50 BULLS
25 BRED HEIFERS
will be in
Sacramento, California
DECEMBER 5
At the State Fair Grounds

This year, due to the drought and feed shortage, we have culled out about 50 percent of our bull calf crop. From the top half we have selected 50 bulls for Sacramento that were among the very best. Twenty-five of these are excellent show and herd bull prospects—just as good as you have ever seen—the others are about the best range bulls we have ever raised. And, of course, they are fertility tested and guaranteed to be breeders.

The heifers are nicely fitted and include some real show prospects. A daughter of Ankonian 10th, purchased from us at Sacramento last year by Henry Codoni & Sons, was shown by them this spring and summer. She was champion female at the Merced County Spring Fair, the Chowchilla Fair, Calaveras County Fair, Stanislaus District Fair and the Madera County Fair and won her class at several other shows. Each heifer will be tested before the sale at the time she is sold and it will be announced whether or not she is safe in calf. A few will be bred to our new Scotch bull—the Perth champion—Eljarvis of Haymount.

Our consignment for Sacramento this year is better than ever before. Breeding is the same as in the past with a good proportion of both bulls and heifers sired by Ankonian 10th, the great National champion that has given us so many great calves year after year.

We think you will agree when you see this sale offering, so plan now to be with us at Sacramento on December 5.

Charles Adams & Bob Amen, Auctioneers

Where The Small Buyer Gets a Big Welcome

Wyoming Angus Ranch
Mark T. Cox III, Box 57, Cheyenne, Wyo.
Yes, it's "Lucky" for outdoor living and "Lucky" for a smoother, mellower beer—Lucky Lager age-dated beer!
Make Lucky Lager your beer...and you'll agree: "IT'S LUCKY when you live in America!"
Harry Green, one of Iowa's most progressive farmers, specializes in Brahma cattle and Corydale sheep on his 360-acre farm near Hudson, Iowa; runs two other farms 20 miles apart and is associated with his brother in an alfalfa dehydrating plant.

What with travelling between these operations, going to Montana to buy cattle and Corydale sheep on his 30,000-acre farm near Hudson, and going to Montana to buy more livestock, to Chicago to sell and making family pleasure trips, Mr. Green and his son fly over 30,000 miles a year.

"Our plane is just as useful as our car," says Mr. Green. "As an example, we fly from our backyard air strip to Chicago in two hours instead of eight hours by car. Often we get there before breakfast."

Like so many farmers Mr. Green prefers Piper planes. Now 55, he learned to fly in 1946, now owns his third Piper -- a sleek new four-passenger Tri-Pacer which cruises over 120 mph at better than 15 miles per gallon. His Tri-Pacer has more safety features and characteristics than any other plane built today.

Carolyn Green, 15, and Mrs. Green share the pleasures of flying with Mr. Green and son Dick. They've flown in 40 states, Mexico and Canada.

"I like the way the Tri-Pacer can get in and out of short fields," says Mr. Green, shown here after landing on a narrow farm strip. "The Tri-Pacer is just as useful as our car," says Mrs. Green. "As an example, we fly from our backyard air strip to Chicago in two hours instead of eight hours by car. Often we get there before breakfast."

A Piper for better farming, a Piper for more family pleasure -- two good reasons why you should consider making this safe, modern plane your next piece of farm equipment. Send the handy coupon today for more details.

"Our Piper's just as useful as our car" says Harry Green, Farmer, Blackhawk County, Iowa

Piper Aircraft Corporation

More People Have Bought Pipers Than Any Other Plane in the World
THE MOST CONTROVERSIAL ISSUE now faced by cattlemen is the matter of government assistance, whether it be price supports or some other form of aid. There is no mistaking the fact that in the coming session of Congress there will be a strong case presented in favor of government supported cattle prices. Most of the Western beef cattle organizations have come out strongly against beef cattle price supports and membership polls indicate that the associations have the backing of the cattle people. On the other hand, those who favor price supports are putting up a strong case before Congressional committees.

DEMAND FOR PRICE SUPPORTS is not limited to farmer-feeders who have lived under parity price supports on grain for many years. Arizona cattlemen, encouraged by the association to express their views, are carrying on a lively debate on price supports. What it all sums up to is that those who have decided views on the subject had best be prepared to argue their case before Congressional committees. It should be borne in mind that Congressman Hope, head of the House Agricultural Committee, has already requested Secretary of Agriculture Benson to support choice steer prices through 1954 at present levels. The issue is far from settled.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN to cattle prices in 1954 depends as much upon weather conditions as any other foreseeable factor. If the range country gets plenty of moisture, it will serve to stop heavy liquidation of herds. With normal rainfall, it seems likely that there will not be any increase in beef supplies, a good chance that marketings may ease off from the high levels of 1953. No increase in pork is anticipated during the first half of 1954, though increased spring farrowing may step up the volume of pork marketed next fall. USDA statisticians believe that the total amount of red meat for 1954 may be slightly less than in 1953. They believe that the upward cycle in cattle numbers has been stopped. Cattle feeders, unusually cautious in buying replacement cattle, stand a good chance of a profitable year ahead of them.

YOU CAN'T MARK OFF the fact that the government will continue to spend many billions of dollars for defense as a prop against an outright depression. Economists believe that the 10% reduction in personal income taxes scheduled for 1954 will add something to consumer buying power, and they point to the gain of 200,000 population each month as increasing the potential market for meat and other foods.
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You can depend on "oceans of water"... from any depth... with Fairbanks-Morse Deep Well Turbine Pumps... the Pomona Line.

You're sure of an efficient, dependable pump because you can adjust capacities easily above the surface... you have a new, modern semi-open impeller design... all steel parts subject to corrosion are protected by "Fairmortecting"—a new rust-repelling process.

Check your local Fairbanks-Morse Dealer on these profit features—he's also up to date on the latest irrigation methods. Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago 5, Illinois.

Livestock Markets
By BOB SKAU

SOMEONE once said that livestock market trends are just about as unpredictable as the weather, and no truer words were ever spoken. If this column had been written two weeks earlier it would have had a much different tone than what the average market reporter or economist would write now. It is almost the difference between night and day, but the change that can and has taken place is like pulling a light cord.

For weeks and weeks the market has plodded around in an almost hopeless fashion. The buying tempo has been at a fairly good pace most of the time, but due to excessive numbers price trends were largely to lower levels. The market was depressed and there was little or nothing to hedge against further weakness and heavy numbers because all indications were that supplies would probably remain liberal through the next 30 to 60 days. Then almost over night cattle runs let up, demand continued strong and this market moved into high gear with prices turning to the strong to higher side.

The hog and sheep and lamb markets haven't shared in this higher market to any extent as yet for in the case of the former the heavy fall and winter run is just getting underway and indications are that prices are still seeking their lowest levels of the season. Sheep and lamb prices are held down by the fact that quite a few fat and feeder lambs are moving, but this marketing is expected to draw to a close rather shortly. But it was different with cattle. Not only did the heavy runs fail to materialize, but supplies actually fell under a year ago and that is when prices made a forward move.

Cattle Depressed. Because the cattle market has been in the spotlight for well over a year now and has upset the general course of the entire economy it might be best to give most attention to the activities of this market in the last 30 days

For a while some of the best informed cattlemen and leaders in the industry despair that the market was headed for near depression prices
GET RID OF Stock-Pests
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Spray your cattle and other livestock with Rotenox “Triple XXX”, the livestock spray concentrate that controls ALL FOUR — Grubs, Lice, Ticks and Mange Mites. Rotenox has demonstrated its effectiveness to the satisfaction of leading livestock producers the nation over. Has many advantages in use and application! Mixes readily with water. Stays in solution without agitation. Does not require high pressure spray application. CAN'T HARM livestock or person spraying, when used as directed. Okay for use on dairy cattle. It's ECONOMIC too — one gallon of concentrate makes up to 160 gallons of finished spray. Also an excellent “show coat spray”. Leaves animal with beautiful, glossy coat, hair and hide in wonderful condition.

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The most comprehensive and completely accurate guide ever offered for the control of external parasites affecting livestock. Includes "Stock-Pest Identification Chart" which pictures various stock pests, and tells you how to control them. It's yours for the asking, including easy-to-use "Spray Chart". Address card or letter to Dept. Rx-}

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Improved type of wettable powder containing 5% Rotenone, plus powerful wetting, penetrating, and dispersing ingredients. Mixes easier. Wets thoroughly. Gets better results. For use in power sprayer for grubs, lice and sheep ticks only.

ROtenox GRUB SPRAY BOMB
A quicker, easier way to treat limited numbers of cattle for grubs. Spray directly into grub cysts. Kill grubs without breaking scab, without brushing in!
The assembly line that's 225,000 miles long... ends at your front door!

Remember how proud you were when you drove that bright, shiny, new car up to your front door for the first time? And the family came flocking, and maybe a wistful neighbor or two?

Well, the railroads had a part in that pride, too. For over their 225,000-mile assembly line of steel rails they moved the raw materials required for making the 15,000 parts that go into an auto. Then they moved finished parts from factories all over America to the auto assembly plants.

And just as railroads helped build your family car, they help make possible almost everything else you use in your daily life and work... the food you eat, the clothes you wear, the house in which you live.

In doing this, railroads move more tons of freight more miles than all other forms of transportation combined. And, important to you when it comes to the prices you pay for things, railroads do this huge job of hauling at charges which average less than those of any other form of general transportation.

and there appeared to be no halting the decline in quotations. The market lost price-wise the hammer were the supplies that hit the market. There all of a sudden, and without warming, runs eased up and the trade reversed itself to move to better levels.

To those in the industry that have followed markets for more than just a few years, the principal trouble has been other than man made. The leading factor in depressing the market for the last 18 months or more can be placed largely in the lap of Mother Nature. Without rain there is no feed, without feed the livestock must go or die of hunger. No one, nor no group of persons, has ever successfully righted the rigors of drought and feed scarcity and when that condition exists there is bound to be a liquidation that will tax the capacity of price levels.

Marketings Heavy. That there has been a liquidation of cattle is borne out by the fact that federally inspected slaughter of cattle in the U. S. during the month of September set an all-time high for any month on record. Packers slaughtered a total of 1,644,126 cattle, far surpassing the previous one month record of 1,583,607 established in October, 1945. A year earlier only 1,214,526 head were killed. The nine month total of 12,585,971 head is also a record and stands almost 3,250,000 head more than were killed in the same period of last year. It may be more impressive to say that beef production under federal inspection is almost 1,000,000,000 lb. more than was produced in the first nine months of this year than a year ago. That alone, on a comparable basis, would be a burden for any branch of economy to absorb without feeling some adjustment as far as prices are concerned.

Perhaps the outstanding feature in the cattle market during the last month was the extremely wide range in prices. Strictly choice fed cattle never did show a lot of price fluctuation, but from the middle down, also cows and stockers and feeders, prices slipped badly. Quotations reached the lowest levels in years and it was really rough going for the cattle producer.

Toward the end of the month support came into the trade in the form of government buying of beef to bolster the market and the result was a good recovery with quotations narrowing up rather sharply. The government orders called for lower grades of beef and therefore cows and grass cattle showed the advance. The upturn also spread to stockers and feeders and prices were a good $2 or more per cwt. above the season's low time.

Choice Steers Hold Up. During most of the period good and choice fed steers and yearlings sold at West Coast markets from $22 to $24 with a few loads up to $25 and at the low time quite a few plain grades sold down to $15. medium to good grade kinds figured from $18 to $21 and the low time quite a few plain grades sold down to $15 with common kinds as low as $10.

Fed heifers bulked from $18 to $21 with top kinds to $22. Plainer grades
Call a "HALT!"

to these invaders!

Take this one important step quickly at the first signs of these profit-robbing diseases of cattle, swine, horses and sheep! Use your most potent weapon ... SULMET Sulfamethazine Lederle!

SULMET rapidly halts most infections, knocks them out, saves animals, shortens sickness periods, avoids weight losses and stunting!

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

This means you usually need to treat only once a day. Frequently, a single treatment given promptly restores animals to normal appetite. Your cost is less per animal treated—and you save time and labor!

Protect your livestock dollars. Ask for SULMET! It 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.

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Equally effective for those who find pellet feeding more economical and convenient, we suggest “BAR NONE” brand 36% protein, vitamin enriched range pellets, made up of 20% dehydrated alfalfa meal combined with 80% of 41% protein cottonseed meal —a most attractive value at $58.00 per ton f.o.b. mill

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figured in a wide range down from $16. Good fat beef cows sold with a practical top of $13 during most of the period, but when prices advanced good fat cows hit $15.50 and the late bulk of sales were in a range of $11 to $13.50. Canners and cutters were selling from $9 to $11 at the close, but at the low time cutters bulked under $10 with a good many canners going around the $8 mark.

Bulls were never very active. Good heavy bologna type kinds sold at premiums with top kinds to $17 while beef grades went at $11 to $14.

Calves arrived in liberal supply most of the month and were pushed sharply lower, but recovered later. Good and choice killer calves recovered to the point where they closed in a range of $17.50 to $19 with medium kinds going at $15 and down.

Replacements Turn Active. Stocker and feeder trading was very quiet early in the month, but then whipped up considerably with prices moving higher. Good and choice stock calves sold off Western markets late in the period at $17 to $19 and quite a few good yearlings were moving at $16 to $17.50. Some country points reported light calves to $20 and at Missouri River markets yearlings were up to $21.50 with calves to $23.

Hog prices were generally somewhat weaker under the pressure of heavier fall numbers. However, prices in the West were generally well over Midwestern markets and quite a few hogs were being moved in direct.

Good and choice butchers bulked largely from $22 to $24 at Western markets with a few reaching $25 at the high time. Heavier butchers as well as light lights sold in a range of $20 to $21 with most of the packing sows clearing at $17 to $19.

Sheep and lamb prices worked lower early and then regained some when the heavy fall marketings were about completed. Good and choice wooled lambs bulked mostly from $17 to $18.50 at California markets with a few prime lambs up to $19.50 at Portland. Wooled feeder lambs bulked from $13 to $15 with most ewes selling at $6 and down.
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618 WILSON BUILDING DALLAS, TEXAS

Western Administration decision has been made at the White House to fight fire with fire on the farm front. No quarter will be asked nor given to the Democrats when it comes to promises that the GOP politicians think are necessary to win the farm vote next fall.

Republicans now mean to maintain the present price-support structure, and to strengthen it if necessary, to counter charges that the farmer is "the forgotten man" of the party in power. Determination of the Eisenhower command to take no chances with the farm vote could extend to price supports for cattle.

There has been an obvious reluctance on the part of the agriculture department to support cattle. Protests from USDA have included a long series of assurances that cattle markets are sure to "stabilize," but final decision on supports henceforth will be made at the White House.

What the White House decides to do will be largely decided by what GOP lawmakers insist upon.

It is no secret to cattlemen that a growing number of Congressmen are at least considering the possibility of support for beef animals.

** *

Decision of the Administration to keep supports for feed grains at 85% of parity through next year provides another argument for advocates of cattle guarantees. Many stockmen, although reluctant to accept federal supports, consider them all but inevitable if feed crops continue to be underwritten at current levels.

It has not been advertised, but agriculture department grain men at one point were ready to recommend lowering of supports for oats, barley, rye, and grain sorghums for 1954 to about 75% of parity. Then came the Administration defeat in a Wisconsin congressional district that never before had gone Democratic, along with new and more outspoken criticism of Ezra Taft Benson.

Upshot was the announcement that 85% support for small grains would be continued.

** *

There is little likelihood that corn supports will be dropped from the list of "basic crops" to be propped at 90% of parity, despite talk to the contrary. Corn guarantees at a minimum of 70% of parity, instead of the minimum-maximum of 90%, have been recommended to the USDA in a confidential memorandum from the Secretary's Corn Advisory committee.
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PENICILLIN TREATMENT

for animal diseases responding to penicillin!

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• Provides fast action plus long action.
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- Think what this means to you in treatment of pneumonia, shipping fever, foot rot, navel ill and dozens of other diseases.
- Think what this means in time saved in handling animals!
- Think what this means in comparison to old-fashioned penicillins. In these, blood levels lasted only a few hours and required repeated injections.
- Think what this means in increased income!

This wonderful boon to every farmer raising stock of any kind is the result of intensive research and study in the Wyeth laboratories. It is the treatment farmers everywhere have wanted. Now it is yours to use—to save time and money—to add to the profit side of your farm operation.

Supplied:
Bicillin Fortified 300
50 cc. vials of 150,000 units Bicillin and 150,000 units procaine penicillin per cc. The same formula is also supplied in a 10 cc. vial.
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Boxes of 10 and 50 Tubex® cartridges, each containing 300,000 units Bicillin and 300,000 units procaine penicillin with individual needles attached.

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The roundup of stocker and feeder cattle from the ranges is now under way. Whether you are buying or selling, the Central Markets are the only points that assure you of prices that are established by the law of supply and demand.

Packers, feedlot operators and ranchers can use the same avenues to better profits when using the complete facilities of the Central Market to buy stockers or feeders. Here you gain benefits in choice assortments of the grades and weights you demand in producing high yielding fat cattle.

Place your orders for fall stockers and feeders with your commissionman. Let him help you find your needs. He is posted and well qualified to serve as your buying agent. You profit all the way when buying through government supervised yards on the Central Market for rigid sanitary regulations protect the health of every animal offered for reshipment to the country. Feeling has been that livestock markets are distorted by high and "rigid" corn support.

Whatever the logic of this view, there is little indication in Washington that it will find much sympathy on Capitol Hill. Probable result is that USDA will keep the committee recommendation on file gathering dust.

Production restrictions are probable in 1954 on corn grown in "commercial areas." Fact is that a little-known provision of present law requires corn allocations unless they are suspended due to an emergency, such as a shortage of feed grains.

Grain men are guessing that allocations could cut corn acreage in the New Year 15% to 20% below 1953 plantings. The agriculture secretary has until Feb. 1 to make up his mind whether there is an "emergency" of sufficient severity to rule out restrictions.

Little direct action is expected in Washington as a result of investigations of the spread between prices received by cattlemen and those paid by consumers of beef. Price spread probes, however, could result in a glare of publicity that would affect meat industry margins.

Margin "studies" at the agriculture department are being limited to beef, particularly lower grades. A study of choice cuts concluded last spring by USDA showed live steer prices ranging from $27.19 to $33.98 on selected dates over the 3 years, 1950 through 1952. Comparable retail prices ranged from 50.8 cents to 66.3 cents per pound.

Not only beef, but the entire field of farm commodities is being marked out for investigation by the Senate agriculture committee. Renewed efforts also can be expected on Capitol Hill for formation of a special committee to "protect" consumers.

Revival is also likely of efforts to empower the Federal Trade Commission to study the consumer dollar to show just who gets what part of it.

A rider tacked onto an appropriation bill at the last session of congress specifically forbid the FTC to undertake such a study.

Representatives of the meat industry in Washington report they are worried that mounting publicity about price spreads will do more harm than good. Attacks on the meat industry, they say, may result in lower consumption, thereby aggravating the very price ills for which a cure is being sought.

Here's one you may want to know about if you keep meat in a home freezer or freezer locker. A USDA scientist now says the popular belief that freezing kills bacteria is all wet. Some forms, he says, survive in a dormant stage and may become more numerous after the meat warms up. Still
Here's horsepower with real capacity for the West . . . the dynamic new WD-45 Tractor!

Its mighty POWER-CRATER engine with Center-Fire ignition gets more drive from regular fuel. Hydraulic Traction Booster steps up ground grip as you buckle into a heavy pull. Result? — three plow bottoms bite into your toughest soil . . . a subsoiler knives down 18 to 20 inches . . . big offset disc blades take their full cut. And the work GOES, at a new wheel tractor pace!

Team up for modern ranching with your choice of a full line of WD-45 mounted and pull-type tools. Have the advantage of heavier DEEP-TILLAGE implements, built in the West . . . for the West . . . by Allis-Chalmers.

Farm faster . . . deeper! Own that long-sought western power capacity, yet save several hundred dollars on the price of your tractor.

POWER-CRATER ENGINE introduces high-compression turbulence, Center-Fire ignition, high-octane performance with regular gasoline.

AUTOMATIC TRACTION BOOSTER increases traction of drive wheels for greater pulling power as needed.

POWER-SHIFT WHEELS use engine power to space rear wheels quickly and easily.

TWO-CLUTCH POWER CONTROL stops or slows forward travel to ease through tough loads; lets power-driven machines continue running.

Plus — SNAP-COUPLER! Handiest quick-hitch for mounted implements ever devised! Fits all WD Tractors, too.
PARTNERS IN PROGRESS

Each has mutual respect for the other, for each carries his share of the equalizing spirit of the range. They’re partners in the ever watchful job of making their program of the year successful.

At home, in town, they have another partner—a silent partner—but always dependable whenever it comes to building credit to use when opportunity beckons. That partner is their home town Bank of America.

USDA reorganization is expected to have little direct affect on fortunes of stockmen. Most department functions and people remain, although names of bureaus and agencies may have changed. Important USDA operations are now brought together into four groupings:

1) Federal-State Relations, including all conservation work as well as research, headed by Assistant Secretary Earl Coke.

2) Marketing & Foreign Agriculture. This includes a new Agriculture Marketing Service, pulling together all USDA market functions, and the Foreign Agricultural Service. Head man is Assistant Secretary John H. Davis.

3) Agricultural Stabilization. It includes all price-supporting activities, the Commodity Credit Corporation, crop insurance and PMA committee work. Head is Howard Gordon.

Agriculture Credit. Includes the REA and farmers Home Administration, and is headed by F. L. Farrington.

OSC Specialist Tells How to Buy and Start Feeder Lambs

Using good judgment when buying is the first step in making a profit on feeding lambs, says John Landers, animal husbandry specialist at Oregon State College.

The ideal feeder lamb is short-legged with a smooth and compact body and short neck, the specialist reports. It should weigh from 60 to 80 lb. and can be native, western bred, white face or black face—as long as it’s thrifty.

Landers doesn’t recommend heavy-coarse lambs over 80 lb. or small, 40- to 50-lb. unthrifty looking animals. Lambs of 60 to 65 lb. are ideal.

When lambs arrive at the feeders’ yards they need water, rest, and either a slow fill on feed such as grass hay, clover and brome mix, or to be turned into a pasture not too rich and green, the specialist states. Lambs should never be turned into a green field of alfalfa, he adds. If they are, there is a danger of scouring, bloating or even death.

Landers recommends a starting ration of a little whole oats or oats mixed with barley or shelled corn for lambs. Animals not accustomed to grain should be fed no more than one-fifth to one-fourth of a pound per day as a starter. In three or four weeks, they should reach full feed. Then a ration of 1½ to 2 lb. of grain, and an equal weight of hay, is recommended.

Alfalfa hay and barley have been the most efficient of all fattening rations, the specialist says.
Meet Vitamin and Protein Needs plus Minerals with
NEW LARRO SURECATTLE 32

Larromin in SURECATTLE 32 Supplies Every
Known Mineral and Trace Mineral Cattle Need!

Now . . . in one bag . . . you can feed a cattle supplement containing the vitamins, proteins and minerals cattle need. Yes, because Larro SURECATTLE 32 contains Larromin, General Mills own mineral and trace mineral formula, every need for feeding extra mineral is eliminated!

This saves both money and extra work. With SURECATTLE 32 containing Larromin, you fill the mineral needs of cattle without the bother and waste of keeping mineral in boxes open to the wind and weather. And because the minerals and trace minerals are built-into SURECATTLE 32, every animal on SURECATTLE gets the amount it needs for health and sound condition.

Ranchers write that SURECATTLE 32 is the ideal supplement for range cattle. By feeding just 1 to 2 lbs. per head daily plus roughage, cows calve easily, clean quickly and supply lots of milk. Heifers make good growth, are bigger than average for their age, when fed SURECATTLE 32. Cattlemen also say that SURECATTLE 32 makes cattle good roughage rustlers. Yes . . . there are plenty of reasons why Larro SURECATTLE 32 is rapidly becoming the supplement successful cattlemen choose. Get the full information by visiting your Larro SURE FEED Dealer next time you're in town or write the nearest office of General Mills, Larro SURE FEEDS.

SURECATTLE 32 is also used most successfully in feedlots coast-to-coast. Get details from your SURE Feed Dealer.

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Be sure to listen to the Johnnie Lee Wills' radio show, America's finest Western Recording Band. See your local paper for time and station.
abnormal presented calf and have both cow and calf living and cow left in a breeding condition; to diagnose (tell) if cow or heifer is safe with calf on an early age; to remove afterbirth without pulling, leaving cow in a breeding condition; to determine if cows and heifers come in heat when you desire; to breed to order for production of calf, milk or show; to detect any abnormal condition pertaining to the reproductive organs; to properly feed and care to maintain fertile bulls; to perform Artificial Insemination; to make the bang milk and blood test for your herd protection; to prevent disease; to be a better caretaker; and to maintain a Mastitis (Udder trouble) free herd.

If this student is not successful an instructor will be sent to the student and make him successful. Then if the student is not satisfied the tuition and total traveling expenses will be refunded.

Write for a catalogue which tells the whole story. Ask for the names of our students in your locality, talk with them about the GRAHAM SCIENTIFIC BREEDING SCHOOL.

A SCHOOL FOR CATTLEMEN

Dept. C, P.O. Box 839, Fresno, Calif.

Next schools for the 1953-54 season will be conducted at:

- Denver, Colorado: The Albany Hotel
- Dallas, Texas: The Jefferson Hotel
- Minneapolis, Minn.: The Minneapolis Hotel
- New York, New York: The Essex House Hotel
- Cincinnati, Ohio: The Sheraton-Gibson Hotel
- Kansas City, Mo.: The Pickwick Hotel
- Dates for Ogden, Utah, Sacramento, Calif. and Portland, Oregon, will be announced later.

