importance of the breed and have become a stern believer in meeting quality, size, fleshing ability and bloodlines equally. I now have two registered Hereford cows and two registered heifers, all of good breeding, and think they should nick very well with a fine large-boned Diamond Donald bull purchased from Harry Parker of the Diamond Ranch, San Luis Obispo, Calif.

Within the past four years, I have sold five steers. Last year I finally achieved my ambition of raising and showing a prime steer and topping it with a medal of expert showmanship at the Junior Grand National at San Francisco. Before that I won the meat animal award for Santa Cruz County.

Lots to Learn. I never dreamed so much could be learned about feeding steers. Every time I bring another one home I hope to profit from my past experiences and, of course, to live up to the 4-H motto of "making the best better."

My present steer, Steven, being fed out for the county fair, is just about the best yet. Some of the things I have learned about a long feeding period (close to a year) on my steers are: that most steers do as well on a good, wholesome economical ration as on an expensive one; not to feed too hot a ration, for burn them out because it just doesn't pay; and never to feed before hauling (8-12 hours before). In some shows I have noticed untrimmed and uncleaned hooves on the cattle; however, they both are important for good grooming and good posture in showing.

My animals have caused my parents to move from a 1-acre to a rather unimproved 53-acre farm that my father and I have high hopes for in the future. Of course, my future dream has Herefords in it—they are stepping out of my dreams one by one into lush green irrigated pastures.

HEREFORD SALE - SACRAMENTO, CALIF. - OCT. 17

St Francis Ranch
WILLITS, CALIFORNIA

COMPLETE DISPERSION-
4 HERD BULLS • 11 RANGE
BULLS • 41 FEMALES

The entire herd goes! The four herd bulls are: a son of JR Larry Domino by Monty's Larry Domino 130th. Royal Domino 2nd; a son of NT Flashy Domino; and a son of Royal Domino 2nd. All eleven range bulls are yearling sons of Royal Domino 2nd. There will be eight open and bred heifers. And 22 of the 33 cows have calves-at-side, more by sale day. These good Herefords will certainly fill the bill as money-makers in your herd.

ED ASHER, Owner

LAGUNA RANCH
REGISTERED HEREFORDS

PRODUCTION SALE -
10 BULLS • 32 FEMALES

Featuring the proven herd sire, NHR NEVADA DOMINO 1st by NHR Nevada Domino 12th and out of NHR Lossie 2d and his service. Offering 17 cows, 11 of them have calves-at-side by LR Flashy Triumph, MW Super Larry 21st and NHR Nevada Domino 1st. All the two-year-old heifers are granddaughters of NHR Flashy Triumph, the bull that sold for $48,000 at the Sunland Dispersion. The yearling heifers are by Sun Domino 40th and NHR Nevada Domino 1st. A quality offering that will meet the high demands of Western Cattlemen.

R. D. MARSHALL, Owner, • Point Reyes Station, Calif.

O. B. (GOLDIE) GOULD, Cattle Supt.

THIS JOINT SALE WILL BE AT THE STATE FAIRGROUNDS, SATURDAY, OCT. 17, AT 12 NOON

Howard Brown, Auctioneer, John Chohlis for WLJ

CATTLE MAY BE SEEN AT THE RANCHES ANYTIME

For Catalogs write—HOWARD BROWN, 1002 Pendegast, WOODLAND, CALIF.
WOULDN'T you like to have in service some of these big, good headed, strong legged BANNER Bulls? They're Champions. Not only at California Hereford sales but on the ranges of top commercial cattlemen. Our customers repeatedly come back for more of our smooth, easy keeping bulls that sire heavier, better doing calves that bring more money for their owners.

BANNER HEREFORDS are consistent producers, too, proved by repeat customers and winning of both champion pen of bulls and females in 1951 and 1952.

BANNER HEREFORDS are by Beau Donald 922 (Colonel) and Beau Donald 127 and are out of Beau Donald cows. This is the western home of the famous Beau Donalds ... plus a close blend of Baca R Domino 6 and the Beau Donald blood that has been successful in the show ring.

We'll have sale cattle at the California Hereford Sale, Madera; the Spring Sale at Sacramento; and the Tri-County Hereford Sale at Paso Robles.

BANNER HEREFORD RANCH

EM. H. METTLER & SONS
Lennis Norman, Manager

Star Rt., MARICOPA, CALIF.
Phone Maricopa 9-3333

“The Western Home of the Beau Donalds”
The 35th annual Ogden Livestock Show, which will inaugurate the show's first Register of Merit Hereford show, will have many additional events worked into the program to add color and appeal to stockmen of all interests. The show will run over a 6-day period, Nov. 13-18, one day longer than previous shows.

The extra day has been added to give judges more time on their selections in the cattle, sheep, swine and horse divisions, as well as to make it more convenient for exhibitors to attend all the events of interest to them. And by way of paying tribute to two "barnstormers" of the Ogden show, the event is being publicized as the "J. O. Read-Herb Chandler Premiere."

Read, of Ogden, the long-time secretary of purebred Hereford cattle sales, and Chandler of Baker, Ore., whose whitefaces have been displayed every year since the Ogden show began, will be presented to the crowded bleachers on the night of Nov. 16, just prior to the Hereford female auction sale, which begins at 7.

Crowning the Champ. Manager E. J. Fjeldsted says the show intends to add color and drama to the selection and crowning of the exhibit's grand champion steer this year by announcing well beforehand the exact hour when the big prize winner will be named. The hour selected is 2 p.m. Saturday, Nov. 14. At that time judges will start looking over the breed and junior department champions, which will be lined up for the final selection. In this way, officials feel, interest will reach a new high in this, the biggest of the show's individual cattle contests.

The 35th Ogden Livestock Show

YOU'LL ALWAYS WIN WITH FEMALES OF RO STAMP and QUALITY

Three years in a row we've shown champion pens of females at the Cow Palace. This consistency of uniform quality and breeding comes from constant purebred Hereford improvement since founding of herd in 1886.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN RAISING HEIFERS OF THE SAME STAMP . . .

We have half sisters to these champions for sale. Very reasonably priced. It's heifers like these that have year after year produced RO Champion pens of bulls at Major Western shows.

Greene Cattle Co., Inc.
Milton Eiffler, Herdsman
San Rafael, Ranch • Patagonia, Arizona
Good-Doing Sizeable Cattle are these grandsons of WHR Double Princeps

The bull standing was kept on his good-milking mother for over 8 months and at 9 months weighed 790 pounds. At 12 months he weighed 1110 pounds, a gain of 3.48 pounds per day. We used him some last Spring, yet in August at 23 months he weighed 1645 pounds. His sire is RS Princeps Mixer 10, one of the best proven sons of WHR Double Princeps.

In the San Francisco Cow Palace Sale we are selling another son of RS Princeps Mixer 10 of similar type, RS Mixer Prince 16. His good milking dam is of Husker Mischief and Painter breeding. This deep-bodied, heavy-boned senior yearling weighed 1600 pounds at 23 months. We are also selling two good bred heifers at San Francisco, both daughters of RS Princeps Mixer 10.

This season we are showing at

San Francisco, Ogden, Los Angeles and Phoenix

Walter and Roy Holland
Jacques Smeets, Herdsman

Rancho SACATAL
ROYAL HEREFORDS
DOS CABEZAS, ARIZONA
also will mark the reinstatement of intercollegiate livestock judging contests, with teams from many colleges and universities in action. This phase of the many-sided program is being worked into shape by the Ogden Junior Chamber of Commerce, and will be held Nov. 14.

Horse Show. A good Quarter Horse show and demonstration has also been programmed, and a larger than usual display of Chinchillas will be quartered on the balcony of the Coliseum. Horse judging and demonstrations will take place Sunday, Nov. 15, beginning at 3 p.m.

Boys and girls from many counties will find activity in the junior department where cattle, sheep and hog contests will be featured, and the junior ringside judging continued.

In addition to the Hereford female sale, the show has lined up the following auction events: Hereford bull sale, in single and pen lot offerings, scheduled for Nov. 17 at 10 a.m. On Nov. 15, 7:30 p.m., the show's first night auction will be held when purebred Angus cattle are started through the sale arena. Sheepmen will find choice offerings at the annual Columbia-Suffolk purebred sale Nov. 16 at 10 a.m. And on the final day, Nov. 18, beginning at 9 a.m., prize winning fat cattle, sheep and hogs will be sold, followed by the sale of carloads and pens of feeder cattle.

New USDA Bulletin Printed
On Molasses as Cattle Feed

In answer to many questions about feeding molasses, the USDA recently published a new bulletin entitled "Feeding Molasses to Livestock." The publication is based on the results of molasses feeding tests carried out by the state agricultural experiment stations and Bureau of Animal Industry, on marketing research studies by the sugar branch and on actual experiences of many farmers who feed molasses to their livestock.

The bulletin states that although the amount of molasses fed to livestock in recent years has increased its use in feed could be expanded to benefit many livestock feeders, as well as molasses producers. Supplies of molasses usually are abundant. Six and one half gallons of molasses has about the same feed value as a bushel of yellow corn. Molasses, being highly palatable, when added to feeds such as roughages makes them more palatable, and often induces livestock to eat feed they normally would refuse.

Prepared by the sugar branch of the Production and Marketing Administration, the bulletin explains advantages of feeding molasses and recommends amounts to be fed, both directly and with other feeds. Also included is information on sources of various types of molasses, methods of delivery, equipment needed to receive it, use on the farm and suggested methods of on-farm distribution.
SF ROYAL MIXER 17th

This top son of OJR Royal Domino 10th has been a remarkably consistent sire of top Herefords. At the Baca Grant Dispersion his eleven sons and daughters, just calves and short yearlings, brought $45,650. Meredith Farms of Des Moines, Iowa paid $30,000 for one of his sons that is doing an outstanding job for them. We'll have many top Herefords by him.

JR LARRY DOMINO

Another show winner by MW Larry Domino 37th, JR Larry Domino's get have already chalked up a number of Register of Merit points for him. His sons and daughters do breed on. One of his sons sired Ranch Lilac's first place senior heifer calf at the Cow Palace last year that later sold for $4,000.

DESCANSO BACA DUKE 1st

This top son of Baca Duke 2d, the $65,000 Register of Merit sire was our 1952 Cow Palace reserve champion bull. His half sister also shown by us was reserve champion at the American Royal last season.

BACA STAR 45th

Sired by Baca Prince Domino 20th, Karpe's $87,500 bull and out of a Jayhawk Domino cow. He was just a youngster when we bought him at the Baca Grant Dispersion but he cost us $5,700. He's a beautifully balanced, very thick and deep bull. His first calves show that he's prepotent.

FEATURING
THE
BREEDING
AND
SERVICES
OF OUR
FOUR
GREAT SIRES

First Production Sale
DEC. 13 AT THE RANCH
DESCANSO, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIF.

One of the best offerings of quality Herefords ever to be sold in a Western production sale. Herefords of the same stamp and breeding that put Oliver Ranch up front with big show winnings last year. Such winnings as the reserve champion bull at the Cow Palace and reserve champion female at the American Royal.

60 LOTS SELL

Many of our top sale Herefords are sons and daughters of SF ROYAL MIXER 17th and JR LARRY DOMINO. Many of their daughters will be bred to DESCANSO BACA DUKE 2d and BACA STAR 45th. And the cows have calves-at-side by all four of those great sires with many re-bred. There will be a few extreme top herd sire prospects.

Many of the sale cattle are in our show string that has the American Royal and the Cow Palace on its itinerary. If agreeable with buyers, we wish to reserve the right to continue showing those outstanding individuals after they are sold in our production sale.

OLIVER RANCH
DESCANSO, CALIF.

LAWRENCE OLIVER, Owner
Foot of Beardsley St., San Diego, Calif.

WALTER McRobb, Manager, Descanso
Phone: Harrison 4-2205

38 miles east of San Diego on Highway 80 and one mile north
A Great Combination for You!

HAZLETT breeding for wonderful fleshing and weight... plus good heads, straight legs and heavier bone transmitted by these modern Cooper sires.

TT ROYAL REX 33d, grandson of the "51st." Is doing a top job in siring outstanding calves.

MW LARRY DOMINO 45 by MW Larry Domino 50. What calves we're getting by using him on daughters of Joaquin Don Domino 18, son of the "26th." We are also using a son of the "45th," FAC Larrytone 13.

Joaquin Don Domino is consistently siring show winning cattle.

And offspring of TT PRINCE WILTON. They're proving the wisdom of paying such a price for a bull. Sons such as FAC Prince Wilton 8 are making an outstanding cross.


LOOK for us at the Fall Shows and Sales: Cow palace, San Francisco; California Hereford Assn. Show and Sale, Madera; San Joaquin Hereford Breeders Sale, Porterville; and Great Western Livestock Show, Los Angeles.

GLADYS L. COOPER
TIPTON, CALIFORNIA
ALEX LAVIN, Show Cattle
SAM DRYBREAD, Charge Registered Herd
Road 21E, 3 miles east of Tipton
Phone Tulare 6-9776

HOW TO HANDLE FEED
Continued From Page 47
sections. A driveway runs down the center. On one side is an area containing a hay chopper, an underground molasses tank, a 5-ton grain storage bin, a grain buster, an auger for moving the grain from the bin to the buster, a blower for moving the hay into a 20-ton bin that occupies most of the area on the other side of the driveway and a blower that lifts husted grain to a small hopper that hangs above the driveway next to the hay bin.

Hay Bin. The hay bin has a floor that is four feet wide at the bottom, over which is mounted a chain and bar conveyor. This conveyor unit extends on out over the driveway, with the outer section being hinged at the edge of the bin so it can be raised by crank and cable. This allows for driving feed wagons of different heights under the end of the conveyor. The conveyor is driven by a 1-h.p. electric motor.

Mounted directly above the section of conveyor that is outside the hay bin is the small grain bin. Mounted on the bottom of the grain bin is a double leg flow sock which extends down to just above the hay conveyor. When it is desired that grain be a part of the supplemental feed, a ½-h.p. motor drives a screw in the bottom of the grain bin spilling grain down through the sock onto the chopped hay which is passing underneath it on its way from the hay bin to the feed wagon.

When hay is being chopped and blown into the hay bin, molasses is sprayed on in the top of the bin by means of a rotary sprayer.

Feed Scales. A scale is set below the floor level under the driveway area to allow for weighing feed either coming in or going out.

The automatic feed wagon is one that is made commercially for use in handling grain (known as a Grain-
DOUBLE M

Double Feature

PRODUCTION SALE

NOVEMBER 11

* The Stars *
RS PRINCE ROYAL
MW PRINCE LARRY 99

The Cast

Females by our great herd sires:
TT Onward 3 . . . RS Princeps 57 . . .
MM Prince Royal 17 . . . MM Helmsman.
And by our Register of Merit sire, RS Prince Royal.

60 of these Double M bred heifers carrying calves by MW Prince Larry 99 will sell November 11. We paid $35,000 for a half interest in this great son of MW Larry Domino 37th. His calves should carry on his outstanding beef type, beef character and unusual fleshing qualities. Mark your calendar now for this important PRODUCTION SALE. These foundation registered Hereford females can be the most important addition you have ever made to your herd.

IRVIN MANN
PAT HOPPER
IRVIN MANN, Jr.
BILL McDONALD, Herdsman

DOUBLE HEREFORDS
ADAMS & STANFIELD
OREGON
distinguished company

you get into with these Larrys

Nice people you meet, too! Like Herb Chandler, president of the American Hereford Association, who subbed as herdsman a moment at Denver last January after presenting us with the championship female trophy. He's holding one of the full sister championship team, MW Zatos Larryana 10, reserve champion. The champion is MW Zatos Larryana 4, right. We'll be at the American Royal, the Cow Palace and Ogden in October and November. With a short show string and with some GOOD LARRY HERD BULL PROSPECTS IN THE SALES.
for burly range bulls

with size, good feet and legs, it's . . .

Cairns Herefords

sired by Super Donald by NHR Super Domino. His first calf crop is coming along great. Range men like them!

We have some top range bulls of breeding age, ready to go to work, for sale at the ranch.

We will be showing and selling bulls of the CAIRNS STAMP at the California Hereford Show and Sale at Madera; San Joaquin Hereford Sale, Porterville; and the Great Western, Los Angeles.

THEO. L. CAIRNS
P. O. Box 335, Lindsay, California

We're mighty pleased with his first calves

GREENFIELD DUKE by Baca Duke 2d has met all of our expectations as a herd sire. His first calves are dandies.

We'll add Duke's daughters to our still small but high quality herd of WHR and Register of Merit MW Larry Domino 200 breeding.

Come out and see us.

INDIAN KNOLL FARM
Clyde Cooley, Mgr.
Rt. 1, Box 25, COLTON, CALIF.
EVERYTHING SELLS AT...

MONTGOMERY'S P 47 Dispersion

December 18-19 at the ranch—Madera

Everything sells at...

Montgomery P 47th Sells

Never will the opportunity exist again to buy such a proved Zato Heir Bull. This great sire has made Hereford History. His first two heifer calves dropped stood first and second in class at the Cow Palace last fall. We recently sold a half interest in a son of Zato Heir P 47th's to Rancho Sacatal for $7500. You should see his terrific calves on the ground now plus those in the show string. This royalty bred sire is a half brother of Zato Heiress, the twice high selling female. And he is a half brother to Turner's TR Zato Heir. Milky Way is showing his sons and daughters in the fall shows.

Write for Catalog

Howard Brown, Sale Mgr., & Auctioneer, Woodland, Calif.

Everywhere Sells At...

Montgomery P 47th Sells

Never will the opportunity exist again to buy such a proved Zato Heir Bull. This great sire has made Hereford History. His first two heifer calves dropped stood first and second in class at the Cow Palace last fall. We recently sold a half interest in a son of Zato Heir P 47th's to Rancho Sacatal for $7500. You should see his terrific calves on the ground now plus those in the show string. This royalty bred sire is a half brother of Zato Heiress, the twice high selling female. And he is a half brother to Turner's TR Zato Heir. Milky Way is showing his sons and daughters in the fall shows.

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Write for Catalog

Howard Brown, Sale Mgr., & Auctioneer, Woodland, Calif.
Champions beget champions . . .

We’re proud of our two Paso Robles Bull Sale Champions. One in 1952 and this year’s champ. Both sired by our noted Taylor’s Donald 13th, the champion bull at Paso Robles in 1948. He’s a son of Diamond Domino 81st.

Rangemen like the worlds of uniformity, even fleshing qualities and plenty of red meat that sons of this bull breed on their feeder calves. This Donald Domino bred bull crossed on granddaughters of Domino Prince really gives thickness and depth to the offspring.

FOR SALE:
Range bulls of breeding age. Also will see sale bulls at Great Western and Paso Robles.

JOHN L. SELBY & SONS
JACK SELBY, Manager
OJAI, CALIF.
Through years of breed improvement, we have learned that certain strains are more readily adapted for maximum production. THOMAS HEREFORD FARM foundation females were purchased with that in mind—good breeding; the right type; ruggedness and bone; and top quality.

FED RIGHT

Early development of calves is always important—it takes the right feeding with adequate mineral supplements to develop maximum growth and health in cattle. THOMAS HEREFORD FARM is following this program. Our cattle are not fat but just in good growing condition.

GROWN RIGHT

Fertilization and mineralization of THOMAS HEREFORD FARM pastures along with good water facilities has insured maximum growth. All pastures are sampled and tested for plant food requirements and then mineralized at least twice annually to correct any possible deficiency.

UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED

Any cattle sold by THOMAS HEREFORD FARM are sound and are breeders—they make good or we will make good. We want satisfied customers and we need "repeat customers." It keeps us in the Hereford breeding business.

Look them over most anytime.

We shall be happy to show them to you.

THOMAS HEREFORD FARM

Glendora, California

On Highway 66 Phone Fleetwood 5-2136

George & Ruth Thomas, Owners Herb Osland, Manager
Champion Cost-Chopper

Continued from Page 50

he supplements the permanent pasture feed will also provide two or three cuttings—literally growing back again right behind the chopper. The nephew, Pat Connolly, has done much of the chopping ever since his uncle bought the equipment. He, too, is sold on the deal.

"It saves a lot of fork-labor, for one thing," said Pat from the tractor seat when I stopped him for a while, so I could get some pictures. "But, best of all, you ought to see the cattle eat the green stuff. They go for it like crazy.