Ick and Nick Don't Click—

Please advise me whether there are still available copies of March, April and May Western Livestock Journal carrying the article by John O'Neal. If there is a reprint of this series, I would rather have it. (John O'Neal, O'Neals, Calif., still has some reprints.)

I am asking for this material for my friend Mrs. Rose, who is a daughter of Mr. Tully mentioned in the article. She was born at Northfork and spent many years not far from the O'Neal holdings. She wants the article for her father.

My son is your subscriber and is now in Italy with the army as meat inspector at Leghorn, Italy. I am urging him to gather some interesting material and write to you about it. He is a 1953 graduate of the Fresno State Agricultural College, Fresno, Calif., and is a mighty bright boy. American Hereford Association had their finger on him before graduation but he had to decline because of the army.

I told him to try to get some information on Italian ways and means of meat production instead of going around staring at some silly paintings that he doesn't even understand! You may hear from him.

I have to send his WLJ monthly (and weekly) via air mail—it costs 80 cents a copy to send the magazine and he says it "sure does him good" to read the weekly and see what the ones at home are doing. —Mrs. Marie Dimock, Fresno, Calif.

Advertise Meat's Merits—

I have little doubt that the consumption of meat could be doubled through advertising. I believe that advertising can be a dangerous tool, both in increasing costs of production and marketing, and causing people to buy things that they don't actually want and need, and can't afford.

Meat should be advertised on its merits—value in low calorie diets, value in balancing diets, for growing children and of course, the strongest value of all, flavor. The American Meat
Here's something to think about before next Spring rolls around

A fellow's usually too busy in the Spring with branding, castrating, dehorning and vaccinating to study up much on the technical side of animal vaccines. That's why we'd like to take the time now to talk to you about the importance of Alhydrox in Cutter vaccines.

**NO HASTE, NO WASTE**

Alhydrox in Cutter vaccines prevents vaccine waste. When ordinary vaccines are injected into an animal, many of the immunizing antigens are lost through normal body excretions because they're released in the animal faster than its system can take full advantage of them. An Alhydrox-fortified vaccine, on the other hand, "bottles up" the antigens in the animal's tissues and releases them slowly. This slow release results in a sure, steady build-up to durable peak immunity.

\[
\text{Al(OH)}_3
\]

Alhydrox is a short name for Aluminum Hydroxide—\(\text{Al(OH)}_3\)—a Cutter exclusive. Many vaccines are alum precipitated. In fact, Cutter produces some alum precipitated vaccines. However, alum is not Alhydrox. Due to a difference in their chemical properties and construction, alum precipitated vaccines are not as easily standardized and controlled as those vaccines which have been Alhydrox adsorbed. Because of this, alum precipitated vaccines do not offer the same standard degree of immunity potential that a vaccine which has been Alhydrox adsorbed would.

**QUALITY PAYS OFF**

When you're selecting a bull, you don't flip a coin. You buy the bull that can give the most profitable return in the long run. In vaccines, too, quality pays off. Alhydrox means higher level immunity per injection...higher, more durable protection. In terms of results, the cheapest is seldom the best, but the best is usually the cheapest. Something to think about before next Spring rolls around, isn't it?

Next Spring make sure you Specify

**ALHYDROX - Fortified Vaccines/CUTTER**

Blacklegol®**S-HS**  Blacklegol®**S**
Blacklegol® Pelmenal®  Hemseptol®
Charbonol®

*Registered Trade Name

DECEMBER 1953
It’s easy to build permanent structures with U·S·S StormSeal Roofing, U·S·S Corrugated Steel Sheets

Light, easy-to-handle U·S·S Steel Sheets simplify the construction of strong, lasting farm buildings! 72” x 26” U·S·S Corrugated weighs only 11 to 19½ pounds, depending on the gauge; StormSeal weighs even less. U·S·S Corrugated Steel Sheets and StormSeal Roofing go on fast and easily—a hammer and ordinary tin snips are all the tools you need. Each succeeding sheet fits snugly onto the last. A few nails hold it in place. In fact, only about a pound of 8-penny nails are required for 100 square feet. Only minimum framing is necessary when you build with steel—the strongest roofing and siding material you can buy! U·S·S Corrugated Steel Sheets nailed to stud- ing spaced 24 inches, center to center, call for less brac ing than is needed for other materials, because the steel sheets themselves help brace the framing. U·S·S StormSeal Roofing, laid over slats spaced 12 to 18 inches, makes a stronger roof than other materials do when laid over solid sheathing! StormSeal and Corrugated Sheets do not crack under vibration—last for many years.

Weather-tight buildings are the rule when you use U·S·S StormSeal and Corrugated Steel Sheets. StormSeal’s specially-formed twin drains carry off any water that might otherwise blow under laps—triple cross crimps and pressure lips prevent seepage at ends. Use StormSeal for repairs, too—just nail it right over any old surface. Corrugated Sheets’ close-fitting laps, laid with the back of each toward prevailing winds, stay tight even in the heaviest storms.

Accessories solve problem of constructing attractive, weatherproof roof joints. Two special forms—U·S·S One-Piece Ridge Roll and U·S·S Two-Piece Adjustable Ridge Roll— make it possible to get tight ridge coverings, even if the laps on opposite sides of the ridge are not in line. So remember, for the best in roofing and siding, use U·S·S StormSeal Roofing and U·S·S Corrugated Steel Sheets. Their record of performance in many years of actual service is your safest 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

UNITED STATES STEEL
Institut has done a remarkable job of presenting meat values. The pictures in their advertisements make one drool.

Publicity has greatly raised the demand for meat at times. During the meat shortage of World War II, hardly a day went by without some article in the papers about meat. The demand for meat was fierce... people couldn't get it off their minds. Much adverse publicity has accumulated during the last few years with relation to the high cost of meat. Much of this sentiment and publicity still persists today. The joke in the butcher shop over the high costs.

The time to look after your grass is when you have moisture and it's growing. In drought and winter you can do only one thing... use it. The same is true of beef production, the time to make improvements and advertise is when you have the money. Few stockmen can spare money for advertisements and improvements in these times. — Arthur D. Miles, Livingston, Mont.

**More Pleased Each Time—**

I HAVE some Elwood Williams registered Herefords (bought in the Williams dispersion at Ogden, Utah, in September), and while a couple of the calves contracted pinkeye either in the yards or in shipment, I have a very good veterinarian who tells me that he can clear them up. Outside of that I am more pleased with these cows and calves each time I see them.

My father founded our Hereford herd in Wisconsin more than 50 years ago and my two brothers are still operating with an all registered breeding herd out at Mineral Point, Wis.

It is my intention to keep all heifer calves registered and possibly—if an exceptional bull calf comes along—to do likewise with bulls. Otherwise, I expect to build this herd to 100 cows and retain enough of the best heifers to make replacements (carrying on largely a high quality commercial Hereford production program).—R. W. Lawinger, Chicago, Ill.

**4-H'ers Did a Good Job—**

At the annual Sheridan Co. 4-H Show & Sale held at Rushville, Neb., Leona Allison fed out the heavyweight champion steer and gained a purple ribbon. She is attending Curtis Agricultural School (a sophomore) and was unable to be there show day.

Bill Hollstein of Hollstein Packing Co., Rushville, bought this winner for the top price of $50 a cwt. He was from the herd of H. H. Forney & Son. Alex Allison stood next to his sister and gained a purple grading and sold to Lide & Milburn Co., Rushville, for $45 cwt. This steer was also from the H. H. Forney & Son herd.

The 4-H members all did a wonderful job of fitting and showing their animals. We take your paper and keep up on West Coast and Southwest news.
A Fine Job of Writing—

THE Selby family was very much pleased with the October issue of Western Livestock Journal. Lynn MacDonald did a fine job of writing up the material she gathered here ("How to Make Hay," October, WLJ, page 48) and we all enjoyed her visit very much.

It was indeed a pleasure to be a part of your Western Livestock Journal Beef Cattle Tour this spring. We greatly appreciated the honor of being included in your itinerary. I certainly think Roy Duvall did a splendid job of organizing and carrying through an interesting and constructive program. WLJ tours are of great benefit to the livestock industry. We hope we will be able to participate in them another year.—John Selby, Ojai, Calif.

A Little Left-Handed—

NEWLIX, Texas, and Los Angeles, Calif., are so far apart you might think your operations out there would be so different that we would not be interested. Not so! We do things a little left-handed, maybe, but I’ve picked up many good ideas from your publications.

Another thing—I don’t get up quite as early as the gentleman (was his name Miller?) who reamed out John Chohls—I think Chohls’ writing is sure OK—E. E. Silk, Newlin, Texas.

(P. S. Don’t let my subscription expire.)

Worst Drouth in a Lifetime—

I AM very sorry to have to tell you but I will have to do so. I will have to discontinue my subscription to WLJ as bad as I hate to. I have not a dollar to my name and am unable to work any more. I had to sell my horses at give-away prices and did not get enough to pay my winter’s feed bill. I am living with my nephew—the only relative I know. The awful drouth began in 1945 and is not over with yet—has broke or badly bent all livestock men in this country. Wells have gone dry. Springs have filled. Lots of the timber is dead and I believe that I will be safe in saying that nearly half of the grass roots are dead.

I was born and reared here and am 67 years young. This is the longest and the worst drouth by far in my time here.

I have always enjoyed the Western Livestock Journal and am hoping you all the best of luck, health and prosperity—and hope that we will all be worthy of meeting in the Promised Land.—Jess V. Welborn, Knickerbocker, Texas.

It Can’t Be Done—

I READ in the Oct. 8 weekly WLJ, second section, that a Mr. Jim Smith of Arizona suggests that something be done to regulate the supply through the Journal. Have hopes of going to Denver but at present sales are coming up.—Hugh Allison, Lakeside, Nebr.
Lower Cost Feeding?

The scientists' new "rumen seeding" may be the real inside story which feeders have been looking for.

Research scientists are now "seeded" the paunch, or rumen, of cattle, calves and lambs with millions of extra bacteria. They are boosting the paunch population with new microscopic "bugs"...the kinds that may help those already present in breaking down feeds and changing them into digestible nutrients. That would mean "money in the bank!"

Researchers are learning many of the secrets of bacterial fermentation that enables four-stomach animals to convert roughages and other feeds into meat. But they still have a lot of work to do. They want to know the answers to many more questions about the different kinds of "bugs"...the enzymes they produce...how livestock men can put them to practical use...many other unknowns. These answers may help avoid pitfalls.

Continued research on "rumen seeding," the scientists hope, may produce this practical result: Feed fortified with the right kind of "bugs" may allow range animals coming off the range to be put on full feed in days instead of weeks. Faster, more economical gains appear to be possible because the new "bugs" or what goes with them" are needed in the paunch for quick adjustment to feed-lot feeding.

Evidence also indicates that "paunch seeding" in the form of special "bug pills" can also be effective in bringing cattle, calves and lambs with digestive ailments back to good health. One example: Western lambs shipped to the Corn Belt refused to eat and drink upon arrival. A "paunch-seeding" treatment caused a satisfactory response.

"Paunch seeding" may soon be out of the laboratory and experimental stage...and become another way to lower your feeding costs through healthier, faster-gaining cattle, calves and lambs...better utilization of all feeds, with less waste and more gain per pound of feed fed. Watch for further developments on "paunch seeding."

Swift & Company
UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

Nutrition is our business — and yours.

Who Benefits?

"Who benefits when cattle and other livestock prices decline?"

That's a good question. Actually, both producers and meat packers stand to lose on a declining market. Meat packers don't like sharp breaks in livestock prices any more than producers do.

For example, Swift owns many hundreds of cattle at all times...in transit, or awaiting plant slaughtering schedules. When cattle prices drop 50¢ per hundredweight, it means the value of every 1,000-lb. head Swift owns drops $5. Also, there's a big risk of further losses on a declining dressed beef market—because of the time required to process, distribute and sell the beef. This takes about seven to fourteen days...even longer for hides, which require about thirty days in cure.

Meat packers do not buy livestock at low levels and freeze great supplies of meat to sell when prices are higher. The quantity of beef, lamb and veal in storage at any one time is never as much as 3% of a year's slaughter.

When wholesale prices drop sharply, meat packers also have big losses. Sometimes part of those losses may be made up by price increases. But since price rises are usually due to scarcity, a packer never owns as much livestock and meat when prices rise as when prices decline.

Instead of sharp price changes...up or down...volume is one of the biggest factors in meat packer profits. Many overhead costs, such as buildings, equipment, taxes, etc. remain the same regardless of whether the volume of meat handled is big or small. When the volume is doubled, we are able to spread these costs over twice as many pounds of meat.

It is the ultimate consumer of meat who usually benefits when livestock prices decline. This is due to price concessions which meat packers usually must make in order to sell the increased supply of meat.

Then retailers can price their meats attractively...and induce new and regular customers to buy more meat at the lower prices. This price constantly moves to balance supply and demand—and meat does not "back up" to glut markets, but is bought and consumed.

Consumers have had more total beef, lamb and veal to eat this year than in 1952...about 14 lbs. more per person. They have also benefited as a result of the decline in cattle, lamb, and calf prices. For instance, the latest government figures available at press time show that the average August retail price of round-steak in Chicago stores was down 18% from a year ago....rib roasts—down 23%...hamburger—down 33%...and chuck roasts—down 29%.

Government average monthly figures also show that wholesale meat prices and livestock prices have moved up and down together.
and demand of cattle—but he doesn’t give any method for doing this.

That is something that even our government, in my opinion, cannot do. The recent potato debacle would indicate that.

Having gone north to Montana in 1898 as a cowhand, I have seen cattle sell at many different prices. Fifty years ago this fall, working for a lessee, C. J. Hysham, on Crow Indian reservation in Montana, we shipped many trains of 4-, 5- and some 6-year-old steers at $3.50 a cwt.—cows, $2.50, cannors had no market value. Those prices may seem a little low to present-day cattlemen.

Hysham was a big operator at that time. He had outfits on Crow reservation in Montana, Sandhills of Nebraska, Belle Fouche river near Moorcroft, Wyo., and in Arizona and California.

I recall working for E. L. Dana in the fall of 1904 when range beef first reached seven cents a pound. He lost his lease that year to Spear Bros. Cattle Co., also a big operation on Powder river and the Crow reservation. The winter of ’11 and ’12, following a 2-year drouth, was a cattle killer. They went into the winter with 45,000 head of cattle and had an estimated loss of 9,000 head. Shipping in the fall of 1912, which was a good grass year, with a 2-year accumulation of beef (light shipping during drouth years) they loaded nearly 20,000 head of beef, going mostly to Frye, a Seattle packer.

Weighed at loading point with two wagons working, they loaded two trains of 50 cars each a week. The range was along the Burlington R. R.

Range outfits in Montana, except on Indian reservations, quit business because of an influx of settlers following the building of the Milwaukee R. R. across central Montana about 1908.

I also recall that Oscar Stevens of Lewistown, Mont., about 50 years ago, shipped a string of fat cows from Custom Station on North Pacific R. R. to Chicago. He only received a bid of 2½ cents a pound. So, he shipped them back to Montana. The next year the price advanced enough to pay the additional freight.—A. W. Bonney, Bakersfield, Calif.

More About Dwarfism—

Comment is still coming to Western Livestock Journal regarding the article on Dwarfism by Editor Forrest Bassford in the September issue. Here are some samples of reaction:

* * *

A big thank you and congratulations on the excellent, timely and wise article on dwarfism. As a small purebred breeder I thank you.—R. P. Connally, Lazy RP Ranch, Scottsdale, Ariz.

* * *

I have read your dwarfism article and consider it especially good. I hope that it helps to stop some of the current hysteria. The dwarf problem is extremely serious, of course, but if the industry goes off on a tangent, the loss to it and its membership will be untold.—Oliver M. Wallop, Canyon Ranch, Big Horn, Wyo.

* * *

I believe the less said on this subject the better.—C. C. Moseley, Moseley Hereford Ranch, Sacramento, Calif.

* * *

Now that I have the typewriter in front of me, I am going to do what I should have done two weeks ago; that is, congratulate you on your very complete article on “Dwarfism.” From time to time, when something particularly good appears and it occurs to us that we should write you and tell you how much we appreciate the job you are doing, we procrastinate until it is too late. If our conscience ever bothers us—well, that’s what we are paying our subscription for isn’t it, for them to do a good job?

Your article is most timely; and together with the one in the subsequent Sept. 3 issue of Western Livestock Journal Weekly, are well worth preserving for handy reference on this most vital problem.—C. W. Sherman, Sherman Stock Farm, St. Helens, Ore.

* * *

It was the first thing I have read which makes sense on the subject.—Ed Lloyd, Eneimitas, Calif.

* * *

I want to congratulate you on your article on dwarfism. I realize this is a difficult subject on which to write by the editor of the leading livestock magazine. You had to pull some
In over forty years of registered Hereford breeding we have been favored with some successes, and we have encountered some mistakes and disappointments. We have recognized our mistakes, have learned and progressed because of them. We hope to continue breeding Herefords for a long time to come. So we submit to you here an analysis of the thoughts, aims, and ideals which direct our breeding program.

(1) We consider the commercial end of beef cattle production the backbone of the registered industry. The real purpose for maintaining registered herds, in the final analysis, is to provide a dependable source of superior seedstock for the commercial producer.

(2) How can superior seedstock be identified? By such points of quality and conformation as bring top prices from the packer? Yes, this, and much more, in our opinion. The really successful operation—through good times and bad—needs more than market-topping prices. Equally important is dependable, efficient, economic production. Stated another way: the production factor is as important as the quality, or price, factor.

(3) Giving due consideration to this production factor, we are attempting to develop our herd to attain the features of longevity, fertility, fast and efficient gaining ability.

(4) In addition, as another important consideration of the production factor, our aim is to produce dwarf-free animals sired by “clean” bulls from “clean” dams. From both the production and pedigree angles our predominantly Real Prince Domino-bred cow herd is “clean.” Two of our herd bulls, Commander and Domino Real, are progeny tested and proven “clean.” (We have a number of carrier cows used as testers. We are not registering the calves from these cows.) Our other two herd bulls, Golden Aster 50th and Onward Real, have pedigrees free of any known carriers of the dwarf-gene. Progeny testing on these two young bulls will be completed as time permits.

We have been developing this program of elimination of the dwarf-gene since April, 1950, following the recommendations of leading geneticists familiar with the problem. Our experience has borne out the validity of the genetic approach toward elimination of dwarfism. We have followed the evidence; this is not just an opinion. Executing this program has been costly to us, but we firmly believe that in the future it will pay dividends—not just to us—but, of more importance, to our customers.

QUALITY CATTLE WITH A BACKGROUND OF DEPENDABLE BREEDING . . .
See them! At the ranch . . . At the National Western Stock Show, Denver . . .
punches for policy's sake, but you did handle the subject in a very competent manner.
You know where I stand and have always stood regarding dwarfism. I can honestly say that I did not have a single dwarf on the ranch this year out of 80 calves. The principal reason being the elimination of the bulls that produce dwarfs.
You are familiar, no doubt, with the fact that I gave live dwarf-producing cows to the University of California as a donation. Each of these cows had a normal calf this year, but that doesn't mean that they will have a normal calf next year as they were purposely bred to a known dwarf-producing bull.
I do not think we are going to whip this dwarfism problem as quick as you do. I do not advocate that Dr. Paul Gregory, with his profile head measurements has the answer, but I have had Dr. Gregory profile every cow in my herd, and every bull and heifer calf on my ranch for the past three years. I have even gotten permission from some of the commercial cattlemen to whom I have sold 2-year-old bulls, so that Dr. Gregory can measure these bulls as 3-year-olds. This has helped Dr. Gregory in valuable securing data . . .
I believe all purebred breeders should keep their feet on the ground, but I also think they should be honest with their fellow breeders and do everything to eradicate dwarfism at the earliest possible date.
If it was possible to find from blood samples bulls carrying the dwarf gene, this would simplify and help eradicate earlier those known carriers. So far, I do not think it has been possible to determine from blood samples any known general characteristic as certain to dwarfism.
If I find that my $6,000 bull is a dwarf producer, he will be sold to some commercial breeder at possibly $400 to $500, which would be about the price I would be able to get for him.
I really think, irrespective of what some men may think they have done in the way of producing high quality cattle, they will make a very serious mistake if they retain as a herd sire a bull that has produced dwarf calves. —Walter S. Markham, Toro Ranch, Salinas, Calif.

Situation Changing—

We have had an excellent grass year throughout most of Montana but livestock prices, of course, are substantially lower than they were a year ago and some of our producers are having a little difficulty in this connection. There was very little forward contracting of cattle early in the season, but in recent weeks the situation has changed a bit and our cattle have been moving to market in substantial volume and the prices for the past several weeks have been fairly stable.
Currently our good steer calves are selling from 16 to 18 cents a pound and heifers three cents less. Good yearling steers are selling for from 15
Cut your production costs by getting more beef out of roughages

There’s good beef-making value in even the coarsest roughage. But some of it usually goes to waste because cattle can’t break down all the tough cellulose fibers that provide important food value.

Now many cattle concentrates and cubes give animals greater ability to digest all qualities of roughage because these feeds contain Du Pont “Two-Sixty-Two” feed compound. “Two-Sixty-Two” provides high-grade urea nitrogen which cattle make into protein, and in the process, they get an important added benefit.

This new benefit is based on the fact that the digestion of roughage depends on the bacteria in the animal’s rumen. When properly blended with other ingredients, the nitrogen of “Two-Sixty-Two” nourishes and stimulates these rumen bacteria. It helps the bacteria to multiply faster with the result that roughages are broken down and digested more rapidly and more completely.

These new “balancers” fortified with “Two-Sixty-Two” help get more food value out of all the feed available on range or feed lot. Talk it over with your feed man.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), Polychemicals Department 111 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

TWO-SIXTY-TWO®
Feed Compound

DECEMBER 1953
This year Peerless is celebrating 30 years of pumping progress. The new Peerless pump you buy today has every worthwhile pump design, construction and operating feature, developed in the last 30 years, to cut your pump overhead—underground. It will provide such dependability, season after season, year in—year out, that you'll say, "Why haven't I always been a Peerless owner?" Yes, if you want true pump economy—buy Peerless. If you want superior pump performance—buy Peerless. If you want high maintained efficiencies over the years—buy Peerless. And if you want convincing proof, ask a Peerless owner. He'll surely say, "A good well deserves the best—a Peerless pump."

Ask your distributor or write for free bulletin B-141, completely describing Peerless Turbine Pumps.

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It’s more than a slogan—
IT’S A PEERLESS fact

BUYS CHAMPIONS—Joe Hecht of the Lucky Star Markets, Ontario, Calif., and the Big Owl Markets, North Hollywood, flashes a big grin after purchasing all three grand champions during the junior livestock auction at the 1953 Los Angeles County Fair, Pomona. Hecht paid $1 per lb. for the grand champion steer, $1.50 per lb. for the grand champion lamb, and 821/2 cents per lb. for the grand champion fat hog.

Better Move to Uruguay—

You may perhaps remember a letter I wrote you (Nelson Crow) after I had been to the Sterling Estancia in Uruguay in which I mentioned that they had bought a polled bull from somebody in Kansas City. Recently I got a letter from them advising me of their annual bull sale and certainly was surprised at the prices they received. The letter gave prices in dollars not pesos. (I feel sure that the prices were Uruguay dollars, not ours. I have forgotten the exchange rate but I think about 16 of their pesos equals one USA dollar.)

They sold one Polled Hereford bull for $11,500, another for $7,000, and 11 more for an average of $1,500. On their horned Herefords, the top was $7,000 and three more at more than $4,000.

I think I had better sell the ranch here and move down to Uruguay where living is cheap and cowboys $30 a
Pure-bred beef breeders!

A new premium feed for premium results!

It's Pillsbury's Best Beef Breeder Concentrate! A specially prepared combination of only premium feed nutrients, balanced to the exacting needs of successful, pure-bred cattlemen—proud of the quality breeding they are selling.

This is not a cheap feed. Not a feed for "ordinary" cattle. Not a feed with any filler of any kind.

Here's a 32% protein range supplement, developed by Pillsbury to bring out the greater earning capacity inherited by these fine animals.

Now you can feed for extra fast growth and body development—extra bloom and finish on show cattle. In this premium feed, Pillsbury has combined all the "Big 3" protein sources (linseed meal, soybean meal and cottonseed meal) to the right balance. And you get extra minerals, trace elements and vitamins (including A, D and E) so valuable to the breeding of thrifty, top-quality stock.

Just 2 sacks of Pillsbury's Best Beef Breeder Concentrate, mixed with 20 sacks of good rich grains, give you an efficient 12% ration. Or you can mix them to your own most efficient protein level, depending on the condition of your cattle and the quality of your roughage and range.

See your Pillsbury Feed Dealer. He can show you the tested ways to feed weaned calves and yearlings, pregnant cows, cows nursing calves (either on range or wintering on hay), show calves and bulls.

Pillsbury's BEST Beef Breeder Concentrate pays off in prime beef

Pillsbury Mills, Inc., Feed & Soy Division, Clinton, Iowa
Los Angeles, Calif. • Louisville, Ky.
This nature's calcium-phosphorus ratio 100% A.M. BLUMER per hundred pounds of feed.

That's why feed formulas should include heat-sterilized Bone mineral feed with the high prices of meat to the consumer over the retail prices of cattle on the hoof. The retail prices of meat have gone up 6% since the decrease of cattle prices.

I have been wondering if our supply and demand regulations of the market are going to start working. I remember reading in your column (Nelson Crow) many times, when they had government control on meat prices, that they should just take off the controls and let supply and demand take care of it.

The Republican administration took off the controls and set the meat business back on a free enterprise, supply and demand basis. The outcome is cheap cow prices to the rancher and high prices to the consumer. If this is how free enterprise works I wouldn't recommend it.

While the Sun Shines. It is obvious that the meat packers and retailers are "making hay while the sun shines." The bigger packers quit buying cattle in the fall of 1951-52 season. Along with that, the government curtailed its cattle buying for the armed services. These two factors have come close to knocking the cattle prices into a loop. This was a good thing in one respect—it had a tendency to cut a lot of backyard cowmen out of business and did away with the speculators to a great extent. It let the business revert to the cattle people where it belonged.