Pat puts his tractor in low and turns the chopper at about five miles per hour. He used a 5-ton truck to catch the feed last season. This year he is using a trailer that holds between six and seven tons. When the trailer's full, he unhitches the chopper, ties on to the trailer and takes it straight to the bunker or silo—or to a pick-up for lesser deliveries.

Smooth Operation. Aside from normal mechanical difficulties which befall all equipment, Pat has found his only operating problem with the Fox River machine is an occasional binding-up of one of the feeder arms by an accumulation of whatever it is that he is cutting. A couple of minutes to stop and free it, and he is off again.

"I've been interested in watching the effects of moisture on chopping," Pat added. "Here in Los Osos we have some mighty heavy fogs. Everything gets damp. But we can go right ahead. The only thing that stops us is a rain heavy enough to make the ground too muddy."

It was in 1932 that Harry Parker came to California State Polytechnic College, just around a shoulder of the mountain from the land that now has become Harry's Diamond outfit. He was herdsman for the famous learn-by-doing ranch-style college until he was able to lay the groundwork for his own ranch.

Year after year, Harry has used promising animal husbandry majors at Cal Poly as extra hands on his place. One of them this year is Phil Walker of Creswell, Ore., who has also taken a lot of interest in the chopper.

"I've seen or heard about," he says, "And a chopper lets you make full use of your crop right from the first cutting."

Any recommendation by Harry Parker is bound to gain the careful ear of cattlemen. His history has been one of solid, progressively conservative—and successful—operation. Starting from nothing, he now sells 120 to 130 bulls yearly, mostly as yearlings. Among his animals which trace back to Donald Domino Prince, are 125 on his home ranch (where he holds his big annual sale each May) and a like number on leased lands nearby.

While his primary market has been
Harry Parker supervises as his hired hands put up the tent and railing in preparation for annual sale at the ranch. He firmly believes in advertising, says buyers come from as far away as Texas and Colorado with copies of the magazines in which his ads appear.

in the United States proper, he has made recent sales to the University of the Philippines at Manila and to Hawaiian ranchers. Most sales are made at the home ranch, but he sends some 20 of his animals annually on the sale-circuit for advertising purposes.

Show Record. Among his records is a whole string of top honors at the annual Madera Hereford sale. He had champions there in 1948 and 1949 and a champion and reserve champion in 1951. Six of his bulls in the 1951 show averaged $2,500-plus with a top of $5,500. Last year he came through with both the second and third selling bulls at the sale.

Harry believes in advertising. "When properly done," he says, "it really pays off. Take my magazine advertising, for instance. You know it pays off when you see buyers coming from as far as Texas and Colorado with copies of the magazine in which I advertise sitting on their car seats."

"I know there are many other makes besides the Fox River choppers," says Harry, "Some of them are more expensive and some of the newer ones are considerably less expensive than mine. However, mine has been extremely satisfactory.

"Most of all I would like to say to the cattleman who has not studied the chopper and how it can save him money that it is a piece of efficiency equipment. It has more than proved itself to me, and I firmly believe it will prove itself to others."

You are doing a consistently good job of putting out very worthwhile and attractively presented information (in Western Livestock Journal)—Charles E. Hughes, Associate Director, Armour's Livestock Bureau, Chicago, Ill.
The Pay off Is Performance

DOS PUEBLOS bulls like those shown below have continuously paid big dividends to commercial cattlemen and breeders alike. Proved by top performance in their own herds, buyers return year after year to this known, dependable source of range bulls, herd sire prospects and foundation females.

You, too, can take advantage of the rich, prepotent blood from our long established herd. Breeding represented by such herd sires as: Pueblos Triumph by Royal Triumph 21; Rey D Domino by Diamond Donald; Pueblos Baca R 37 by Baca R. Domino 62; Rey Domino 276 by Diamond Donald 30; Pueblos Donald Dom. 1 by NHR Donald Domino 27; Pueblos N Donald by NHR Donald Domino 27; and out of a uniformly bred cow herd carrying a heavy influence of Donald Domino 26.

LOOK for our sale cattle at the California Hereford Sale, Madera; the Tri-County Bull Sale, Paso Robles.

NOW AVAILABLE! 30 service age Range Bulls, tops in quality.

Ranch 17 miles north of Santa Barbara on U.S. Highway 101
Phone Santa Barbara 8-6231

RAY AULT, Supt.
HARRY PARKER, Consultant
BUD DAVIS, Herdsman
TWO HESPERIA COWS
... with calves by university bull.

Cooperative Plan—
University, Community Team
Up to Improve Beef Quality

By JOE MUIR

FOUR ranchers at Hesperia, Calif., are well on their way toward improving the quality of their beef cattle. This came about through a cooperative breeding program wherein the animal husbandry department of the University of California lent a Hereford bull of high quality to the Hesperia community. The deal was that the ranchers would supply transportation for the bull to and from the university farm at Davis, pay the insurance on the bull and feed and care for him while in Hesperia.

Four ranchers took advantage of this program the first year. They were Forrest Harris, Shirley Coyner, Mrs. Ethel Adams and Jack Botts. Harris was chosen as leader of the project; the bull was kept on his ranch and the cows brought there to breed. Harris furnished pasture at the rate of $3 a head per month. In addition, each rancher paid $3 a head to cover costs of insurance and transportation.

The past two years the breeding score was (in cows bred):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1952</th>
<th>1953</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forrest Harris</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirley Coyner</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Botts</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Heth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Twenty-seven calves were raised from the 27 cows bred in December. The 1953 calves will start coming in December. These 27 calves look very good. They are husky, blocky and of good size. Because no scales are available, weights have not been taken.

Folks in Hesperia have watched the project with interest. Although everyone did not come into the program, they have started a lot of conversation about the value of quality and the advantages of using proven, fast-gaining sires. Many of us have been bred to some of our top cows. Calves will be on the ground in October. They’re promising herd improvers.

Now Available
TWO TESTED SONS OF BACA DUKE 2d

One for sale at the ranch. The other to be featured in the Great Western Hereford Sale, Dec. 3, Los Angeles. We’ve thought so much of these that they’ve been bred to some of our top cows. Calves will be on the ground in October. They’re promising herd improvers. Come and see them.

Proving his worth
BACA KING 30th

This $25,000 bull (pictured above) owned in partnership with A. H. Karpe, is truly proving his worth. You’ll quickly agree upon seeing his flashy, blocky calves.

He’s a great breeding bull; a son of Baca King 1st by Baca R Domino 62d by OJR Royal Domino 10th.

Many of our production-proved females are now safe in calf to Baca King 30th and will be dropping their calves later this year and early next year. Be watching for them.

Meanwhile, we have

Corona Hereford Ranch

BEN SMITH, Owner
CARL DAVIS, Herdsman
CORONA, CALIF.

Citrus & Harrison

Phone 1538R

Page 103
YOU CAN BUY ONE or a CARLOAD of these uniformly bred BULLS

at Private Treaty or

at Soult's Farms' First Range Bull Sale

TO BE HELD THIS FALL AT TULARE FAIRGROUNDS

75 Head Sell at Auction – 40 Head Sell at Private Treaty

Rare opportunity to buy at auction and at private treaty the very tops in range bulls, bred and raised by us. All extremely uniform, of similar breeding... out of one of West's best cow herds and by as powerful a bull battery as seen anywhere. And of the quality of our champion bull and reserve champion pen of bulls at San Joaquin Hereford Breeders' Assn. Sale, at Tulare last year. SOULTS HEREFORDS give satisfaction. Wide buyer acceptance at sales and on the ranch proves it. You'll like these big rugged dependable bulls that carry a lot of smoothness and even fleshing. We particularly stress good feet and legs.

SOULTS FARMS •

MERLE SOULTS, Owner • ROBERT YEARY, Supt. • EVERETT GOLDEN, Herdsman

Ranch hdqs., 5½ miles S. on Hwy. 99 & 5½ miles W. on Octal Rd. Home Ranch, 3½ miles W. on Corcoran Hwy

TULARE, CALIF.

Office Phone 6-2899

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because of the tribal council’s policy to encourage hand chopping as a means of giving employment to Apache youngsters. Also, the land, for the most part, is either rolling or hilly and defiled with canyons and rocky draws. Thus the use of two tractors and a chain, which they have tried, has not worked as well or as cheaply as it has on other juniper experiments off the reservation.

However, the Apaches have found that juniper removal by any means has resulted in an increase in forage—such an impressive increase that they have put up $180,000 in cash during 1951-53 to carry on this work. PMA funds accounted for $10,000 of each of the last three years’ operating allowances. The funds available to the tribal council come from the cattle growing activities and other enterprises of the tribe, not from the government.

Real Value. The large sums spent on juniper removal by these Apaches bring about certain questions. Has it been worthwhile? Have the council members overlooked the economics involved?

The answers to these questions have become plain to the Apaches as they look over the worked areas. The grass is returning in the barren spots where the junipers have been eliminated—so much so that the herd reduction policy to conserve forage and reduce overgrazing may be safely reversed.

To find a positive and technical answer to the question of precisely how much forage has been gained, a study has been made. A report of this study recently was given by R. R. Humphries, range ecologist at the University of Arizona, from which the following is quoted:

"Schroeder, in a study on the Ft. Apache Indian reservation (White Mountain) made line transects on 14 plots from 1951 to 1953, and on 25 plots from 1952 to 1953. These showed an average density increase on the 14 plots after juniper removal of 69% in 1952 and 215% by 1953. The average increase on the 25 plots from 1952 to 1953 was 101% . . ."

Special Equipment. At a recent meeting of the Arizona section of the Range Management Society which was held on the Ft. Apache reservation, results of the Indian experiment aroused much interest. But equally interesting was the description of a scoop rig that the Indian Service advisors has developed. It is attached to the dozer blade and is shaped like a squared-off spoon, with an 18-inch cutting lip shaped to fit the dozer blade to which it is attached with bolts. The lip extends 12 inches below the bottom edge of the dozer blade.

It was designed to disturb the sod

---

Nearly all the juniper removal done so far at Ft. Apache has been on open, rolling country, such as that pictured in foreground above. Future plans include control in the extensive hilly country seen in the background.
200 PCR HEREFORDS SELL OCT. 10
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
SPUR YOUR BEEF PRODUCTION ON
WITH PCR HEREFORDS CARRYING
THESE TOP BLOODLINES
20 BULLS & 180 FEMALES
OFFERING THE GET AND SERVICE
OF THESE TOP PCR SIRES —
NHR SUPER DOMINO 9th, NOE’S
BACA DUKE, NOE’S BACA DUKE 33d,
HELMSMAN 5th, PCR HELMSMAN
14th AND PCR HELMSMAN 38th.

NHR SUPER DOMINO 9th
We purchased this double grandson of Donald Domino 26th (owned jointly with Thomas Hereford Farm, Glendora, Calif.) at the top of the Pelleck Dispersal. He sired the champion bull, reserve champion bull, winning “get,” reserve champion female, top two bulls, top pair of yearlings and first junior bull calf at Portland in 1941. At the ’48 California State Fair he also had the winning get of six of six. In ’47 his get was first at Los Angeles and Portland. A son served champion at Portland in ’47 and a daughter was reserve champion at the same show as well as at Los Angeles. NHR SUPER DOMINO 9th sires top Herefords and Oct. 10 you can buy his get and service.

The sale will be held at Pike’s Peak Cattlemen’s Sale Barn at Colorado Springs, Colo. Starting at 10 A.M. with Charles Cooks and H. B. Sager crying the auction.

WRITE FOR CATALOG

AL and IDA MAE ATCHISON, Owners

ATCHISON’S PCR RANCHES — Colorado Springs, Colo.

AND YOU WON’T FIND ANYTHING LIKE THE HEREFORD DAMES IN THE MONTVALE HERD—A CAREFULLY, PAINSTAKINGLY SELECTED GROUP OF FEMALES FROM THAT GREAT DONALD DOMINO 26TH. IT’S ONE OF THE TOP COLLECTION OF BREEDING FEMALES IN THE ENTIRE WEST.
When a little as possible and is used in conjunction with a 4- or 5-man crew, on feet, who grub out the small trees (3 feet or under). This brush growth is then piled at the base of the big, aged trees that the cattle like. After a month or so it dries and then is fired.

Tests show that moderate burning at the base of these big trees kills them. The soil sterilizing effect of the burning is offset by the value to the range in getting rid of the trees. No grass cover is destroyed because there is none directly under the big trees. One mature juniper tree uses 450 gallons of water in a growing season, so where the concentration reaches 150 to 200 big trees to the acre the water that goes into juniper production instead of grass is considerable.

Encouraging Results. Nearly all the work done so far at Ft. Apache has been on what might be called favorable sites, i.e., on recent infestations on comparatively open and rolling country where some brush cover between trees has remained, and in the least rocky spots. However, a few experiments were made on what would be called hopeless areas elsewhere. In some places where brush cover had washed away and a sheet-like layer of rocks had been exposed, now, three years later, the grass is making a comeback.

In experiments in national forests in Arizona, where permittees have conducted juniper removal programs the costs have, on the average, run somewhat less than the Ft. Apache work. In the Kaibab, north and south of the Grand Canyon, 1,300 acres were cleared at a cost of $1.33 an acre and in the Coconino, on 5,000 acres, the cost went up to $4.63. Density of trees and type of terrain, of course, account for most of the variations. The Apaches’ cost on their own reservation, which is private property, averaged around $5 an acre. Their plans for the future include more juniper control, even into their extensive hilly country. In the Apaches’ timber country the experiments in prescribed burning were started in 1948 by Harold Weaver, who now is assistant chief of forest and range management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C. There was much opposition at first, but the program went ahead with the approval of the tribal council.

Forest Program. The Ft. Apache reservation’s timber areas, of course, on the higher elevations. Below 6,000 feet the principal trees are oak, Cedars, pinon pine and other browse. Between 6,000 and 8,500 feet Ponderosa, Mexican White and Chihuahua pines predominate. Higher up are the aspens and blue spruce.

It is here that the prescribed burning has taken place in an effort to eliminate or cut down on the dangerously combustible concentration of fuel that has accumulated on the forest floors. This fuel is in various forms—rotting hulks of fallen trees left behind in long-past logging operations; the charred skeletons of trees burned by lightning; windfalls and stumps; and dense clusters of tiny saplings that are so thick that the sun never gets through; plus tons and tons of dead branches.

The accumulated debris is so thick in places that fire fighting during the fire season is hindered. They have on an average of 230 lightning-caused fires each summer.

Forced Action. Weaver and his associates have been aware of all the hazards involved in “playing with fire”—

DIAMONDS ARE A GIRL’S BEST FRIEND

AND DIAMONDS CAN BE YOUR BEST FRIEND TOO . . .

ESPECIALLY IF IT’S A GOOD PRODUCING COW HERD - - A BREEDER’S BEST INVESTMENT

80 Cows & Bred Heifers
25 Heifers
5 Herd Bulls
20 Range Bulls

A RISK-FREE INVESTMENT FOR HEREFORD BREEDERS & COMMERCIAL CATTLEMEN WHO WILL SING —

OCT. 28 12 Noon SACRAMENTO FAIRGROUNDS
Building with the best

We are developing a small but high quality Hereford herd founded on females of outstanding conformation plus ancestral background of proven performance. The two blue ribbon heifers shown below were purchased from Rancho Lilac and show the caliber of females that are being added to our herd.

RL Larry Miss Hope by RL JR Larry D., a son of JR Larry Domino. This thick, low-set, flashy heifer stood at the top of the senior heifer class at the Cow Palace last fall. She'll be shown at all the fall shows.

RL Larry D Inez was the reserve champion and top selling female at the 1952 California Hereford Assn. Show and Sale at Madera. You'll be seeing her too at the fall shows.

FLYING B RANCH
Mrs. Mabel Bucknell, Owner
Vista, California

L. W. Van Sylke, Manager
Phone: Vista 3891

YOU'RE A SWEETHEART

WHEN THEY SEE
MV GERTRUDIS 1st
She was second prize senior yearling at the great 1952 Cow Palace Hereford Show. Sired by GS Golden Dan 10th, top selling bull in the Golden State Dispersion in 1950 and out of GS Royal Ann 18th, a daughter of NHR Gertrudis 2d, top selling cow at the Golden State Dispersion. MV Gertrudis 1st sells with bull calf at side.

AND THEY'LL SING IT EVEN LOUDER
WHEN THEY SEE THE REST OF MONTVALE'S CHORUS OF "SWEETHEARTS"

MONTVALE FARMS DISPERSES

Page 108
Both nature's and what might be called occupational. But the ever-mounting difficulties in trying to get no forest fires and the poor quality of new lumber in the process of maturing have forced some action.

No set procedure for the prescribed experiments has been established as yet. But one fact has become clear—there is a lot more to it than just lighting a match! It takes experts on such things as humidity, temperature, fuel moisture and wind velocity.

Results so far have been encouraging, despite some mistakes and despite some efforts to make the good results seem otherwise. Further study is needed to work out what Weaver calls a "methodology of prescribed burning."

Reduction of fire hazard has been of particular significance, and most observers who are familiar with the dense stands and how they rapidly have increased believe that the thinning and the reduction in debris have been beneficial to the future production of good lumber on a sound ecological basis.

That is the thing the Apaches are interested in. It is heartening to those who are interested in the Apaches and their magnificent reservation that the future promises to yield an ever-increasing production of cattle and timber, while at the same time the conservation and remedial practices now well under way insure continued improvement in the condition of these resources.

WEST COAST INTERCHANGE—Regionwide and nationwide interchange of breeding stock and of ideas is one of the reasons the Hereford has attained such dominance in the beef cattle picture. And that interchange continues as illustrated by the action of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Rea, right, of Rea Hereford Ranch, Riffe, Wash., in coming to California for a recent Sunnybrook Farms auction at Lincoln. There they bought a $3,500 WHR Princeps Reaper bull. With friend A. T. Curtis, seated, they bid to old-time Washington friend John Chohlis, left, of the Western Livestock Journal field staff.

Photo by WLJ

TRYING TO HARMONIZE YOUR BLOODLINES?
THEN, HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO FIND that "Lost Chord"

Write your own Hereford Success Symphony with purchases from Montvale's "score" of

HIT PARADE HEREFORDS—
Cows—cows & calves—open & bred heifers—herd bulls—range bulls

OCT. 28 12 Noon SACRAMENTO FAIRGROUNDS
Top Bloodlines + Range Raising = CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

IV BAR's outstanding range bulls are the products of distinguished breeding and being raised and toughened on rocky ranges. Our herd sire battery represents top bloodlines. Such bulls as MW DANDY LARRY 11th by Dandy Domino 21st, JAYHAWKER ROYAL 1st by Jayhawker Domino, LM PRINCE LARRY 30th by MW Prince Domino A 13th, and our newest addition pictured here, LS Pr. PUBLICAN 160th, top grandson of C-W Pr. Domino 21st, highest living Register of Merit sire. IV BAR Range Bulls are hard working, can take care of themselves anywhere. With their tough feet they can go wherever your cows go. You'll be more than satisfied when you buy IV BAR Range Bulls. Ask our repeat customers!

IV BAR RANCH
FATHAUER & SHATTUCK, Owners
Registered and Purebred Herefords
BISBEE, ARIZONA

Box 507, Phone Bisbee 64, Ranch located 50 miles E. of Bisbee on U. S. Hwy. 80

THIS IS NOT THE GHOST HERD IN THE SKY

BUT THE GHOST OF THE OLD MAESTRO

DONALD DOMINO 26th CAN BE SEEN THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE HERD

The harmonious blending of his powerful breeding makes a Symphony of Sound — Hereford Breeding.
PI Has New Look—
This Year's Exhibition at Portland
Closes Gap in Western Show Circuit

By WALTER HOLT
Manager, Pacific International Livestock Exposition

The new dates of the 1953 Pacific International Exposition, Oct. 20-24, will close the long gap that previously existed between the Pacific International at North Portland, Ore., and the Grand National at San Francisco, Calif. The rearranged schedule, plus the Register of Merit classification for Hereford cattle showing at the PI, have already attracted a considerable number of additional exhibitors that previously missed the Portland show because of the wait which generally prevailed.

With the Ogden Livestock Show immediately following the Cow Palace event this Western Show Circuit is certain to attract more Intermountain, Midwestern and Southwestern exhibitors than previously has been the case. Requests for PI entry blanks from some of the biggest names in beef cattle breeding assure what undoubtedly will be the greatest array of cattle ever gathered together in the Northwest.

The recent rapid expansion of beef cattle breeding operations throughout the West and particularly the Pacific Slope has justified fully the re-establishment of sales of breeding animals in the PI. Breed associations are demanding that only cattle of herd sire quality be offered in the three sales which will be held in connection with the 1953 Pacific International Livestock Exposition.

Trio of Sales. On Oct. 21 the Pacific Coast Aberdeen-Angus Assn. will stage another of their top-notch Pacific Coast sales, and the Pacific Slope Polled Shorthorn Assn. is putting together a strong offering from that breed to be auctioned on Oct. 22. In connection with the Register of Merit Hereford Show the American Hereford Assn. once again is sponsoring the sale of a closely selected offering of bulls and females. This sale is scheduled for Friday, Oct. 23. Persons interested in consigning to these sales should contact the headquarters of the sponsoring organizations immediately.

Despite the fact that the 1953 show will be presented under mammoth circus tents, inquiries for livestock entry blanks have already come in from Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, California, Wyoming, Connecticut, Nevada, Texas, Nebraska and one Canadian province.

Several weeks ago contracts were completed covering the lease of four mammoth tents to be used in housing the exposition. Three of the four tents are 100 by 310 feet in size, 100 feet longer than the old arena at the PI. For the auction sales of breeding beef cattle, a ring will be erected in the end of the judging arena, still leaving a larger judging ring than at the old building.

Buildings Under Lease. The contract also calls for the most complete and lavish decorations and illumination ever featured at the affair. The tents will be located on a newly paved area immediately adjacent to the Portland Union Stock Yards and just a few hundred feet west of the old PI building, which is now under lease for use by the United States Air Force.

If prospective exhibitors do not have premium lists or entry cards, it is urged that they request them imme-

Now IS THE Hour

TO MAKE YOUR PLANS TO ATTEND

THIS HEREFORD HIT PARADE

DISPERSION

SACRAMENTO • OCTOBER 28

SACRAMENTO FAIRGROUNDS

SALE STARTS AT 12 NOON

Auctioneers—HOWARD BROWN & CHAS. ADAMS

WRITE FOR CATALOG AND RESERVATION—

HOWARD BROWN, Sale Manager, WOODLAND, CALIF.

LUTHER JOHNSON, Owner • HEALDSBURG, CALIF.

OCT. 28 12 Noon SACRAMENTO FAIRGROUNDS
HENRY WREDEN & SONS
Polled and Horned
HEREFORDS

FIFTEEN YEARS of “bred-in” uniformity, fleshing and milking ability, plus years of selecting the best doing breeding stock on our range really pays off big dividends for buyers of our Polled and Horned Registered Herefords.

You’ll see what we mean when observing our breeding herd on our ranges. Our range bulls will put these profit-making qualities into your herd. You get the best in horned breeding from our foundation females bought from the famous Crocker-Huffman herd, topped by Sunland breeding, plus such outstanding Polled Hereford herd sires as these now in service: Gold Brick 5th by Gold Brick; GS Golden Mischief 12th by Advance Mischief; Publican Bonmode by Bonmode 1st.

NOW FOR SALE: 10 two-year-old straight-horned bred horned bulls; 25 weaner polled bull calves, our first offering of Polled Herefords . . . and you’ll like them!

HENRY WREDEN & SONS
Henry and Walter Wreden

MONTVALE’S SYMPHONY OF SIRES

PHR DOUBLE DANDY 3d

He’s a grandson of Double Dandy Domino, the great Francis Miller bull. He harmonizes in Montvale’s Symphony of Sires because he is a great grandson of Donald Domino 26th. He has many sons & daughters in the sale.

Pictured above is the grandsire of TH Marquis 7th, O. B.
ROYAL DOMINO 10TH. This was the first investment when Montvale began composing its symphony of sires. Our proven sire has many sons and daughters in the sale.

MONTVALE FARMS DISPERSES
...and that final entries be sent in as soon as is possible even though the closing date for entries is Oct. 1.

**Strong Junior Event.** The junior show has always been one of the strong departments of the Pacific International, and 1953 will follow that pattern with the exception that the livestock judging contest will be limited to 4-H members. The auction sale of fat stock made up of beef cattle, sheep and swine is scheduled to begin at 10:00 a.m. Friday, Oct. 23, and will occur in the sale ring located within the covered sheds at the stock yards.

The 1953 premium money offered by the exposition and various breed associations will be as high as any amount previously offered in connection with the regular stock show.

In the steer department the American Hereford Assn. will award $1,000 to the owner of the grand champion if it is a Hereford, the American Aberdeen-Angus Assn. offers $250 if it is an Angus and the American Shorthorn Assn. will give $100 if it is a Shorthorn.

**New Plant Planned.** The growth of the PI and the advancing age of its buildings have caused the board of trustees of that organization to take aggressive steps toward providing a completely new and modern stock show plant at Portland. That objective was given substantially increased impetus recently when more than 400 Portland community leaders expressed approval of a program advocated by the Portland City Council Advisory Committee for development of an exhibition, sports and recreation center as an immediate objective.

The project recommended by the advisory committee and accepted by the Portland leaders calls for an initial outlay from a suggested $8-million municipal bond issue. The first project is to include new facilities for the Pacific International Livestock Exposition and a coliseum for use by the stock show and a great variety of sports, trade shows, etc.

Officials of the exposition, unwilling to discontinue the livestock features for even one year, are hopeful that exhibitors will go along with the temporary facilities for the 1953 show while looking forward to one of the finest stock show plants in America in the near future. Inquiries for premium books and entry cards indicate that the hopes of the stock show officials will be realized and that the 1953 PI will be one of the largest in its history as far as livestock exhibits are concerned.

---

**All SELL**

**MV SUPERIOR DOMINO**

Out of one of the many daughters of NHR SUPER DOMINO 9th (Pictured) in Montvale's herd and by TH Marquis 7th. Some of the heifers carry his service. Some breeder can get on the Hereford Hit Parade with this good sire.

**MV GOLDEN ROYAL JR.**

MV Golden Royal Jr. is by GS GOLDEN ROYAL 8th (Pictured). This bull is a melody of Donald Domino 26th breeding. He's a grandson, on the dam's side, and a great grandson on the sire's side.

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**ATTENTIVE LISTENERS—John Chohlis, WLI Field Representative; Harvey McDougal, Collinsville; Mrs. Ben Sweetland and Dr. Ben Sweetland, San Francisco; Mel McLaren, Oakland; Ken Gross, Elk Grove (left to right) listen to playback of radio transcription made by the Sweetlands for their weekly "hobby" program over KTA. Transcription was made at Wikup Rancho party presented for Angus enthusiasts attending recent Western Aberdeen-Angus Futurity at Santa Rosa.**
Hereford Breeding at Its Best

MS Prince Larry 19, our herd sire, was the highest selling bull at the 1952 Cow Palace sale. He is a double-bred grandson of the immortal Larry Domino 50. He is being mated to granddaughters of CW Prince Domino 21, highest living Register of Merit sire, and Larry Domino 50, highest ranking Register of Merit sire of all time.

Our registered Herefords are range raised on our 4,000-ft. mountain ranch in San Diego county. They are hardy and rugged. They range over the steep, rocky pastures which give them good feet when they go to work for our customers.

F O R S A L E
A few range bulls. Calves now coming along will be offered next year.

SESSIONS HEREFORD RANCH

MILTON P. SESSIONS, Owner
Mail Address: 7544 Fay Ave.
La Jolla, Calif.

Descanso, Calif.
Ranch one mile north on Highway 79 from Descanso Junction of Highway 80.

This beautiful ranch, located on the Russian River in Alexander Valley, is for sale. Completely equipped with everything you need for a modern, attractive registered cattle operation. Excellent irrigated and hill pastures — fences in tip-top condition. Fully illustrated brochure of ranch will be sent on request.

Write to — ELZO McCLUSKEY, 534 5th St., Santa Rosa, Calif. Phone 1500 about sale of ranch.

MONTVALE FARMS • HEALDSBURG, CALIF.
It's tough going for the tractor that continually has to eat dirt. Check into hoses and clamps for possible sources of air leakage. Even choke shaft bearings may provide an open door for dirt when they become worn.

Farm production this year, crop and livestock, may be about the same as the record set in 1952. Despite heavy losses in the drought-stricken central and southern Great Plains, farmers are likely to harvest as many acres, and yields are expected to be good. The third largest output on record was indicated by crop reports of July 1.

A good fence is high enough so livestock will not reach over it and is compact enough to keep them from reaching through the wires. Good fences are—in the long run—cheap fences.

Each year livestock pests take $500 million from the pockets of livestock men. To get some idea of these losses—cattle grubs cost them $160 million; horn flies, stable flies and deer flies on cattle, horses and mules, about $100 million; screw worms and blow flies, $25 million; lice on cattle, goats, hogs and sheep, about $30 million; ticks on cattle, sheep and horses, $65 million.

ORTHO (California Spray-Chemical Corp.) has prepared a valuable book as a guide to help avoid these losses, to point the way to a carefully planned year-round pest control program. "Livestock Pest Control Digest," as the book is called, describes these pests that lower livestock production and gives control methods by use of the company's products. ORTHO dealers have the book and will be glad to give you a copy.

New mill feeder permits 1-man handling of ear corn—crumb to grinder to ground feed into truck. No heavy lifting. Cuts costs by increasing efficiency. Leitz.

The three new and convenient pieces of equipment and machinery shown here are finding favor with ranchers. For information, write WLJ.
### HEREFORD REGISTRATIONS

#### Number Recorded and National Ranking by States

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<th>State</th>
<th>1949 Total</th>
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<th>1951 Total</th>
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<td>43,951</td>
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| **Rocky Mountain States** |            |            |            |            |                 |
| Montana             | 20,769     | 22,084     | 24,389     | 27,568     | 32%             |
| Colorado            | 19,814     | 21,275     | 24,680     | 26,382     | 32%             |
| Wyoming             | 11,125     | 11,834     | 13,755     | 15,088     | 35%             |
| New Mexico          | 8,500      | 9,615      | 10,159     | 11,125     | 30%             |
| **Total**           | 60,208     | 65,708     | 72,983     | 80,163     | 33%             |

| **Total II** | Western States 101,523 | 109,659 | 124,104 | 137,966 | 35% |

#### Balance of Nation

<table>
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<tr>
<th>State</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>10,497</td>
<td>12,112</td>
<td>14,444</td>
<td>15,862</td>
<td>50.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>9,404</td>
<td>10,670</td>
<td>14,496</td>
<td>14,490</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>8,913</td>
<td>9,780</td>
<td>12,221</td>
<td>13,159</td>
<td>47.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>10,129</td>
<td>9,946</td>
<td>11,007</td>
<td>11,655</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>6,804</td>
<td>7,752</td>
<td>10,015</td>
<td>10,717</td>
<td>68.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>6,366</td>
<td>7,087</td>
<td>9,398</td>
<td>10,176</td>
<td>59.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>6,212</td>
<td>7,245</td>
<td>8,682</td>
<td>9,865</td>
<td>58.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>4,986</td>
<td>6,477</td>
<td>7,574</td>
<td>8,737</td>
<td>75.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minnesota</td>
<td>5,281</td>
<td>5,955</td>
<td>6,750</td>
<td>7,180</td>
<td>35.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Carolina</td>
<td>4,042</td>
<td>4,710</td>
<td>6,689</td>
<td>8,016</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Virginia</td>
<td>5,848</td>
<td>6,053</td>
<td>6,605</td>
<td>6,552</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>5,269</td>
<td>6,741</td>
<td>6,885</td>
<td>7,241</td>
<td>97.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>4,139</td>
<td>5,036</td>
<td>5,952</td>
<td>6,683</td>
<td>61.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>3,404</td>
<td>4,103</td>
<td>5,420</td>
<td>5,742</td>
<td>58.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>So. Carolina</td>
<td>1,995</td>
<td>2,466</td>
<td>3,567</td>
<td>3,962</td>
<td>58.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>2,816</td>
<td>3,140</td>
<td>3,480</td>
<td>3,620</td>
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<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>1,890</td>
<td>2,359</td>
<td>3,013</td>
<td>3,318</td>
<td>54.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>1,616</td>
<td>1,973</td>
<td>2,599</td>
<td>3,110</td>
<td>55.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>922</td>
<td>1,208</td>
<td>1,959</td>
<td>2,131</td>
<td>131.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>1,033</td>
<td>1,306</td>
<td>1,695</td>
<td>1,712</td>
<td>65.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>1,118</td>
<td>1,311</td>
<td>1,587</td>
<td>2,081</td>
<td>78.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>1,106</td>
<td>1,440</td>
<td>1,574</td>
<td>76.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>543</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>896</td>
<td>902</td>
<td>51.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Hampshire</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>53.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>37.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>98.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>131.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>103</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>59</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>158%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>175%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dist. of Columbia</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>602%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| National Total | 370,011 | 426,971 | 506,061 | 548,418 | 48.2 |

Page 116

**Western Livestock Journal**
More Whitefaces—

**Hereford Registrations Set 4-Year Expansion Record**

NEVER in all the annals of livestock has there been such expansion as has taken place during the last four years in registered Hereford production. The average yearly increase has topped 44,000, with a percentage increase each year above 12.

And the end is not yet here. Western Livestock Journal's recent survey revealed that another full 10% increase in recordings is indicated for this year. And 14.4% more registered Hereford females are being bred this year than a year ago. This survey was of Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington.

More than 25% of the 548,418 Hereford calves recorded last year were the products of herds in the 11 Western states.

But the fastest percentage rate of growth has been in some of the Southern and Southeastern states where the breed has not been so numerous. Florida, for example, led with a growth of 131.1%, but still recorded only 2,131, against California's 17,294.

The tabulation in the opposite column gives details for the Western regions and for the entire nation.

Feeding More Forage, Less Grain Brings Better Returns

Livestock producers are finding that producing more forage and less grain results in lower production costs and consequently more net returns, according to the California Fertilizer Assn. Moreover, it also saves manpower and scarce materials.

The USDA's Bureau of Agricultural Economics, in cooperation with the agricultural experiment stations of several states, has been studying the effects of substituting forage for grain feeding and finds that the greater acreage of grass and legumes permits the feeding of more animals, which brings in extra returns.

The California Fertilizer Assn. points out that California's irrigated agriculture lends itself to year-round improved pasture culture. Proper applications of fertilizers, tailored to supply all the necessary plant food elements, together with other approved cultural practices, will guarantee maximum forage production of high protein content.

Nurse cows on lush irrigated pasture were causing his young show stock to scour, so John E. Rice, internationally known Polled Hereford breeder of Sheridan, Wyo., started self feeding chopped dry hay to the cows on pasture. Scouring promptly stopped.

**GOOD CATTLE ARE ALWAYS A GOOD INVESTMENT**

That's why we've kept the quality of our Hereford herd high. Why we carefully selected foundation females of proved production at the Idaho Hereford Ranch Dispersion, Harry Parker's Diamond Ranch, Peterson Bros., and Lucky Hereford Ranch.

It's also the answer to the purchase of our outstanding senior herd sire, Gem TT Mission Triumph, a Dan Thornton bred bull by TT Mission Triumph. He's assisted by PR Royal Rex by Golden Royal 2d.

WE ARE QUITE PROUD OF OUR FIRST OFFERING BY THIS WINNING COMBINATION.

We will have some bulls for sale this fall. The profit making kind for commercial cattlemen. Those smooth, easy keeping, fast gaining kind of Herefords. From experience with our commercial cattle operations we know good range bulls from herds such as ours put more dollars in your pocket at weaning time.

**ROSE HILLS HEREFORDS**

Registered and Commercial Herefords

JOHN D. GREGG, Pres.

Telephone OXford 4-5646 P. O. Box 110

**RANCHO del SO-LO**

REGISTERED HEREFORDS

SIL & Louise Oliva, Owners

Manager Box 297-Rt. 1—Phone 842M

NOVATO, CALIFORNIA

**LAGUNA RANCH**

R. D. MARSHALL, Owner

O. B. "GOULDE" GOULD,

Cattle Supt.

Phone Inverness 38-J

(Marin County)

October 1953
A Proved
Record of Performance
in the show ring, feedlot
and on the range

We bred and showed the reserve champion and
top selling female at the 1952 California Hereford
Show and Sale, Madera. We also had the first
place senior heifer calf at the Cow Palace and
later sold her for $4,000.00. This same heifer was
senior champion at Del Mar recently. A Rancho
Lilac bred steer was champion at Del Mar and
another took reserve champion at the Orange
County Fair this year.

Our herd sires: JJ Larry Domino 4 by the Register
of Merit MW Larry Domino 200; and RL JR Larry
D by JR Larry Domino.

Let this bull
enter your
breeding picture!

An outstanding herd sire
prospect, RL JR Larry D 3, a
son of JR Larry Domino. If he
breeds like his half brother,
RL JR Larry D, our junior
herd sire, he'll be quite a
bull. This bull sired the first
prize senior calf, RL Larry
Miss Hope, at the Cow Pal­
ace, as mentioned above.
He sells at the Cow Palace
in November.

We'll also have a pen of bulls at the Great Western

NOW AVAILABLE: Heifers, nearly of breeding age, Reasonably priced. Granddaugh­
ters of CW Prince Domino 21, highest living Register of Merit sire.

FLASH! We had the champion and reserve champion Hampshire gilts at the San
Diego County Fair at Del Mar.

Multiply the number of calves in this pen
by 7,568—and you have the total num­
ber of purebred Hereford calves registered
during the fiscal year of 1953 by the
American Hereford Assn. The associa­
tion recorded 560,794 Herefords, largest
number in history of the breed.

New Record—
Hereford Registrations Top
560,000 Mark in One Year

A new world's record for purebred
registrations has been set by
more than 72,000 Hereford breeders
across the nation. The impressive rec­
ord of 560,794 registrations issued dur­
ing the fiscal year ended Aug. 31 rep­
resents an increase of 12,376 over the
previous year, according to Secretary
Jack Turner.

Applications for registrations were
received by association headquarters
in Kansas City at the average rate of
about 2,226 for each working day. Em­
phasizing the year's volume, the Here­
ford total was more than 2½ times the
total registrations for other major beef
breeds the last year reported.

Coupled with the unprecedented
string of grand champion victories in
the showing at major livestock shows
over the country, the new registration
record tightens even further the Here­
fords top position in the beef
cattle industry.

Calves by Trainload. If calves re­
corded last year were loaded in groups
of 40 into 36-foot cattle cars, they
would fill 14,000 cars which would
make up 311 trains of 45 cars each.
The trains would extend over 95
miles of track.

If the calves were unloaded and
placed head to tail they would stretch
over a distance of 230 miles, equivalent
to the distance between Kansas City
and St. Louis.

"In times such as we experienced
over the last year," said Association
President Herbert Chandler of Baker,
Ore., "the registration record is the
most reassuring evidence that pure­
bred and commercial breeders enjoy a
San Joaquin Valley Hereford Breeders’ Show & Sale

Dec. 11 & 12 (Junior Fairgrounds) Porterville, Calif.

Pick from a set of rugged, ready-to-work, top quality bulls of service age. Both Horned and Polled. They’re the kind to fill the needs of any range man, farmer or breeder. All carefully sifted for conformation, good feet and legs. Harry Parker will judge the sale cattle, Dec. 11. Howard Brown, auctioneer, will sell them Dec. 12. ALSO SELLING 15 FEMALES—REAL FOUNDATION QUALITY. For your copy of the sale catalog, write . . . LUTHER PATTERSON, LINDSAY, CALIF.

Breeders, Buyers and Exhibitors...

ARIZONA NATIONAL LIVESTOCK SHOW

THE BIGGEST EVER IN ’54

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

JAN. 5-9, 1954

ALL THESE FEATURES

HEREFORDS—Halter and pen classes. Many sell at auction during the show. Feeder steer classes, Junior Division classes.

ANGUS—Halter and pen classes. Many sell at auction during the show. Feeder steer classes, Junior Division classes.

SHORTHORNS—Halter and pen classes. Junior Division classes.

 Brahman s—Halter and pen classes, Junior Division classes.

FEEDER STEER CLASSES—Hereford and Angus steers. Sell at auction during show.