Now it seems to me the proper way to handle the present situation would be to get the meat people (packers and retailers) to set their prices down in line with the prices of cattle on the hoof. There is too much spread between the two. Anybody who hasn't lost all his marbles can see it. As a working man, consumer, I find it tough sledding. Of course, we hear lots of propaganda saying how well the working man is today. But I would gladly trade places with any rancher, businessman—and even you. I make around $18 a day gross. But you figure my net pay after my deductions, I don't live very high. The working man has his gross and net problems just the same as a businessman or rancher. His gross income might be good but it is his "take home pay" that counts.

I'm definitely not in favor of supply and demand for cattlemen. The American worker is already paying 90% of the personal income tax in the U. S. and is in debt $10 billion for homes, automobiles and appliances. With this tax burden and indebtedness we are already carrying about all we can handle. If we have to support the cowman, we get it in the neck in two ways: through taxation and retail
Spreading manure is fast and easy with a Case Spreader because of its exclusive SELF-RAISING HITCH. Whether box is fully loaded or empty, hitching or unhitching takes only a few seconds. A long clevis moves on an inclined track to proper drawbar height. Then, all you do is back tractor into position, drop a coupling pin through clevis and drawbar, and start for the field. While tractor is moving forward first 18 inches, hitch is raising fully-loaded box and locking itself. This weight gives tractor wheels added traction in soft, slippery, or frozen ground momentum to start dead weight of spreader. Hand lever lowers front of box to ground for easy loading.

FIVE-BEARING MAIN AXLE

Has centered roller bearing that prevents axle from springing and wheels from flaring at bottom under heavy load. Heavy sheet-steel box with wood bottom is reinforced for long life, low upkeep, and to take heavy loads. Beater assembly shreds as it spreads evenly at any setting.

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Ask your Case dealer to show you the advantages built into 70 and 90-bushel Case Spreaders. See why they can stand up under power loading.

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Mail this coupon for illustrated catalog about Case Spreaders . . . plus free booklet on "HANDLING MANURE FOR EXTRA BENEFITS." Write in margin for catalogs of any size tractor or kind of implement that interests you. Send to J. I. Case Co., Inc., Los Angeles and Oakland

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Warren is another great animal straight out 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 the irrigated pasture mixtures you buy. Ferry-Morse has excellent mixtures for every purpose available in 50 lb. bags. You’ll find there’s a F-M mixture adapted especially for areas such as yours. These mixtures offer a longer growing season and a better balanced diet for your herd. Inquire about these high yield Ferry-Morse Irrigated Pasture Mixtures at your nearest dealer’s. Also Ferry-Morse is happy to give you speedy service on mixes to your own specifications. Inquire about this service right away.
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By EMMETT J. DIGNAN*

Vice President
U. S. National Bank of Denver

What are the remedies for U.S. cattle troubles?

WHat are the remedies for our present cattle troubles? This is a big order, and I make no pretense of having a perfect solution. Is there a means whereby we can avoid the disastrous fluctuations in the price of livestock and a collapse of values every decade? What are the paramount weaknesses in our industry? Can they be corrected? Is it possible to devise a shock absorber that would tend to stabilize the livestock market?

Why, in the year 1953, with national income at an all-time high, wages and salaries the highest in history, purchasing power at a peak, more people employed than ever before—just why, in the face of this, should livestock prices be falling apart and many producers facing bankruptcy?

In order to solve our present dilemma and safeguard against a recurrence in future years, I deem the following three things necessary:

No. 1—Stabilize future livestock financing.
No. 2—Improve our sales efforts and intensify our advertising campaign.
No. 3—Establish an automatic control of livestock numbers.

Bank Stability. In the '30s how did we stabilize bank deposits? Congress authorized the establishment of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. and each bank paid 1/12 of 1% premium as insurance against this guarantee. Yes, it is true many howled long and loud about the unsoundness of such a proposal—that bank management would become careless in its policies.

Yet, after almost 20 years, we find that it has been the answer. Bank management has actually improved, the insurance system has eliminated runs on banks, there have been practically no bank closings and, in addition, the corporation has built up a fabulous guarantee fund, even to the extent of banks being refunded annually a portion of the premium they originally paid. This method has proved safe for the government, a safeguard to the depositor and stability to the nation's banks.

How was home financing stabilized? You will recall that prior to the New Deal it was common practice to make 3- or 5-year loans, perhaps at 7% interest, no amortization. Then at a time when things got tough and the interest and taxes were due, thousands of homes went under the hammer through the foreclosure route. How did we stabilize this?

All of you know the story of FHA government-insured loans, of G.I.-insured loans—15- and 20-year loans on an amortized basis were recognized as practical home financing. Monthly payments included the payment of principal, interest, taxes and fire insurance. All were wrapped into one monthly payment equivalent to rent, and very often substantially below prevailing rents, and thus the home owner has been able to develop equity and, in many cases, pay for his home. Thus, this type of financing has been stabilized.

Why Not Livestock? Why not the same for livestock? In cases where the unit is well-balanced, the operator is experienced, his production record through the years is good, why not apply this same principle of financing to legitimate livestock and farming operations?

Would it not be practical for all so-called short-term lending agencies to revise their point of view and consider, where necessary and practical, farm and ranch operating loans on the basis of 3- or 5-year maturities, with liquidation programs in harmony with the operator's ability to amortize the loan over the period?

The fact that it has never been done is no basis to claim that such a program would not be a sensible approach. Term loans to finance railroad equipment is common practice. The same is true in the financing of truck lines—in fact, much of our heavy equipment today is financed on an amortized term basis.

Psychological Influences. In my judgment, much of the cause of all recessions or depressions is psychological. To insure stability (and remove panic and injurious psychological influences), why not work out a schedule where the production credit association or bank, in making this type of loan, could insure 10, 20 or 30% under a government guarantee of that percentage? A P.C.A. or bank in turn risks its own assets for 70, 80 or 90%, as the individual case would justify. For the amount insured only, let the borrower pay a penalty of 1% additional interest and let the bank or the P.C.A. pay a similar 1% out of earnings; thus, you would accumulate a 2% per annum sinking fund to be held by the government to take care of catastrophe or unforeseen losses. This would be equivalent to 24 times the premium paid to insure bank deposits and over a period of years would experience a remarkable safeguard. The possibility of loss by the government would thus be greatly minimized. This

* Emmett Dignan first presented this material in an address before the Wyoming Hereford Assn. this fall.
COMBINING a new look and a new location with the same tremendous fat stock and breeding cattle market that has marked its 28-year history, the Great Western Livestock Show at Los Angeles becomes an even more potent influence in improved livestock production.

Opening Nov. 28 and running through to Dec. 3 in a $396,000 exhibit building, the first of an eventual 6-million-dollar showgrounds, the Great Western makes its debut this year on a 29-acre site between Eastern Avenue and the Santa Ana Freeway, three miles northeast of the Los Angeles Union Stockyards.

For the 48th District Agricultural Assn. headed for the past two years by Raymond Husted, this step is the culmination of years of effort to promote a showgrounds for the Los Angeles event. It means that once again the Great Western can return in all its glory of breeding cattle exhibits, a professional rodeo, the perpetually strong open and junior division fat stock show and can expand to include as a new feature a top-flight Arabian and Quarter Horse show.

Since 1947 fat stock entries have filled all available facilities at the Los Angeles stockyards and the breeding stock show...
Getting Started. Definite action on the development of a showgrounds for the Great Western Livestock Show started about five years ago when the stockyards interests donated 16 acres to the state and the 48th District Agricultural Assn. purchased an adjoining 13 acres with state pari-mutuel racing funds.

After concentrated effort on the part of the association's board of directors and other interested livestock people, a master plan was approved by the division of architecture of the state of California and money appropriated from pari-mutuel funds to start the project.

In 1952, with the appointment of Al Mathews as secretary-manager, development was started on the new site in the form of water and sewer lines, hardtop roads and comfort stations.

Ready to Go. The initial structure has been completed and is ready for this year's show. This mammoth new livestock exhibit building with tie stalls for 700 cattle contains all the aspects that modern architecture can combine — prestressed concrete girders that make the building the largest of its kind of construction on the West Coast, huge blowers that change the indoor air eight times each hour and the conveniences of wash racks for cattle, shower facilities for exhibitors, a modern livestock office and press room.

Covering 80,000 square feet, this building is but the first of a series of buildings approved on the master plan. Eventually to be erected are a huge covered auditorium arena, an administration building with a permanent industrial exhibit area, a swine and

Please Turn to Page 63

Serious 4-H'er and his grand champion steer. John Fluery of Boys Town, Neb., with his 1,090-lb. Hereford, shown during the 1952 Great Western sale of fat cattle. Photo by WLJ

The map above shows the new location of Great Western Livestock Show in Los Angeles.
THERE was a time, and it wasn’t too many years ago, when a planting an irrigated pasture wouldn’t dream of using less than 10 to 12 different grasses and clovers in his pasture mixture. In fact, many large operators in California made a practice of using at least a little of every kind of pasture seed they could find. Why? Because in those days no one knew much about the adaptability of the available forage grasses and legumes, and people figured that if they used a little of everything the adapted species would win out and give them a pasture.

Today, we know better. We have been able to pinpoint the conditions to which each of the grasses and clovers is best adapted. We know, too, that while certain grasses and clovers did consistently come out ahead in this struggle for existence these were not always the best ones. Even more important, we now know that the old, complicated shotgun pasture mixtures of the past were difficult, if not impossible, to manage correctly. This often led to bloat trouble and low yields.

California stockmen used a greater number of species and seeded heavier than farmers in other states. And there was a good reason for this. Unlike stockmen in the more northern states, California operators didn’t have to worry much about winter-killing. This meant that they could choose from a host of forage grasses and legumes whereas northern farmers had to select from among only a relative handful of the more winter-hardy grasses. With more species to choose from, none of them too well understood, complicated mixtures and heavy seeding rates appeared to offer the safest course.

Combining Species. And there was every reason to believe at that time that heavy seeding of complicated mixtures was a sound practice. Large areas of the state had practically a 12-month growing season and most farmers could count on at least 8 to 10 months of growing weather. The logical way to take advantage of this situation, it seemed, was to combine a number of warm-season and cool-season species into one mixture on the theory that as one grass or clover played out at the end of its season of growth another grass or clover would come in to take its place.

Since growing seasons of the individual grasses and clovers were not too well understood, most people usually threw a few extra kinds of seed into the mixture just to be a little more sure of producing a pasture which would maintain the constant high level of produc-

Here's an example of what can happen when a complex pasture mixture is used. Cattle graze out more palatable plants, leave others to become even tougher and bunchier.
Wholesale Butchers...

Independent packers play an important part in the beef marketing and processing field. They run a progressive business where the customer is always right—even if he wants steaks cut two inches thick.

By F. LELAND ELAM

Photos by the Author

INDEPENDENT packers and wholesale butchers have an important role in the marketing and processing of livestock for the tables of the nation. The fact that in California alone there are nearly 500 such meat handling firms is evidence of their importance.

California's Orvis & Clinger, Inc., wholesale butchers at Stockton, is an excellent example of a progressive firm in this business field. This enterprise has the distinction of being the third wholesale butcher firm to be licensed by the state—only two other companies have lower license numbers.

Meat packers and wholesale butchers operate under jurisdiction of the division of meat inspection of the California State Department of Agriculture's bureau of animal industry. Firms so licensed can sell dressed meat only in California.

How It Began. When did the independent packer start? That question is difficult to answer by exact date. But probably the background was something like this: A butcher found he could make a little more profit by killing animals for his retail trade and did so in a room at the rear of his market. More butchers got the same idea and, in looking for more business, started killing for other butchers. As business grew they had to expand into larger buildings. Eventually, some went entirely into the packing and wholesaling of meats.

At least, that's how the business now owned by Donald S. Compton...
FLEXIBLE RIDGE ROLL OF BELTING, RUBBER, OR CANVAS; MINIMUM WIDTH 48".

3/8" EXT. DOUGLAS FIR PLYWOOD, 4' X 8' PANEL

3/8" EXT. DOUGLAS FIR PLYWOOD, CUT FROM 4' X 8' PANEL

3/4" X 4" STUDS, LOCATE OVER FLOOR JOISTS

2" X 4" STUDS ON EACH END SEE PERSPECTIVE

PERSPECTIVE DETAIL

END ELEVATION SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"

NOTES

THIS DESIGN IS BASED ON THE USE OF DOUGLAS FIR PLYWOOD. STRUCTURAL DEFICIENCIES MAY RESULT WITH SUBSTITUTION OF OTHER MATERIALS. USE ONLY EXTERIOR TYPE DOUGLAS FIR PLYWOOD. THE USE OF GALVANIZED BOX NAILS IS RECOMMENDED.
HOW to stretch pastures? How to get more pounds of beef at lower costs?

The answers to those two questions have turned many ranchers and livestock farmers to supplemental feeding of grain mixtures on pasture.

There is plenty of feeding room at these portable, plywood self feeders in use on the Dr. R. Root Ranch at Livermore, Calif. Note that bins are mounted on heavy lumber runners.

Self Feeder Helps Cut Labor Cost

Here’s an easy way to stretch pastures, boost beef production

And, “How to reduce labor cost?” has brought another answer: use of self feeders.

An example is the operation of Dr. R. Root, large-scale rancher at Livermore, Calif. He wanted to get the gains, stretch his pasture, cut feed waste and cut labor. So he built a set of 12 self feeders, using plywood for the construction. The feeders have proved so successful that use of the units is spreading rapidly to neighboring ranches. And Dr. Root is building some more for his own use.

The feeders are simple, bin-type structures with hinged roof panels to permit filling. Each bin is mounted on heavy lumber runners so it can be moved easily on the range.

All the plywood parts of the Root feeder can be cut from standard ¾ inch thick 4 feet by 8 feet panels without appreciable waste. End walls are 4 feet by 4 feet and the side walls are 4 feet by 7 feet. The hinged roof panels are full size and require no cutting.

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Here are the plans for building self feeders such as those of Dr. Root.

**BILL OF MATERIALS**

**PLYWOOD BEEF CATTLE FEEDER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plywood</th>
<th>Pcs.</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 4' x 8'</td>
<td>4 3/8&quot; AC or BC EXTERIOR fir plywood</td>
<td>Roof</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 4' x 7'</td>
<td>3/8&quot; AC or BC EXTERIOR fir plywood</td>
<td>Sides</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 4' x 6'</td>
<td>3/8&quot; AC or BC EXTERIOR fir plywood</td>
<td>Ends</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 4' x 7'</td>
<td>3/8&quot; AC or BC EXTERIOR fir plywood</td>
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**LUMBER:**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 4&quot; x 6&quot;</td>
<td>7 2&quot; x 10'</td>
<td>8'</td>
<td>No. 1 Com., D.F., S4S</td>
<td>Skids</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 2&quot; x 10'</td>
<td>2 2&quot; x 8'</td>
<td>6'</td>
<td></td>
<td>Trough front</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 2&quot; x 6'</td>
<td>2 2&quot; x 4'</td>
<td>14'</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gable cross ties</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 2&quot; x 4'</td>
<td>7 2&quot; x 4'</td>
<td>10'</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ridge</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 2&quot; x 3&quot;</td>
<td>4 2&quot; x 3&quot;</td>
<td>14'</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plates, blocking</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 2&quot; x 3&quot;</td>
<td>1 2&quot; x 3&quot;</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td></td>
<td>between studs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 2&quot; x 3&quot;</td>
<td>3 2&quot; x 3&quot;</td>
<td>12'</td>
<td></td>
<td>Joists, center cross tie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 2&quot; x 3&quot;</td>
<td>1 2&quot; x 3&quot;</td>
<td>8'</td>
<td></td>
<td>Studs</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 2&quot; x 3&quot;</td>
<td>1 2&quot; x 3&quot;</td>
<td>14'</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rafters, blocking</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1&quot; x 12&quot;</td>
<td>1 1&quot; x 12&quot;</td>
<td>14'</td>
<td></td>
<td>between rafters</td>
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**HARDWARE:**

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<td>5 6&quot;</td>
<td>2 3&quot;</td>
<td>Plumbers tape</td>
<td>Tie down joists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 6&quot;</td>
<td>2 3&quot;</td>
<td>1 8&quot; x 6&quot;</td>
<td>Heavy strap hinges</td>
<td>Roof</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gate hooks</td>
<td>Roof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Flexible ridge roll (heling, rubber)</td>
<td>Roof ridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Galvanized box nails</td>
<td>Framing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Galvanized box nails</td>
<td>Plywood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Galvanized box nails</td>
<td>Roof</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PAINT:**

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<thead>
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<th>Description</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>½ gal.</td>
<td>Linseed oil</td>
<td>Tie down joists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>½ gal.</td>
<td>Outside primer</td>
<td>Roof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>½ gal.</td>
<td>Outside paint</td>
<td>Roof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>½ gal.</td>
<td>Turpentine</td>
<td>Roof</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Winter is a critical time for the brood cow and heifer. Besides maintaining their own bodies they are building the year’s profits—their calves. Now’s the time to

**Feed for Sturdier Calves, Easier Calving**

Next spring’s calf crop is being made now. It isn’t good enough just to feed a ration that will keep a cow living and calving. There can be and often are many borderline deficiencies in the ration—deficiencies that keep cows from producing and dropping the sturdy, healthy calves that make the biggest profit.

Brood cows and heifers have several big jobs to do during gestation. They must maintain their bodies, and in the case of heifers continue to grow, while building the calf crop and its milk supply. Cows need more than protein if they are to drop a big, strong calf each year; calve easily; produce a lot of milk; keep healthy; wean a big, strong calf; have a long, productive breeding life; and produce beef economically.

By OTIS O. McINTOSH
Ralston Purina Co.

whose calves survive but never grow to develop at a normal rate. It is easy to appreciate the terrific loss that the nation as well as the ranchman is suffering because of poor feeding and management with the cow herds when we realize that an estimated 20,000,000 lb. of beef are lost each year because of reproduction failures.

Bob Dunbar and his uncle, D. E. Marriott, operators of the Dunbar & Marriott ranch, Ellensburg, Wash., have been feeding their cows and heifers a balanced supplement since 1944. Last year on their Diamond Bar S Ranch they got a 98% calf crop. Bob Dunbar lists these advantages from feeding a ration containing the right ingredients and in balance:

- Stronger calves.
- Little calving trouble.
- Increased milk flow.
- Cows settle quicker.
- More uniform calving—cows drop about the same time.

Winter Feeding. During the winter months Bob Dunbar feeds the ration with adequate carbohydrates combined with fats that furnish heat and fuel for the animal’s body. High quality carbohydrate ingredients in the supplement are necessary to enable the cows and heifers to keep up the body condition so necessary if they are to produce a sturdy calf every year.

Although it is known that at least 13 mineral elements are needed by brood animals, all except calcium and phosphorus are required in relatively small amounts. Calcium and phosphorus represent more than 70% of the total mineral matter in the animal’s body. They make up over half of the mineral content of the milk. Failure of cows or heifers to come in heat and settle and lack of milk in calving are often due to a phosphorus deficiency.

In addition to the ration containing plenty of calcium and phosphorus, it is important that they be in a definite ratio, one to another. Failure to supply enough calcium and phosphorus in the ration results in rickets, lameness, easily broken bones, slow growth and impaired lactation.

Of course, there are other vitally important minerals but most of the others—such as iodine, copper and cobalt—are needed in smaller quantities. Be assured, though, that all the minerals play a big part in the percentage of calf crop, the size of the calf and other factors.
You don't have to ask Pete Hubbard how well his grassland ranching enterprise pays—his improved pastures and good beef gains speak for themselves...

The good beef gains Delos (Pete) Hubbard is getting on his ranch north of Soda Springs, Idaho, answer a prime question about grassland farming—“How well does it pay?”

Pete’s brother Wesley, who runs his own ranch, says:

“My steers always look about 50 lb. heavier coming off feedlot than Pete’s cattle. Yet when his steers are through grazing improved grassland, they look 50 lb. heavier than the steers I have on native range.”

Hubbard started improving his grasslands in an area with a frost condition with help from the Caribou Soil Conservation District and Lawrence Sherburne of the Soda Springs SCS headquarters.

His Steers Look 50 Lb. Heavier

His 1,240-acre ranch now includes improved dryland pasture, native range and meadowland.

Re seeding. The first step was to reseed 300 acres of barley land (one good crop in six years) to good dryland forage plants. He found the barley seedbed just right and drilled a mixture of smooth brome, 6 lb., tall meadow oatgrass, 3 lb., and Ranger alfalfa, 2 lb. per acre the spring of 1951. Hubbard waited until Aug. 1, 1952, more than a year later, to pasture the field with 150 head of steers. During six weeks of grazing, stock gained an average of 60 lb. per head. This summer he turned 220 head on the same field the first of June for three months of feeding. Hubbard, who follows careful grazing rules, let the stock consume only three-fourths of the available forage. Thus his forage is always in good condition and restores its growth readily after pasturing.

Hubbard plans to break up another 125 acres of sage-land and prepare a seedbed this fall for spring seeding to the same forage mixture. The next step will be dividing the 425 acres into three units for rotation grazing.

Meadowland Forage. He has also found ways of stepping up the forage growth on his irrigated meadowland. For one thing, he built a concrete diversion dam and revised his irrigation layout. The dam proved a big help in raising the water level so fields can be flood-irrigated evenly.

The old ditching system was redesigned and new laterals laid out on the proper irrigation grade. With the old ditches he could irrigate only a third of his meadowland; now he can water all of it.

He also has developed a good spring and piped the water to native range that had been only lightly grazed. He has set up a complete plan for rotation deferred grazing on his native ranges to tie in with developed areas.
Reseeding Program—

Legume and Grass Seedings Found to Flourish on Nonirrigated Pastures

BY WALTER H. JOHNSON
Alameda County (Calif.) Farm Advisor

BOUT 2,000 acres of nonirrigated pasture lands in California's Alameda County have been reseeded successfully to combinations of legumes and grasses.

The seedings—determined by the soil type and depth, and by the work needed prior to seeding—were: 1, a mixture of perennial grasses and legumes; 2, perennial grass-annual legume mixture; and 3, seedings of straight annual legumes.

Good grazing management, determined by the varieties seeded, is essential to success in any reseeding program. With the production of meat, milk, and wool by increasing the quantity of feed produced, by improving the quality of the feed, and by lengthening the green feed period.

Proper Better Soils. Perennial seedings can offer the greatest feed production. Alfalfa or a mixture of alfalfa and Hardgrass are the most successful species. Such seedings are limited to better quality soils, with a depth of at least three feet, and the deeper the better. A planting of this type must be considered as any other crop, and adequate preparation must be made. The ground should be cleaned up to eliminate as much native competition as possible before planting, or the natural growth will crowd out some of the seeded species the first season. Growing a crop of grain, Sudan grass for summer pasture, or a good summer fallow generally produces sufficient cleanup. Summer fallow would be the least desirable, for it takes the land out of production for a year.

Early seedings are most successful. If the land is clean, and has a good seedbed the land may be seeded dry. If further cleanup is needed, seeding is delayed until after the first fall rains have brought up the natural growth. This growth is then worked under and followed immediately by seeding. Too much delay is not advisable, for the later the seeding, the slower the seedlings will start, and the more danger there will be from freezing and heaving.

Where terrain permits, seed should be drilled 5/8 deep into a fine, firm seedbed. Broadcasting, followed by ring-rolling or cultipacking, has been successful all over the county. Drilling, however, gives a more even distribution of seed, results in a more uniform germination of seedlings, and provides successful stands with less seed than broadcasting.

Alfalfa, by itself, may be seeded at 5-10 pounds per acre. California Common Alfalfa has been the most productive variety. The new variety Caliverde probably will replace Common alfalfa in future seedings.

A seeding mixture of five pounds of alfalfa and three pounds of Hardgrass per acre has proved satisfactory. Perennial seedings have produced green feed all year around and put gains of more than a pound and a half a day on yearling steers during the dry summer months of June, July and August.

Less Fertile Land. Mixtures of perennial grass and annual legumes offer possibility for producing large quantities of feed on lands of reasonable fertility, but not having enough depth to support alfalfa.

Because a perennial grass is in the mix, the ground must be cleaned up, prepared, and seeded as for straight perennial seedings.

A mixture of Hardgrass, Rose clover, Crimson clover, and Subterranean clover has been successful. Hardgrass can be seeded at 1 to 5 pounds per acre, depending upon the expense, the method of seeding, and the thickness of seed desired. Two to three pounds of Hardgrass per acre—seeded and cared for properly—can produce an excellent, uniform stand. The clovers should be seeded light so they do not offer too much competition and crowd out the Hardgrass seedlings. One pound of Rose clover, one pound of Crimson clover, and 1/2 pound each of Mt. Barker and Tallarook subclovers are sufficient.

With proper grazing management, the clovers will thicken up and fill in the second year and years following after the Hardgrass has become established.

Perennial grass-annual legume seedings have extended the green feed season for from three weeks to two months.

Poor Lands. Annual legume seedings offer large increases in feed production on poor, as well as good lands. This is particularly true if proper fertilization is done where necessary.

Very little ground preparation is required. No cleanup the previous year is necessary. In some cases, relatively close grazing the season before seeding may reduce the native competition where possible. The ground should be disked dry and shallow—no more than one inch deep. The seed may be broadcast or drilled and covered with a ring-roller, cultipacker, or even a chain, cable, tree limb, or board. Satisfactory stands have been obtained by broadcasting seed from
Diversity of product, wealth of soil, access to roads, kind and condition of equipment—all are important factors in considering purchase of a ranch. And all are rather ably illustrated by this photograph of Montvale Farms, Healdsburg, Calif., taken recently by Lee McCarty, Property Pictorial, Santa Rosa, Calif.