JUNIOR DIVISION—For Future Farmers and 4-H. Breeding classes in all four breeds above. Individual pen steers as well as pens of three in all four breeds. Fat stock sells at auction during sale.

ADDRESS INQUIRIES —

P. O. Box 2528 • Phoenix, Ariz.

Fun and facts galore head the sixtieth annual Arizona National Livestock Show. Make your winter vacation headquarters in Phoenix, Jan. 5-9 and enjoy the warm Arizona sun along with the activities of the Arizona National. See top registered herds from all over the country, quality feeder steers and outstanding junior divisions.

The only major show to be photographed by the National American Hereford Assn. These pictures are to be used for their national advertising in booklets, magazines and brochures. Truly a great event—we urge you to enjoy the show and hospitality at the Arizona National.

FRANK SNELL, President
FRANK ARMER, Secy-Treas.
L. E. TEPOEL, Mgr.
Here are a few of our thick, deep brood cows. Full of Domino Prince breeding from Mission Hereford Ranch. Our herd sires are: CBQ Butch Domino 2d by Domino Prince 41st, Diamond Domino 5th by Joaquin Murietta, Royal Triumph 22d by WHR Triumph Domino 6th.

— FOR SALE —

25 service age bulls . . . 40 weaner bulls

WHY DO CATTLEMEN RETURN YEAR AFTER YEAR FOR RAFTER G RANGE BULLS?

BECAUSE THEY'RE

- Range raised in rough foothills of the Sierra-Nevadas in the winter and run on permanent pastures during the summer.
- Uniform—Practically every cow produced right here on the ranch by our own breeding program. Means more uniform calves for you.
- Out of heavy milking cows. Our cows have to raise their own calves. Poor milkers go to slaughter.

WE TAKE PRIDE IN THE FACT THAT OUR RANGE BULLS ARE BEING USED BY SOME OF THE BEST COMMERCIAL COW OUTFITS IN THE WEST.

Cattlemen Should Prepare To Supplement Dry Range

Western cattlemen may find it necessary to supplement their cattle on dry range this fall and winter. Late rains have caused considerable leaching of the nutrients usually found in dry range feed. In parts of California stubble is considerably off color, which again is due to the leaching caused by the late rains.

If a cow is to grow and reproduce normally it requires a definite amount of proteins, minerals, carbohydrates and vitamins. During the early spring months range feed furnishes these needed amounts with perhaps the exception of minerals. The lush green growth is high in vitamin A (the health vitamin), protein and usually carbohydrates. There may be a shortage of carbohydrates in early feeds if the rains are heavy at this time.

Other feeds high in proteins are alfalfa and clover hays, cottonseed, linseed and soybean oil meals. Carbohydrates are high in the grains and good hays. Minerals are found to some extent in all feeds, especially in alfalfa and clover hays. Often it is necessary to supplement with bone meal, and salt is ordinarily a must.

During the dry periods of the year and especially during years following late spring rains, feed is low in both protein and carbohydrates. Vitamin A is also missing in dry range feeds, but under ordinary conditions a cow can store up enough vitamin A for a six-month period. Proteins can be taken care of by the use of a salt and cottonseed meal mixture. For cows in this area one to two pounds of cottonseed meal or cake is recommended. This can be fed in self-feeders in a mixture of 30% salt and 70% meal. This percentage may have to be changed, either adding salt or meal in order to get the right amount.

For wintering calves, the percentage of salt should be reduced to 15-20%.

firm demand and have great confidence in the ability of their Herefords to lead the way in America's beef cattle industry.”

Progress Cited. Underlining the steady progress made by the Hereford breed, the new registration figure is more than five times the total registered in 1934, more than four times the total registered in 1939 and about twice the number recorded during the fiscal period 10 years ago.

“As long as Herefords remain the most profitable animals to produce and as long as breeders continue to place more emphasis each year on quality, the breed's future appears to be even brighter than past achievements,” Secretary Turner said.

The record speeds the day—possibly next month—when the association will issue certificate No. 8,000,000. The first certificate was issued in 1879, and it took nearly 30 years to reach the total number of registrations issued during the last fiscal year alone.
KR TRIUMPH 29th, grandson of WHR Triumph Domino 8th, with a section of our cow herd.

Take guesswork out of buying range bulls

We're testing our herd for performance and weight gains. Keeping only the cows (and herd bulls) that produce the best and heaviest calves. Range bulls from such a herd will "breed on" this ability for fast economical gains.

Our goal, like yours, is weight-for-age, with smoothness and easy-fleshing.

McCoon Riverbend bulls are raised on natural feed plus irrigated pasture. They're out of a foundation cow herd of JR Domino 110th, CBQ Real Silver D 32d and WHR Constellation breeding; with younger cows by Sunland bulls.

Look for us at the fall shows and sales. But don't wait! Come see us at the ranch now where we have for sale 10 service age bulls.

Riverbend Hereford Ranch

DALE & RONALD McCOON . . . Rt. 1, Box 562A . . . FRESNO, CALIF.

Bill Cutting, herdsman. Ranch located 16 miles north on Yosemite Hiway 41.

*From the herd that produced Champion Bull and Champion Female at the 1953 California State Fair.

*From the herd that won the "Premier Exhibitor" and "Best Ten Head" banners at the 1953 California State Fair.

THR FLASHY DOMINO C

*Consigning to the Portland Pacific International Hereford Sale,

OCT. 23 . . . 1 junior yearling bull by RS Royal Princeps 2d; 1 senior yearling bull by THR Flashy Domino C.; 1 heifer by THR Flashy Domino C. This heifer is bred to B Super Donald 3d, 1953 Champion Bull at the California State Fair. Be sure and see this excellent consignment.

For sale at the ranch: 35 top quality, ready to go range bulls; 35 bred heifers, in calf to Chandler bulls.

SACRAMENTO HEREFORDS

T. H. RICHARDS
T. H. RICHARDS, JR.

GRASS VALLEY, CALIF.

FRANCIS (Billy) Normile, Mgr.—Day Phone 33 P 2, Night Phone 120
Although its building is now serving the country thru the Air Corps, the Pacific International Livestock Exposition continues to serve the great livestock industry of the West. While developing a completely new and ultra-modern plant for the future, the 1953 P-I will utilize mammoth circus tents located between its old building and Portland Union Stock Yards.

**Pacific International Livestock Exposition**

**OCTOBER 20-24 • NORTH PORTLAND, ORE.**

**POINTS TO REMEMBER**

* Premium lists now available FREE  * Complete Junior Show  
* 1953 premium money never exceeded in regular shows — includes  
  beef cattle, dairy cattle, sheep and market swine  * Intercollegiate  
  judging contests  * Hereford Show will be "Register of Merit"

Premium list requests point to the largest beef cattle show ever. Be sure to address the P-I at North Portland, Oregon.

Make your plans now to attend the Pacific International Livestock Exposition, North Portland, Oregon.

---

**NORMANDALE HEREFORDS**

**will be selling some good ones at the fall sales!**

... at the Pacific International Portland, Oct. 23

we are selling NH LARRY DOMINO 4 by MW Larry Domino 58, dam by Prince Triumph 1. A real junior yearling prospect, calved March 22, '52.

NH LARRY ANN by MW Larry Domino 58; dam a granddaughter of WHR Proud Princeps. An outstanding senior yearling, calved Oct. 18, 1951.

Bred to HC Royal Larry 6 on April 20, 1953.

... at the Crook County Hereford Sale Prineville, Ore., Oct. 9-10

we will sell 7 bulls and 1 heifer. Included will be a top March yearling son of MW Larry Domino 58 and a good two-year-old by Prince Triumph 1. The heifer is by MW Larry Domino 58 and carries the service of RS Princeps 114 whose first calves are developing so good for us.

... at the Midco Sale, Moro, Ore., Oct. 25-26

we are selling 5 bulls and 1 heifer.

**NORMANDALE HEREFORD RANCH**

J. L. JACOB & SONS  
PRINEVILLE, OREGON

MW LARRY DOMINO 58

Some of the better ones are by this great son of "the 50th."

at the ranch...

we have available for your inspection some 25 well developed yearling Range Bulls and 40 head of open yearling Registered Heifers. Come and see them.
Continued From Page 45

Into a forward gear and the cable unwinds. On past the forward area and at a point where the tire is released from the flywheel a brake is brought into action by the eccentric action.

Power is on one side of the tractor; the lifting cable passes under the tractor by pulleys and on up along the boom.

Tandem Raking. Hay raking time is cut in half at the Howard Beeman ranch near Woodland, resulting in savings in machinery and labor costs. This is accomplished by having side delivery rakes pulled in tandem behind a tractor. One rake is a right hand delivery and the other a left hand delivery. The right hand delivery is hooked to the tractor. A bar—riding square to the tractor—is fastened to the rear of the right hand rake. The left hand rake is fastened to this bar at its left end so that it starts picking up hay where the right hand rake left off.

A 16-foot swath is raked in this manner instead of the usual eight feet. Raking time is cut in half. If time requires prompt handling, the labor of one man and one tractor is saved.

Mower-Windrower. A mower and windrower that cuts 11 feet of alfalfa or other hay crops and windrows at the same time has been developed by Dan Best of Woodland.

The complete unit was built in Best’s farm shop. A sickle bar, fingered reel and draper ride ahead of a specially designed power unit.

The power unit, built from the ground up, is a 3-wheeled rig, with one wheel at the rear under the engine and two at the front of the body to carry the weight of the draper, reel and sickle bar. An automobile transmission is used to transmit power to the working unit. A jeep engine furnishes power.

Draper Operation. The draper is 44 inches wide and 7 1/2 feet long. Alfalfa from 7 1/2 feet of the 11 feet cut is handled by it. The alfalfa from 3 1/2 feet of the sickle falls into a natural windrow position on the ground, guided there by windrowing fingers; the alfalfa moved by the draper is deposited into the 3 1/2-foot opening where windrowing fingers guide it to that deposited behind the 3 1/2-foot area.

The entire header unit is raised and lowered by hydraulic controls. Mounted in a vertical position at the left end of the header (as seen from the front) is a 2-foot sickle bar designed to cut any alfalfa that is tangled.

Dan Best uses this machine for cutting hay that is to be chopped, blown into the barn while green and dried by air or heat. He also uses it for light crops that will dry in windrow.

All of these growers of hay for livestock have presented their ideas in the belief that cattlemen who of necessity raise hay will benefit from their experiences and suggestions.
Chunky, well-fleshed calves like these grow into rugged range bulls. The kind that continually sire uniform, premium-commanding feeder calves.

Range-raised on some of the roughest, rockiest ranges in Arizona, HIBBS’ BULLS have strong, tough feet and legs. See our herd.

David G. Hibbs
TUCSON, ARIZONA
P. O. Box 969 Ranch—Sasabe Road Phone: Long Distance

NEED RANGE BULLS?

We can supply you with either one range bull ready to go to work ... OR carloads of them. We have one of the largest Hereford herds to select from, and can supply you with any number you want.

Uniformly bred! Practically the entire herd has been raised on the ranch. From a foundation herd of Daulton and Sunland Ranch cows. Sired by Diamond Ranch and Sunland bulls.

Keep us in mind for your range bull needs.

AWB RANCH
O. L. BAKER . . . Route 3, Box 984 . . . Phone 728R
MADERA, CALIF. . . . 2 miles south from Madera on Road 26

HOW TO MAKE HAY
Continued From Page 48

it was first introduced into the state and has been growing it ever since. Selby plants the improved Sudao variety at the rate of 10 lb. per acre. The seed is drilled deep with a shallow drill in rows one foot apart. By late June the crop is ready to cut. One cutting, and sometimes a second, is taken off for hay. In order to obtain the most tender hay with highest protein content Selby cuts his sudan just before it heads.

“The biggest problems about the crop for hay,” John points out, “are getting a proper cure and judging the time to bale. Sudan stalks are like corn and it’s easy to bale too quick, while the stalks still have too much moisture. Different from grain hays, sudan should be left about two days before raking. The sun does not hurt it as much as grain hay, and it usually requires about 10 days to cure if weather conditions are right.”

When to Bale. One of the systems Selby uses to determine proper baling time is to pound the joints of a few sudan stalks on iron to check the amount of moisture present. Although stalks that leave a small wet mark on the iron because of the natural “oil” of the plant can be baled, excess wetness can be detected quickly. The hay is windrowed with a side delivery rake and baled in a pickup baler.

The first cutting of sudan averages one and one-half tons an acre and the second yields about half as much. By the time the hay is cured after each cutting, the sudan has sufficient new growth to be pastured. With careful management of the growing crop and proper curing of the hay, the Selbys have had no trouble with prussic acid poisoning of cattle.

Of the 700 rolling acres in the Selby ranch, about 125 acres are in dry-farmed crops and the rest in range pasture. The Selbys keep a continuous supply of feed for the cow herd.
IN FROM MEXICO—Jose Morales (center), who runs his large cattle operations at Aquaprieta in Sonora, Mexico, and Roy E. Smith (right), also from across the border, were interested spectators at the Los Angeles yards recently. Morales has cattle on feed at Brawley and Chowchilla, Calif., that were shipped before recent quarantine. With them is Sol Branker, cattle feeder from Chowchilla.

by dividing the farmed land into three crops—sudan, dry-farmed alfalfa and oats. The sudan and alfalfa furnish both hay and summer pasture, and the oats provide additional hay for winter feed.

By alternating a crop of oats with sudan grass they obtain two to three times more hay than if the land were planted to oats each year. And this practice keeps the land clean and free of weeds. Oat stubble serves as a good fill-in pasture during early June, when range grass begins to dry and before the green sudan pasture comes on.

No Bloat Problem. Although sudan is considered to be the best all-round single feed, the Selbys like to alternate their cattle between sudan pasture and dry-farmed alfalfa to provide a higher protein percentage. In addition, bloat from alfalfa is alleviated by the combination—cattle are pastured on sudan at night and on the alfalfa during the day.

Alfalfa is planted on the bottom land of the Ojai ranch, where the long roots can take advantage of subirrigation. The crop is cut once for hay about the time the sudan is ready to plant. As is the case with sudan, the number of cuttings each year is determined by how well the cattle keep the pasture grazed down. John points out that a prolonged growing period and better quality pasture can be obtained by preventing the plants from heading out.

No fertilization plan is followed on the ranch but a practice of summer fallowing of the sudan grass land gives the soil the rest and sufficient boost it needs.

Careful management and good planning have made John Selby's Triple S Hereford Ranch a going one for more than 43 years. John's knack for making hay and his use of sudan and dry-farmed alfalfa pasture have been the backbone of his successful Hereford operations.
**NEW FORAGE TEAM**

Continued From Page 49

and big bluegrass seedings are too new to judge. But trials in other San Benito County areas show rose clover is no match for bur clover. By all odds alfalfa was the best producer of the lot.

Sams' first 15-acre test seeding was made in February of 1950 with a Billion pasture seeder on flat, fallow land. The per-acre mixture included Lomasgrass, 8 lb.; burnet, 3 lb.; and alfalfa 4½ lb.

That initial test seeding has been an eye-opener for the county’s ranchers and most encouraging to Bob Ross of the Hollister headquarters of the Soil Conservation Service. Ross has been working with ranchers to step up the feed supply in the Bitterwater district.

**Gains in Test Field.** Sans says of the plantings, “We took off about two tons of good hay per acre, including mature grasses, but chiefly alfalfa, on May 1, 1951. On May 29 we turned in 16 cows with calves and a bull. Those 237-lb. calves weighed an average of 509 lb. when we weaned ‘em on Oct. 28. That’s an average daily gain of 1.8 lb. for the 150 days they grazed the test field. There wasn’t a blade of grass on our old native pasture all that time.”

The feed outlook is so much better that Sans aims to keep about 150 acres in alfalfa from now on. This will be done by planting 150 acres every sixth or seventh year and cropping to grain between alfalfa rotations. That means he will be able to provide supplemental green feed to round out his cattle enterprise. He can bring his late calves along faster and give some of his beef cattle a finer finish for market.

This dry year, steers began grazing a fresh green 150-acre field of alfalfa right after feeding on native grasses. They pastured the alfalfa until July when they came off grass fat and with an average daily gain of approximately three pounds. Two-year-old steers averaged about 1,100 lb. Cows and calves followed steers and continued grazing the field through fall.

Using a grain drill, Sans seeded 46 acres of Lomasgrass at the rate of 8 lb. per acre with 3½ lb. of alfalfa on sub-marginal land in mid-February, 1952.

**Phosphate Might Help.** So far Sans hasn’t used any fertilizer on his valley pasture or hill land. But he says a shot of phosphate would probably help his alfalfa.

Ross of the Soil Conservation Service figures the forage team of Lomasgrass and California common alfalfa would step up the feed supply on some 20,000 acres in San Benito County and that it would pay to field test the plants in nearby counties. Lomasgrass was developed by the SCS Pleasanton Nursery after years of culture for use on just such land as Jerry Sans’.

Prof. A. W. Sampson of the University of California School of Forestry, who has kept close tab on new range
and pasture plants, gives Lomasgrass quite a boost. He says, "Lomasgrass, a selected strain of blue wild rye (Elymus glaucus), has thrown something of a monkey wrench into my range management thinking. I’ve stubbornly said that the natural or naturalized forage plants—those on our foothill ranges—are the best these lands can support. But after visiting several Lomasgrass plots in February this year I’ve changed my mind.

Worth Trying. "On all plots Lomasgrass looked promising and the yield appeared to be much greater than that of the native vegetation. Of course, many more experimental trials should be made before we broadly recommend Lomasgrass for range planting. But stockmen would do well to give this improved plant a trial."

Another plant authority, Hal Miller, head of the Pleasanton Nursery Station, has made extensive plantings of Lomasgrass in coastal California counties. "Lomasgrass," he explains, "appears to have specific adaptation to granitic soils on low-fertility sites. On the better soils, which support a fairly good stand of annuals, Lomasgrass does not appear to have the ability to compete, especially in the second and third years after establishment, and when grazing pressure is heavy."

Nation’s Agricultural Exports Reduced by 25% This Year

Anyone who has been wondering about the need for wheat support prices or talk about protective tariffs for everything from copper to wool can help find the answer in reports from foreign service representatives.

The USDA reports that United States agricultural exports in the year just ending will run at least 25% less than a year ago. Butter, pork, lard, dried eggs, cotton, apples, rice and wheat are among the commodities showing the biggest decline.

Specialists figure agricultural exports in 1952-53 may fall somewhat short of $3 billion. That compares with about $4 billion, 100 million in 1951-52.

This is important to the whole nation, when you realize that we normally export the products of about 50 million acres of farm land.

USDA representatives trace the cause for the decline in exports to scarcity of dollars with which to buy, increased world agricultural production and restrictive trade barriers.

Offtimes people have been known to purchase a bull who does not improve the herd. Most of us have been guilty of this some time or another. This is not a sin, it is just a mistake, but the sin is to keep on using the bull after you know he is not improving your herd, just because he cost a lot of money.

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ROAMING with
RAYMOND

By RAYMOND HUSTED

THE last few years I usually have
spent part of July checking en­
tries in the annual California
Polled Hereford Assn. sale that is
held at the state fair grounds at
Sacramento in No­
vember of each
year. For various
reasons the trip
was delayed until
August this
year, and I put
in a
goodly portion of
that month look­
ing at California's
Polled herds. Some
readers of this col­
umn ·
may find a
deadly similarity to
what I wrote last year, but there is
more to it than that, when one sees
the progress made from year to year
in these same herds through different
combinations of bloodlines and the
improvement that usually comes from
the introduction of new sires, and, in
some cases, new breeding females as
well.

One of the first visits I made was to
the Rolling Ridge Ranch, operated by
Paul Greening, south of Pomona. Nel­
son Crow took me out this trip, and we
had a nice visit with Paul Greening
and his son, Jack, who is Paul's man­
ger, and also met their new herb­
dman, Dean Klugh, who recently joined
the Rolling Ridge staff. He is an Okla­
homian animal husbandry grad
and has had considerable experience
with purebred herds the last few years.
Rolling Ridge also has a new ranch
superintendent—Bud Hayes—who a
lot of us have known for a number of
years, since he was with Diamond Bar
Ranch in a similar capacity.