DOWN deep in everyone’s heart there is a longing to own a piece of Mother Earth. This desire is apparently a primitive instinct that civilization has failed to erase in mankind. With a limit on the acreage available and population increasing rapidly, most lands, especially in California, are in great demand. There are many yardsticks available to guide either the newcomer or the old-timer in the purchase of a ranch. Regardless of outlines that may be available to guide one in appraising a piece of property, there are a few fundamentals that are highly desirable.

One of the first considerations would be to determine what type of soil makes up this proposed “dream ranch.” Generally speaking, the heavy, deep, well-drained soils are the most productive. As a rule they outyield the light, shallow fields. If you are not trained in soil types there is available a soil map of California in each farm advisor’s office that is fairly accurate on this subject. A thorough study of this map, together with the narrative that goes with it, can be exceedingly helpful in determining what type of soil a piece of property contains.

Fertility is an important quality of any soil. It has been more or less proved by the division of agronomy at the University of California that this item has as much (or more) to do with production as moisture. This is especially true in range areas where the rainfall is in the 15-inch bracket.

Topography. A second consideration should be the nature of the terrain or topography of the ranch. It goes without saying that a rough, rocky, brushy ranch is not nearly as productive or accessible as a gentle rolling brush-free area. Livestock, grazing in rough terrain, will not gain as rapidly as those on land that is more gentle in slope.

The third item to consider would be what kind of feed is produced on this ranch that is to be purchased. Is there a strong growth of legumes and grasses, such as bur or Spanish clovers, coupled with flax, and some of the better bromes, grasses, with a sprinkling of good perennials, such as the stripa and melada? If so, it would be a much more productive beef or sheep ranch than one that is contaminated with weedy annuals, such as the ripguts and foxtails. A search should be made for poisonous plants that may be growing on the ranch—larkspur, wild parsnip, lupines, etc.

An appraisal should be made as to whether the range feed could be protected from fire hazards. Are there roads available through the ranch so that wild fires can be suppressed easily? Is the surrounding territory one in which there is a large amount of travel by undesirable or negligent people? Isolation from such transient tourists is desirable.

Importance of Water. Fourth, there is a saying that “water makes the difference between profit and loss.” Any ranch should be well watered. Livestock can live longer without feed than they can without water. Water is important from the standpoint of digestion of food and to the health of animals. This was markedly demonstrated during the great blizzards in Nevada in 1948. Thousands of cattle, trapped on the desert, died that year because of insufficient water. They were supplied feed by the hay lift but couldn’t digest it because of lack of “Adam’s ale.”

Cattle should not be made to walk more than 2½ miles to water. Sheep can travel a distance of about four miles. Watering facilities should be so constructed and available that animals can obtain ample, clean, fresh water at all times. In purchasing a ranch the owner should also determine whether the water rights are secure. This is very important and has been since the beginning of the cattle business in the West. It might be a good idea to determine what mineral rights go with the property and whether a title for them is adequate.

By REUBEN ALBAUGH
Extension Animal Husbandman
University of California

Buying a Ranch?

Soil, topography and feed conditions are only three of the important factors to consider in purchasing land. Don’t forget water, equipment, climate or any of the dozen pointers in this helpful article when you buy property . . .
They say it only happens

ONCE!!

and not even then unless

YOU

TAKE

ADVANTAGE

OF

IT
WE ARE IT

AS THE PRODUCTION

WE ARE YOUR GUARANTEE

A HERD OF ALL AMERICAN PRODUCERS
DISPERSION, WED., DEC. 9
AT THE RANCH, 12:00 NOON, PAUMA VALLEY, CALIF. (SAN DIEGO COUNTY)
WE SPEAK FOR OURSELVES . . . .

RECORD OF THE EL-TAE HERD

BRED & OWNED BY EL-TAE

A HERD OF ALL AMERICAN PRODUCERS
El-Tae Ranch... WE ARE THE PRODUCING COWS...

WE WILL BE TOP PRODUCERS IN ANY HERD

ALT, Inc., Owner... E. F. Alt, Jr.
Pauma Valley, Calif. Phone: Pala 2137

John McRobb, Herdsman
Pauma Valley, Calif. Phone: Pala 2137

A HERD OF ALL AMERICAN PRODUCERS
DISPERSION, WED., DEC. 9
AT THE RANCH, 12:00 NOON, PAUMA VALLEY, CALIF. (SAN DIEGO COUNTY)

WE ARE THE MOTHERS OF CHAMPIONS FOR EL-TAE

WE WILL BE THE MOTHERS OF CHAMPIONS FOR YOU

Auctioneers:
ROY JOHNSTON, CHAS. ADAMS

Sale Consultant:
KENNETH GROSS, Rt. 1, Box 1556A,
Elk Grove, Calif. Phone: Elk Grove 206F35

A HERD OF ALL AMERICAN PRODUCERS
I modestly say I'm considered one of the top cows in America.

With my first calf, El-Tae Georgina, born in 1952.

I proudly say I am one of the top producing cows in the country. I'll be a top producing cow for you, for years to come.

With my second calf, El-Tae Georgina 2", born in 1953.

GEORGINA of YUMA 1263860
ANOTHER GREAT COW!! ANOTHER GREAT CALF!!

BALLINDALLOCH'S BLACKCAP F. 2" — is another great El-Tae cow.

Her first calf, El-Tae Bradolier was undefeated in class as a Junior calf and was reserve Junior Champion at the Cow Palace in 1951. She has a summer yearling bull that sells as a separate lot in the dispersion, El-Tae Bradolier 10".

Here is a great Summer yearling son of Bradolier 100". The 10th is considered by many on the show road as the top prospect for the senior yearling bull class in 1954. As a herd sire prospect he is second to none. From a cow that has always produced a great calf, and sired by the greatest type setter the coast has seen, Bradolier 100". Every breeder can spend a lot of time looking at this calf.
BRIARCLIFF EISA 34” — 1098935 — SELLS

Here is a great individual, a great producer and a great mother. With two sons, which sell as separate lots, she certainly can speak for herself. Pictured below is her son, El-Tae Anxiety.

EL-TAE ANXIETY 1535862

A great senior yearling bull that can fit into any herd. Out of a great producing cow and by the El-Tae herd sire, Blackcap Marshall Again 2” 1211626. El-Tae Anxiety will be one of the top herd bull prospects to sell this year. He has a great front on him, a good head, thick in his entire makeup, standing correctly on his legs, with plenty of bone, a great width to his top and a heavy quarter. His mother is a great producer at El-Tae. He will do a great job for you.
BRIARCLIFF ERICA 56” — 931365 . . .

One of the favorites at El-Tae, Briarcliff Erica is a great show cow herself and a consistent producer of show calves. One of her sons, a senior calf, was Reserve Champion at the 1953 Western Futurity. She also has an outstanding bull calf at side, born Sept. 22, 1953, sired by Blackcap Marshall Again 2”.

EL-TAE BRADOLIER 15” 1651123
Reserve Champion Bull at the 1953 Western Aberdeen-Angus Breeders’ Futurity

Here is another great herd bull prospect and also a great show prospect for 1954. The 15th should go into the hands of a progressive Angus breeder for he is sure to make a name for himself and his owner. This calf was definitely marked down as a top choice to stay at El-Tae as a Junior Herd Sire. We feel sure he will be marked down in your book also.
We are selling four Junior bull calves that are outstanding herd bull prospects. Here is one, El-Tae Marshall 5", out of a Briarcliff Barbara cow that goes back to the great International Grand Champion Barbara McHenry 34". The 5th is another great son of Blackcap Marshall Again 2".

El-Tae Bradolier 100", a Junior Bull Calf from El Tae, was winner of the Junior bull calf class at the Western Futurity and purchased by Sun-Valley and Var-Mar at Hansen, Idaho. The 100th just won his class at the Pacific International for the Idaho breeders. These are the kind of calves that you can see at the El Tae Dispersion. Cattle that have made a name for themselves. They can make a name for you.
Four daughters of this great sire sell in the dispersion. They are great producers with bloodlines that are known to every Angus breeder. The Bradley Georginas are probably one of the top Georgina families in the country.

A great show cow and a top producer. Daughters of Eric B. 10" have done a great job in sale rings all over the country. An Eric B. 10" daughter was the dam of the $10,100.00 Gammer heifer in the Tolan sale last year. They are bred to produce. They will produce for you.

Auctioneers:
Roy Johnston
Charlie Adams

Sale Consultant:
Kenneth Gross, Rt. 1, Box 1556A
Elk Grove, Calif. Phone Elk Grove 206F35
A GRANDDAUGHTER OF ERIC B. 10th

From one of the great cows in the El Tae herd, Miss Burgess 93rd of Bradley—1185683 and sired by Blackcap Marshall Again 2". We offer you once again a great producing cow and the quality of her production is answered by her daughter, El Tae Miss Burgess 4". This heifer without a doubt will be one of the top heifers to sell this year. She has a great show record behind her already and she will be much harder to beat next year. She is a winner for El Tae. She will be a winner for you.

Alt, Inc., Owner
E. F. Alt, Jr.
Pauma Valley, Calif.
Phone Pala 2137

John McRobb
Herdsman
Pauma Valley, Calif.
Pala 2137
One of the great producing families in the Angus breed

BRIARCLIFF MIGNONNE 2" - 931354 - A GREAT COW

One of the few Mignonnes on the West Coast. Her dam is at Ankony Farms and doing a great job. Briarcliff Mignonne 2" has been one of the great cows at El-Tae, she would be an asset to any herd.

El Tae Mignonne 2"—1535861—A great Daughter, Senior Yearling Heifer

Here is a heifer that will be in the eyes of breeders from all over the country. She goes back to Gwenmawr Mignonne 3", one of the great producing cows of the breed. With such a strong bottom line and by Bradolier 100", El Tae Mignonne 2" is destined to carry on her family tradition as a great producer.
El-Tae Ranch...

We feel fortunate to have shown many winners at El Tae. The uniformity of our breeding herd has been a great factor we know. It has shown to great advantage in our groups.

Uniformity has been bred into our cattle. They will breed uniformity for you.

SHE SELLS

EL TAE KIND PEGGY 3"
A Junior heifer calf, a real show prospect for next year.

WAUGAMAN'S BARBARA 4"
A great Senior yearling prospect for 1954.
It was a question in the minds of many if we could find a bull to carry on for Bradolier 100". We wondered too. Today we know, and you know the answer. Blackcap Marshall Again 2" has taken his place as a great breeding bull. His calves are the proof we have. Some breeder will be on his way to success by the evening of Dec. 9th. Yes, he'll be the owner of Blackcap Marshall Again 2".

**HE CAN DO THIS FOR YOU . . .**

A Son & Daughter of Blackcap Marshall Again 2".

---

EL-TAE ANXIETY 1535862

EL-TAE MISS BURGESS 4" 1570431

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A HERD OF ALL AMERICAN PRODUCERS
El-Tae DISPERSES
At the ranch, 12 noon, Pauma Valley, Calif. [San Diego County]

Wednesday, DECEMBER 9

In our advertising, we have tried to let our cattle speak for themselves. You may judge them by their records and by their individuality and uniformity. We feel that El-Tae Angus have earned their way as one of the great herds in the Nation. Our association and competition with the many fine Angus breeders in the West has been very enjoyable and satisfying. We know our cattle will carry on for others.

The herd has been maintained in the best of condition with good pastures and good care, from their feet up. They are sound and will carry on for years to come.

THERE IS ONLY ONE REASON FOR THE SALE OF THE HERD

The death of Mr. Ed. Alt makes necessary the sale of the El-Tae herd, of which he was extremely proud. He had hoped to spend many years in breeding Aberdeen-Angus cattle and he was extremely careful in building upon the best possible foundation. The success of his breeding program has been amply demonstrated in the showings and in the replacements resulting from mating top herd bulls to outstanding foundation females. Had Mr. Alt lived, it is certain that the El-Tae herd would have been carried on to even greater fame.

El-Tae Sale Headquarters:
Rancho Santa Fe Inn
Rancho Santa Fe, Calif.
(San Diego County)

For Reservations write:
Ed F. Alt, Jr.
Pauma Valley, Calif.

Planes & Trains will be met in San Diego upon request.

For Catalogs write:
Kenneth Gross, Sale Consultant
Rt. 1, Box 1556A
Elk Grove, Calif.
sheep building, a community center building and all the necessary cattle pens, holding corrals and horse barns.

Queen of all the buildings will be the dome-roofed auditorium built to hold 10,000 permanent and another 3,400 temporary seats, press box, radio and television rooms and ground floor concession spaces. After completion, the auditorium will be used not only for the Great Western Livestock Show but also for rodeos, horse shows, industrial expositions, home shows and other events.

Tents, Too. For the 1953 show all fat cattle and breeding stock are expected to be housed in the new livestock building with the exception of the pen and carload lots. A 100- by 220-foot tent will accommodate fat hogs and sheep entries and an 80- by 80-foot tent erected on the site of the proposed auditorium will be equipped with bleachers and a cattle showing. An outdoor rodeo field and horse show arena are being leveled and readied for these events.

A prominent part of the show, as always, will be the open and junior division fat cattle, hog and sheep sales on Dec. 1 and 3 and the annual Hereford sale Dec. 2.

Great Western sales began making history from the time of the first show in 1926. Then it was called the Christmas Fat Livestock Week. That year the grand champion steer for 22½ cents a pound when the top on the open market stood at $8.35 a cwt.

Gains Popularity. Five years later the Great Western was summed up with such phrases as: “Sales of breeding stock and fat stock proved to be the greatest features of the entire show.”

From CCOC Feed Yards

Shipping costs are curtailed effectively when you use California Cotton Oil Feed Yards. These clean, well-drained pens are less than one mile from the Los Angeles market and packing house district, permitting rapid delivery for buyer’s top.

Too, scientifically-balanced diet at the CCOC yards, fresh-fed daily under the eye of an experienced feeder, provides maximum gain for your steers.

Take advantage of this reliable service today. Wire, write, or phone ANgelus 0189 for reservations today.

Please Mention Western Livestock Journal When Writing Advertisers
Introducing our new junior herd sire—Runnymede 166—whom we recently purchased from Cochran Farm. His pedigree appears below. His bloodlines represent just what we plan to build into our herd. He is a direct descendant of the great Eileenmere line of champions.

Beyond that we think he is a great individual. He is a good big calf—deep and thick and mellow—with a beautiful head and carriage. We stood him beside his father at Giff Cochran’s farm, and beside his grandfather at Ankony, and he looked good in their company. We believe he will improve our fine cow herd.

We have brought out with him an important group of twelve heifers carrying cow herd of the following sires:

- **Eileenmere 1032**
- **Ankonian 3216**
- **Homeplace Eileenmere 999 35th**

We would like to show them all to you. If we are not there, Walter Piezzi and Bill Moore will take good care of you.
This Hereford brought the highest steer price in history of the Great Western. Shown by Charles Hollister of Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, the animal sold for $10 a pound in 1949. Photo by W.L.

successful event of its kind ever held in the West ... a remarkable reflection of the competitive buying power at the Los Angeles market."

Even as the sting of the depression began to be felt, buyers paid $1.26 a pound for the grand champion steer, $2.50 a cwt. for the champion carload, $1.25 a pound for the top hog and $4.25 a pound for the grand champion lamb.

The Los Angeles show was recognized as a major exhibition by 1931 and the name was changed from the Christmas Livestock Show to the Great Western Livestock Show. After only six short years of existence the show was described like this: "The famous Los Angeles spirit that has made Los Angeles the marvel of the world and the Los Angeles show a major livestock exposition in a few short years ... "

"Virtually every Los Angeles packer was represented in the bidding and all of the chain stores as well as many independent retailers were buyers."

Record Prices. Highest fat lamb price ever recorded was a resounding $11 a pound in 1928. Highest steer price was paid in 1949 when Adolph Weinberg of Coast Grain Co., Norwalk, and Al Kalin, Brawley hotel owner and cattleman, teamed up to pay $10 a pound for the grand champion shown by Charles Hollister of Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo.

Throughout the 28-year history of the show, the Great Western management has received outstanding cooperation from packers, retailers, wholesalers, jobbers, chain stores and business concerns. Every year these buyers come back to consistently pay some of the highest prices in the nation for beef, lamb and pork for their holiday trade.

Now, as the Great Western Livestock Show moves to a new location, it dons a million-dollar suit to match its million-dollar pocketbook. This is the Great Western Livestock Show, a new giant of the West.

Remarkable Reticence
By S. OMAR BARKER
I am happy to report
My wife's a darned good sport;
She is never heard deploring
Her husband's raucous snoring!

DECEMBER 1953
EVERGREEN ANGUS RANCH

Featuring the best in Eileennere and Sunbeam breeding.

Will offer at STOCKTON, DECEMBER 18, an outstanding son of Prince Var Mar...

PRINCE OF EVERGREEN
3d 1405981

This bull is a half brother of Barmar's Pride of Rosemene — Grand Champion of the 1952 Regional Sale at Sacramento.

Drop in and see this bull at our ranch, 14701 S. Cannery Avenue. Telephone Westminster 6622.

SANTA ANA, CALIF.

Mike Meyer, Manager

GOOD EATING—

Tac Spoor Gives Recipe
For Making Beef Jerky

EVER eat jerky? Man, you've been missin' something. It's good. Every rancher ought to keep a supply on hand. And he ought to tell his friends how good it is for snacks, for hors d'oeuvres and for children to munch on.

You guessed it! The above comment came from E. H. (Tac) Spoor of the Garden Bar Ranch, Wolf, Calif. Jerky is one of his two pet topics, the other being Pollled Herefords, he being president of the California Pollled Hereford Assn.

How do you make jerky? Here's his answer in 10 simple steps:

1. Select lean meat from good cuts such as shoulder, round, rump or loin and bone it.
2. Cut in slices 1/2" thick across the grain. Cut large slices down to pieces about 4 x 4 inches. Remove all fat carefully. Fat will become rancid if left on jerky.
3. Salt and pepper meat on both sides to taste.
4. Optional: Chop up cloves of garlic and scatter on meat if desired.
5. Optional: Rub an herb of your choice such as thyme, rosemary, sage or an herb mixture between the palms of your hands and dust onto the meat.
6. Stack slices of meat in a mixing bowl and let stand over night for condiments to permeate meat.
7. Mix meat around in juice which has separated so it is all absorbed. Lay out meat so air reaches both sides in a screened box or any aired container such as shoulder, round, rump or loin side. Be sure it is fly tight.
8. Lace strong cord through eyelets and under bottom screen. Hoist tray into a tree or alongside a building where dogs, cats, or varmints can't reach it. It does not have to be in the sun, but the weather should be warm and dry.
9. After about 2 days drop tray down and turn meat over which will have stuck to the screen. Hoist up again and leave for 2 or 3 days depending on the weather.
10. Put jerky in paper bag and stow in attic or top kitchen cupboard where it is warm and dry. It is ready to eat at any time and will keep indefinitely.

Jerky makes an ideal lunch for between meals particularly for persons overweight in place of high caloric snacks. Guests will clean you out of it when served as an hors d'oeuvre. Jerking was used in the early mining days of the southwest as the principal method of preserving meat before the advent of refrigeration.

ANGUS EMPIRE
EMPIRE, CALIFORNIA

FOR SALE—Young registered Angus bulls
HENRY A. CODONI & SONS
Phone — Modesto 2-4865

ORMONDALE RANCH

Due to Reduced Acreage, Offering Registered ANGUS Cows and Heifers, All Ages.
680 Portolol Road, Woodside, San Mateo County, Calif. Ph. Ulster 1-1811

GOULD'S GLENNADE RANCHES, INC.
Registered and Commercial Aberdeen-Angus.
For horses and for children to munch on.

Route 4
Glenn C.  Glenn B.

ENTIRE HERD FOR SALE

ABERDEEN-ANGUS Matchless breeding, Outstanding individuals... All in tip-top condition. Ready to do a real job for you. Write or call me today for details.

Green Pastures Ranch
Mrs. Vesta Peak Maxwell, Napa, Calif.

WALTER E. PALMER
Purebred Livestock AUCTIONEER

Selling a Salesman's Job
5070 Edgewood Place
Los Angeles 19
Telephone WALNUT 2529

OAK PARK RANCH

Registered Aberdeen-Angus

If you're looking for Angus bulls or foundation females pay us a visit at our new ranch headquarters 8 miles south of Corning. Buy half brothers, half sisters to animals that made us Premium Breeder & Exhibitor, 1949 Calif. State Fair.

Chas. M. McDowell
P.O. Box 561
Corning, Calif.
Weaners to Beef—

Idaho Study Results in Three-Fold Plan to Aid Most Cattle Producers

What is the best way to make 1,000 pound beef animals out of weaner calves within a 1-year time? There probably isn't a best way since feed sources and costs often vary from ranch to ranch, but research men have developed some basic facts which can be applied to most operations.

One of the most recent studies of this kind has been reported by the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station. Their Caldwell Station undertook a study of this problem in 1934. This study was continued through 1950. The Idaho scientists divided the study into 3 parts: (1) The wintering phase, (2) the pasturing phase and, (3) the finishing phase.

Winter Feeding. In the winter feeding experiments for the 1936-46 period, the cattle were fed locally grown or purchased hay and grain. The hay was chopped and the grains (barley and oats) were ground. The average daily gains for animals fed only hay ranged from 1.15 to 2.07 lb. during this period. The average daily hay allowance ranged from 14.34 to 21.20 lb. The average daily gains for animals fed both hay and grain ranged from 1.59 to 2.15 lb. Steers fed grain in addition to hay made up to 43% greater gains than those of steers fed hay alone.

In a more recent study, animals were divided into four groups. One group was fed oat hay cut at the soft dough stage. The second group got chopped hay and soybean meal. The third received chopped oats and ground oats. And the fourth group wintered on chopped alfalfa hay.

When feed costs were related to costs per 100 lb. of gain, the following results were obtained:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group Ration</th>
<th>Pounds of Hay</th>
<th>Cost Per 100 lb.</th>
<th>Consumed of Gain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Chopped oat hay</td>
<td>1,164</td>
<td>$20.41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Chopped oat hay and soybean meal</td>
<td>997</td>
<td>21.91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Chopped oat hay and ground oats</td>
<td>897</td>
<td>24.17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Chopped alfalfa hay</td>
<td>1,106</td>
<td>19.73</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The results were obtained:

- Group 1: Chopped oat hay
  - 1,164 pounds of hay
  - Cost per 100 lb. of gain: $20.41
  - Consumed of gain: 20 lb. of gain

- Group 2: Chopped oat hay and soybean meal
  - 997 pounds of hay
  - Cost per 100 lb. of gain: 21.91
  - Consumed of gain: 23 lb. of gain

- Group 3: Chopped oat hay and ground oats
  - 897 pounds of hay
  - Cost per 100 lb. of gain: 24.17
  - Consumed of gain: 26 lb. of gain

- Group 4: Chopped alfalfa hay
  - 1,106 pounds of hay
  - Cost per 100 lb. of gain: 19.73
  - Consumed of gain: 20 lb. of gain

In this three-phase system of beef production, the cost of producing 1,000 pound beef animals out of weaner calves, was $20.48.

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These conclusions came as a by-product of breeding research at the Montana Station.

Old Alfalfa Lands Respond To Vetch and Oats Seeding

If you have an old alfalfa stand that has just about played out, you can keep this land productive for many years, by seeding it to vetch and oats. Either common or purple vetch, mixed with California Red oats, planted at this time of year in many areas, has produced from three to four tons of hay per acre, when harvested about the middle of May. If you use common vetch, plant it at the rate of 60 lb. per acre. If you use purple vetch, plant it at the rate of 100 lb. per acre. With the smaller seeded purple vetch, mixed with California Red oats, planted at this time of year, has produced from three to four tons of hay per acre, when harvested about the middle of May.

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Supercharge your Hereford breeding program by buying in

Montgomery's P47 DISPERSION

DECEMBER 14-15
at the ranch near
MADERA, CALIF.
450 Lots Sell

2.5 BULLS — HERD SIRES AND EXCELLENT HERD BULL PROSPECTS
425 CHOICE FOUNDATION FEMALES
INCLUDING TOP SHOW STRING

Here is once in a lifetime opportunity to buy a young herd sire with an enviable production record. And to tie into one of the nation's most prepotent and popular top selling blood lines. Zato Heir breeding is establishing new production and sales records across the country. Many of the P 47th sons and daughters sell, cows and heifers carrying his service.

ZATO HEIR P 47th SELLS

Jerri, daughter of Gerald Montgomery, has the situation well in hand atop Montgomery's famous herd sire, ZATO HEIR P 47th. You too can be in the driver's seat with the service of this proved Zato Heir.

B. E. & GERALD MONTGOMERY, Rt. 2, Box 72A, MADERA, CALIFORNIA

THE P 47s ARE COMING

THE P 47s ARE COMING

DECEMBER 1963
ZATO HEIR P 47th ...

ROYAL BREEDING ...
The kind of breeding bull to put your herd head and shoulders above others by siring top calves one after the other. Even out of cows with differing pedigrees. Visitors marvel at his depth, thickness and scale. And they really are impressed with his calves which carry the same stamp. He has a terrific potential ahead of him. Think what he can do for you!

TT ZATO HEIRESS

TT Zato Heiress, twice the world's highest selling female, is a full sister of Zato Heir P 47th. P 47th's own production record is not surprising with a background of such illustrious relatives. TR ZATO HEIR, Turner's great Register of Merit sire, is a half brother.

MONTGOMERY'S P 47 DISPERSION – DEC. 14-15
AT THE RANCH – MADERA, CALIF.
A RICH PRODUCER

Monty's Zato Heir

A half interest in this sensation- al bull sold for $7,500 to Rancho Sacatal, Dos Cabezas, Ariz., last spring when he was only 7 months old.

Another outstanding son sold to Gladys Cooper, Tipton, Calif.

We’re quite proud of this record for P 47th’s first calf crop. And we’ve had other breeders that want his other top herd sire prospects but these are being held for the dispersion.