A lot has been written about the fine
irrigated pastures and native grasses
on the hills of Rolling Ridge, so I
won't go into that. We saw a bunch of
Valiant Domino, Choice Domino, Les­
tian Tone and President Mischief
9-bred young bulls and heifers. Saw a
daughter of Rose Battles, Paul's cham­
pion heifer of several years ago, and
also a Choice Domino heifer that I
tried to talk Paul out of for the Polled
sale. The cattle were up on the Anazeh
ranch which Rolling Ridge acquired a
few years ago—a beautiful hill ranch
formerly owned by Mr. Harris of Har­
riss Trust Co., Chicago, and at that
time known to horsemen as an Arabian
horse breeding ranch.

Faure Helps Out. One of the first
groups of Polled breeders I visited was
the bunch around Porterville. I've
written about this crowd so much I
reckon most folks will think I just
about live there. Anyhow, I com­
manded Cyrille Faure the day I was
around Porterville and talked him into
chauffeuring me around to the ranches.
Cyrille sold a lot of his cows and heif­
ers to Stuart Cooper for Beasley's

UNLIKE ITALY—"We have nothing like your United States cattle feeding industry.
And, of course, nothing like your extensive range herds and your cattle on irrigated
pasture," thus commented Dr. F. Veglia, left, and his sister, Lucianna Veglia, of Turin.
Italy, during their stop in Los Angeles recently. They spent considerable time at the
Western Livestock Journal office discussing with Editor Forrest Bassford, right, and
other staff members problems in regard to merchandising to American cattlemen.
They and their father produce the "Burdizzo" castrator and other equipment in the
veterinarian line. Economic conditions have improved much in Italy in the last five
years, they reported.
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They will have some entries at the state sale—bulls and females. I saw some heifers they bought at Kerb’s sale awhile back—nice stuff. Fred was the runner-up on Kerb’s $43,500 top sale bull. They are featuring a combination of the Zato Heir and Real Palo Domino Jr, breeding, and should have some interesting results from this mating of two popular Hereford bloodlines today.

Good Sale Prospects. One day I made a swing around the Kingsburg-Hanford area and caught Floyd Simcum and his two boys (both are 3rd year students at Fresno State) at home and looked over their sale consignments. The boys are doing the feeding this year and had the cattle in high condition. They doubtless will have bulls entered in all the fall sales. Floyd rode over to the Crews’ place with us to see Frank and Mrs. Crews and we didn’t get lost this time, which is something of a record for me. Frank had himself worked over this year at a Santa Barbara clinic, and says he’s found out what was the matter with him and thinks he’s OK now, which is fine. Saw his cattle and also a 2-year-old son of the “14th,” owned by Frank’s brother-in-law, Andrew Jensen. This bull looked as though he might have it on his side, a little. Anyhow, he’s a nice bull, and will likely have a lot of folks looking at him if he goes to the state sale.

At Diamond KR I caught Kenny Vaughan, but Vern Pickrell was in San Francisco after just having won out on a row with the peach cannery unions at Kingsburg. He’s top peach man in that vicinity as well as a Poll Hereford breeder and cotton producer—he sure likes to work. Kenny showed me the cattle he is getting ready for the state sale at Sacramento, and also the National Poll Hereford Show and Sale at the Cow Palace—all in nice shape, as always. Diamond KR is showing at the state fair and Los Angeles County Fair, as usual. Just about wrecked a day with “Pete” Peterson of Sierra View Herefords. He took me up to their “Ocken­den” ranch near Shaver Lake where Don Doris has been fitting their show and sale cattle the last two years. All their stuff was in nice shape and will attract a lot of attention at the state sale, as it has for the past several years. We called to see Tom Alford at Dennis who has been consigning individual bulls to the CFHA sale for several years, and visited with him and his mother.

Gold Pride in Use. Dr. Ed Gilotti was just closing his office at Modesto when I caught him late in the afternoon, and he and his wife drove me to their ranch (Western Hereford Ranch) near Escalon. Dr. Ed and I bounced around in a jeep and saw most of the cattle, including Gold Pride, a son of Gold Mind and champion bull at the National Western Hereford Sale at Denver last winter, where Gilotti bought him for $7,850. Dr. Ed has been reducing the Pride, but he was still in nice condition.

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Page 131
**ADVANCED DOMINO 30th GRANDDAUGHTERS MATED TO A SON OF ALF CHOICE DOMINO 35th THAT'S WHAT YOU'LL GET IN THE**

**J. R. HOCK**

Registered Polled Hereford DISPERSION


**ADVANCED DOMINO 30th**

* Sale at RED BLUFF BULL SALE Grounds, starting 12 noon . . . includes 12 good range bulls, some of them horned.

Look at those husky calves at side. The whole works sells right out of our pastures to you . . . at your price, Oct. 22.

You won't need a bunch of oil wells to back up your buying in this sale. But you'll be getting good cattle that have every right to go on and make money for you as they have for us. We're selling only because of my poor health.

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Combine his blood with that of the great ALF Choice Domino 35th (bred by John M. Lewis & Sons, Laramie, Wyo.) and what a story you have. Thick cattle with character and with fleshing quality. That's what you have in this sale offering.

Your copy of the catalog will show the many good sires represented and the youth of this offering. There just aren't any old cows in it. There are 35 cows, 10 bred heifers, 12 range bulls, 2 herd bulls, 21 weaned calves. Some straight horned breeding included.

Remember the sale is at Red Bluff, Oct. 22. Write today for your copy of the catalog to the owner . . .

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Raised in the kind of country range-men want them to work in. It's no change for them. They go right to work.
We were easily persuaded to stay for lunch. The two Day girls, Mary Jane and Nancy, were busy making clothes, which I gathered were 4-H projects as well as for their fall school terms, but they also were carrying along the fitting operations on their 4-H steers, which will be shown at some of the later fairs and shows. This is a busy family!

I talked Mr. Day and his wife into driving up to the A-M Hereford Ranch at Palo Cedro, but when we got up there found that “Andy” and his wife were not home that day, having gone down around Chico on a business trip.

“Jody,” the A-M herdsman, showed us the cattle, including some calves by the bull they bought from Richard Ireland of Puente at the 1951 state sale. We found Mrs. Bradley and her husband, Earl Berger, and his wife, engaged in washing a few of their cattle in the corrals. They were in one shape and several of them will be consigned to the state sale. Mrs. Bradley invited us to stay for lunch and we shared in a beef stew which I thought had quite a story. Mrs. Bradley told us that it was from the brisket of a 1,000-lb. spayed heifer that had been butchered over a year and a half before and put into deep freeze. This beef stew was the last of the heifer. It certainly had a wonderful quality and taste, and I congratulated Mrs. Bradley on both the quality of her livestock and her ability as a cook.

The interesting thing she told us about the heifer, I thought, was that it had been fed ground almond hulls, and if this had anything to do with the quality and flavor of the meat, I’d be strong for that method of feeding. Mrs. Bradley is quite interested in the entertainment features of the National Polled Hereford Show which will be held in Portland, and, I hope, results will be more successful than in the past.

Real Mountain Country. After this big jump up to Montague, we dropped back to Redding and went out to the Nevin ranch about 25 miles east of Redding on the Alturas highway. Nevin operates a furniture store in Long Beach, but has had this ranch for several years and has had Bob Hansen, formerly associated with the Columbia Stock Farms in the State of Washington, there in charge of the ranch for more than a year. It was Sunday, and we found Bob and his wife both at home and had a nice visit with them. Nevin got most of his Polled Herefords from Monty Young several years ago and has been using one of Monty’s Trumode bulls on the cows, and had some nice calves which we saw. This is a real mountain country with small irrigated pastures, and it made me think a little of the old days in Colorado.

The same day we ran in to see J. R. Hock and his wife at their ranch near Cottonwood. He had expected to consign to the state Polled Hereford sale, but later decided to have a disposal which will be on in October. I saw some nice bulls there, as well as some good breeding heifers, all of which would make an attractive offering, I should think.

We stayed all night at Red Bluff, the next day drove over to see Mr. Worthen (Helen Pope) Bradley at his Rancho Solfa Tara at Clearlake, hadn’t been there for two years, but found Mrs. Bradley and her new husband, Earl Berger, and his wife, both quite interested in washing a few of their cattle in the corrals. They were in one shape and several of them will be consigned to the state sale.

Another ranch attraction which we liked a lot was the old well just outside the house. It was a warm day and when we got there that well water in the old-fashioned tin cups tasted mighty good. This is a beautiful valley around Montague and I was sorry we couldn’t take time to get around and see more of it. Raymond Hart’s ranch is quite close to the Shelley place, but, as I’ve said, we were on a tight schedule and didn’t have time to get over there.

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last year at the RC Ranch dispersal, RGR Advanced Larry. This is a 6-year-old bull that has a good background of service and breeding performance. He hasn’t been on the Aplin ranch long enough to find too many of his calves, but those that have been dropped are promising. He is a massive bull, with one of the strongest hindquarters I’ve seen in a long time, and a good Polled head, and should do the breed a lot of good in this California country.

The same day we went over to Grizzly Island to see W. A. (“Bill”) Thompson’s Polled Herefords. This was the first time I’d ever tackled the trip over to Grizzly Island, and, under ordinary conditions, I guess it would be all right, but we happened to hit a day when the ferry across Montezuma Slough broke down and we sat around for a couple of hours waiting for them to put some kind of gadget on the governor. We finally made it, all right, and got to the ranch. Bill Thompson wasn’t there, but we found his herdsman, Ronnie Haas, who formerly worked for Schaefer & Orth, on the job. He showed me the bulls for the state sale, and I’ll say this — that Ronnie had them in about as nice shape as any I saw on the trip, an attractive bunch of cattle.

We bounced around over the pastures in a jeep pickup to see the cow herd, and saw the Lamplighter bull that Bill Thompson bought from Foley Farm in 1951 when the bull was the sale champion. He was looking all right and had a lot of good calves on the ground. Bill Thompson bought quite a bunch of the cows in his herd from the Vanderhoofs, and one or two of the bulls he has were out of the Howard Reamer herd which the Reamers sold to Vanderhoof. These bulls have been doing very good jobs, I think. This Grizzly Island is quite a place, and certainly must have some good grasses in the pastures, because the Thompson cows looked fine.

That night we stayed in Sacramento, and the next morning I learned that Alex McDonald had passed on a few days before, and by calling the College of Agriculture at Davis found out that his funeral was on that morning. We drove over to the Community Church at Davis in time to attend. I reckon that practically all of Alex’s friends have known that he had not been in too good health the last few months. The last time I saw him was at the judges’ conference at Davis in May, when he wasn’t looking too well. But I am sure it gave everyone a big jolt to find that he had left us so soon.

It isn’t my purpose to say a great deal about Alex at this time, but, of course, I knew him for many years and always regarded him as one of my best friends. I judged countless shows and have been associated with him in several of those events, and know that Alex was always regarded as one of the best and most dependable judges of all breeds of beef cattle that any of us knew. The old-timers’ ranks are getting pretty thin. I know that all
who knew Alex, both young and old, are going to miss him a lot.

We had two stops around the Bay area, one at the ranch owned by Betty Ireland near Martinez, where we saw her cattle and had a little visit with her, and the other at the Roland Ramelli Ranch near Coyote.

Our next stop was at Paso Robles, where we ran right slam-bang into the San Luis Obispo County Fair. We wanted to see the X-D folks and their cattle, and found Kenneth and Lilah Davies both up to their necks in the fair program, but Kenneth took time to run me out to the ranch early in the morning and I saw the cattle they are planning to sell at the state sale at Sacramento, all of which were in the well-known X-D condition. After we got back to Paso Robles’ fairgrounds, I had a chance to visit with several of the Hereford and Angus exhibitors there, including Alan Carling-Smith of the Exmor herd and George McMinn of the SOS Ranch, and Harry Parker and Shorty Peacock of the Diamond Ranch, and also had a visit with the Biaginnis—Eds Sr. and Jr.

Toured Foley Farm. The same day we stopped at Foley Farm at Hope Ranch Park and found Ray Thalman showing the cattle to Lyle Hoyt of the American Polled Hereford Assn., and “Chuck” Eggleston of the Polled Hereford World. They were already part way through looking at the show and sale cattle, and Ray said they might as well start over again, which they did, and we went through the whole bunch. This is the first time I had seen the Foley cattle for a number of months, and I wasn’t too surprised to see that, with Ray Thalman, Babe Minor and Bob Schuyler on the job, the cattle have shown satisfactory improvement in condition and development. Visitors to the National Polled Hereford Show at the Cow Palace and at the state sale at Sacramento will see quite a number of these cattle.

On the way into Los Angeles we visited the Roy P. Crocker ranch at Saugus and caught Gene Ruddell there, and saw the cattle they are planning to sell this fall, and they are in nice condition. Crocker was away on vacation. We didn’t get to see the Diamond KR bull they bought at the National Western Polled Sale at Denver, Colo., but Gene said he was coming along all right and they were looking forward to seeing his calves later on.

The last stop we made on this trip was at the Schaefer & Orth ranch at Littlerock, where Hans Schaefer met us and we saw their cattle. Their herdsman, Tom White, who came to this outfit last fall from Arcadia, Neb., is a man of considerable experience in the cattle business and has done a nice job in getting these cattle into shape.

Your Commercial Cattle Issue is, in the commercial cattleman’s viewpoint, one of the greatest issues you ever put out. Please continue.—Pat Riley, Geyersville, Calif.
ing years we would have something to live on, without having to work too hard.

Buys Land. "We planned out just what we wanted to do. We wanted a cattle spread and operation that would let us do some traveling and which would also build up the bank account. We planned just how we could make those things come about and then we went out west of Exeter and bought a sizable acreage that had never been farmed.

"It was land that was very uneven, being covered with knolls or what I like to call hog wallows. We determined by surveying just which way the land sloped, then we leveled 100 acres for irrigated pastures, arranged so that runoff water would flow onto the remaining dryland to give us some green natural wild pasture. The result has been one of slickest and smoothest operating pastures I have ever seen."

The survey determined that the land sloped south away from the road that coursed the north boundary of the property. Seeking every available advantage, Phipps bought his acreage so that an irrigation district ditch that coursed west to east and then turned south would come along about half of the northern boundary and then turn south to course south through about the center of the property. This gave him maximum use of all ditch water he could use during periods when the ditch was flowing.

**Pasture Planting.** One hundred acres—divided into a pair of 40-acre fields and one 20-acre field—on the east side from the road south was leveled and planted to irrigated pasture, using a mixture that Phipps devised. This mixture is made up of four pounds of orchard grass, annual rye, perennial ryza, fescue and birdsfoot trefoil, and two pounds of Chilean alfalfa. The pasture was planted in the spring with eight pounds of barley to the acre to act as a mother crop.

The checks were organized with ridges 4 feet at the base and 14 inches high. This gives a strong ridge on which cattle can walk (which they will do if checks are wet), thus keeping runoff water from the check floor areas. Checks are 30 feet wide and are set in a straight north-to-south course.

Water from either the ditch or from two wells, one that produces 1,200 gallons a minute via a 30-h.p. motor and a second equipped with a 15-h.p. pump that develops 700 gallons a minute, is distributed to the head of each check where it is released by a valve. It takes a 24-hour run of water for it to reach the south end of the pastures.

**Double Use.** "We make double use of our water," Phipps explains. "After it flows over the irrigated pasture it passes right on south into the dry land pasture. This land is covered with knolls and the water flows in around the knolls, causing grass to grow green while on top of the knolls the grass stays dry. This gives the cattle an excellent combination for hay or green and dry and wild feed without moving. We supplement the tail water with irrigation water from the ditch, using a 3-h.p. short lift pump that produces 2,460 gallons a minute. There are 200 acres of our 240 acres of dry land pasture that we can put water on.

It takes about eight days to complete an irrigation cycle on the pasture. The cows are never taken off during irrigation. They move on across the field as the water progresses, then they go around the north end of the pasture to start at the side first irrigated.

When Phipps set up his pasture he left an area 30 feet wide at the north end where nothing was planted; we water reaches it except rain water. This is a place for the cattle to bed down.

**No Pneumonia.** "We have never had calves with pneumonia," Phipps points out, "and we are sure it is because the animals have this dry place to go to dry off or night. If they have to lie in the green pasture to sleep or rest they can't help but be affected by the moisture. We know the cattle like the dry areas because they all come out of the pasture at night and sleep there."

Phipps also follows another unusual practice. He never mows his pasture. He likes grasses that have a tendency to grow tall and stalky to do so, and even likes them to go to seed. He mixes herbage with orchard grass, and he really has a pastured meadow that is in the pasture meadow that he can use during periods when the ditch was flowing.
Here's our

SUPREME CHAMPION

OF THE WESTERN ABERDEEN-ANGUS FUTURITY

Winner in what was reported as . . .
"The greatest display of Aberdeen-Angus cattle ever seen on the West Coast." RIVERMERE B. J. won the highest honors over an entry of 200 "Blacks" in the Futurity.

Look at his pedigree—a CHAMPION bred on the Coast and of Pacific Coast breeding. He's another example of Rivermere's CHAMPION-MAKING breeding combination (a combination that consistently does well in the show ring and in the breeding herds)

. . . DAUGHTERS OF JERONIMO'S 500th BREDS BACK TO PROUD BERTRAM OF PHOENIX.

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to own a herd sire like
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We are! His exceptional thickness and outstanding smoothness and clean lines make him what we feel is one of the coming herd sires in the West. His prepotent Revolution and Eileenmere blood is the same as that in the bulk of our uniformly bred herd. The same breeding that put his ¾ sister in first place in the senior heifer calf class (and similar breeding to that which collected 19 champion ribbons and 13 reserve champion) in county fairs, California State Fair and at the Cow Palace last year. Same breeding that produced the champion sale bull at the Cow Palace and Bakersfield, and the champion sale heifer at Ogden.

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MR. & MRS. JOHN HERSHEY, Owners

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Oct. 21

BULLS and FEMALES that truly bear the stamp of quality in Angus. These sale cattle will be judged at 1:30 p.m., Tuesday, October 20. The sale starts at 7:00 p.m., Wednesday, October 21. Chas. Adams, Auctioneer. Sherm Guttridge for Western Livestock Journal.

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2D PRODUCTION SALE—Oct. 12
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50 PUREBREDS — 150 COMMERCIALS

First, nearly every animal offered will be a grandson or granddaughter of Eileenmere 487, 500 or 999 through our three proven herd sires—Eileenmere 665, 1051 or Homeplace Eileenmere 287, each a respective son of those great international producers. And every female will be bred to one of them, or to the feature bull of our sale—Epponianmere Prince 5th, a proven herd sire and show bull in his own right.

Secondly, almost every offering will carry our Performance Testing record—which helps us prove to you we are producing more animals of the approved type with more pounds of beef on less feed. Latest developments in this program are outlined in our catalog.

Plus 8 Heifers and 1 Bull from WSC!

An outstanding offering by our guest consignors—Bull is sired by Eileenmere 701, one of his best—Heifers are 701 granddaughters sired by Clydell Eileenmere.

What Your Neighbors Say:

from A. L. Wayne, Nine Mile Falls, Wash.:

"Recently sold this Eileenmere-bred bull (from a Wesdale cow purchased in 1951) and he outweighted two of my other bulls about 75 pounds. He sold for more money but was fed on the same rations. I believe Eileenmere 1051 [a Wesdale sire] was mostly responsible for this rapid and good gain."

from H. E. Alexander, Granger, Wash.:

"... the commercial steers that I acquired from you ... gained well and did favorably all around."

from T. J. Felton, Kodiak, Alaska:

"They are wonderful bulls ... and we get some tough winters here."

from Sam Vogler, LaCrosse, Wash.:

"The calf [out of Erica Henderson 84th and WSC Eileenmere 701] is a fine bull and a very good prospect ... all [four cows purchased from Wesdale] have shown a profit and produced well."

ALL PUREBRED FEMALES PREGNANCY TESTED. HEALTH CERTIFICATES ON ALL ANIMALS FOR SHIPMENT ANYWHERE.

Write for Catalogue:

The Blys P. O. Box T

WESDALE FARMS
harrington, washington.
Pick from these bred heifers, part of our entire 1952 crop selling, pictured with Sir Elba's Elton KHF, the bull to which they are mated.

BUY SPRING HILL ANGUS . . . noted for their size, smoothness and early maturity

SELLING 50 FEMALES • GALLATIN VALLEY ABERDEEN — ANGUS FEMALE SALE

SEPTEMBER 28 • BOZEMAN, MONT.