Monty’s Heiress 6th

She was one of the P 47th’s first two heifer calves dropped and both of these stood first and second in class at the Cow Palace last fall. The 6th placed second. Yes, P 47th’s first calf crop made solo records that will be long remembered. Now with his second calf crop on the ground you’ll be hearing plenty more about him. Think of the tremendous potential of this young herd sire.

P 47 Show String Calves

Just a snapshot. But they’re Zato Heir P 47th calves in Milky Way’s show string, seen recently at Springerville during the Northern Arizona Hereford Tour. One-year exchange service with Montgomery Hereford Ranch gave Milky Way quite a string of top P 47 calves. One of which topped her class at the American Royal in October.
SOAR TO NEW HEIGHTS
by buying ZATO HEIR P 47th breeding & service

These outstanding P 47th sons and daughters sell. If we were staying in the Hereford business these flashy youngsters couldn’t be purchased at any price. Only in a dispersion do you have the opportunity to buy such herd tops.

Here indeed is a rare chance to bolster your breeding program with the very best in Hereford bloodlines—plus outstanding individuality. For now is the time to add herd-improving cattle to your breeding operation. Demand for quality cattle results in premium prices. Get those premium prices by breeding better cattle. The good ones will always stay on top.

Very promising herd sire prospects sell, including these sons of the P 47th. Of the same stamp and quality that have repeatedly brought prominent western breeders to Montgomery’s for bulls. Now in this great P 47 DISPERSION you can buy an unproved son that could develop into a valuable breeding animal worth his weight in gold.

In addition to ZATO HEIR P 47th, the following herd bulls of proved ability also sell:

WOC Jayhawker D 69th. Sired by Jayhawker Domino and out of Miss C&C 106th. A very outstanding herd sire. You’ll see many of his thick, blocky calves on the ground sale day.

HD Bonny D. 33d. Sired by HD Bonnie D. 134th and out of Lady Real R. 52d.

THE P 47s ARE COMING
How much are foundation females like these worth to you?

They’re real herd improvers that have the amazing ZATO HEIR ability to produce their kind. Here’s a great opportunity for you to join the ever-growing formation of leading Hereford breeders landing ZATO HEIR breeding.

The little ladies shown on this page carry the same rich breeding that made TT ZATO HEIRESS twice the world’s record selling cow and they are half sisters to the Cow Palace winners last fall and those being shown in the Milky Way show string.

WRITE TODAY FOR YOUR COPY OF THE CATALOG

Write to Howard Brown, Sale Mgr., Woodland, Calif., or B. E. & Gerald Montgomery, Rt. 2, Box 72A, Madera, Calif.

MONTGOMERY’S P 47 DISPERSION

DEC. 14-15 - At the ranch - MADERA, CALIF.

Freddie Chandler, Howard Brown, Auctioneers.

Roy Duvall for WLJ

THE P 47s ARE COMING
CHECK THIS POWER PACKED FEMALE OFFERING

The cows and heifers in MONTGOMERY'S P 47 DISPERSION represent some of Herefordom's most famous bloodlines. Breeding that is backed by a long record of proved production and breeder satisfaction. Buy these herd-improving females on December 14 and 15.

- Cows and calves by MW Larry Domino 116th and calves by Prince Publican 123d, Herschede Hereford Ranch's great sires and famed sons of the two highest ranking Register of Merit sires. Many of the 123d calves are out of daughters of MW Larry Domino 116th. Most of these 116th females are bred back to ZATO HEIR P47th.
- A choice selection of Jayhawker calves, granddaughters of the famous old Jayhawker Domino, bred to the P47th. Here's a combination hard to beat.
- Outstanding yearlings and two-year-old heifers by MW Prince Larry 15th, Milky Way's prepotent herd sire . . . by Chaswil Prince D 6th . . . and by Chaswil Prince D 9th.
- Daughters of JR Larry Domino, a son of MW Larry Domino 37th. This well known Oliver Ranch herd sire has chalked up a number of Register of Merit points and his daughters do breed on.
- Other females carrying bloodlines of WHR Royal Flash, Baca Royal Domino 26th, Sunland Domino 33d, WOC Jayhawker D. 69th and HD Bonnie D. 33d.
- Our foundation herd represents top breeding from such ranches as Milky Way, Culbertson, Thornton, Herschede and Higgins.
- Many of these females will be bred to ZATO HEIR P47th; some with his calves at side and bred back. A terrific 3-in-1 package for some lucky buyer.
- Females will sell in pasture condition. They'll be ready to go back to work for you.

THE P 47s ARE COMING
Montgomery's

P47 DISPERSION

DECEMBER 14-15

at the ranch near

MADERA, CALIF.

450 TOP LOTS SELL

IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THIS SALE

WRITE FOR YOUR COPY OF THE CATALOG TODAY–

Howard Brown, Sale Manager,
Woodland, Calif. Or,
B. E. & Gerald Montgomery,
Rt. 2, Box 72A, Madera, Calif.

Freddie Chandler, Howard Brown,
Auctioneers. Roy Duvall and
Forrest Bassford for the WLJ.

Montgomery Hereford Ranch is located 3 miles south of Madera on Hwy. 99. Turn right on Road 29, and go 4 miles to ranch, on corner of Riperidan and Road 29. Excellent hotel and motel accommodations at Madera or Fresno.

B. E. & GERALD MONTGOMERY, Rt. 2, Box 72A, Phone 95

MONTGOMERY HEREFORD RANCH

MADERA, CALIFORNIA

THE P 47s ARE COMING

DECEMBER 1953
DON'T TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT
ASK
THE RANCHERS WHO'VE USED
FRANKLIN
HEREFORDS

Ask Dale Soule, Susanville, Calif., who recently bought a draft of heifers from us. Ask what he thinks of our herd and its products.

Ask Mrs. Mavis Peavy, Westplains, Colo., consistent user of Franklin bulls. She tells us: "The Franklin bulls have done for our cattle what we had in mind for them to do when they were bought."

Ask Louis H. Rochford, president of the Tejon Ranch Co., Bakersfield, Calif. Tejon purchased our champion pen of three bulls at the Cow Palace in 1951. Now has plenty of calves by those bulls.

Then, ASK YOURSELF if you shouldn't "high-tail" it to Meeker and buy a set of Franklin bulls or Franklin females. Carload of yearling bulls for sale, and 3 great herd heading sons of Prince D 73 (from his last crop). They're big, yellow, "clean" cattle.

B. P. FRANKLIN
MECKER, COLORADO

Know Your Famous Sires

Donald Domino 26th
2362741

DONALD DOMINO
1833100

FAIR LASSIE
1538000

Three simple, official notations are written on the back of the Hereford registration certificate of Donald Domino 26th. They give clues to the story of one of the most famous Hereford bulls the Far West has yet produced. Those notations, showing the transfers of ownership, are:

Sept. 17, 1935. C. A. Webster, Stockton, Calif.


Oct. 23, 1944. Dr. N. B. Gould, Modesto, Calif.

When those notations were made it is improbable that any one of the men involved could have foretold the mark which this bull was to make upon the Hereford breed.

For the breeder, Wm. Briggs, Donald Domino 26th was just another good bull calf when the Briggs cattle were sold to C. A. Webster of Stockton. Webster wasn't a cattleman and it is improbable that he ever had too high an appreciation of the youngster during his ganging period. But Webster's man, Royal Campion (now with Dale West's Angus at Merrill, Ore.), did take a fancy to the youngster and proudly showed him to visitors.

Impressive. This writer remembers a day in 1938 when his camera clicked for the first time on the big-framed Donald Domino 26th. The bull was impressive for his great width of loin, his long level rump, his straight legs and his breedy head. The finished picture needed a little retouching for a slightly over prominent tail-head and possibly there could have been just a little more depth. But the bull was mighty impressive.

Probably it is safe to say that James E. Stead was reaching for the grand old Briggs cows when he bought the Webster cattle and wasn't thinking too strongly of the 2-year-old bull in the deal.

Fact is, not until J. F. Miller, Hay-
Selling at Los Angeles and Phoenix

Four Pens of Top Range Bulls
Two Promising Herd Bull Prospects

Consigned to the GREAT WESTERN LIVESTOCK SHOW AND SALE, Nov. 29 — Dec. 2 at LOS ANGELES

One pen of 3 Excellent Yearling Bulls
One pen of 3 Senior Bull Calves
One typey Herd Bull Prospect sired by RS Princeps
Mixer 10, proven son of WHR Double Princeps.

Consigned to the ARIZONA NATIONAL LIVESTOCK SHOW AND SALE, January 6 — 8 at PHOENIX

Two pens of 3 Senior Bull Calves
One real Herd Bull Prospect by RS Princeps Mixer 10
One typey Senior Heifer Calf

Look over these heavy-boned, sizeable cattle, study their pedigrees in the sale catalogs, see them judged during the show preceding the sale. We believe you will like them.

Walter and Roy Holland
Jacques Smeets, Herdsman

Rancho SACATAL
DOS CABEZAS, ARIZONA

DECEMBER 1953
BUY YOUR BULLS
at the 4th annual
Santa Clara County
Range Bull Sale
Santa Clara County Fairgrounds
San Jose, Mon., Dec. 7
Starting promptly at 12 Noon

60 BULLS
All grading 2- or better

25 Choice and Fancy Feeder Steers
on sale, starting at 11 a.m., Mon., Dec. 7, for 4-H and FFA members.

Auctioneer: Howard Brown
Sale Chairman:
Tom Clark, Gilroy

For information, write:
M. S. Beckley, Sec., 201 Post Office Bldg., San Jose 13, Calif.

The Guesswork Is Out When You Buy Orvis Herefords
- They’re range run, range raised.
- They’re graded.
- They’re performance tested.
- Backed by 37 years of registered Hereford breeding experience and buyer approval.

Range bulls for sale at all times

WM. S. ORVIS & SONS
Founded in 1873
SNOW RANCH
RANGE BRED REGISTERED HEREFORDS
FARMINGTON, CALIF.
IT’S NOT WHAT THEY COST

... but what they do for you, that makes a herd bull cheap or high in price.

We have consistently consigned to the Great Western sales in Los Angeles young cattle that have not had a lot of fitting. "Diamonds in the rough," some people might call them. Thus they’ve proved to be in many instances: MW Larry Domino 200th for Haley, MW Prince Domino A 13th for Long Meadow, MW Larry Domino 47th for Herrin, and many others.

This season’s consignment, for the expanding show and sale in the new Great Western building, is no exception. More "Diamonds in the rough." We’re consigning:

- 1 junior bull calf by M.W. Larry Domino 37th.
- 1 junior bull calf by Zato’s Aristocrat (He was first prize junior bull calf at the Cow Palace).
- 2 good young herd bull prospects by Dandy Domino 21st, both out of Larry Domino 50th cows.
- 1 senior yearling Anxiety 4th bred bull.
- 1 top pen of 3 junior bull calves (2 sired by Zato Heir P 47th).

We invite you to see the Milky Ways at the Great Western. This breeding can do a top job for you.
Take Your Pick

of Las Vegas bulls and females at
the Great Western Hereford Sale—Wed., Dec. 2, at Los Angeles

We’re selling one pen of heifers, three of the best ones pictured above. Better than our reserve champion pen of heifers we showed the last time at the Great Western. They’re foundation females you’ll be proud to own, all of WHR Prince Domino breeding.

Our pen of three Junior Yearling Bulls you’ll like better than our Great Western champions pictured here. They carry WHR Prince Domino breeding. Picked for good heads, feet and meat producing ability under our range conditions.

We’re getting lots of orders for 1954 calves now.

If you, too, want top quality and uniform Las Vegas Herefords, it would be a good idea to get your order in early.

Now available: 30 heifer calves. You’ll really be pleased with these foundation females.

Las Vegas Ranch

Prescott, Arizona

JOHN A. THOMPSON  JACK THOMPSON
ESPECIALLY IN THE FAR WEST . . .

Why? Because here is a ready-made market for far more registered Hereford bulls and females than are produced by breeders of the seven far western states. Cattlemen of these states ship in thousands of bulls and females each year to fill their needs. And the end is not yet. Because this area’s population is the fastest growing in America, needing more and more beef and with taste already developed for better beef. And because this area’s feedlot and pasture expansion is by far the most pronounced in the nation.

MOSELEY’S IS THE PLACE TO BUY . . .

Here, already assembled and improved is one of America’s greatest herds. Never a top female sold out. And we’ve held the extreme top bulls to date for further improvement. NOW, all are going over the auction block. Only in a dispersion could you get such selection. Only at Moseley’s can you get the year’s richest choices in registered Herefords.

YOUR DOLLARS GO FURTHER . . .

Now is the time because now your dollars go further in buying registered Herefords. With a smaller investment than for years you can buy the stock to improve your present herd or set up a new, superb one with purchases from this dispersal.

REMEMBER: THE SUCCESSES OF TOMORROW ARE BEING BUILT TODAY.

Write for Catalog

MHR PROUD PRINCE 33
A peer-setting proved herd sire for you.

MOSELEY DISPERSAL
SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

CALIFORNIA STATE FAIRGROUNDS
Bill & Dorothy Milne at the Ranch
Phone Rio Linda 5401
Mail Address—Route 1, Box 1640
ROSEVILLE, CALIF.

REMEDIES FOR CATTLE TROUBLES
Continued From Page 35

would not require the use of govern- ment funds for loans. Banks and other established agencies would supply the money and pay all costs of service and inspection. It would enable the operator to continue to do business with the people who know him, know his background and history, climatic conditions and his production record.

For such a plan to be effective, this type of amortized loan must be recognized by the various bank supervising agencies as a sound and practical approach, for, without their sanction and cooperation, it could not operate successfully. Obviously the loan agreement would have to spell out that cattle numbers and unpaid balances would have to be in harmony. If such a program as this could be worked out and authorized by Congress, you would have stability in your livestock financing, which, in my judgment, has always been a matter of first importance.

Sales, Advertising. Our sales effort and our advertising campaign come into focus very clearly at the moment. Today's retail beef situation is a glaring example of the need to speed up such a campaign. Today there is a scramble for high-priced cuts, steaks, prime rib roasts, fillets. At the same time we have stew meat selling at 17 to 19 cents, or any price they can get. Hamburger is selling at 3 pounds for a

SET YOUR SIGHTS HIGH WITH TOP MOSELEY SHOW PROSPECTS

Showing builds reputation of your herd fast.
Consider the increased, and increasingly important, opportunities for showing.
Herefords in the Far West: Cow Palace at San Francisco; Pacific International (Register of Merit show this year) at Portland; Great Western at Los Angeles (with new grounds and buildings for expanded showing); Ogden Livestock Show, and many district, county and state fairs.

Good herd reputations are built with winners.
Winners in the making sell in this Moseley dispersal. Many of them ready to walk into the show ring now and win honors for you. Look at the samples pictured.

MOSELEY DISPERSAL
BILL & DOROTHY MILNE • Phone - RIO LINDA 5401 • Mail Address - Rt. 1, Box 1640, ROSEVILLE, CALIF.
First in ’54 JANUARY 5-6-7-8-9 Phoenix, Arizona
HEREFORDS ★ SHORTHORNS ★ ANGUS ★ BRAHMANS
$25,900.00 in Premiums
HALTER PEN CLASSES
FEEDER STEER CLASSES
JUNIOR PUREBRED HEIFERS & FAT STEERS

The Arizona State Fair cooperates by contributing its competitive Beef Cattle Division.

Frank Snell, Pres., Frank Armer, Sec-Treas., Lee TePoel, Mgr. Address all inquiries to P. O. Box 2528, Phoenix, Arizona

Every breeder has the constant need to be developing and proving one or more successor sires. This dispersion is packed with such prospects, including those pictured. Everything you want in scale, good heads, unparalleled fleshing ability. And breeding that’s proved.
RS PRINCE ROYAL
Still going Up on the
HEREFORD REGISTER OF MERIT

His get under Double M banner gained more Register of Merit points at the Pacific International and the Cow Palace. Led by MM Prince Royal 136th, the 2-year-old son who was Reserve Champion of both shows, standing second only to WHR's "Target" bull. The Prince Royals and the other Double M's are truly Front Pasture Cattle. Uniform! Winning type! Money-Making Meat Makers for their users!

COWS ARE VERY IMPORTANT, TOO....

You always have room for a cow that will make more money for you. These are ready to drop calves on your place. Each cow a proved outstanding producer and mated to a top Moseley herd bull.

MOSELEY DISPERSAL
BILL & DOROTHY MILNE - Phone - RIO LINDA 5401 - Mail Address - Rt. 1, Box 1640, ROSEVILLE, CALIF.
Buy LONG MEADOW
Championship Breeding at the
Great Western Hereford Sale, Wed. — Dec. 2, Los Angeles

FLASH!
Long Meadow's Champion Pen of 3 Bulls sold at $1,400 each at the Cow Palace, Nov. 3, going to W. S. Orvis & Sons, Farmington, Calif., breeders of registered Herefords since 1873. Two were by MW Fr. Domino A 13; one by MW Larry Mixer 1.

LONG MEADOW RANCH
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA
Mrs. R. T. Wilson, Richard F. Wilson, Owners Jack Dew, Manager

MHR PROUD PRINCE 66
Two-year-old son of TT Proud Prince. Of all the sons of the old bull, we've always considered this one of the greatest. See his first calves at sale time.

MHR MAJESTIC 45
Three-year-old proven son of TT Proud Prince. Such character and quality can mean much to your herd. Plenty of sons and daughters to see sale day.

NO GUESSWORK! YOUNG PROVED HERD SIRES!

MOSELEY DISPERSAL
BILL & DOROTHY MILNE • Phone-RIO LINDA 5401 • Mail Address-Rt. 1, Box 1640, ROSEVILLE, CALIF.

Sacramento, Calif.
STATE FAIRGROUNDS
DEC. 18-19
500 Head Sell

40 YEARS AGO—What a book could be written about the activity of these herdsmen and livestock owners who paused from their labors long enough for the shutter click of Photographer Risk at the Texas State Fair in Dallas in 1919.

Recognize any of them? A number are still active. One of them is the man who loaned this picture to Western Livestock Journal, Harry Nelson, semi-retired hogman, sheepman, horseman and cattleman who now lives at Glendora, Calif. He's in the third row at the left, without a hat.

Third from the left in that row bears a striking resemblance to "Willie Joe" Lorenz of Mountcrest Ranch, Hilt, Calif. And Harry says the second man from the right in the front row is Fred Bayliss of Mountcrest Ranch, Hilt, Calif.

34 YEARS AGO—What a book could be written about the activity of these herdsmen and livestock owners who paused from their labors long enough for the shutter click of Photographer Risk at the Texas State Fair in Dallas in 1919.

Recognize any of them? A number are still active. One of them is the man who loaned this picture to Western Livestock Journal, Harry Nelson, semi-retired hogman, sheepman, horseman and cattleman who now lives at Glendora, Calif. He's in the third row at the left, without a hat.

Third from the left in that row bears a striking resemblance to "Willie Joe" Lorenz of Mountcrest Ranch, Hilt, Calif. And Harry says the second man from the right in the front row is Fred Bayliss of Mountcrest Ranch, Hilt, Calif.

interested in this, our government should be interested in this and, above all, the American housewife has a sincere interest in your continuing to have an ample supply of meat products available for her table year in and year out. This cannot be accomplished if your livestock economy is going to be topsy-turvy and uncertain. You owe a great responsibility to your customer, not only in producing a good product, but in carrying on a practical public relations program that will have the consuming public realize that a constant meat supply must, of necessity, come from a prosperous livestock industry. You have the greatest food product on earth and yet you have done a very poor job of telling the merits of your product to the American housewife.

You must, of necessity, spend all times as much money telling the customer not only of the merits of your product, but, in many cases, giving up-to-the-minute suggestions on recipes and properly balanced menus. I could cite dozens of clever advertising schemes that have been used to promote food, tobacco and a thousand other items. All we need to do in this industry is to tell the plain, undressed truth, and tell it over and over. Flouting Sales. Once the past two years we have heard much talk about our having too many cattle. This is a debatable question of fact, but nothing in the world burns the sale of automobiles more than the manufacturers publicly admitting that they have made too many cars. During the past year livestock men and their associations have advertised to the world that we have too many cattle and, in some cases, have even gone so far as to say that beef and cattle have been too high. Let me point out just one fact. The average pay rate of all classes of union labor is $1.79 per hour. When
ever before in American history has the laboring man been able to purchase a 45-lb. check roost for one hour's labor and still get change back? Now, if "numbers" is actually the problem, then the solution should be rather simple. If the cattleman is to receive the subsidy, or a bonus comparable to not only the farmer but many of the big industries of the nation—why not try out a program such as this? That every licensed slaughterer in the nation be subsidized by the government on heifer calves only, whereby, for every heifer calf purchased and slaughtered, weighted under 200 lb., the government would give a bonus of $8 per 100; under 250 lb., $7 per 100; under 300 lb., $6 per 100; under 350 lb., $5 per 100; under 400 lb., $4 per 100; under 500 lb., $3 per 100.

In other words, the slaughterer would pay the market price plus the governmental bonus. Such a thing would pay the market price plus the governmental bonus. Such a thing would be solved. Such a thing would pay the market price plus the governmental bonus. Such a thing would be solved.

Supplemental Feed Pays

How to get 20% for steers when most in the region are fetching 15¢ to 16¢. The Albaugh Bros. of the Midsec-Lassen area in California can tell you how it was done this year.

They sold 62 long yearling steers at that price, reported as the best in the area and one of the best in the West.

These steers had been fed rolled barley and salt for 155 days on irrigated cotton, tobacco, wheat and other farm commodities. Let's move them up to where they will be somewhat in comparison with manufactured goods, with labor and with the cost of government.

Dec. 11 at Red Bluff, Calif.

85 Females • 20 Range Bulls

43 Cow with calves
42 Bred and open heifers

BREDGAS and of service age.

Here's what you'll have the opportunity to buy in this, our first production-reduction sale. The cows were bred by the Peterson Bros. Three Ranch in Tehama. Cows of sale are by two top Holstein bulls. Good Cowman 1953 and Larry Donald 28th. Cows are bred back to Larry Donald 28th. PLENTY OF THREE-IN-ONE COMBINATIONS.

Twelve of the 43 heifers are Polled. These heifers are bred to two outstanding herd bulls. The 1952 Red Bluff Champion—ROYAL MIXER 20th. They draw near the end of their 2nd year. The 20 bulls in this sale are Montana-bred, rugged, meaty, with plenty of bone and scale. The Corner's type of range bulls. And they're ready for work. Right now.

A cattleman's sale from start to finish!

You can't afford to miss this one! 105 HEAD sell

McINTYRE HEREFORD RANCH

CORNING, CALIF.

TONY BRAGG, Ranchman

DECEMBER 18-19

STATE FAIRGROUNDS

Sacramento, Calif.
4th Annual
SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY
HEREFORD ASSN.
SHOW & SALE
PORTERVILLE, CALIF.
(Junior Fairgrounds) DEC. 11 & 12
Selling 50 Bulls—Many Foundation Females

Rangemen! Take your pick of superior quality, service age range bulls. Both Horned and Polled. Rich in heritage, ability proved in producing tops in conformation and type. Only bulls graded 2. or better, in this offering. Consigned by practical breeders of the Valley.

Sale cattle judged Fri., Dec. 11, by Harry Parker. Howard Brown, auctioneer, will sell them Sat., Dec. 12.

For catalog write LUTHER PATTERSON, LINDSAY, CAL.

SURE BEEF IMPROVERS

MHR WYOMING ROYAL

Three-year-old proved son of Royal L Domino 43, International Champion. His dam by Advance Domino 93, sire of Bear Claw’s late Advance Domino 140 who, in turn, sired two Denver champions. One of the top herd bulls buying opportunities of the season.

ANOTHER IMPRESSIVE THING IS THAT THESE PICTURES WERE TAKEN IN OCTOBER WHILE THESE AND ALL THE OTHER MOSELEY SIRES WERE UNCONDITIONED AND IN HEAVY SERVICE.

MHR WYOMING DOMINO

Another three-year-old son of the International Champion, Royal L Domino 43. Out of an Advance Domino 13th-Onward Domino dam of truly powerful breeding. Proved, of course.

SIMPLIFIED PASTURE MIXES

Continued from Page 38

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass Type</th>
<th>Lb. per acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ladino clover</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bur clover</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic ryegrass</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard grass</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadow fescue</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harding grass</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallis grass</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky bluegrass</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 20 lb. per acre

Hard to Manage. What was wrong with mixtures of this kind? Several things; the most important of which was that they were difficult if not impossible to manage correctly.

Within two to three years the pasture invariably ended up containing just two or three kinds of grasses and clovers and maybe remnants of a third or a fourth. And, unfortunately, the species remaining in the pasture were not always the best ones.

While the theory of one species replacing another throughout the season to produce a constant high level of production throughout the season is attractive, it just hasn’t worked out in actual practice. There are a number of good reasons for this...

TIME OUT—Jake Schneider, Sloughhouse, president of the California Cattlemen’s Assn.; John Weber, Alturas, president of the Modoc County Cattlemen’s Assn.; and Bob Anderson, assistant secretary, California Cattlemen’s Assn., relaxed at Ft. Bidwell, Calif., prior to a recent livestock field day meeting of Modoc County cattlemen. The meeting dealt with cattlemen’s problems, beef demonstrations and meadow fertilization, was attended by 125 Modoc cattlemen.
ably left him with a pasture consisting predominantly of grasses and legumes. Other things being equal, a program involving fertilizing each year at the same time could favor those plants growing most vigorously at that time of growing season. Given this advantage, these plants eventually crowded out other species growing only weakly at the time of fertilizing.

This and other complications often made it extremely difficult to even maintain the desired balance between grasses and legumes. Fertilizing the pasture in such a way as to encourage the succession of grasses and legumes throughout the season was rarely even attempted.

Irrigation Problem. The old shotgun-type pastures were difficult to irrigate, too. In addition to being different in their seasonal growth habits, the species used in the old complex pastures were often widely different in their water requirements. Some were shallow-rooted; some were deep-rooted. Some grew best under frequent, shallow irrigations, while others thrived on less frequent and deeper irrigation.

The stockman consistently followed the practice of irrigating shallowly and frequently; he soon ended up with a pasture consisting predominantly of those species which responded best to this kind of irrigation. Consistent, infrequent, and deep irrigation inevitably left him with a pasture consisting of species thriving under that kind of irrigation. When this happened, as it often did, the desired goal of having one kind of forage plant succeed another throughout the season almost always became unattainable. Even worse, the near disappearance of species of one category or the other often left the stockman with a pasture too heavy in grasses or legumes. The net result was often a pasture that was low-yielding or one where bluestem was a constant hazard.

Irrigation was also complicated by the fact that each of the many ingredients of the pasture had somewhat different growing seasons. If, for one reason or another, water was scarce at one season of the year, plants whose water requirements were heaviest during that season would eventually lose out to those plants which did receive enough water during their season of growth.

Grassing Management. Perhaps the greatest shortcoming of the old shotgun-type pastures was that they produced pastures which presented some almost insurmountable grazing management problems. Here again management was complicated by the fact that so many species were used.

Just as there are differences in the response of forage grasses and clovers to fertilizing and irrigation, each forage species differs from others in that it is somewhat more or less palatable to animals than other kinds of grasses or clovers. What happens when a number of grasses and clovers of rather widely varying palatability are mixed together in one pasture is the same thing that would happen if a child were offered a number of different kinds of food, some tempting, some not. The animals, like the child, simply select the things they like best and let the others alone. The usual result is a low-yielding pasture.

There is nothing positive about palatability. One can't say with any degree of assurance that one grass or legume is more palatable than another grass or clover. The palatability of a plant is dependent on the conditions under which it is grown, its stage of growth, the season of the year and a number of other things. All these things considered, it is difficult enough to match even three or four different species into an association compatible to all. Combining 8 or 10 different species into a palatability-balanced association or even considering differences in the fertility and water requirements of the species used, would be difficult, to say the least.

Complexity Trend. Largely because of the difficulty of managing pastures of this kind, there has been a gradual trend toward simplification in pasture management.
SENCE RANCH
SUBBAN, CALIF.
OFFICE ADDRESS—146 N. San Fernando Rd. Phone Charleston 8-5146 or Rockwell 9-1805. RANCH ADDRESS, Ventura County, Sonoa, Calif.

BULLS FOR SALE
You will get these results if you raise these Charbray bulls with any of the English breeds, such as Herefords, Aberdeen-Angus or Shorthorns. We have service-age Charbray bulls with 1/4, 3/8 and 3/16 Charollais blood, the remainder Brahman blood now for sale. You select the bulls you want and the amount of Charollais blood you want for cross raising with your own.

ALSO 25 REGISTERED BRAHMAN COWS for sale—in call to full blood, registered Charollais bulls. At bargain prices!

Here's how YOU can make more money WITH CHARBRAY BULLS

Their calves gain MORE

BULLS FOR SALE

You will get these results if you cross these Charbray bulls with any of the English breeds, such as Herefords, Aberdeen-Angus or Shorthorns. We have service-age Charbray bulls with 1/4, 3/8 and 3/16 Charollais blood, the remainder Brahman blood now for sale. You select the bulls you want and the amount of Charollais blood you want for cross raising with your own.

ALSO 25 REGISTERED BRAHMAN COWS for sale—in call to full blood, registered Charollais bulls. At bargain prices!

FRENCH RANCH

SENCE RANCH

SUBLEY, CALIF.

BULLS FOR SALE

You will get these results if you raise these Charbray bulls with any of the English breeds, such as Herefords, Aberdeen-Angus or Shorthorns. We have service-age Charbray bulls with 1/4, 3/8 and 3/16 Charollais blood, the remainder Brahman blood now for sale. You select the bulls you want and the amount of Charollais blood you want for cross raising with your own.

ALSO 25 REGISTERED BRAHMAN COWS for sale—in call to full blood, registered Charollais bulls. At bargain prices!

IMPORTANT FACTS

Catalog gives fullest details about the entire offering. Your copy is available.

Write for Catalog

Left—One of the grand young herd bulls and show prospects selling.

ABOUT THE MOSELEY DISPERAL

Place—SACRAMENTO, CALIF. AT THE STATE FAIRGROUNDS

Date—DECEMBER 18-19 STARTING 11 A.M., DEC. 18

Number—500 HEAD

A complete dispersion, every Hereford we own, herd bulls, cow herd replacements, high show stock, herd bull prospects, range bulls. One of the most outstanding, most complete sale offerings of Herefords in the history of the breed.

Sale headquarters: SENATOR HOTEL. Many other excellent hotel and motel accommodations in Sacramento. Write us for reservations.

Sacramento is centrally located, easily reached and has outstanding facilities for shipment of cattle by rail or truck. Served by United and Southwest air lines, Southern Pacific Railroad.

Auctioneers: HOWARD BROWN, JEWETT PULICKSON. H. B. SAGER, Livestock Journal representatives: FORREST BASSFORD, JOHN CHOHIL.
That's right, space just won't permit us telling you all about our December 4 offering at Billings. We suggest that you sit down right now and request your catalog, which will give you complete information on our outstanding 1953 show record and the tremendous set of cattle we will be selling on December 4. At right is BCR Super Donald 49, who did well on the circuit, and will sell in our sale at Billings. We are sure he would have done much better, had he not been showing against our top senior yearling bull all season! Below is BCR Miss Donald 533, who will sell carrying the service of our THR Zato Heir.

This year, for the first time, we feature the service of THR Zato Heir, a son of H&D Tone Lad 105. He is a full brother to Turner's Zato Heir, and we have a real set bred to him.
BCR Super Donald 50, at left, was with our show string this season and is a top prospect for your consideration. BCR Miss Donald 525, below, will sell, carrying the service of BCR Advance A 96. We urge you to send for your catalog today, that you might learn more about our excellent offering.

BCR Miss Donald 527; above, is in our show string, and regularly near the top. She is a very sound heifer and was a consistent winner, and will be a good producer for you. BCR Superette 35, shown below, was first or second at all the major shows this year, and a champion of many of them. She sells.

67 BULLS
76 HEIFERS

The Get and Service of PHR Super Donald 10, PHR Super Donald 50, WHR Regality 9, WHR Royal Duke 113, WHR Helmsman 105, Super Anxiety, BCR Cosmos Domino, and THR Zato Heir are featured. Win, lose, or draw—for quality, it's Bear Claw!

H. B. SAGER & NORM WARSINSKE
Auctioneers

YOU'LL WANT TO KNOW MORE!
REQUEST YOUR CATALOG TODAY
FROM
WESTERN SALES MANAGEMENT
BOX 1497
BILLINGS, MONTANA
When your tractor "gives up the ghost"

OLD TRACTORS like old soldiers never die, they just fade away. Costly breakdowns start eating into your profits. Finally, you decide it's not worth fixing any more. But will you be able to replace it when that time comes?

There's a safe and easy way of saving for such emergencies. That's by putting aside part of your earnings each year in U.S. Series "E" Savings Bonds. Check these important reasons why they are one of your best savings investments:

1. Good times or bad—they're always worth what you paid plus interest.
2. The $300 you invest this year will grow to $400 in less than ten years... $538.72 in less than twenty years.
3. You can cash them in at any time, two months after issue.
4. You can buy bonds quickly and easily. Your bank and post office sell them and there's no red tape or fees to pay.

There's no safer saving habit in the whole U.S.A.!

The U.S. Government does not pay for this advertising. The Treasury Department thanks, for their patriotic donation, the Advertising Council.
NATIONAL HEREFORD SALE

A feature at the ARIZONA LIVESTOCK SHOW
AT PHOENIX-JAN. 8 & 9

100 REGISTERED HEREFORDS
SELL JAN. 8 AT 12:30

Top quality Herefords from herds of many of our members listed here plus many out of state consignors. Representing some of the nation's richest sources of money-making breeding for western breeders and commercial cattlemen.

FEEDER STEER AUCTION—JAN. 9

Offering top grade Hereford feeders in pens of 5 and 20. Good buys for every cattleman, feeder, Future Farmer and 4-H'er. Best quality feeders from top commercial herds.

THE ARIZONA HEREFORD ASSOCIATION

E. B. Stanley, Secy., University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona
... LOOK FOR PETERSON BROS. HEREFORDS AT THE GREAT WESTERN HEREFORD SALE, DEC. 2

This excellent consignment includes: pen of five bulls, pen of three bulls, pen of three bred heifers and one individual bull by JO Royal Domino 6th.

... AND SEE THE SHOW STRING JAN. 5-9 AT THE ARIZONA NATIONAL LIVESTOCK SHOW, PHOENIX. YOU CAN BUY PETERSON BROS. HEREFORDS IN THE ARIZONA NATIONAL HEREFORD SALE, TOO.

We will be selling pens of bulls and one outstanding individual female.

Mark your calendar now for PETERSON BROS.
ANNUAL SALE • OGDEN, UTAH • FEB. 25
Selling 50 Bulls, 25 Females
The most powerful offering we've ever presented.
BULLS AND FEMALES FOR SALE AT THE RANCH NOW AT PRIVATE TREATY.

SOURCE OF CHAMPIONS
PETERSON BROS.
Box 308, OGDEN, UTAH
Box 111, ELKO, NEV.
Meat Co. at Elk Grove, Calif., had its beginning. The writer lived there and witnessed the firm's development.

There is every indication that Orvis & Clinger, Inc., had its beginning that same way along about 1875. To the rear of the grounds on which the packing plant stands is an old barn. Inside is a concrete block about 12 feet square which was used as a slaughtering block in the 1800s.

Company Growth. C. Bruce Orvis and W. F. Clinger took over ownership of the firm Jan. 1, 1926. What was a small operation in the old barn has since grown into a sizable butchering plant that holds a position of prominence among the independent operators.

Orvis, known as one of the West's leading veterinarians and a producer of quality cattle, is president of the company but does not take an active part in its operation. At 95, he is taking life easy on his ranch near Farmington. Clinger, who was a retail butcher in Seattle and later at Stockton, is 68 years old and also is semi-retired, although he remains first vice president of the firm. He spends about nine months of the year in his home country around Seattle.

Orvis & Clinger was first operated as a partnership; it was incorporated in 1938. The operation has doubled in size since 1926. Much of the growth has taken place under the direction of J. V. Cooper, manager and second vice president, who is married to Orvis' granddaughter.

Learning the Ropes. Cooper was new to the business when he came to the firm after World War II. During the war, plans were made for Cooper and Bill Orvis, Jr.—grandson of E. Bruce Orvis—to take over management of the plant when the peace was won. But young Bill, a fighter pilot, was killed over Germany. His father, who has no interest in the plant, operates a registered cattle ranch under the name W. S. Orvis & Sons.

When he was released from the Navy in 1946, following a tour of duty around the world, Cooper came to Orvis & Clinger to learn the business.

BULLS by Larry's Shadow 9th and Western Prince 37th sell...

at LOS ANGELES
DEC. 2
GREAT WESTERN HEREFORD SALE

Consigning one PEN of 3 SUMMER YEARLING BULLS sired by Larry's Shadow 9th and 2 INDIVIDUAL SENIOR YEARLING BULLS by Western Prince 37th. Here is the thickness and depth of quarter our Shadow bull has put on his first crop of calves. Here is the same quality from the Western Prince bull that earned blue ribbon honors at the Arizona National, Phoenix, last year.

LAMB HEREFORD RANCH
H. B. & Glade Lamb
WALES, UTAH

LOOKING FOR BULLS WITH SIZE FOR AGE? WEIGHT FOR AGE?

... then turn to TDO HEREFORDS

TYPE—DESIRABLE—OUTSTANDING

Featuring Proud Prince bulls that are selected for type—then performance-tested for these money-making, experimentally proven inheritable characteristics:

- TYPE
- RATE OF GAIN
- FEEDING EFFICIENCY

O'NEIL RANCHES
Registered and Commercial Herefords
BIG PINEY, WYOMING

NEW BALANCED FLOAT VALVE

Positive water shut-off.
Quick acting balanced valve.
Varying water pressures have no effect on operation of valve.
Full pipe size water flow through valve.

½", ¾", 1" sizes available.

★ Write for further information or consult your local dealer

T & N Float Valve
manufactured by
CRELLIN MACHINE COMPANY
114 Elmyra Street
Los Angeles, Calif.
Again Consign Real Stars to the
Great Western Hereford Sale, Dec. 2, Los Angeles

You can buy this championship breeding, noted for uniformity and backed by many years of constructive breeding. We’re selling some of the best bulls and females we ever produced as a feature attraction celebrating the new location of the Great Western.

With this offering, we hope to even better our last year’s performance at the Great Western when we had the champion pen of bulls and the champion sale heifer.

You remove the guesswork when buying Greene Cattle Co. Herefords. Their long record of performance in winning at the major shows proves that they do breed on.

★ PEN OF 3 JUNIOR YEARLING BULLS. They’re good; we’ve never offered better. You’ll like them even better than our Grand Champion Pen last year! They’re uniform in color, uniform in conformation. Good enough to use as herd bulls, but they sell as a group.

★ PEN OF 3 JUNIOR YEARLING HEIFERS. Real tops, bred to RS Super Princeps 17, a 3% brother of the famous Archie Parkes herd sire.

★ JUNIOR YEARLING HEIFER by WHR Avalon 41, and sale in calf to RS Super Princeps 17. An extremely short legged heifer with lots of thickness and smoothness. You’ll recall we sold the champion heifer at the 1952 Great Western; we believe this to be the best RO heifer the Greene Cattle Co. has ever produced.

★ PEN OF 5 JUNIOR YEARLING BULLS, good, rugged range bulls with lots of scale and plenty of quality and smoothness.

★ THREE INDIVIDUAL RANGE BULLS, a senior and a junior yearling and a promising senior calf.

FOR SALE AT THE RANCH . . . Top quality breeding age heifers and yearling heifers of the same breeding as our champions. Sires mainly WHR breeding and Hazlett breeding on the cows. Here’s a real set of uniform, groothly heifers in pasture condition.

GREENE CATTLE CO., INC.
PATAGONIA, ARIZONA
San Rafael Ranch

Pictured above, at top, champion pen of heifers, 1950 Cow Palace. We showed the champions again this year, purchased by Rancho de la Mestia, Solvang, Calif. Below: champion pen of bulls, 1950 Cow Palace. Our feeder calves have won the supreme championship, time and time again, including the 1953 Cow Palace, where they were purchased by Col. Harry Hardy, Bakersfield, for junior project animals.
“I came into a very progressive firm,” Cooper recalls. “As early as 1940 Mr. Orvis and Mr. Clinger took a step which has proved to be a major factor in our business. They built a small addition to the plant and set up 500 metal food lockers in it. All were rented in a few days, and during the war they carried a waiting list of 125 to 150 persons.

Among Biggest. “Since the war the locker capacity has been increased to 2000 and we think it is one of the largest locker units in the country under one roof. Most of the lockers are 200-lb. capacity, with some special ones having a capacity of 600 lb.

“With the growth in use of home freezers our firm also took steps to encourage people to bring animals to us for processing and eventual storage in their freezers.

“We kill about 1,300 cattle, 800 calves, 300 hogs and 200 sheep a month. About 25% of the kill is for individuals to put in their lockers or home freezers. You can see how important that type of business is today.”

The other 75% of the kill is for sale to wholesale jobbers and retail butchers. The 25% kill is handled in a number of ways. Animals killed for the lockers are cut up and wrapped as desired by individual locker customers. Animals killed for outside lockers are either cut up to order or sent out without cutting. Animals are either produced by the plant or individuals can bring in their own.

Killing for Home. A like procedure is followed in killing for placing in home freezers. A fair percentage of the animals brought in by ranchers for kill to place in home freezers are taken away whole because many ranchers like to do their own cutting and wrapping.

“We make it a policy to handle the kill the way the customer desires,” Cooper explains. “We don’t care how they want it handled as long as it is within our means of doing it. We find people who want their steaks cut two inches thick, and even though we feel that is too thick for a steak, we don’t argue with them if that is what they want.

“We do find, however, that some persons just think that is the thickness they desire. We have measuring blocks which we show every customer, and quite often when they see a 2-inch cut they decide that a 1 1/2-inch cut is what they had in mind. The measuring blocks are very important, for they are a step toward eliminating a customer that may be dissatisfied because his steaks are not what he visualized they would be in size.”

Busy Schedule. The handling of animals on commission for locker and freezer storage has made it possible for the firm to keep workmen busy during times when business is normally slack in the wholesale and retail trade.

The demand for lockers has always been sufficient so that Orvis & Clinger has never had to advertise to keep them rented. It’s all done by word of mouth. The percentage of turnover is
Get acquainted with us at the...

THOMAS GET-ACQUAINTED SALE
DEC. 4, GLENDORA, CALIFORNIA

At the farm on Highway 66, starting at 12 noon
Chas. Adams, Auctioneer.
Forrest Bassford, Ray DuVall for WLJ.

Above: NHR SUPER DOMINO 9th. One of the breed’s great bulls. Now exclusively owned and used by us. 20 sons and daughters sell.
Right: CH DANDY DONALD 56th. 1951 California State Fair champion son of NHR Nevada Donald 12th. HE SELLS.
Many of his calves sell, too.

Selling 56 superb Herefords
Including every animal from our show and sale barn.

36 BULLS — 20 FEMALES

Undoubtedly one of the richest production sale offerings in Pacific Coast history. THE COMPLETE SHOW HERD which we have been conditioning for late winter and next year’s shows. We’re selling everything right down to the calves on the cows. Holding nothing back.

Sons and daughters of NHR Super Domino 9th, Super Donald Domino, Baca Duke 40th, Baca Prince Domino 20th, CH Donald Domino 85th, Baca Duke 47th, UC Rover Domino 20th, PHR Helmsman 23d, CH Dandy Donald 56 (AND HE SELLS), SH Real Lad and other powerful bulls. Among them the offspring of the extreme top females we bought from Baca Grant, Tuttle, Brown, Crowe and other leading herds.

And the offering includes the 20 top picks out of the last two calf crops of NHR Super Domino 9th from Atchison’s PCE Ranches, Colorado Springs, Colo.

You really must see these to fully appreciate that we are selling the “cream.” Visit the farm now. Look over the offering. Once you see them, you’ll be back sale day, to buy. See our show cattle at the Great Western in Los Angeles. EVERY ONE SELLS, as does every animal pictured except NHR Super Domino 9th.

THOMAS HEREFOORD FARM
GLENDORA, CALIFORNIA

George & Ruth Thomas, Owners
Herb Osland, Manager
On Highway 66, Phone Fleetwood 5-2136
OR MISS LARRY 6th

TYPICAL EXAMPLES OF OLIVER'S QUALITY OFFERING—

Pictured are three of the Oliver show string that has been seen at the American Royal, the Cow Palace and the Great Western—they sell. If agreeable with buyers, we wish to reserve the right to continue showing these outstanding individuals after they are sold in our production sale.

OR ROYAL MIXER 6th

FEATURING THE QUALITY PACKED BREEDING OF OLIVER RANCH'S HERD SIRES—SF Royal Mixer 17th, JR Larry Domino, Descanso Baca Duke 1st and Baca Star 45th—COMBINED WITH ONE OF THE NATION'S LEADING COW HERDS.

Herefords purchased in our Production Sale are guaranteed to be breeders. Vet's certificate will be made available stating that bred females are safely in calf.

OLIVER RANCH

LAWRENCE OLIVER, Owner
WALTER McROBB, Manager

Phone: HArrison 4-2205

DESCANSO, CALIF.

38 MILES EAST OF SAN DIEGO ON HWY. 80 & 1 MILE NORTH
By GEORGE XUEHL

The killing on commission business presents a few problems. Some people who buy a 1,000-lb. steer expect that they will have 1,000 lb. of meat after the kill. They don't seem to realize that there is shrinkage by fat and bone trim and other means. A visit through the plant soon convinces such persons they can't expect a 100% dress-out.

There are also persons who claim that animals have been switched on them—especially if they get some tough meat. Some are hard to convince, but nearly always, if they will watch the custom kill go through the plant from the beginning until it is cut up and packaged, they are made to realize that a switch is just about impossible.

"When an animal comes in for custom kill," Cooper explains, "one man receives it. All the markings on it are described on a tag. When it is killed this information is put on a sheet and the sheet follows the animal through. It has the owner's name on it along with orders as to what is to be done with the meat. Each separate piece of meat that is developed during the killing and processing is marked with a tag bearing the name and dispensation instructions."

"Our biggest safeguard against mis-understandings is in encouraging the people to stay and watch the kill, then come back later and watch the cuts quite small. When home freezer sales were at their peak there was some drop-off, but that situation was overcome by people renting lockers who did not care to invest in freezers.

"We feel that we are performing a service that customers want when we offer them lockers," Cooper says. "People want this kind of service and someone will give it to them. We avoid doing any promotion so that we don't go into direct competition with our retailers."

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"Our biggest safeguard against mis-understandings is in encouraging the people to stay and watch the kill, then come back later and watch the cuts
More of those rugged

Clover Valley Herefords

Selling at LOS ANGELES and PHOENIX

13 Head will sell at
the Great Western
Dec. 2 at Los Angeles

8 Head will sell at
the Arizona National
Jan. 8 at Phoenix

One pen of three junior yearling bulls by Super Royal Domino.
One individual bull by Super Royal Domino. A two-year-old with size and ruggedness, ready to go to work.
A Summer yearling heifer by Western Triumph 4 and bred to CVHR Advance Domino.
A Pen of 3 Heifers, junior yearlings, bred to BCRS Advance Domino 2.
A Pen of 5 Heifers, junior yearlings, bred to BCRS Advance Domino 2.
This is an outstanding consignment, absolutely the best of our production. They are growthy cattle, have plenty of size and are by top herd bulls and out of uniform, quality cows.

Pen of 3 Junior Yearling Bulls.
Pen of 3 Junior Yearling Heifers, all bred to our top herd sires.
One Summer Yearling Bull and a Junior Yearling Bred Heifer out of our show herd.
This consignment measures up in every way to the Great Western consignment and our cattle are of the same rugged type that have been so popular with rangemen at Elko, Red Bluff, San Francisco and elsewhere.
We believe the females going to Phoenix are especially attractive.

See them! Buy them! You'll be in clover with

CLOVER VALLEY HEREFORDS

HY SCHUMANN, Owner WELLS, NEVADA Joel Fawcett, Herdsman

DECEMBER 1953
Don't Gamble on Quality!

Buy Your Bulls at RED BLUFF 
FEB. 4-5-6

Just Check This List...

- Number of Range Bulls Sold Annually
- High, Uniform Quality
- Uniform Quality in Pen Lots
- Use of Univ. of Calif. Record of Performance Grading Program
- Demanding Sound Feet, Legs and Condition

The Nation's Largest Sale of Inspected and Graded RANGE BULLS

BULL SALE COMMITTEE, P.O. BOX 687, RED BLUFF, CALIF.
Aging Meat. Another problem is that of convincing people that the meat must age in the cooler for about 10 days, which generally is the best length of time.

Some customers think they know more about aging time than the packer—and if the length of time is not excessive the packer doesn’t argue. One type of customer thinks aging should be as long as three weeks. Such a customer must be convinced that he will take a loss through the necessity of trimming off the fuzz that will develop over that period of time.

Competition is high in the wholesale and retail meat trade but business is not obtained through advertising or what is considered the usual advertising method.

No Chiseling. “You offer a good, reliable product and you get your share of the customers,” Cooper says. “You can’t do chiseling in this business, thanks to the competition. If, for instance, Stockton beef prices should break and go down, buyers rush into the market and it soon levels off again. If you get your price a couple of cents too high you just can’t sell because of

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Buy CIRCLE L HEREFORDS at the Great Western Hereford Sale Wed., Dec. 2 at Los Angeles

Buy the same sort of breeding that produced the Reserve Champion Pen of Bulls at the Nevada Bull Sale at Elko, one of the best bull sales of the year.

We're selling a senior yearling bull, CD Super Domino 1 by PHR Super Donald 95, a big, rugged fellow with lots of thickness and very smooth; a summer yearling heifer, CLR Miss Baca Mixer by WHR Mixmore 7; and a pen of three senior heifer calves by CD Silver Domino 4.

We're proud of this consignment. CIRCLE L HEREFORDS are bred and developed for the western cattlemen who want plenty of size, ruggedness and quality bred into their cattle.

CIRCLE L RANCH, E. L. Cord, Owner
Del Anderson, Herdsman Dyer, Nevada

Visitors Always Welcome — Guest Accommodations Available
competition that is ready to grab off your business. Thus prices always keep leveled out.

"If we had a brand name we would have to advertise, but in our type of business the meat we send out loses all identity once it is in the hands of the wholesaler or retail butcher. "We don't have outside men calling on the trade because it is not necessary. We have one salesman and he does all his selling by phone. This salesman is able to satisfy our customers because he knows through many phone contacts just the type of thing they want," Cooper points out.

Select Their Own. "We encourage our retail butchers to come out and select the carcass they want. That way they can't say the carcass we sold them is too fat, not fat enough, or is too yellow. They recognize this is a good trick and they cooperate."

The firm has six meat delivery trucks, all different in size. The three drivers use the trucks that are best suited to the size of individual shipments.

Orvis & Clinger has two buyers on the road all the time. They attend auctions at sales yards and ranches. They buy as far north as southern Oregon and at times as far south as Texas. They buy hogs out of Omaha. If the price differential is right, they buy in Denver. All trucking of livestock is hired.

Selling By-products. In past years the big central market packers had it almost their own way when it came to disposing of by-products. These by-products were once the safeguard of the big packers, but today that is not so.