25 HEAD of two, three and four-year-old cows. Most of these good broad matrons have calves-at-side and are re-bred. 25 HEAD of bred coming two-year-old heifers, our entire 1952 crop. Think of the opportunity. You'll be buying from the best we've ever produced.

Buy a draft of these breedy cows and husky calves . . . 25 lots to pick from. Calves by Prince Howard Sunnybrook 20th, strong in Sunbeam and Eileenmere blood.

The cows are from such sires as RAONA'S BARDOLIER 17th, grandson of Black Bardolier Envader, grandson of Envious Blackcap B 6th, '39 Chicago International champion bull, and

GAFFER OF GLENCARNOCK, imported son of Emerus of Dunira (Gammer breeding.) Families represented are BLACKCAP, ERICA, ZARA and QUEEN MOTHER. Calves-at-side are by Prince Howard Sunnybrook 20th (Sunbeam and Eileenmere breeding). The cows are re-bred to Prince Envious of Alton 2nd (Sunbeam breeding). The heifers are bred to our young bull, Sir Elba's Elton KHF (pictured) or Prince Envious of Alton 2d.

This is not a culling deal with us as we have purchased an adjoining farm and are selling some of our cow herd and the entire '52 heifer calf crop to meet financial obligations. For the past 16 years we have used a rigorous culling campaign on the herd. Spring Hill Angus have been sale leaders and are very popular with Northwest cattlemen.

CARL STIMSON, Owner

SPRING HILL ANGUS • Belgrade, Mont.
Having been gained off the irrigated pasture.

Price Spread. Such handling of stock regularly gives him a minimum of a 2-cent spread on the cattle, and sometimes the spread goes to 3 1/4-cents. His operation plans call for getting no lower than a 2-cent spread, but he has managed to stay above that figure.

The winter stock ranges mostly on the wild grass pastures—natural burr clover land that during the winter provides good burr clover feed.

Phipps finds that some hay must be fed during December and January, so he grows it on 60 acres of leveled land that lies to the west of the irrigated pasture, the water ditch dividing the two areas. Another 60-acre section of the leveled land will be planted to irrigated pasture. He had 60 acres in alfalfa one year and got 5 cuttings with 1 1/4 tons per acre per cutting. In 1952 he grew oat hay and, although he didn't irrigate, the land produced 105 tons of hay. This year was not so good, weather conditions holding the production down to 130 tons. After the oats are taken off 40 acres are planted to sudan and a crop of 50 tons is harvested.

Barn Features. Hay is stored in a large barn surrounded by an 8-foot concrete feeding platform on which cows stand and eat under a storm roof. Manger capacity is 120 head. The barn is built so the hay trucks can drive through it from end to end to facilitate the unloading and stacking of hay.

There is not a piece of equipment on the ranch that can be used to work the ground. Phipps says it is cheaper for him to hire someone to come in and work the land for his hay and later harvest the crop than it is for him to buy farm equipment and hire someone to run it for him.

The only hired help other than that required to work the hay land and harvest it is a part-time man to do the irrigating. In 1952 the labor bill was only $1,620.50, including extra labor for cleaning ditches.

The Phipps ranch does everything he wants it to do. It runs smoothly without great expense. It nets a nice profit at the end of each year and puts money in the bank. And the over-all plan allows Mr. and Mrs. Phipps to take a couple of long trips each year, which is just what they wanted.

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- **J. T. ADAMS**
  Livingston, Montana
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Western Livestock Journal

Plan to attend also the North Montana Feeder Sale at Great Falls, Oct. 24th

Montana Aberdeen-Angus Ass'n.

Join the BLACK INVASION!
Fifth is the processing of beef, especially grinding, which saves a lot of effort for those with decaying molars and tired jaw muscles.

Ground Meat Facts. It is estimated that nearly a third of the fresh beef sold by the retailer today is ground. Some of it is of a quality that sells at $1.50 to $2.50 a service at better hotels and restaurants. At the other end are hamburgers made from beef trimmings and sold at roadside stands. OPR recognized two grades on which it set control prices of 77 and 49 cents respectively. Yet when I came through St. Paul and Minneapolis I noticed retailer advertisements offering ground beef or hamburger from as little as 3 cents for 49 cents or 4 pounds for a dollar to as much as 87 cents a pound. Ever since I had the right anchor booth pulled from under my lower ledge, I have been having our local butcher at home coarse-grind choice round steaks with a three-quarter inch covering of fat in pieces big enough to chew, at 85 to 90 cents a pound and I can guarantee it's good stuff.

But most people avoid fat and are substituting, rightly or wrongly, starches and sugars in their diet. I use the word "wrongly" for I well remember the fat-starved Germans after World War I, their deceptive ruddy, healthy appearance and their lack of physical strength and endurance. I firmly believe that this widespread demand in office buildings for two coffee periods a day is due just as much to fat shortage in the diet as to modern inclination to shirk all work possible as long as one can compel sufficient pay.

Problem Posed. This poses a real problem for the cattleman. We have fused our industry on breeding cattle that will fatten, and finishing them in off-flavors. Ground beef, especially grinding, which saves a lot of effort for those with decaying molars and tired jaw muscles.

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Problem Posed. This poses a real problem for the cattleman. We have fused our industry on breeding cattle that will fatten, and finishing them in

You can buy MEADOWMERE ANGUS at these two sales or you can always find MEADOWMERE for sale at home

Selling at ... YAKIMA VALLEY ABERDEEN-ANGUS ASS'N SALE, OCT. 5, YAKIMA, WASH. 3 heifers, 1 Bull. One of the heifers is by Bar Eston 9 and bred to our new sire Black Jestor E & B. The other 2 heifers are daughters of Eston Blackcap 13. The bull really has weight for age ... He made a daily gain of 2.9 lbs. for 18 months. He is a son of Eston Blackcap 13. Never on a nurse cow.

Selling at ... PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL ANGUS SALE, PORTLAND, OREGON, OCT. 21 A two-year-old daughter of Bar Eston 9 and bred to Eston Blackcap 13. This is the combination of breeding that has consistently produced top winning cattle for us.

Year in and year out you can depend on the Meadowmeres

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Important Addition to

"EMERALD ACRES ANGUS"

First — A New Herd Sire

"HOMEPLACE EILEENMERE 26TH"

This proven top breeding son of the "Wonder Bull", Eileenmere 487 has been purchased from the Marycrest Farms, Maloy, Iowa, at their Dispersion Sale where he has been Senior Herd Sire. There he made for that herd and himself, an outstanding reputation as a great sire from Coast to Coast, his get having gone to fourteen states. He has a remarkable pedigree and has produced in keeping with his famous forebears.

Of the "26th", Marycrest Farms reports "that their sale average for last year ranked 12th in the country of the 367 sales listed by Texas Livestock Journal and most of this through the get of the "26th". Any herd bull that can produce to earn his way to the top 3 percent of those herds has earned the name that Marycrest Farms gave him—"The 26th — Sire of Universal Favor".

Second —

Also, at the Marycrest Dispersion Sale, four top cows with heifer calves at side by the "26th" and bred back to him were purchased for "Emerald Acres Angus". One of these cows is the dam of the Herd Bull, sired by the "26th", purchased by Harold and Oda Rankin from Marycrest Farms for their choice herd at Rankin Angus Farm.

Third —

And further, we have purchased three top cows at private treaty from Penney and James, Hamilton, Missouri, with calves at side by Homeplace Eileenmere 687 and bred back to this top bull. "Homeplace 687" is the bull sired by "Eileenmere 487" and sold to Happy Acres for $20,000 and bought back for $50,000 after Orin James saw the outstanding quality of his get.

One of these calves is an outstanding bull calf out of a Bocas Blackbird Cow. One of the cows is "Genevieve of LaBaron". She was one of the very top producing cows at Oxbow Ranch and was purchased by Penney and James at the dispersion. Her first calf was Grand Champion Bull at Oregon State Fair, and every one has been outstanding.

These additions to the top females already in the "Emerald Acres Angus" herd assure us—

EMERALD QUALITY ANGUS

EMERALD ACRES

L. J. LATAILLADE, General Manager

ELK GROVE, CALIF.

KENNETH GROSS, Manager—Registered Herd
the feedlots. What should our future policy be? The answer is not simple. Up to the present we have not been able to produce cattle, calves, lambs, and hogs at prices that are low enough to enable the consumer to discard uneaten fat. Nor can we produce the quality of beef and lamb desired at certain seasons of the year without feedlots and the so-called surplus fat that accompanies their use. We can produce a leaner type hog, but cannot market the resulting corn crops if we do so.

One solution for the cattleman is the further development of the so-called "animal and grassland" agriculture. To you people of Montana, this would mean a more intensive use of a portion of your valley and irrigated lands to market for slaughter more animals direct from the grass. It would mean the development and planting of more nutritious grazing mixtures, of season-stretching grasses capable of yielding greater tonnages of feed per acre. In other words, if you meet this challenge, you will have to exercise your muscles a little longer out of the saddle, and your brain cells over much longer periods each month. But a great improvement is possible, and to prove it, all you need to do is to go to Alabama, visit your old associate from the Judith Basin, L. E. Chatterton, and learn what he and his neighbors have done since the drouths of the mid-thirties. In spite of the research at Bozeman, Huntley, and other of your experiment stations, the surface has only been touched and the possibilities of a grassland agriculture merely glimpsed.

Larger Farm Units. But another change in agricultural technology leads in an opposing direction. The great increase in mechanization of farms points to further rises in grain production and hence cheaper fattening. And fat is what the consumer does not want. In the Cornbelt states and the Southeast, mechanized crop production can lead to more sharply specialized farms. Efficient mechanized farming and grassland agriculture both call for larger farm units. They can come into balance and permit the production of less fat animals only if neither has government support or subsidies behind them. They cannot do so if one is supported at a fraction of parity and the other is not. The first reason is obvious for, under present parities and supports, animals can drop lower than grain; the second less so, but just as cogent, for no one knows whether parity relations will bring about production levels of feeds and livestock that will develop animals of the right degree of fat. All we do know is that in the years on which parity is based such animals were not produced.

We will be at the P.I., Oct. 20 thru 24...

We will see you at the Yakima Valley Sale, Oct. 5

Lochaven Angus are tying in at the Lewiston.

Idaho Sale, Oct. 8-9

Selling one top heifer out of Oxbow Eileenmere 28" and... one excellent range bull with a lot of size, good bone... a bull you should come to see and buy!

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If you're looking for Angus bulls or foundation females pay us a visit at our new ranch headquarters 5 miles South East of Corning. Buy half brothers, half sisters to animals that made us Premium Breeder & Exhibitor, 1949 Calif. State Fair.

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of Pleasant Plains, Illinois

Congratulations!

For buying the entire Dry Creek registered Angus herd. Including our show string and outstanding herd sires. We are quite pleased that these buyers liked our herd so much they came all the way out here to buy them. To our knowledge, it is the FIRST COMPLETE HERD OF ANGUS TO EVER BE BOUGHT AND SHIPPED EAST BY EASTERN BREEDERS.

If we were ever to be back breeding Angus cattle we would indeed be desirous of keeping our many wonderful cattlemen friends and the great Angus sire family in constant association.

We wish to take this opportunity to thank Paul Tolan for his fine work with the cattle while in charge of our registered operations.

Dry Creek Ranch

84 Solvang California

Paul Tolan
manager of registered herd
trends toward mechanized farming and grassland agriculture can only come under the free operation of the laws of supply and demand—as close to free operation as is humanly possible. Probably it is wise, before we discuss the development of these long-term trends further, to say something about the present cattle situation. It is rather obvious that what happens in the future will depend on the cattle industry's ability to solve its present problems.

Four Theories. There are numberless theories as to why the break in cattle prices occurred as compared to one and two years ago. Four of them individually, or taken together, are significant. I do not include in these theories those who would like to blame it on the packers or the Republicans. I happen to belong to both groups, so naturally dismiss such accusations as groundless.

The four important ideas are:
1. Cattle prices were too high.
2. Cattle numbers were too large.
3. Drought conditions were too widespread; and
4. Government controls and supports unbalanced our natural economy.

Let's examine the four ideas in the order listed. Prices were too high. I do not like to use parity comparisons because they seem to imply that at the last administration, and that beef quotations were always chosen to illustrate. I know personally that steers of the quality and grade that I last fed on the Iowa farm (which gasoline rationing made my wife and me sell during the war) are now bringing three to three and a half times as much as I got for them, and I know that prices in most other fields have not advanced so much.

Since it is always harder to keep one's balance on the long ones than on the short ones, it was natural that the fall of cattle prices should be quicker and further. Another way to look at it, is to note what has been happening to competing protein foods. Over the last half century beef and pork have fluctuated, but they average out about the levels established. Fish has held steady, while broilers, eggs, and turkeys have nearly doubled in per capita consumption. Weal and lamb have declined, fish has held steady, while broilers, eggs, and turkeys have nearly doubled in per capita consumption. It is safe to say that the price levels beef has established have encouraged poultry production tremendously.

Cattle Population. Cattle numbers have multiplied. They have not only increased nearly 6 million head a year since 1950 but they are holding the pace this year. They have more than kept up with our expanding human population. On Jan. 1, 1953, there were about 358 head for each thousand people while 10 years ago there were only

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WORLD BREEDERS, RICHMOND 4, VA.
RAISE SHORTHorns

Get bigger calves, better calves, healthier calves... the kind that carry the MOST beef and the BEST beef out of any feedlot.

600 head of choice individuals will sell in these 10 auction sales... all backed by the richest blood of the breed.


All females... 45 beautifully bred heifers from the noted Illinois herd owned by George W. Rossater, Arnold Bros., Stanley G. Harris and S. J. O'Bryan.


60 head, 30 bulls. Consignments from 20 strong herds. Well bred, unpanpered cattle.


OCT. 27—Elena - Clear Creek - Hanson Heights Sale, Indianapolis, Indiana.

60 head from the three noted Indiana herds owned by Ernest M. Sim, M. H. Woody and B. Hollis Hansen. A wonderful collection of herd bull prospects and foundation females.


60 head, 15 great bulls, 45 richly bred females. From the strong Ohio herds owned by David S. Graham, Dwight Griffith and Dr. O. W. Hause.

Ten important auction sales all under the same management. Write your needs. Ask about our free order-buying service. Beautifully illustrated catalogs for each sale. Name the catalogs you want. Please mention this magazine when writing to

HAL LONGLEY, Sale Manager

16 So. Locust St.

Aurora, Illinois

303, and 20 years ago there were only 236.

The third idea was that the drought caused the price break. From the time in mid-June when Southern and Southwestern cattle were forced on the market, until the end of the year, more than a million head excess were slaughtered under federal inspection compared to the year before.

During this period fed cattle prices held up quite well while thin cattle declined considerably. Grass was the most difficult item to find and the fact that the corn crop was good probably accounted for the increase of some $57,000 head in Cornbelt feedlots still on hand in the eleven Cornbelt states April 1.

The greatest difficulty arising from government controls has been the protection of feed prices at levels above their value for conversion into beef. A large part of the more pessimistic feeders in the Cornbelt have tried to figure that range calves cannot be valued at more than 16 cents next fall, with proportionately lower prices for older cattle. Fortunately prices are not made by the slide rule but by trading, so that we can look on these estimates as imaginative.

Optimistic Points. I should like to mention briefly two optimistic points for the future. First is the composition of the national cattle herd. Many would have us believe that there are hundreds of thousands of cows, heavy in calf, just lurking around the corner to drop them when we are not looking. This may be true although it never happens when we want calves. The per cent of cows in federally inspected slaughter dropped between 1951 and 1952 from 43.8 to 41.8%. Yet the actual slaughter increased from 5.2 to 5.5 million head and, despite an exhaustion of nearly 17 million cattle in the total population since the low spot of 1949, there are only 43.2% of breeding cows and yearling heifers in today's cattle population as compared to 49.5% at that earlier date. Of course, total beef shorthorn has risen 8 million head on 20 million, some 49%, and that represents a high reproductive potentiality.

But do we want a beef industry based on scarcity? I find the idea repulsive to every experienced stockman. So this brings me to my second optimistic point. The demand for beef is tremendous.

Apparently the price levels in opera-

tion today make it possible to put beef within the reach of every pocketbook. And no one class of consumers is holding back. Perhaps the cattle industry is entering a new period of stability, on levels which the consumer can afford.

While a boom can hardly be expected, every reason exists to believe that we have gone over the falls, and that unless our entire economy goes to pot, beef production will continue to be the sound, stable, dignified business it has been throughout American history.
Planting Problem—

Wheat Surplus Forces
Consideration of Grass

By LEON C. HURT
Range & Ranch Consultant

THOUSANDS of ranchers will need to make an important decision within the next few weeks and again next spring—what crop will be planted to best advantage on some 16 million acres of surplus wheat land? An over-supply of wheat, the greatest surplus on record, is piling up in elevators and even on the ground while the price and demand slackens. For every 100 acres in wheat this year 21 acres must be diverted to some other crop in 1954 or the operator will suffer the consequences. Another glutted wheat market with ruinous price declines threatens unless production is sharply reduced as is now the national goal. What alternate crops will be used must be decided between now and wheat seeding time.

Grass is one good alternate crop available to most livestock producers, particularly those of the Western plains states. But what of the over-all supply and demand situation with reference to grass? In sharp contrast to wheat, grass is in short supply. Of course drouth is one factor in this grass shortage in seven or eight Southwestern states. But drouth is not new, it strikes somewhere in the nation to cause a shortage nearly every year. Grass also is short of needs on many ranches outside the drouth areas.

Big Grass Demand. Demand for grass is now at an all-time peak, primarily because the needs of grass-eating livestock are at the highest level ever known in this nation. Sheep numbers are below normal, but the rapid increase of cattle numbers in recent years to a present total of nearly 100 million head more than makes up for the less-than-normal sheep numbers. More grass than ever is needed for this livestock load on our ranges.

A basic reason for the great demand for grass is that it is the cheapest and best raw material for producing range livestock. That always has been true, but it is a factor of pressing importance since the sharp decline of cattle prices during the past 18 months. At prevailing prices it is safe to predict that only a few of those producers who have an abundance of cheap grass will avoid a loss on range cattle sold this year. This urgent need for more grass helps it to be the natural alternative to take up the slack as the demand and price force a reduced acreage in wheat.

Not quite all, but thousands of Western livestock producers might well substitute grass for wheat on some part of their cultivated land. Hundreds have already demonstrated that reseeding can be done with profit. Unfortunately a large acreage of grass, both native and reseeded stands, has been plowed up, even in the past few years, because of the continued high support price for wheat. This situation
WHY VARIETY IN A PASTURE MIX?

We are often asked why we use from four to as many as eight or nine varieties in our pasture seed mixtures. First of all, no one plant, or even a few plants, are capable of giving maximum production throughout the full growing season. Cut down on VARIETIES and production is sacrificed. We have found this to be true even in our own mixtures. For example, in alkaline and sandy soil mixtures we must limit the varieties to seed that will grow under adverse conditions. When these mixtures form a portion, or half of a field, the stock spend their time grazing where they can get MORE VARIETY.

The more nutritious, high quality feed an animal will consume, the greater the production and profit. Of course, it is no easy task to blend together many varieties to the point where they will not crowd out others. The mixture must be scientifically blended, not thrown together.

Over a period of ten years, Dale Butler experimented under practical farming conditions before finally achieving a balanced pasture mixture with variety. During this period many test mixtures did go out of balance, until formulas were developed on a germination and purity—not poundage—basis; it was not easy! NOW, for many years we have passed the results of this experience on to the farmer and rancher by providing a mixture of IMPROVED STRAINS capable of giving uniform and maximum production throughout the entire growing season with BLOAT reduced to a minimum. Many have attempted to follow suit with "Shotgun" mixtures; others have given up. This is a very important subject to you if you have pasture plans. This subject will be continued next month.

Now demands a back-to-grass trend to balance the picture.

Three Wheat Producers. Three classes or groups that have produced some wheat may be mentioned. First are the many outfits that depend primarily on range livestock but lately have raised varying acreages of wheat, depending on relative prices. Second are the operators who consistently rely on both grain and livestock and third are the straight grain farmers who have no range livestock and no desire to raise cattle or sheep.

If the hundreds of operators in the first two of these groups have wheat allotments for 1954 that average 21% below their recent average, several million acres will be available for other crops. Our present record number of cattle and the successful reseeding experience on semi-arid Western lands both indicate clearly that a large portion of present surplus wheat acreage properly may be devoted to grass.