The constant growth of population has, like in all businesses, brought about the development of firms for handling these by-products in any part of the country where there is a concentration of packers.

Orvis & Clinger salts down the hides and sells them to California buyers. Tallow is taken by a local tallow works. The stomach is cleaned, semi-cooked and sold as tripe. Heart, liver and tongue are saved and sold to meat markets or manufacturers of cold meats. Casings go to sausage makers. Beef gall is saved and shipped to a Fresno firm that sells it to pharmaceutical houses.

Steady Crew. Cooper feels that one of the important things in the successful operation of a plant like Orvis & Clinger is to have a good steady crew. There are several men who have been with the firm since before 1926, and only five have been with Orvis & Clinger less than five years.

California's growth, generally speaking, is a form of insurance for the business, Cooper feels. As long as the population continues to increase, the demand for meat will increase, and that means that the independent packer or wholesale butcher will continue to thrive. As the industry grows, either by established firms expanding to meet the demand or with new firms coming into the field, more strength will be added to the already solid foundation of the industry, giving it greater strength to last.

Categorically Speaking

By S. OMAR BARKER

We have a cat. That's what we say,
But actually it's not that way.
The truth is that the little cuss
Quite categorically has us!

BACA DUKE 2nd
Sire of 33 of the 35 bulls, all 10 females selling.

GHR KARPES DUKE 25th
Just one of the ace Baca Duke 2nd sons selling.

Annual Auction, Jan. 11, Bakersfield, Calif.

THE SALE WE'VE BEEN BUILDING UP TO FOR FOUR YEARS—SINCE THE DAY WE PAID $65,000 FOR BACA DUKE 2nd
Importance of Vitamin A. When the range is dry or the hay of poor quality, it is advisable to feed a ration fortified with extra amounts of vitamin A. Although the cow with her 4-stomach system can synthesize or manufacture some vitamin requirements, vitamin A is not synthesized and must be furnished by the feed. It is for this reason that a deficiency of vitamin A is most common and, therefore, becomes very important for a balanced nutrition program for range cattle.

A young calf needs about twice as much vitamin A as a pregnant cow—eight times as much as a growing heifer on a pound per pound basis. This relatively high requirement for young calves is even more important because regardless of the vitamin A status of the dam the calf is born with very little, if any, vitamin A reserve. It depends on the colostrum for its source of this vitamin.

If the dam is in a state of vitamin A depletion, the colostrum or first milk will be low in this essential nutrient, so it is mighty important that the feeding program during late pregnancy fulfill the one purpose. The disregard of vitamin A requirements during the critical late months of pregnancy and early weeks of a calf's life is a big factor contributing to poor reproduction and high calfhood mortality.

Warning Signs. Calves from cows that have a vitamin A deficiency are likely to be born dead or too weak to survive. Often the birth of a weak, blind or dead calf is the first warning of a vitamin A deficiency. In disease-free herds vitamin A deficiency must be suspected when there are abortions, retentions and a general lowered breeding efficiency.

John S. "Jiggs" Fisk and his father, C. E. "Buzz" Fisk, who have a 22,000-acre ranch located in the northeastern corner of Oregon at Imnaha, which is 35 miles from Enterprise in the rugged Snake river country, have already placed a big order for balanced supplement to feed their brood cows and heifers this winter. They have to pack supplement up to the higher slopes on horseback but feel that next spring's calf crop will amply repay them.

Winter is a critical time for the brood cow and heifer. It is the period when brood cows are working the hardest. In addition to maintaining their own bodies they are building the calf crop on which the year's profits will be determined. Unfortunately, it is the season of the year when little or no forage is available in many areas.

It is important that the brood cow and heifer get the best ration possible during this time. Feeding one to three pounds per day per cow of a balanced supplement that will give the cow the protein, carbohydrates, minerals and vitamins she needs will mean less calving trouble, sturdier calves and dams that will give lots of milk to give the calves a quick, fast start. If at all possible, separate the heifers from the cows and feed them more supplement than the cows—the heifers are still growing.

'Diverted Acres' Mean Farm Management Problems Ahead

Farmers face a great big problem of what to do with 16.6 million acres that the law and referendum vote indicate may be taken out of wheat production, according to the USDA.

Cotton farmers are faced with similar prospects—what to do with a big acreage of crop land if the referendum vote indicates may be taken out of production, according to the USDA.

Both wheat and cotton farmers plan to plant more corn, soybeans, grain sorghum, barley and other feed crops on diverted acres. This means more competition for the corn farmer.

Corn acreage allotments are a possibility. If they are imposed the problem of farmers in dealing with the use of land taken out of major crops, wheat, corn and cotton, will require special attention far beyond the usual management planning by individual farmers.

"Diverted acres" taken out of wheat, cotton and other restricted crops will provide more grass, hay and silage and will bring further adjustments in feed and livestock programs.

**A.H. KARPE'S**

Selling 35 bulls, 10 females—all breeding age

43 OF THEM BY THE REGISTER OF MERIT SIRE, BACA DUKE 2nd . . . SIZE, QUALITY AND CONFORMATION
Fifth, fencing and equipment are important parts of any livestock operation. Too much fancy equipment only adds extra expense to the ranch and does not pay the necessary dividends; on the other hand, unless the ranch is properly fenced it is difficult to carry on a range improvement program and it is also impossible to develop a selective breeding program for improving the cow herd or the sheep flock.

Consider the Climate. Sixth, climate should receive a lot of consideration. The proposed owner should determine whether he wants to live in a hot, mild or cold climate or whether it is a desert operation or one in the high mountains. Rainfall, in any case, is important. On some of the better ranches the annual rainfall is between 15 and 20 inches per year. Usually if this is distributed over a period of several months, it is what we call, in cowman's language, "a surer feed ranch." Temperature has a great bearing on the weight gains of livestock. If the temperatures are high, the animal's appetites fail and consequently the gains are reduced. Where the climate is very cold it takes more feed to produce a pound of gain than in milder climates because of the extra feed used to keep the animal warm.

Seventh, access to a good market is an important consideration in purchasing a piece of property. In California, for example, it is generally considered that it costs about one cent a pound more to market an animal from Modoc County than it does one from Sacramento County. Therefore, unless the animal could be produced that much cheaper in Modoc County, Sacramento County property would be a better buy with everything else being equal.

Eighth, location of the ranch to rented property is another consideration that is often overlooked. For example, if the cattle are wintered in one area and summered in another area it is important to have these two pieces of property as close together as possible. Trailing or trucking cattle long distances to feed is expensive.

Study Records. Ninth, wherever available, study production records on the ranch that you are interested in buying. Such records may be obtained from the ranch owner or from banks and other credit houses. Occasionally such information can be secured from county farm advisors. Ordinarily a ranch in California should produce between 15 and 20 lb. of beef per acre per year. Irrigated pasture ranches, if properly managed, will produce about 300 lb. of beef per acre per year. These are only averages and are a base from which to start analyzing production records. Production of any ranch is more or less dependent upon the management of it.

Tenth, the livestock disease problem is another important item to investigate in purchasing a ranch. Will you have to vaccinate for anthrax and red water? Is it in an area where a high percentage of the livestock have aborted? Is it surrounded by contaminated streams? These are some of the questions that will have to be answered before you can make an intelligent purchase.

Eleventh, is this piece of property that you are about to spend your life's savings on suitable for diversification? Will you have to put all your eggs in one basket and run only one type of livestock? Or can you grow and produce two or three types of animals profitably, and is it possible to grow some other cash crops in addition to livestock? As one old cowman said once, "The reason that I have been a success is because I have had something to sell every day." He had a diversified ranch.

Management Factor. Twelfth, the possibilities of improving production through management provide another yardstick for consideration. Can additional water be developed on the ranch you are about to seek title to? Can improved varieties of range grasses and legumes be successfully grown on it? Will proper fertilization add income to swell your bank account? Can high quality, young, desirable cattle be successfully produced on this ranch? Can a high calf crop be secured that is produced early in the year during short intervals of time? Will the cattle on this particular ranch be heavy for

GHR KARPES DUKE 8th...sells

GHR KARPES DUKE 30th...sells

A.H. KARPE'S

Annual Auction, Jan. 11, Bakersfield, Calif. At Karpe's Greenfield Hereford Ranch

10 miles south on Highway 99—you'll see the sign on the barn

WE'VE RETAINED THE BEST FOR THIS FIRST AND FOREMOST PRODUCTION SALE OF THE NATION IN 1954. WRITE FOR CATALOG

DECEMBER 1953
BRIDWELL HEREFORD RANCH

invites you to the

PREMIERE LARRY ATTRACTION

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

Dec. 7

Original "Home of the Larry Dominos" where all else has been sacrificed for quality and breed improvement... creating perhaps the greatest untouched source of Larry Domino breeding in existence. Now offered at auction for the first time.

MW LARRY DOMINO 107

The price we paid, $80,000 for a half interest, is comparatively unimportant. (Other half owned by Milky Way). The important thing is the improvement being worked by this son of Larry Domino 50th. Here, with many other sons in service, he has built cattle you'll want to see, you'll want to own.

AUCTIONING

30 BULLS — 35 BRED HEIFERS — 10 OPEN HEIFERS

We've waited a long time for this first sale. Determined not to have it until we were ready in every way. With the right combinations of Larry Domino blood. With individuals truly a credit to the breed. Now, for the first time at auction, the choices of all the Bridwell production. You'll not be disappointed. WRITE OR WIRE FOR THE ILLUSTRATED CATALOG.

Royal Larry D 9 sells!
By 107 out of a daughter of Larry Domino.

Royal LarryAnn 14
By 107. Our Senior Heifer Calf from our Show String.

Royal Larry D 8 sells!
By 107 out of a daughter of Larry Domino 148.

Auctioneers: Walter S. Britten, C. D. "Pete" Swaffar

J. S. BRIDWELL, OWNER, 814 CITY NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS

W. R. (BUDD) THURBER, MANAGER, WINDTHORST, TEXAS — PHONE 243, ARCHER CITY
their age? That is, will the weaner calves weigh between 450 and 500 lb.?

The late Prof. H. R. Guilbert perfected a rule of thumb that could be used quite effectively when purchasing a ranch. He said that when cattle were worth eight cents a pound and you wanted to earn 5% interest on your investment that you could afford to pay $125 per animal unit for land and facilities. He further stated that it took approximately 285 lb. beef per animal unit to pay for the cost of running or carrying an animal unit per year.

While you are "chewing over" a few of these suggestions it might be a good idea to take stock in your own ability to run a ranch of the type you're considering. Do you have the fundamental and scientific knowledge of feeding and breeding livestock? Can you put into practice efficient, sound production methods? Do you have the knowledge and "know how" of marketing the livestock? This is especially important on a sticky buyer's market.

On the other hand, do you have that natural gift of knowing and sensing a good buy when you see it? These qualities are inherited and are difficult to acquire.

Henry Miller had them and he acquired a million acres of land and a million head of cattle during the roaring '80s and the gay '90s. Old-timers used to say, "Henry knew dirt."

**RESEEDING PROGRAM**

Continued from Page 45

the ground or by airplane with absolutely no seedbed preparation, but thinner stands must be expected from this method of seeding.

A mixture of 30% Rose clover, 40% Crimson clover, 15% Mt. Barker Subterranean clover, and 15% Tallarook. Subterranean clover may be seeded at one to 10 pounds per acre. The rate of seeding is determined by the expense and the time the individual stockman will wait for a thick stand. Heavy seeding may result in thick stands in one or two years.

These annual legume seedings have lengthened the green feed period from 2-4 weeks.

**THORDYKE**

"Remember, it's got to be our speed against their brown, since they outweigh us half a pound per man, on the average."
NORDFORS
BULLS are going to
Great Western
Hereford Sale
LOS ANGELES
DEC. 2

- ONE SINGLE
  SUPER REAL 97 by Super Real 8.

- ONE SINGLE
  PUBLICAN DOMINO 28 by Publican Domino 211. May 5, 1952.

- PEN OF THREE
  PUBLICAN DOMINO 20 by Publican Domino 211. March 29, 1952.
  PUBLICAN DOMINO 27 by Publican Domino 211. May 2, 1952.
  PUBLICAN DOMINO 25 by Publican Domino 211. April 13, 1952.

The 211th is a son of highest ranking Register of Merit Sire, CW PRINCE DOMINO 21. 
Dams of the four last bulls are Super Real 8th cows.

NORDFORS
HEREFORD RANCH
VERL NORDFORS
ANNABELLA, UTAH

IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT!
RANCHERS! CATTLEMEN! FARMERS!
CALL YOUR CATTLE
WITH THE NEW
KATTLE KELLER AUTO HORN
GUARANTEED to Call Cattle for Feeding, Shipment, Dehorning
Bull horns like a bull—Cattle Repond Quietly.
Instantaneous—Unbeatable—Unrivalled for Livestock Industry.
Really installed in ear—truck. Deep penetrating tone creates for sale.
Invaluable in handling cows—calves—horses—hogs—sheep.
Great novelty horn too. If your dealer can't get it send him this announcement.

Raymond Husted

SPECIALIZING IN
BEEF COW
PREGNANCY DIAGNOSIS

- Efficiency-conscious commercial cattlemen in the West are reaping calf crops, lowering costs by eliminating "star boarders" via pregnancy diagnosis. We have specialized in Western beef cattle veterinary problems for 10 years.

Carroll E. Dow, DVM
LODI, CALIF., Phone 9-6429

TESTED ECONOMY PIPE

All of our used pipe is reconditioned, tested to 350 lbs. water pressure and dipped in tasteless, hot asphaltum which adds years to its life... New threads... New couplings. Guaranteed.

All without extra cost to you
Many sizes in stock.

Write Now.

PACIFIC PIPE COMPANY
409 Folsom St. • San Francisco 5

G. W. (Jerry) FALES

• AUCTIONEER
• SALE MANAGER
• SALE Management SERVICE

BONDED—
Write, wire or phone G. W. (Jerry) FALES c/o Lassen Auction Yard, Susanville, Calif.

MORE BEEF PER ACRE WITH SHORTHORNS

Quality, Dependable Cattle

Breeders stock for sale after Sept. 1st.

CLAUDE GAWTHROP — MANCOS, COLO.

One of Arizona's Charter Members

SANTA GERTRUDIS

Breeders' International
RANGE BULLS—COMMERCIAL CATTLE
BARD RANCH, Kirkland, Ariz.

EACH fall the Bank of America puts on a field day for the Future Farmers of America chapters from high schools all over Southern California. The one this year was the 10th annual event of its kind, and was held at Rancho Llilac. This beautiful ranch is owned by Col. and Mrs. Irving Salomon, located in the hills of San Diego County, not far north of Escondido. About 30 chapters competed in the various judging contests, and there were enough grown-up visitors to swell the total crowd to nearly 1,000. Forrest Bassford, top livestock appraiser for the Bank of America at Los Angeles and is one of its assistant VPs, was in charge of the details, as always, and provided a very toothsome barbecue of beef and trimmings—beans as per usual—and the crowd surely did a good job of cleaning up the "provender"—as Ed Spoor calls it.

The FFAs got an extra dividend, as Forest had arranged for individual cartons of milk and about a million doughnuts for the young folks when they arrived about 9 a.m. (He told me they lasted just about 20 minutes.) This put the kids in good shape for the judging contest, and they really went to town.

The oldsters got a chance to show their judging skill, too, after the youngsters got through, so everybody got in on something—especially the barbecue. After the crowd had eaten themselves into a more or less comatose condition, Forrest Bassford (Western Livestock Journal) took over and introduced all the visiting firemen in his usual smooth and efficient manner (no kidding) and nobody went to sleep on him that I noticed. Col. Salomon had to take off early on account of he was billed for an address at UCLA that afternoon, so Willis Goode, the Lilac manager, had to pinch-hit for him.

THE main speaker on the program was Jesse W. Tapp, executive vice president of Bank of America, and also a member of President Eisenhower's National Agriculturist.
tural Advisory Committee. I’d never heard Mr. Tapp speak before, though I’d heard he was really good, and he surely made a good talk that afternoon, and I’ll bet everybody there knew just what he was talking about—no frills on his elocutionary efforts, and straight from the shoulder.

His subject was “Trends in Agriculture,” and he seemed to feel that President Eisenhower and Secretary Benson would dish up something that would take care of the situation if some of the red hot farm program support-and-floor boys would give them a chance. Mr. Tapp, in commenting on the fact that cattlemen had had pretty good breaks for about 15 years, said the drop in prices the last two years reminded him of an old Chinese proverb—“He who rides a tiger should be prepared to dismount”—and, believe me, I could agree with him. The tiger I rode back about 1919-21 was sure hitting the high spots, and when I got “throwed off” the bump was awful. I was strong for his talk.

A. J. Gock, chairman of the board of the Bank of America, was on hand, as he usually is—he hardly ever misses any of the junior agricultural events the Bank of America puts on—and distributed the awards to the FFA winners. He always does a good job.

THE San Diego County Angus and Hereford breeders contributed a nice lot of purebred heifers and bulls for the classes that were judged. Wes Combs of Kellogg-Vorhees Cal Poly unit, and Al Sherman, ag dean at Mt. San Antonio College, Pomona, were the official judges, and most everybody seemed to agree with them (which, in my experience, is rather unusual). Most of the San Diego County purebred cattle breeders were on hand. I met and visited with a lot of them, including Milton P. Sessions, one of the newer members of the Hereford group who has a ranch close to Lawrence Oliver near Descanso.

I was interested in visiting with a man who has gone with Mr. Sessions to look after his cattle—S. H. (Horace) Lewis. My wife and I met Mr. and Mrs. Lewis up at Kamloops, B. C., a few years ago. He came to B. C. from England a few years back.

As a whole the cattle people have always been the most courageous and optimistic among all the numerous, various classes of humanity, so that it is in many ways a strange spectacle, even in the face of such adversity as they have been through, to have such a vast majority of them in a more or less pessimistic mood. Certainly we are living in an uncertain age, both nationally and internationally. One of our great needs is leaders who have courage to lead us out of the gloom of semi-helplessness.—Robert W. Lazear, Wyoming Hereford Ranch, Cheyenne, Wyo.

SOLD in 1952 to MRS. C. O. GILL

ACEHI REYDOMINO 8

This bull adapted so readily to the rugged Gill range that they came back this fall and selected 40 two-year-old and yearling bulls.

Acehi bulls sell themselves by superior performance.

SOLD in 1953 to MRS. C. O. GILL

2-YEAR-OLD & YEARLING BULLS

CONSIGNING A 2-year-old son of ACEHI GUDNUFF 257 to the SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY HEREFORD BREEDERS’ SALE, PORTERVILLE, DEC.

12. He’s quite a bull. We believe you’ll like him.

F. R. & EVALYN FARNSWORTH
Rt. 4—Phone White River 4F2
PORTERVILLE, CALIF.
SVR DOMINO

57 LOTS SELL

12 BULLS — All half brothers to our last year’s champions and reserve champions.

30 HEIFERS — Most of them are half sisters to SVR champion females. Some will be bred to SVR Domino 22d, a half brother to our champion SVR Domino 28th (pictured above). Others sell open. Offering some promising senior calves and summer yearling show prospects.

15 COWS — All good cows and excellent producers and have calves at side or veterinarian’s certificate that cow is safe in calf.

IT’S SVR’S BREEDING COMBINATION THAT COUNTS. THE COMBINATION THAT HAS CONSISTENTLY WON TOP SHOW PREMIUMS FOR US.

SVR’S
Bred in the Purple
PRODUCTION SALE

JANUARY 12
FRESNO, CALIF.
at the Fresno Fairgrounds

Offering the very best of Polled Hereford foundation stock from a herd with a proved record for outstanding production and show winnings.

A combination of individuality and bloodlines that won for us two premier exhibitor awards at the California Polled Hereford Show and Sale last year. The prepotent breeding that gave us the champion and all time record selling bull, SVR Domino 28, reserve champion pen of bulls, champion females, reserve champion female and champion pen of females at the ’52 California Polled Hereford Show.

IT’S SVR’S BREEDING COMBINATION THAT COUNTS.

THE COMBINATION THAT HAS CONSISTENTLY WON TOP SHOW PREMIUMS FOR US.

SVR DOMINO 28

SVR’S BREEDING COMBINATION

BRED IN THE PURPLE SALE
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THE BREEDING & SERVICES
OF THESE SIRES:

Van’s Domino 145th, a sire of champions, SVR Domino 22 by Van’s Domino 145th and PVF Adv. Worth 33d by the National champion SVR Trumode Domino by Trumode Domino 64th.

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Residence—4855 Sunset Dr., Fresno W. V. PETERSON, Owner

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POLLED HEREFORDS
are on the march in Oregon

Write the secretary for list
of names of Oregon Polled
• Hereford breeders. Find out
about the Association's in­
creased activities.

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Breeding Stock
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BREEDING STOCK
AVAILABLE
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Herefords
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3 miles north on Delano Road.

— he was a grass expert there, and
did a lot of feeding in pastures. He
came down to the USA last year and
was up in the Antelope Valley for a
while, and then located with Mr.
Sessions. Also saw Ivon Parker and his
wife, Adele, of Sky Valley Ranch near
Lake Hodges, whom I hadn't seen for
some time.

Lawrence Oliver and Walt McRobb
were taking off for the American
Royal at Kansas City, so couldn't be
there, but Tom Leavay, the Bartheolds,
Harry and Agnes Frame, and several
other Hereford folks were there, also
Mr. and Mrs. Berger of Palomar
Angus, their manager, Tom Stevens,
and John McRobb, who was with the
El-Tae Angus cattle that were shown
that day.

We stayed at Riverside that night,
and, on the way home to
Downey Sunday morning, stopped at
Ben F. Smith's Corona Hereford
Ranch for a while. Ben wasn't there,
but Carl Davis, his herdsman, was
on deck and showed me their cattle. Carl
has some young stuff coming on that
looked good, and also some Baca
Duke 2 and other Karpe-bred bulls
that Mr. Smith got a while back. Carl
had them in nice shape.

I didn't see Carl to talk to him
for some years. He wasn't too busy
that Sunday morning so we sat in his
very comfortable quarters he has
fixed up in one end of the fitting barn
and really chewed the fat. I don't
want to give away Carl's age, but our
first acquaintance dates back to the
days when he worked with John
Bechtol at the King Hill Ranch,
owned by A. B. Cook north of White
Springs, Mont. (And that
was a few years back!) We got to
talking about the Cook Panama bulls,
the Beau Carlos 2nd-cows and what
have you.

Carl claims to be one of the first
herdsman to line the hair on Hereford
cattle in dressing them for show, and
he may be right at that, though I
told him I thought George Queary
must have been pretty close to that
date, or Andy Meikle. Anyhow, under
Johnny Bechtol's tutelage, Carl learned
a lot of things about feeding and
dressing show cattle, and hasn't for­
gotten much of it up to date.

We sure did spin it that
Sunday morning, and names of herdsman came
up that we don't hear much about
nowadays—Jimmie Skeen, Bill Kerr
(pronounced "Kare"—if you remember
the Scotch herdsman's way), and
others. Oh, well, guess I'd better quit
on that, but Carl and I thought may­
be we'd get together sometime and
put some of our recollections on paper
—maybe call in Harry Parker, Dale
Carithers, and maybe Jack and Bill
Lawrence, if they're still around, and
Andy Meikle.

MY wife and I were driving over
to the grocery in Downey on
Saturday, Oct. 17, just before noon,
and, while waiting for her, I turned
on the car radio and the National
Consigning to
The Great Western Hereford Sale
Wed., Dec. 2
Los Angeles

One daughter of Golden Real 7th out of a Woodrow Mischief bred cow. Safe in calf to FF Golden Real 3d, pictured here. The "3d" was first prize senior yearling bull at the Pacific International this fall. He's the only Polled Hereford animal ever to win a first prize in a register of merit show.

Foley Farm
Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Foley, Owners
Roy R. Thalman, Manager

FF GOLDEN REAL 3d—Service Sire
One son of Golden Real 7th, a half brother to FF Golden Real 3d and a half brother to the heifer we are selling.

Polled Hereford herd based upon quality and individuals and top pedigrees.

Babe Minor, Feeder
Bob Schuyler, Cow Herd
Edward Leiber, Pastures
Phone 2-7293
Hope Ranch Park
Santa Barbara, Calif.

FF GOLDEN REAL 3d—Service Sire
One son of Golden Real 7th, a half brother to FF Golden Real 3d and a half brother to the heifer we are selling.

A Polled Hereford herd based upon quality and individuals and top pedigrees.

Babe Minor, Feeder
Bob Schuyler, Cow Herd
Edward Leiber, Pastures
Phone 2-7293
Hope Ranch Park
Santa Barbara, Calif.

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Polled Herefords of Quality
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Polled Herefords
Some of the best... bred by GR Plate Dom 46 and GR Plate Dom 44, sons of Real Plato Dom 46.

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Some of the best... bred by GR Plate Dom 46 and GR Plate Dom 44, sons of Real Plato Dom 46.

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Some of the best... bred by GR Plate Dom 46 and GR Plate Dom 44, sons of Real Plato Dom 46.

CHURCHILL
Polled Herefords
Some of the best... bred by GR Plate Dom 46 and GR Plate Dom 44, sons of Real Plato Dom 46.

CHURCHILL
Polled Herefords
Some of the best... bred by GR Plate Dom 46 and GR Plate Dom 44, sons of Real Plato Dom 46.

CHURCHILL
Polled Herefords
Some of the best... bred by GR Plate Dom 46 and GR Plate Dom 44, sons of Real Plato Dom 46.

CHURCHILL
Polled Herefords
Some of the best... bred by GR Plate Dom 46 and GR Plate Dom 44, sons of Real Plato Dom 46.

CHURCHILL
Polled Herefords
Some of the best... bred by GR Plate Dom 46 and GR Plate Dom 44, sons of Real Plato Dom 46.
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These useful booklets are reviewed by WLJ's Reader Service Department. They are free to WLJ readers.