It may be well to note also that we have no assurance that wheat prices and acreage allotments will be reduced again after 1954.

Certain irrigated fields can well be seeded down to grass also. In recent years the acreage of irrigated pastures has increased by leaps and bounds in California and certain areas of the Northwest. Gains of 600 to 800 and more lb. of beef per acre have been reported from numerous well-managed irrigated pastures. With the grass-fat steers at even 17 to 20 cents, such gains make a good showing in comparison with wheat and some other crops that require heavier cost for planting and harvesting each year. The additional high value of grass and livestock for maintaining soil fertility and stability must not be overlooked in any such comparison.

Know More Today. Fortunately we know a lot more about how to reseed to grass now than when the wheat

Page 152
MONACHE POLANDS

Now contracting bred gilts and boars for spring delivery. Our supply is small. We have developed uniformly excellent stock-high meat producers.

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Breeding stock FOR SALE
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Table

| A | Head — Broad; face short. |
| B | Hump — Ample in size, directly on top of shoulders, moderate in thickness. |
| C | Back and Loin — Broad and level from hump to hooks. |
| D | Rump — Long, wide, nearly level. |
| E | Thigh — Broad, thick, full and deep. |
| F | Legs — Moderately short, straight and squarely placed. |

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AZUSA, CALIFORNIA
WHY? Are 95% of our Charbray bulls going into commercial Hereford herds?

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Commercial Hereford cattlemen write us from Utah, Washington, Nevada and Arizona (where our Charbray bulls are being used enthusiastically) telling us about the remarkable calves being sired by these bulls. You, too, can help increase your livestock profits by using Hunt's Charbray bulls. Write for our free brochure, "The Silver Cattle with a Gold Future."

![Charbray Bull](image)

**WHITE CAVALIER.** This great Charbray bull is for sale. He is one of the very top bulls of the Charbray breed. He is a top son of Major, our senior herd sire. A 3-year-old, he weighs 2,175 lbs. He certainly carries a world of red meat, is heavy-boned and has great thickness and depth.

We also have for sale some weaning bulls and heifers as well as a few yearling heifers, some sale in call to HR Superman. These are tops.

Harold W. Hunt Ranch & Sons
EL CENTRO, CALIFORNIA

Cattle Breeders Endorse New Brucellosis Control Program

A new program for eradicating brucellosis among range cattle is being outlined by national livestock organizations. Termed Plan C, the program involves calf vaccination and provides for certifying range and semi-range areas where official calf vaccination has been practiced for at least three years.

However, in order to qualify for the Modified-Certified Area Plan a test must be made on all dairy cattle in the range or semi-range herds, all purebred cattle, and on at least 20% of the range or semi-range cows over 3 years of age, according to Dr. E. E. Maas, state inspector for the U.S. Bureau of Animal Industry. The results of these tests must show no more than 1% reactors, and the number of herds infected must not exceed 5% in a given area.

Still resulting in a loss of a billion pounds of milk and millions of pounds of beef each year, brucellosis is gradually coming under control. It is still responsible for more than a quarter of a million stillborn calves each year. Infected animals produce about 22% less milk and 40% fewer calves.

Leading range cattlemen favor the new plan although it requires longer to eradicate the disease than by the test and slaughter method. In the long run, however, it is thought to be the most practical and economical for Western range areas.

Even though more than $11 million was spent last year for brucellosis control, it is less expensive in the long run to remove the disease than to live with it. This has been proved with tick fever, foot-and-mouth disease and others.
features:

AMERICA'S OWN BREED
ARE ROPERS ATHLETES?
WLJ-CAL POLY LIGHT HORSE JUDGING SCHOOL
John B. Stetson designed and made the first Western hat, and ever since the Stetson hat has been the brand most in demand. Authentic styling, rugged construction and comfortable fit continue to make Stetson hats the natural choice of outdoor men.
YEARS come and go; exhibitors are in, then out of business; trainers are popular, then forgotten; but horses improve steadily despite some of the flights of fancy in bloodlines that men take. No matter what man tries to do to remodel the build of horses, to create new and erratic conformation changes within the breeds, basic principles of breeds continue and the good will still continue to show up, despite the meddlings of a few.

True, the student of bloodlines who has a fundamental interest in the future has done a service to different breeds and shortened the road to better horses. Many men have given many years, much effort and many fortunes to improving a single breed and these men have contributed greatly to the future of horses. But always there are a few who want to create something new.

Perhaps this time it is a pink horse with a blue nose, green feet with just a touch of red on the coronet band. Then, these men will cock their heads and say to you, "Don't you think it would improve the horses if they had a purple tail? We will breed such a horse."

And so, these few breeders make attempts and history shows they fail. They fail because they are trying to create a horse that in no way resembles a horse from looks, conformation or the usefulness of the basic breed.

Perhaps that is enough of the story to give an idea of some of the misfits in horses that have, from time to time, appeared on the scenes. But basically the important breeds, from an economic, pleasure and useful standpoint, continue in their proper place of popularity and steadfastness.

Things of this nature occurred to some degree with Morgan horses in the past three decades and the Morgan breed suffered, not because it was a useless breed, but because there were too many misfits running around. Buyers failed to look into the history of the breed to find out what a Morgan should look like. They bought blindly on the basis of registration papers without regard to whether the horse represented the breed well.

Consequently, a number of breeders, through disappointment, decided to stop raising these good, useful, sensible horses that really have an important place in the horse industry. As this interest waned and somewhat of a "buying" vacuum was created by those people wanting horses but a different breed, new interest swelled in other breeds.

But the Morgan continued to be raised by some breeders who wanted to raise good, fundamentally honest horses that looked like Morgans since their beginning in the late 18th century.

There is, I think, a little moral in this story too for breeders. Try to avoid those flights of fancy toward raising the pink horses with the blue noses—they just muddy up the waters and delay a healthy future for the horse business.
Horse of the Month

REX’S MAJOR MONTE

Owned by Waer’s Double F Ranch
Costa Mesa, Calif.
Among Morgan people today opinions on breeding differ greatly. Many considerations will determine the final Morgan type.

Wilbur White of Folsom, Cali., rides Dawn Melody, his spirited 6-year-old Morgan. Horse has proud carriage, likes to be ridden.

The Morgan Horse
America's Own Breed

When Justin Morgan died in 1821, one of the unique horses in equestrian history had seen his last day on earth, but the good he had brought to the American continent was destined to live on to perpetuate the Morgan breed of horse, the breed that is truly America's.

Justin Morgan was unique because he became the only horse to singly establish a breed. Foaled in Springfield, Mass., in 1789, he was taken to Randolph, Vt., as a young horse by Justin Morgan, the man who named the horse after himself. His useful breeding life was spent in the state of Vermont, and like so many humans, he did not become famous until after he had died. In fact, he didn't come to popular attention until his grandsons became noted as the leading family of trotters in this country.

F. B. Hills, secretary of the Morgan Horse Club, Inc., tells us that the best of these sons was Black Hawk, who really established the fame of the breed, and that during the 1840s and 1850s Morgan horses spread into all sections of the United States where there was interest in the trotting horse. Not Just Trotters. "Black Hawk's son, Ethan Allen," he says, "continued to add importance to the breed. Later the descendants of Hambletonian developed more speed than the Morgans and more or less supplanted the Morgan as the leading sire in the trotting world. "The Morgans, however, had more capabilities than that of just being good racing trotters. They were noted for their ability as roadsters and as general purpose horses, and their development along this line continued until the development of the automobile and hard road system practically put a stop to this particular type of driving for either pleasure or for business purposes.

"Following the first World War, there was a period of stagnation in the breed since the harness horse was no longer a necessity and had been supplanted by the motor. This continued until the early 1930s, when there began a revival of interest in the breed as a pleasure horse under saddle. Progress in Breeding. "The shift in emphasis from harness to saddle was upsetting, but the Morgan breeders during this period made progress in their breeding operations. There has been great improvement in developing uniformity of type in the past two decades.

"Today the Morgan is well established as an all-around pleasure saddle horse, either for the trails or as a family country horse. Its use in the show ring is increasing yearly."

Hills also reports that the Morgan
FIRST PRODUCTION SALE

Dixie Valley Quarter Horses

SUNDAY, OCT. 4 1 P.M.

State Fairgrounds

SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

Horses sired by:
JOE BARRETT
JOE REED
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SANDMAN
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TOPPER
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BRAZ D'OR
ED. ECHOES
WILSON'S DRIFTER
LITTLE BRITCHES
SPOTTED BULL
JEPP B.
HIGHBALL
LUCKY BOY
SUNNY CLEGG

SPECIAL!
Except for brood mares we were selling all horses that had been ridden. Inquiry for yearlings prompted us to go back to the source of most of our foundation herd seeking this class of animal. Accordingly, the FERNDALE RANCH is adding 6 outstanding consignments and CALIFORNIA STATE POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE is adding 3. These are all exceptional prospects. Be sure and see them.

40 HEAD

RANCH WORKING HORSES, SHOW, RACING PROSPECTS, PROVEN BREEDING STOCK

We use the Quarter Horses we raise, but we are producing more than we need for the ranch. This sale includes some of the best of our 100 head of stock on the ranch. Some of these are mares we purchased at premium prices to form our foundation, but since we have their fillies, we feel others will now get particular benefit from owning them. We are selling 6 brood mares, 2 bred to Joe Barrett, 2 bred to Dutch Boy and 2 to Daniel Boone. Included in the sale are a number of fillies and geldings, ready to take on for racing, showing, ranch working and breeding purposes. If you want honest, typey Quarter Horses that are useful, this sale is the place to be Sunday, October 4, 1 p.m.

WRITE TODAY FOR YOUR CATALOG

T. E. CONNOLLY
461 Market St. Phone YUkon 6-0092
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
Club Inc. has about 400 members scattered throughout the United States. Its primary duty is carrying on the American Morgan Horse Registry in which 19,600 animals now are registered. California is the leading state in number of annual registrations. It is closely followed by Vermont, with Illinois third, then South Dakota, Montana and Massachusetts.

English, Dutch Origin. The dams of the first horses called Morgans were native to New England, and it is concluded that they came from England with the early settlers, and from Holland with the Dutch settlers of New York. Traveling by horseback between the colonies intermingled the two types. The sons and daughters of Justin Morgan were stamped by the image of their sire, but possessed only one-half of Justin Morgan's blood, and they ranged in size because of the varied ancestry. Consequently the granddaughters and grandsons varied even more because they possessed only one-quarter of his blood. In second and third generations grandsons and great grandsons and daughters were mated together, which intensified the blood. Because the Justin Morgan blood had become overshadowed by that of the dams in first breedings, the offspring in the second and third generations were smaller and more closely

Horse of the Month

MORGANS — "America's Breed" — featured this month are represented by our Horse of the Month, Rex's Major Monte MHR 9996, owned by Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Waer's Double F Ranch, Costa Mesa, Calif. This 15 hand, 1,100 lb. chestnut stallion was bred at the Waer Ranch and is sired by Monte L. by Major R.M. and out of Lana by Goldfield. Monte L. was brought to California from the J. C. Jackson Ranch, Harrison, Mont., and was successfully shown at leading fairs.

His 5-year-old son, Rex's Major Monte, has also made a reputation in the show ring, winning his class and stallion championship in 1951 at the Riverside County Fair, Indio; Los Angeles County Spring Fair, Bellflower; Long Beach National Horse Show and San Fernando Valley Fair. He also won his class at the Tri-City Wragler show and Escondido horse show. In 1952 he repeated his wins at Riverside County Fair, Tri-City Wranglers show and San Fernando Fair and was champion at the Orange County Fair. In 1953 he won the championship at the Orange County Fair and has won three first ribbons in plain western classes under saddle. Senior stallion at the Waer Ranch, he is siring uniformly good Morgans of recognized Morgan type and his owners feel his blood will add considerably to the future of the breed.

STELLAR

MHR 10.092

By Mentor 8627 out of Nadad 06092

Since coming to Utah, STELLAR has shown in model classes four times and has won GRAND CHAMPION FOUR TIMES! A truly great horse to sire your next colt.

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MHR 8311

Chestnut stallion, 14.3 hands, 1100 lb., many times champion and outstanding sire. Here is true Morgan type.

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Page 161
Balanced Formula
HORSE FEEDS

Merle Little, Monrovia, Calif., has used CAPPER’S STANDARD FORMULA HORSE FEED exclusively for several years. The beautiful coats shown on his horses at the Light Horse Judging School at Pomona, prove CAPPER’S HORSE FEEDS keep your horses in top condition.

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Silver Dan, Wilbur White’s 14-year-old Morgan standard horse, won more than 30 consecutive blue ribbons and 8 championships in breeding classes in California. Silver Dan resembled the original horse. Breeders continued to increase this concentration of blood, and this family of horses became known as the Morgan horse.

As the Westward push of the pioneers increased, so did the use of the Morgans. They found that the horse had great endurance, courage and style, and was a major factor in maintaining their existence in a rugged country.

Speed Plus Utility. By 1850 the Morgan became the harness race horse of America, so consequently he was bred along speed lines as well as for utility. At the height of the Morgan’s career as a racing horse, however, another star was born. This was in 1849, when Hambeltonian 10 gained life. This horse is the greatest factor in the present standard-bred horse. His blood and the Morgan blood were blended frequently to produce the standardbred, our present harness racing horse.

“When the American Saddle Horse Register was founded,” Hills says, “there were 11 foundation sires of which four were Morgans, and others had Morgan blood. In other words, Morgan horses have made important contributions both to the American trotting horse and the American saddle horse.”

Difference of Opinion. Among Morgan people there is quite a difference of opinion on the breeding of Morgan horses, especially as to the type. There are those who insist that the future Morgan horse, as judged by the experience of the past and present, must be bred for the characteristics of the original Justin Morgan that have come down during the past century and a half. They feel that only lines containing the highest percentage of foundation blood and the best characteristics must be selected and blended to accomplish this.

Others claim that the practical breeder is more concerned with general conformation and performance than he is with some slight deviation in type. Here in the West the Morgan is bred and trained as a Western pleasure and stock horse. Thus, when he competes with other horses he is judged by the same standards as other breeds doing similar work.

It is the opinion of many that this cannot but help have a profound effect upon what may come to be known as the final type of Morgan horse. Under such circumstances thousands of horsemen and horse show judges will pass judgement and make county selections at shows and breeding farm sales. It is felt by many that the final type will closely resemble the type that is to be found on California ranches and in the show rings.

All-round Breed. The kind of Morgan the Western breeders are selecting is one that will properly trained give an excellent account of himself in all his efforts. This is a horse that can do a very creditable job on the range and in the show ring, and can stand the rigors of the trail.

Even faced with this Western breeding, which probably breaks away from the original Morgan horse type in many cases—the believers in breeding for the true type are persistent in their work.

Going back to the time of the advent of the automobile, it is evident that the breeders who were persistent in breeding to the true type were the saviors of the Morgan horse breed.

Costly Comfort—

If you ever stop by to see what all the excitement is about at a horse auction, think twice before brushing a fly off your ear. At the recent Saratoga sales, J. C. Pollard made a pass at a buzzing insect and the motion was taken as an answer to the auctioneer’s chant, “I’m bid 48, do I hear 50?” He had bought himself a yearling half-sister to Sicily for $5,000. When Mr. Pollard looked the filly over, he decided to keep her.
MORGANS HAVE STOOD THE TEST OF TIME AND PROVED THEIR ABILITY TO SERVE YOU

Try a Morgan — you'll see!

America's own breed, the Morgan has grown in stature and usefulness with America since the colonial days in Vermont, where he originated. He has been a useful horse under saddle, in harness, on ranches, bridle paths, parades and mountain trails.

Twice a registered Morgan won the sweepstakes in the Vermont 100-mile Trail Ride. Here is a horse that is tractable, sensible and undying in his desire to give his best.

Today Morgans are getting ever more popular as trail, pleasure and ranch horses. California now leads in the production of this breed. Stop and see Morgans being used in the West, try and buy one, you'll be thoroughly pleased. Write for a list of breeders and information about Morgans.

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A Saddlebred mare with the blood of the great BOURBON KING on both sides by BRANDYWINE out of YOLANDO.

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Profusely Illustrated

Contains many interesting articles.

102 Water Street

Leominster, Massachusetts
Contestants take a last look before placing Arabians, one of four classes in the WLJ-Cal Poly Light Horse Judging School.

Bill Smale, Horses & Horsemens editor, explains Quarter Horse characteristics. The horse is Gordon Wheeler's R.B. Paul II.

WLJ-Cal Poly Light Horse Judging School

For the first time in California horsemen were able to compare breeds and types of light horses and judge classes at the first annual Light Horse Judging School held at the Kellogg Unit of Cal Poly, Pomona, Calif., Aug. 22. The program was jointly sponsored by Western Livestock Journal and California State Polytechnic College.

Over 250 participants placed four classes of horses and heard discussions on training and riding, feeds and feeding and unsoundnesses by horse authorities. Enthusiasts came from all parts of California; some even flew down from northern California and drove in from Arizona. Results of judging were compiled and contest winners were announced at the end of the program.

Dr. Charles Reid, D.V.M., of Hollywood explains elements of horse anatomy in his discussion of unsoundness. Feeds and feeding was the topic of Prof. Carroll Howell from the University of California.

Glen Perkins, El Cajon, discusses Palomino qualities before the 250 "students" who participated in the school. Question and answer sessions were held at the conclusion of each of the four classes.

Donald Jones of Porterville explains Arabian type to spectators prior to judging of the Arabian class. Merle Little of Monrovia furnished Morgan horses for the well-attended judging program.

Lyn MacDonald of WLJ staff (at left) congratulates Margaret O'Shea, Wrightwood, and Mrs. Elaune Harwood, Redwood City, as contest winners. School was directed by Bill Smale (right).
NOW YOU CAN BUY THAT FAMOUS BLOODLINE QUARTER HORSE ON CAMELOT’S REVOLUTIONARY PAYMENT PLAN! ... PAY AS YOU WORK AND RIDE THEM!

20% DOWN
TAKE UP TO 18 MOS. ON BALANCE

We established a true breeding program in 1946, crossing the blood of Peppy and that of Midnight, through sons and daughters of Cuero and Midnight, Jr.

Both these families have proved their usefulness to the Quarter Horse breed through successful operations on the King Ranch, Kingsville, Texas, and the Corralitos Ranch, Las Cruces, N.M. Now we are able to offer you our outstanding results in useful quarter horses of all ages, horses that satisfy the best requirements of the breed.

Our offering includes 53 head, with 18 young mares, mostly sired by Cuero by Peppy by little Richard. These mares are carrying the service of Midnight III, a son of Midnight, Jr., by Midnight.

You can pick from 14 colts out of these mares by Midnight III, 6 long yearling geldings by Midnight III, Little Cuero and CAMELOT’s Big Un. We have 8 long yearling fillies of the same blood. Also several more matured roping horses, ready now for contesting at rodeos and shows.

Charlie Combs
MANAGER

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STAR ROUTE,
SAN LUIS REY, CALIFORNIA
BREED A CHOICE MARE TO Rex's Major Monte

HORSE OF THE MONTH
Beautifully molded chestnut stallion foaled 1948, 15 hands high and weighs 1100 lb. An excellent example of Morgan type.

CHAMPION MORGAN STALLION MHR 9996
Son of champion Monte L by Major R.M. out of Lena by Goldfield by Mansfield. Second dam by Mansfield.
Champion at 3 leading shows 1952 and 1 leading show 1953 and 3 championships in 1951. We invite you to see him and our other horses.
Fee $50 with return to registered mares, $35 to grade mares.

Freda & Frank Waer's Double F Ranch
COSTA MESA, CALIF.

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Membership is welcomed in PHBA but is not required to register a Palomino in the Association. Registration rules and applications gladly furnished upon request. Write for information, or better subscribe to PALOMINO BREEDER, a monthly magazine devoted exclusively to Palominos. One Year $3.00, Single Copy 35c.

Keep informed on the Palomino "AMERICA'S MOST BEAUTIFUL HORSE"
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Free Trial Size Bottle on Request.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO. Box 7, Goshen, Ind.

196 Top-Quality Morgans Compete at National Show
A new record was wrung up at the National Morgan Horse Show held at Northampton, Mass., July 31-Aug. 2 when 86 exhibitors brought 196 entries to the event and created stiff competition with quality Morgans.

E. B. Hills, secretary of the Morgan Horse Club, put it this way, "There has been a tremendous improvement in the average quality of the Morgans exhibited during the past five to ten years. The quality throughout was excellent."

Classes were particularly well filled, in fact in the mare class for 4-year-olds and older, 33 entries came through the gate. In the mature stallion event 15 horses competed. Performance events were well filled, too, with some classes counting 20 entries. In all there were 53 classes in the four sessions of the show.

Grand champion stallion of the show was Windcrest Denfield, sired by Upwey Ben Don out of Seneca Sweetheart, was declared junior champion and later grand champion of the National Morgan Horse Show held at Northampton, Mass., early in August. Show was sponsored by New England Morgan Horse Assn. Stallion is owned by M. and Mrs. E. Lloyd Marks, Peabody, Mass.

Linn Heads Morgan Group—
W. L. Linn, Turlock, Calif., was recently elected president of the Northern California Morgan Horse Club for 1953, taking over the gavel from Carl Davis, Dr. H. P. Boyd, San Rafael, who was elected vice president and Mrs. Linn was named secretary-treasurer. By unanimous vote Mrs. Shirley Davis was retained as editor of the newsletter published by the organization.
Are Ropers Athletes?

By WILLARD H. PORTER

It takes a true athlete to get off a horse like this at full speed ahead while anticipating the sudden stop of the horse. The versatile athlete is J. D. Tadlock, Hale Center, Texas.

Perhaps the best way for me to start this article would be to answer the title question by defining my idea of an athlete. To me, an athlete is any person who excels in one or more particular sports or athletic endeavors. An honest-to-goodness athlete is one who has attained—and sometimes surpassed—a standard of competitive excellence in a sport or athletic endeavor.

Is a roper a true athlete? I certainly would say so. He is a man who excels in a particular sport, and he and many of his roping brethren have, of course, reached a standard of competitive excellence in both calf and steer roping contests.

So keen and similar has become this roping "standard"—or style or way of doing—that to the uninitiated rodeo fan tucked away in the grandstand every roper, and his method of roping and securing the stock, looks alike. Roping aficionados, however, know this is not true. They know that each contestant does it a little bit differently than the other fellow, even though all of them employ and are familiar with the "standard" of roping.

This little bit of difference makes for a scientific approach to roping, both from the roper's and the spectator's viewpoint. But whatever the approach or viewpoint, the one big fact remains that ropers are athletes.

Physical Fitness. In up-to-date roping events in the nation's top shows, a man is apt to win or lose thousands of dollars on a split-second difference in time. Consistent money-winning contestants, like their horses, are the best in the business. They are the best because they are athletes to start with and they keep themselves in shape just like a champion tennis player, boxer, swimmer or polo player does. Physical fitness means a lot in rodeo today.

Earl Brown of Adrian, Texas, was an exceptionally good amateur boxer before he started roping semi-professionally. Earl doesn't drink or smoke, stays in good shape all the time, and is perfectly coordinated when it comes to...
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1953
Poore, Hollywood stunt man, bull­
dogger and calf roper, is typical of the
rodeo cowboy, the athletic roper. He is
mounted on Buck Sorrells' Rusty, a good
gelding who has taken many Arizona and
California ropers to the pay-off window.

throwing a loop or tying three legs to­
gether.

Have you ever tried stepping out of
the saddle at full speed on the right or
off side? It's not an easy trick; usually
the first time a moderately good rider
tries it, he's thrown flat on his face by
the unfamiliar strain on his body. If a
man is ambidextrous, there's not much
of a trick to it; some southpaw ropers
get off this way. But generally speak­
ing you have to be a darned good ath­
ete to do this; you have to be, like
Brown, perfectly coordinated. More
and more young fellows are learning to
rope and get off this way. They find it's
"hurry-up" shortcut to a calf that's
shaking to be flanked instead of fore­
e-d.

Let's see just how many athletic fac­
tors are involved in roping and tying
"day-money" calves. In the first place
a man has to be a good rider and know
something of horsemanship. This in
itself is no small item, for it takes years
of practice and experience before the
average person becomes proficient.

Sharp Eyes. Next, the top roper
must have a keen eye, coordinating his
movements on a fast-running horse to
the picture that flashes to his brain.
There is a time to throw the loop—the
exact time—and there is a time to wait.
The roper's eye must tell him when,
and there's not much time in the in­
door arenas like the ones at the Cow
Palace, Denver or Ft. Worth to be
thinking about it. It's a "right-now-or­
ever" sort of deal when thousands of
dollars are hanging on a man's ability
to eye his calf in under 14.2 seconds.

Next our athletic roper must have
balance. This balance comes in mighty
handy when, after pitching the slack
rope, the roper starts to get down.
Some horses stop easy, with a slide,
while others stop hard, digging their
hind hoofs into the ground and "dy­
ting" as the ropers say.

Then we have speed on the ground

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14th ANNUAL QUARTER HORSE ISSUE
FORMS CLOSE OCTOBER 1

Your horses are worth MORE when they are known.
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EASTERN CHAMP—Vargga Girl, sired by Highview King and owned by E. Keene Annis, Ashland, Mass., was named grand champion mare of the National Morgan Horse Show held in Northampton, Mass., recently. The mature mare class of this show had 33 entries. Photo by Freda

as the next characteristic of the real athletic roper. After a calf has been busted, it's up to the roper to get down on the rope and grab the calf before it gets up. Once he has it under control, he will let it up just enough for "daylight" to show under the belly, and then he will foreleg or flank it down again and tie it.

Foot Work Important. In 1950 at Fort Worth, to cite the importance of speed and foot work on the ground, Gus Rambo won the roping because of his ability to run fast and at the same time handle a strong, kicking calf. Rambo didn't jerk his calf down when he roped it, and when he headed down the rope he ran right into a pretty tough customer of a junior Brahman. But both strength and coordination are

SADDLE CHAMPION—Orland Leader, by Ulendon out of Vigilda Fairland, was proclaimed champion saddle horse of the National Morgan Horse Show held at Northampton, Mass., early in August. This horse is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Stephen P. Tousmik, Bowley, Mass. The show drew 88 exhibitors who showed 196 registered Morgans.

Phone: Logan 8-3271

Page 170
a livelihood than any other man in the
game. Yes, there's more to calf roping than
meets the eye of the casual observer.
The professional calf roper is truly an
athlete, possessing athletic traits and
characteristics, and if he has any sense,
behaving as pro athletes should behave
if he wants to take home any jingle-
jalong from his chosen contest.
To me, calf roping is one of the
most highly specialized and competi-
tive of all professional sports.
One of the reasons for this, as in other games,
is the fact that roping calves is fun; it
attracts a lot of ropers. But there are
only a comparative few who make the
big time and stay there—and they are
the true athletes.

The Replica, Well-known
Saddle Horse, Destroyed

While showing during July, The
Replica, nationally known 5-gaited
gelding owned by Mr. and Mrs. Frank
Marks, Chicago, Ill., suffered a broken
leg. After X-rays showed that the leg
was beyond repair the horse was de-
stroyed.
Brought out by Lee Roby, trainer
for Mrs. Jean McLean Davis, he was
later sold to Mary Jane McGrath and
handled by Roby until his illness. Marty
Mueller, noted trainer and showman
of the Pacific Coast, showed the horse
successfully one year at Kansas City
before the horse went to the stable of
Arthur Simmons.

You are invited to attend
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ALL ARABIAN SHOW
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Page 171
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As you probably realize, this is one of the few proven sons of King in the West and through his sire comes the great speed line of Zantanon. For more speed in his pedigree notice his dam is by Elmendorf (TB). You will like his wonderful disposition, and usefulness along with his type.

USEFUL MORGANS — Mrs. Arline Fletcher, Big Bear, Calif., is shown riding her Morgan mare, Red Arrow, a daughter of Montebell Gift, and leading her yearling Morgan filly, Antonette Morman by Lippitt Morman, recently purchased from Merle Little, Monrovia, Calif. Mrs. Fletcher uses her Morgans for mountain trail and general pleasure riding.

Horse Tails
by NICK

HORSEMEN have been wondering when they were going to get a break in the cost of feed. It now seems that the time is here, for prices are lower than in a long time and feed is good this year. Reduced hay prices make owning horses much more attractive.

A good many indications that buying and raising horses will be stimulated by this change are being evidenced. Merle Little, Monrovia, Calif., reports that more demand for stallion services has been shown in the past two months than was shown during the entire 2-year period just passed. This long-time breeder of quality, typey Morgan horses is encouraged.

He has made a number of sales recently to Arline Fletcher, Big Bear, Calif., took Antonette Morman, a yearling filly. He sold Midnite Sun, a Palomino Morgan, now a gelding, to Edward Lemon, Arcadia, and Miss Butler, Holtville, purchased a 4-year-old sorrel Morgan mare. A 5-year-old chestnut mare, Altonio, went to Garrey Quiggle, Monrovia and Arthur Allibury, El Cajon, purchased a 4-month-old filly by Lippitt Morman. These sales indicate interest in horses and particularly in Morgans.

Watch for more particulars on the 3rd annual Los Angeles International Horse Show to be held at the Pan Pacific Nov. 13 to 22. This year the show will offer $35,000 in cash and plate and be a complete divisional

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El Cajon, brought four Palomino mares and Gordon Wheeler, Riverside, presented a class of four mares and one stallion. All classes and comments were well received by a most responsive and interested audience. Certainly, it is important that this program be continued from the attitude of horsemen who participated and made their comments known.

Connolly Wins Ribbons. Tom Connolly, owner of Dixie Valley Ranch, Pittsville, reports he took seven ribbons at the recent horse show at Susanville, winning the family class, second in the speed and handiness event and two fourth ribbons and one fifth in the steer stopping. He used Wanda V and Dutch Boy in the steer stopping. His Quarter Horses are doing horses for sure.

Proper Feed—
Horses Require Minerals In Their Normal Rations
By C. E. Howell
University of California, Davis

Horses require minerals in their feed. Plants require minerals for their normal growth. About 40 years ago it was discovered that animals fed a ration free of minerals would soon die of mineral starvation. In fact, the animals fed on these mineral free diets would starve to death quicker than if given no food at all.

The course of minerals through the digestive tract is so complicated that it is difficult to satisfactorily determine the amount that has been digested by the animal. The minerals are taken into the system through the feed. They aid in the digestive processes. They are absorbed into the blood stream and proceed around the circulatory system. They may be used in cell metabolism and excreted or reabsorbed and re-excreted.

This procedure may occur several times before the mineral products are eliminated from the body through the urine and feces. These mineral substances aid in a little different way than the fats, carbohydrates and proteins. These latter substances are stored in the animals' bodies. When the normal requirements of most of the minerals have been supplied, the extra supply is excreted in the urine and feces. It possibly could be compared to the overflow spout on a fish pond. When the water fills up to the overflow spout it starts running out, and no matter how much is poured into the pond, it does not store up any more water.

Excess Minerals. Feeding more minerals than a horse requires does not build super-normal bone structure. Minerals do not have the power to stimulate to excessive functional activity. If a horse is suffering from mineral deficiency or has his supply depleted through disease, the feeding of mineral supplements may assist in restoration to the normal. What happens...
to the horse if he is already receiving an adequate ration containing all the required minerals and then in addition is fed a mineral supplement? The excess minerals are just excreted without any particular effect, on the animal. Sometimes they may cause a diuretic or laxative condition. This applies especially to calcium and phosphorus.

Statements have appeared in the literature which seem to indicate that great importance should be attached to the feeding of calcium and phosphorus in the proper ratio. It has been suggested that 1 to 1½ parts of calcium should be present in the ration to every 1 part of phosphorus. This may still be desirable from the standpoint of economy. However, the author has fed four horses a ratio having the ratio of Ca to P of 1 to 5 and several others two and three times as much calcium as phosphorus. An analysis of the ash content and the amount of calcium and phosphorus of rib bones was made on two of the horses. The density of the femur, astragalus and short panten bones was determined on 11 horses and compared with normal animals. A comparison was made of the calcium, phosphorus and magnesium of the blood of the experimental animals (99 samples) and of blood of horses of comparable ages (83 samples) in the farm stud.

Varying the calcium phosphorus ratio from 2 to 1 to 4 to 7 in the diet did not seem to play an important role in the nutrition of the animals. No clinical evidence was observed that

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would indicate that the horses were in any way affected by such wide ratios. The important thing seemed to be the supplying of adequate amounts to meet the requirement of each mineral in both cases.

No. 1 Item. If a horse should be suffering from a mineral deficiency, the first thing to do is to see that it is given an adequate amount of feed. In other words, give the horse plenty to eat. He may be suffering from slow starvation. If the animal is getting a sufficient quantity of feed and is still showing evidence of a mineral deficiency, then there are just two things to conclude. One, the feed is of poor quality and low in minerals, or two, the horse is not able to digest and utilize the minerals in the feed. Many things may cause feeds to be below their normal amounts in minerals. Grown on poor soils, improperly harvested, improperly handled in storage and many other factors may decrease the content of minerals. If the horse is suffering from malnutrition or subject to many ill, it may not be able to utilize the minerals even though they are present in abundance in the feed.

Cuttin' Hosses

By LOUISE MONJOT

In a fire of unknown origin Stephen H. Bishop, Chimaluc, Wash., lost his well-known cutting mare Sauce Sucrette and his famous stallion Azteca del Pilar, a Criollo from South America. Also lost were nine head of purebred Holstein cattle, milking parlors with new pipeline milkers and complete modern dairy facilities.

B-D Ranch, San Fernando, Calif., has purchased Roanie Joanie from Lou Kolf, Visalia. Roanie is a half sister to Toppy K. Lou also sold his stallion King Star to Burrel Hyde of Visalia. Carl Helin, Anaheim, Calif., has sold his cutting mare Cleo to Walter Groner, Pleasanton, Calif. Taylor, Yuma, Ariz., purchased King Bobo from Earl Allen, Comanche, Texas, and has turned him over to Slim Trent, Valley Center, Calif., to train in cutting.

Katie Starr, Ramona, Calif., riding Bosslady Sox, won the AFSA medal at the Santa Barbara Fiesta horse show, and this entitles her to show in the finals at the Cow Palace in November. In the Santa Barbara Fiesta cutting contest Don Dodge, Sacramento, Calif., riding Snipper W., was winner of the NCHA plaque that is awarded annually to a champion cutting horse at an outstanding show. Graeme and Jackie Stewart, Dorris, Calif., are the proud parents of a 7-lb. baby girl, and Billy Bush and Maizie of Cresson, Texas, have a new set of twins.

At the Solano County Fair on July 22 at Vallejo, Calif., Snipper W. won the $1,000 cutting horse contest over Bunner, owned by G. Sams, Ft. Worth, Texas, with Fannie James, owned by Mary Harbinson, Sacramento, Calif., third. At Petaloma on July 25 and 26 the $1,000 contest was won by Snipper W., with Bunner second and Smokey Joe, owned by Slim Trent, Valley Center, Calif., third. Red Boy, owned by Bill Elliott, Los Angeles, Calif., won the $850 contest at Antioch on July 30 and 31, with Fannie James second and Snipper W. third.

Fannie James won the Sonora, Calif., cutting contest, with Josie second and Old Granddad, owned by W. P. Roduner, Merced, third. Josie won both go-rounds at Montague, Calif., on Aug. 9, with Barney, owned by Van Wieder, Salem, Ore., second, and Buckshot, owned by Ed Smith, San Rafael, Calif., third in the first go-round. Buckshot took second in the second go-round over Jenny Rabbit, owned by Graeme Stewart, Dorris, Calif.

Second to Snipper W at the Santa Barbara Fiesta on Aug. 22 was Clay Pigeon, owned by Clay Floyd, Flagstaff, Ariz., with Fannie James in third spot.

PCCHA TOP TEN

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<tr>
<td>Clay Pigeon</td>
<td>Clay Floyd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Josie</td>
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<td>Fannie James</td>
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<td>Red Boy</td>
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<td>Poco Luna</td>
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<td>Andy RO</td>
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Scratch Sheet

Impressed by School—

I am enclosing two more Quarter Horse photos for you to consider for your special issue.

I attended your school last Saturday at Pomona and was very glad I stayed over a few days in California in order to be there. Having also attended the YSC one this year too, I was particularly impressed. You did a fine job and I hope your school will be an annual event.—Doreen M. Norton, Hollyburn, B. C., Canada.

Splendid Turnout—

I am sorry that I was not able to spend more time with you Saturday morning at the Kellogg Ranch, but I had to leave that morning in order to get back to San Luis Obispo Saturday evening.

Congratulations on the splendid turnout that you had for the Light Horse Judging School. When I first heard about the school, I thought that if you had 100 or 150, you would be doing well. I understand that you had over 300 in attendance.

I am sure that the program went off through the day as excellently as it did in the morning. I hope that this will become an annual event and that we will be able to continue to assist with it.—Julian A. McPhee, President, California State Polytechnic College, San Luis Obispo, Calif.

Likes Arabian Issue—

Just received your Arabian issue. It is a splendid issue. I'm proud of it. You had a nice lot of advertising from the Arabian breeders.

The Gladys Brown article and sketches were fine as usual with her stuff. If I can get her permission, do you mind if I reprint that article? Could I borrow those line cuts?

In your October 1952 issue you had an article by Hugh Fullagar on "How to clean your tack." Would you mind if I reprinted that?

Since your Arab issue follows soon after our June issue featuring "What the Arab can do," why don't you let me send you a group of cuts showing the versatility of the Arab? Let me know next year if you need such.

One thing more, your editorial about Arabs and the Arab auction is very interesting and I'd like to reprint it in our September issue, now almost ready for the press. In fact we go to press next Monday. So I'll go ahead and include your editorial. You usually don't mind so I'm taking the liberty of going ahead.

Anna Best Joder, Arabian Horse News, Cheyenne, Wyo.
OCTOBER 1953

EVENTS

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<td>Oct. 1</td>
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<td>Oct. 1</td>
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<td>Dixie Valley Ranch Quarter Horse Sale, Sacramento, Calif.</td>
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<td>Boise County Range Bull Sale, Cedar City, Calif.</td>
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<td>National Cimarron Hereford Show and Sale, Prineville, Ore.</td>
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<td>Oct. 5</td>
<td>Williams County Hereford Breeders' Show and Sale, Prineville, Ore.</td>
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Dibenzylethlenediamine Dipenicillin G

Check These Facts:

1. One injection of Bicillin produces penicillin blood levels in cattle lasting up to 9 days (as compared with levels lasting only 24 hours from similar dosages of procaine penicillin). Think what this means to you in real protection against shipping fever!

2. A single Bicillin injection of 3 million units has proved highly successful in treatment of pneumonia in cattle.

3. See for yourself what Bicillin gives you in—
   a. Economy through fewer injections—less handling of animals
   b. Improved animal health on the ranch
   c. Added health insurance when shipping
   Be sure you ask your supplier at once about this new, amazing, long-sought-after penicillin compound that saves you dollars, gives real protection.

SUPPLIED: 1 cc. Tubex® cartridge containing 600,000 units, with needle.
10 cc. vials of 2 million units (200,000 units per cc.)
50 cc. vials of 10 million units (200,000 units per cc.)

AVAILABLE FROM YOUR DRUG STORE OR OTHER ANIMAL HEALTH PRODUCTS SUPPLIER
To assure maximum nutrition from hay rations you should feed extra phosphorus free-access

As range crops grow scanty and you spread hay for your cattle, the best way to maintain good health and assure maximum utilization with profitable weight gains is to give your herds free-access to supplemental phosphorus.

Your outstanding and most economical source of this extra phosphorus is DIGESTA-BONE which supplies the highest quality phosphorus and calcium in nature's ideal C/P ratio for animal feeding. It provides also, valuable trace minerals that are naturally present in bones. It is 100% sterilized steamed bonemeal . . . 100% Edible.

The mixtures suggested here are based on the normal salt consumption of cattle.

Free-access to the right mixture provides a Digesta-Bone intake that assures all the extra phosphorus needed to correct the deficiency for which it is recommended.

In addition to quickly correcting deficiencies, these mixtures help promote good health . . . speed gains per unit of intake . . . stimulate breeding . . . aid cows in develop stronger embryos and drop more and sturdier calves.

As a safe, economical source of phosphorus There is No Substitute for DIGESTA-BONE

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