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At the great International Live Stock Exposition, Sale Pavilion, Stock Yards, Chicago.
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Polled Herefords
STRONG IN POLLED BLOOD
- DOMESTIC WOODROW 21st (pictured left, above)
- G. LARRY DOMINO 27th (pictured left, below)
- LL DOMESTIC DOMINO
- LL ANXIETY MISCHIEF

Bred to a herd of predominantly Domestic Mischief breeding.

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Buellton, Calif.
(Santa Barbara County)
One mile south on US 101
Six miles west on Santa Rosa Road

ROAMING WITH RAYMOND
Continued From Page 120
railroad or steel corporation than a cattle association. R. J. carried on for about 35 years, and since Jack Turner took over he and his directors and field men have followed up the foundation that R. J. built in a most spectacular way.

I WANT to say a few words about Charley Thomas, who preceded R. J. as secretary of the Hereford association. After he retired from that job, he spent considerable time on the Pacific Coast, and I expect some of the old-time California Hereford breeders may remember him even better than I do. In 1918 I sent the show string from the Hereford corporation of Wyoming Ranch at Cheyene (now WHR) to the Liberty Show which was being held at Exposition Park over on Figueroa St., now the Memorial Coliseum location.
Charley Thomas was running the Liberty Show that year (H. A. Jastro was cattle superintendent) and about the time the show was due to open, the disastrous flu epidemic broke out in Southern California—everybody had to go around with masks over their noses and mouths. Some of the old-timers will remember that all right! Bill Cox brought out our show string; A. B. Cook had his show cattle there also—I think George Sim had them then; Curtice Martin—I think his mother, Mrs. Belle Curtice Wright, was with him, too—had Curtice's grandfather's cattle there, the famous Curtice Kentucky herd.
The cattle were tied up on account of the flu epidemic. Time went on. I was in Denver and kept wiring Cox to bring the cattle home as it was getting into December and the National Western at Denver was coming up, but Charley Thomas had Bill

CHANDLER HONORED—At the 1953 Pacific International Livestock Exposition Herbert Chandler, left, former president of the American Hereford Assn. from Baker, Ore., was presented a saddle by his Hereford friends of the Northwest. The presentation was made by Walter A. Holt, general manager of the PI shown at the right.
Cox buffaled and talked him out of it. He also kept Curtice there, but A. B. Cook did get his cattle away. I finally got on the train and came out, and, by golly, Charley got the show open the day before I got here! As I recall it, Curtice Martin and our outfit divided honors. Charley Thomas was quite a boy.

FROM time to time I've mentioned the Great Western Livestock Show at Los Angeles, and the hopes of many interested folks that some day it could be housed in a more fitting way than has been possible during its 27 years' history. It looks as though these dreams have come true—to some extent at least—and the show is going to be put on at the new location owned by the 48th District Agricultural Assn. at the junction of the new Santa Ana Freeway and Atlantic and Eastern avenues. While the approved master plan has not been anywhere near completed, this year a new concrete livestock building has been erected which will house nearly 700 cattle; it will be a great improvement over the facilities that have been available heretofore.

I am sure that the directors of the show, interested livestock folks generally, and members of the junior division that has always been the larger department of the Great Western, are all grateful to the Los Angeles Union Stock Yards Co., its manager, Charley Lunnpp, and superintendent, Bill Byrnes, who throughout the years have provided their facilities for the exhibits and sales of livestock entered in the shows. This has been true even during later times when the increased business of the yards has made it a difficult problem for them to cooperate as they have done, and has made their efforts all the more valued for the continuance and enlargement of the shows. Bouquets to Charley and Bill!!

That's right. It doesn't cost you a cent to buy Charbray bulls like this one. They more than pay for themselves by siring calves that are much heavier at weaning time and remember there are no cheaper gains than those bred on rather than fed there.

Now for sale White Cavalier, another top Charbray bull by our famous herd sire Major. Want that size for age in your herd, here's a bull that will do it. He weighs 2200 pounds at three years old. He's the biggest bull for age we've ever produced and is potentially the largest Charbray bull in the West.

Why do 95% of our bulls go into Hereford herds? Because these cattlemen want an animal with no pink eye, no cancer eyes. more size for age, ability to fatten at any age, highest dressing percentage, highest quality meat, hot weather tolerance, good breeding ability and good milking qualities.

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Unretouched photo of four Santa Gertrudis calves by "Uncle Tom." Average age 10 mos.; average weight 837 lbs. From L. to R., "Topsy," red ribbon heifer calf, Gregg County Fair; "Augustine," red ribbon calf, Gregg County Fair and State Fair of Texas; "Simon Legree," champion bull calf, Gregg County Fair and State Fair of Texas; "Evita," champion heifer calf and reserve grand champion female, Gregg County Fair and State Fair of Texas, 1953.

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- ✓ Application of scientific methods (rate of gain tests, artificial insemination, etc.)
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**THE RESULTS:**

- ✓ **STATE FAIR OF TEXAS**
  Reserve grand champion female.
  Champions: Mature cow, heifer calf, bull calf.
  Red ribbons: Mature cow, mature bull, bull calf, senior yearling bull.

- ✓ **GREGG COUNTY [TEXAS] FAIR**
  Grand champion female.
  Reserve Grand champions: Male and female.
  Champions: Mature cow, bull calf, heifer calf, mature bull.
  Red ribbons: Mature cow, bull calf, heifer calf.

- ✓ **LOUISIANA**
  Grand champion bull of all breeds, St. Tammany Parish Fair, won by "Uncle Tom's" son, bred by us and owned by Pierre Livaudais, Folsom, La.
  Grand champion bull of all breeds, Terrebonne Parish Fair, won by "Uncle Tom's" son, bred by us and owned by Roy Leblanc, Houma, La.
features:

THE HORSE FOR HOUNDS
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HOW TO HELP YOUR JUNIOR RIDERS
GROOMING MAKES THE DIFFERENCE
IT'S JUST LIKE BUYING A HOUSE OR CAR . . . ON CAMELOT'S REVOLUTIONARY PAYMENT PLAN!

Very few people today pay cash for a home or car. It makes sense to buy these major items on the installment plan. With this in mind Camelot Ranch introduces the 20-18 Purchase Plan. Revolutionary and without precedent in the selling of Fine Bloodline Quarter Horses this plan simply means you pay 20% down and take up to 18 months on the balance, precisely like buying an automobile or similar product. And right now is a good time to buy, when feed costs are the lowest in years. Buy now for Christmas! Ride, work and enjoy these excellent Quarter Horses while you pay for them. We have never been able to offer better buys than right now . . . and on Camelot's easy 20-18 payment plan!

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Select from a top brand of mares, including 18 mares sired by Cuero by Peppy by Little Richard. These mares are carrying the service of Midnight III, a son of Midnight, Jr., by Midnight. Buy one of these mares now and assure yourself of a colt dividend in the spring . . . a colt you will be able to raise and train to fit your own particular needs. It's easy on Camelot's easy payment plan.

CAMELOT A RANCH

Star Route, San Luis Rey, California
Wire or Write Charlie Combs for Particulars
MAJOR interest today in Tennessee Walking Horses on the Pacific Coast seems to stem from exhibition of the horses in the show ring. A great deal of new activity in buying has been shown this fall, according to trainers, by those who want to enjoy riding their horses in the shows. Here is a premium market for the best Walking Horses the West can raise and for those who are breeding these horses, it presents a challenge to raise even better stock.

While this show market has never been able to absorb all of the horses raised of any breed, it is an incentive market for the breeders. Have you ever considered the cost of training and maintaining a show Walking Horse or an American Saddle Horse? Generally speaking, top-notch trainers are charging between $100 and $150 per month for care and handling of show stock. These trainers of reputation for success have more horses offered them than they can adequately handle and that certainly shows strong interest and a real investment in the show horses you see in the show rings of the West.

Then, too, it is good to remember that Walking Horses originated in the South and were founded from a particular need for a horse with a long, over-reaching, easy walk for plantation and pleasure uses. The origin of the breed actually reaches far back into the early history of our country and increasing use of this breed has made it more widely recognized as time has passed.

Walking Horses then, serve men as a pleasure horse primarily and as such the slogan of the breed "The World's Greatest Pleasure Horse," has a true meaning. Breeders are finding that in order to successfully continue in business, they must develop most of their horses for pleasure purposes. Many, in fact, concentrate on reaching this market and sell only a very few for show ring performers.

In order to develop Walking Horses to the best advantage, breeders have established a futurity in California for this breed and the results of this year's show at Pomona, Calif., appear in this issue. Breeders are improving horses for you, the average horse owner, who rides for pleasure and they are trying to develop better horses all the time that will serve you better. Besides, breeders get fun from this type of competition.

Another way you can check our oft-repeated statement that "Every Cattleman is a Horseman," is to look at any brand book. Looking over the Arizona brand book it is interesting to see that on random picking of pages, 89% of those with registered brands have brands registered for horses.

From a horseman's standpoint, who is raising registered horses to sell, this is a most important consideration, for these operators need replacements, because their horses are used and used hard.

People who look closely at trailers and prices say . . .
Horse of the Month

ALLEN'S YELLOW HAMMER

Owned by Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Murphy
Medford, Ore.
Author Downs on his working hunter, Beau Gris, during West Hills Hunt Club trials. Working hunters are judged for performance cross-country and soundness only. This former cow pony of unknown breeding shows the qualities desired in working hunters.

The Horse for Hounds

By JIM DOWNS

Back about the time the Spanish-imported cattle and horses were getting a firm foothold in the West something was occurring in England which is still being felt in the West's horse world.

Changing times in the mid-1600s saw many of Britain's forests going under the axe to provide timber for ships and to open lands for grazing. The forests had provided shelter for the royal stag, favorite game of English nobility. Hunting the stag was a relatively slow sport requiring a stout and enduring horse but not one of great speed.

Speed was required, however, when the sporting gentlemen turned to the pursuit of the red fox. To provide it, oriental stallions were imported and the Thoroughbred was founded. The craze for chasing the fox behind hounds grew, as did the sports of racing, steeplechasing and point-to-point racing. The popularity of the sport swept to the American colonies and took root long before the Revolution. The leading American fox hunter was George Washington. In his steps have followed such men as Theodore Roosevelt, Generals Patton and Marshall and Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson.

Roots in West. As the West was settled, groups of Easterners brought the traditions of the sport with them and fox hunting flourished briefly, usually to die out in a whirlwind of subdivisions, orange groves, oil wells and other signs of expanding civilization. In the past 25 years, however, fox hunting has taken firm root in four sections of the West.

In 1925 the Woodbrook Hunt was formed at Tacoma, Wash. Four years later the Arapahoe Hunt of Littleton, Colo., was formed and the Columbia Hunt of Portland, Ore., was founded. Youngest member of the Western fox hunting fraternity is the West Hills Hunt of Woodland Hills, Calif., now five years old.

Books have been written about the rules and customs of the sport, the uniforms and the breeding and hunting of hounds. Men have tried in prose and verse to explain the fascination of the sport which has survived for 300 years despite rising costs, ever-growing cities and highways, development and use of barbed wire and the difficulty of obtaining permission to hunt on privately owned lands.

Role of Horse. Whatever the hold fox hunting has on men, you can be...
The long racing season is over. Time goes by quickly—before you realize it, the spring training season will be here. It is very important to have your horse in sound condition at that time.

Now is the time to check your horse to determine what repairs are necessary! Racing over modern tracks does things to your horses' feet and it takes time to grow new sound hoofs! Start treatment NOW! Other conditions may require persistent and proper treatment so don't delay—START NOW!

Stark's Reducine has been an outstanding and efficient treatment for more than forty years.

ORDER A SUPPLY TODAY!

A large percentage of horses have faulty feet and this fact is overlooked by many owners.

They will tell that their horse stumbles—and points his foot and his ankles are feverish, etc., and when asked regarding the condition of the feet they reply, "The feet are all right." When you consider a horse's feet in their contact with the hard roads, etc., get real hard wear, bruises, etc., you should not overlook the fact that it is very necessary to check them carefully as the cause of many things. Many experienced horsemen tell us that they treat all four feet of their horses during the winter months and when spring comes the horse has good cool feet of normal size and condition and the horse races better and lasts longer. No matter what job your horse is asked to do he is entitled to sound feet.

BARBWIRE CUTS OR ANY OPEN SORES REQUIRE QUICK AND PROPER TREATMENT

In spite of the best planning, accidents will occur that will demand prompt attention. There is no possible excuse that would justify delaying treatment to an injured animal. Everyone should give careful study to any treatment or method that they can use on their animals and decide if it is practical. We hear of many things being done and methods being used, and we are certain that if proper thought had been given that these methods would not have been used.

Many experienced horsemen who use Reducine and find it good, always keep it on hand so they are prepared for any emergency. Any treatment that does not produce satisfaction to the user is worse than useless. We believe it would be wise to follow the example of those experienced horsemen and not experiment. Their experience with STARK'S REDUCINE would be a good example to follow.

STARK'S REDUCINE, when it is properly applied, is doing its work 24 hours every day.

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Can You Afford to Gamble?

Stark's Reducine is kept for sale by leading druggists and horse dealers.

Otsego

THE REDUCINE COMPANY

Michigan
sure that the horse has played an important role in maintaining its popularity.

Hunter classes have been a regular and popular part of Western horse shows, but until people began actually following horses across country, many people, even horse people, did not fully understand the true meaning of the wording of the horse show programs: "Suitable mount behind hounds."

Besides his performance over a jumping course a show hunter must be judged for conformation. However, a "working" hunter is judged not so much for appearance but with an eye to performance and ability.

Conformation, with emphasis on utility, must be considered, according to Col. Alex Sysin of Flintridge, Calif., and a hunter should have a small, lean head giving evidence of breeding, and a long, well-placed neck, so important in jumping. High, long, well-muscled withers help keep the saddle secure. Broad, sloping shoulders indicative of the distance horse are essential. Both back and loin should be short and well muscled to support weight.

Other Essentials. A good hunter should carry enough bone in the leg to prevent injury. Another essential is a free, easy swinging movement at the walk and trot. Plenty of room in the chest for heart and lung action and plenty of substance in the quarters to provide impulsion for jumping are also necessary.

Most important characteristic in a working hunter is the quality called "boldness." The ability to "go on," as hunting people say, is the most sought after facet of a hunting horse. His mount which hesitates in the field, shies, lacks drive or is just plain afraid of a big fence or a bit of rough ground will never be a real hunter no matter how polished his manners or performance.

Boldness must be tempered with even temperament.

As with cutting horses, a hunter should carry his head low when moving cross country. With head extended he can look over the ground in front of him and judge the next fence or obstacle.

Several Types. What breed is the hunter? Unfortunately, no one breed can claim to produce the ideal hunter under all conditions. The young, bold and expert rider, who isn't satisfied unless he is always among first riders to arrive at the kill, needs a Thoroughbred of size, speed and endurance. His father (and many such father-son teams are hunting) past middle age is ready to settle for a little less excitement and more safety and weight-carrying ability and usually rides a crossbred animal, quite often Thoroughbred combined with Hackney, Percheron, French Coach or Cleveland Bay.

Hunting ladies, many of whom still ride side-saddle, usually prefer a quieter, more mannerly mount—again Thoroughbred tempered with a dash of cold blood. Children's small hunters are often a combination of Thoroughbred or Arab and one of the pony breeds. A successful crossbred for the hunting field is the Thoroughbred, Arabian or Anglo-Arab. Almost all light breeds have provided excellent hunting individuals, including Morgans, Saddlebreds, Standardbreds and Arabs, both pure and grade.

A new sport coming into a strange country owes its existence to enthusiastic pioneers who support it and encourage others to take part.

Strengthened by the devotion of its founders and enlivened by enthusiastic newcomers, hunting and showing hunting horses along with cross-country riding and racing over fences are becoming an important part of the Western horse picture.

Talk of the Town, owned by L. A. Chemell and E. T. Riley, Gainesville, Ga., has again been named world's champion Tennessee Walking Horse at the National Walking Horse Celebration at Shelbyville, Tenn. This consistent gelding has won the award for three years in succession, topped by his 1953 win. He is a son of Midnight Sun, a former world champion. Steve Hill of Shelbyville, Tenn., has been the rider and trainer of the horse.
A few choice
Arabians FOR SALE

Twice GRAND CHAMPION of the World's Largest All Arabian Show, Pomona, October 1951 and October 1953. Also Pacific Coast Champion, 1953.

E. E. Hurlibutt, owner
Phone Hollywood 5-5555
Phone Diamond 8-6600.

CALABASAS, CALIF.

ROYAL SON
... won under yearling class at All Arab Show, Pomona, full brother to Fersara, Pacific Coast Champion stallion mare 1952, '53.

Arabians For Sale
KATEZA, chestnut 8-month-old filly sired by 'Witez II', 1953 champion stallion San Francisco and reserve Pacific Coast Champion stallion. Dam is Kaiza by Abu Farwa.

McCoy Arabians
BELL, CALIF.

Phone: Jefferson 7005

TRAINERS will often tell you, "Teach a horse to walk and you can get him to do anything." The walk is a natural gait which can be developed. Of the three common gaits—the walk, the trot, and the gallop, or canter—the walk is the slowest gait. Yet a horse can be taught to walk fast, speed and style can be developed. Each gait of course has distinct movements of the legs and feet which follow a regular pattern. In walking, a horse raises its feet one after another and puts them down in the order in which they are lifted; the right forefoot, the left hind foot, the left forefoot, and the right hind foot.

Probably the three prime requisites for anyone who would break a horse to walk are patience, "the light hand"—and expert horsemanship. Rudimentary and sound advice is given by Homer Ferra who has broken horses as a profession both in Arizona and California, and whose early days were spent in the open range in Arizona in the days when cowboys really made use of their horses for walking long distances to round up the cattle. Much of this type of walking is now replaced on the large ranches by pick-up trucks and trailers which transport the horses.

Training Methods. In training a horse to walk, which may be started right after the initial breaking, best results are obtained by restraining the horse lightly. For instance, when the horse breaks into a trot he must be pulled back into a walk until he begins to walk faster; however, he must be lightly restrained, otherwise it will detract from what you are trying to get him to do. As the horse is lightly pulled back each time he breaks into a trot, being told to "walk" as he is being pulled back, it is essential that
the same tone be used each time for the order to "walk, walk." When finally trained the good walking horse will walk with slack rein.

Also important while breaking a horse to walk, points out Ferra, is not to let him jog trot. For developing the walk this trainer likes to "crowd" the horse downhill, that is, the long gradual slope, making the horse reach farther and farther. Quite logically, you can speed up walking by simply teaching the animal to walk fast.

Proper shoeing is necessary for good walking, as any trainer will emphasize.

**Time Element.** Everyone admires the good walking horse as it swings along, head bobbing in time, tail shaking until it fairly ripples. Old-timers are reminded how in a more leisurely era of the early Spanish settlers took up to two years to teach a horse to walk and how the animal was trained to perfection as a result of slow, patient handling. Now, of course, two to three months is considered adequate time for teaching a horse to walk.

Mention should be made of the "running walk" which is not the same as the regular walk, even though the horse is taught to walk fast. The running walk is a four-beat gait in between a walk and a rack. In speed it will enable a horse to cover 6 to 8 miles an hour. The horse nods its head in time with the hoof beats. The running walk is one gait of the Tennessee Walking Horse and is very easy on the rider.

A good hand can train a horse to walk and to have good carriage at the same time, said Ferra who points out that if a horse can be kept really interested and alert during the training period he will invariably have good carriage. Apparently the fact that the horse, being the intelligent animal it is, responds readily to kindness is something to be kept in mind in teaching any skill.

---

**At Stud The Great Go Bang**

**Tennessee Walking Horse Stallion**

Sire: Merry Go Boy  
Dam: Nettie B  
Liver chestnut 5 years old  
Will serve grade as well as registered mares  
Fee $50 payable at time of service  
Return privilege to Sept. 1, 1954

A powerful horse with unexcelled conformation, a marvelous disposition, can walk straight and square and fast, and has a canter out of this world. During the 1952 show season Go Bang stood fourth in the nation in the American Horse Shows Association of New York, annual award. For particulars and extended pedigree write . . .

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**ONTARIO**  
**CALIFORNIA**

---

**WEST'S BEST—Fersara by Ferseyn, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCoy, Bell, Calif., was judged Pacific Coast champion Arabian mare for the second year, at the All Arabian Show at Pomona, Calif., in October. She was also champion mare of the show for the fourth time. Col. Norris L'Abbe, Kelseyville, Calif., was judge of the show. Reserve Pacific Coast champion mare was Joe Guzzetta's Hanida from West Covina, Calif., champion mare at spring All Arab show. Photo by Williamson**
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THE RACE HORSE LINIMENT

HORSES AND THEIR EXHIBITORS

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Reg. No.</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Sire</th>
<th>Dam</th>
<th>Sire of Dam</th>
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<td>Albert</td>
<td>Farmman</td>
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<td>Ronaldo Harisave</td>
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<td>A'Zam - Razdin</td>
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<td>Geo. T. Thompson</td>
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<td>Sabah</td>
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<td>Morgan Washburn</td>
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<td>Gulantra</td>
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<td>Morgan Washburn</td>
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<td>Slowronenikia</td>
<td>Pend.</td>
<td>5mo</td>
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<td>gr</td>
<td>Ferseyn - *Novayra</td>
<td>Desert</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>A. D. Trotter, M.D.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Raline</td>
<td>7635</td>
<td>1mo</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>eh/gr</td>
<td>Rahana - Khouallane</td>
<td>Desert</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>A. D. Trotter, M.D.</td>
<td></td>
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EXHIBITORS

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<th>Owners</th>
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<td>74-75-76-77</td>
<td>Arth, Fred, 215 Mariposa Dr., Redlands</td>
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<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>Barnard, J. G., 324 E. 20th St., Los Angeles, Calif.</td>
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<td>160</td>
<td>Barnhart, Barbara, 482 Woodward Blvd., Pasadena 10, Calif.</td>
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<td>143-146-147</td>
<td>Blackman, W. H., 6635 Street Ave., Riverside, Calif.</td>
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<td>93-116</td>
<td>Bracker, Alice M., 4620 Oakwood, La Canada, Calif.</td>
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<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>Brill, Carol, 795 N. Patencio Rd., Palm Springs, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123-124-125-126</td>
<td>Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. A. E., Route 2, Highland, Calif.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152-153</td>
<td>Carter, W. B., 530 W. Lancaster Blvd., Lancaster, Calif.</td>
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<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>Cooper, Barbara, 1160 W. 31st St., Los Angeles 7, Calif.</td>
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<tr>
<td>140-141</td>
<td>Crane, J. A. and Elda, P.O. Box 444, Las Vegas, Nev.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cummings, Carleton, 411 N. Howard St., Moscow, Idaho</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMPLETE ADDRESSES—Be sure names are spelled correctly and where ranch or stable names are used, names of owners could be added. In rural areas use the route and box number of the exhibitor and where street addresses are used be sure the complete address is printed. You, as show manager, are helping exhibitors to come in contact with new friends and possible buyers of horses.

Information, Please!—Horse Show Program Changes Would Boost Enjoyment for Tanbark Fans

By BILL SMALE

GENERALLY speaking those so-called "constructive criticisms" that people are free in giving over like lead balloons. Notwithstanding, it is sometimes necessary to draw attention to some problems that can be easily and happily changed. That perhaps makes it possible for this approach to the problem of horse show programs.

Have you ever sat at ringside looking at a class and then tried to find out who owns one individual horse, where he lives and how that horse is bred? Well, generally it takes a crystal ball to get the job done, besides going and talking to the man riding the horse after the class. Then, if he is the trainer, he may be reticent about telling you because you might be a trainer trying to take this fellow's job away from him. Or perhaps since this owner is a new exhibitor, the fellow riding feels he is protecting the owner from a fate worse than death, talking to a newspaperman. Whatever the reasoning, it is getting increasingly difficult for those attending horse shows to find out necessary and interesting information about the horses competing.

Fundamentals. Let's change all that. Actually, it isn't too difficult to have an orderly, informative program printed that gives facts that those in the grandstand want to know, let alone the poor newswhawk who can't find out anything about the horse being exhibited except that the rider has a number on his back and is trying to defeat other competition in the class. First, it is important to know where the exhibitor lives. You know a name without a town doesn't mean much in the Arabian Horse Association of Southern California.
RESERVE CHAMP—Ghezala by Abu Farwa, attractive Arabian mare owned by Mr. and Mrs. Leland Mekeel, Covina, Calif., stood second in class to the champion mare Fersara, at the All Arabian Show at Pomona, Calif., in October and then was named reserve champion of the show. Bob Smith at the halter.

Photo by Williamson

Allen's
YELLOW HAMMER
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Horse of the Month

Two golden Palomino fillies with white markings FOR SALE. Matched pair, or will sell separately. One chestnut and one sorrel stud colt also for sale. Both have beautiful white markings. All are registered in TWHBA.

Mares, geldings, colts and fillies for sale. If you are interested in show prospects or just good pleasure horses, we have them.

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"CASSIE" and 1953 foal by Rapture

1953 has been another good year for Skowronek bloodlines in the show rings. Buyers seeking to improve type and class in their Arabians may well consider the valuable effect of Skowronek breeding in various nurseries over the country, such as ours.

A MARE AND SEVERAL FINE YOUNGSTERS FOR SALE.

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HE RAN WITH THE SPEED OF AN ARROW

AND SO DO HIS GET!

CLABBER II

[Holder of World’s Record as a two-year-old]

Here are the classifications of his colts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colt Name</th>
<th>Classification</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Little Dandy Snip</td>
<td>AA-plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis Orphan</td>
<td>A-plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Two Bits</td>
<td>AA-plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebbalc</td>
<td>A-plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Teal V</td>
<td>AA-plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief V</td>
<td>A-plus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Floss</td>
<td>A-minus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In choosing a Quarter Horse sire, remember the blood of many generations of the fastest blood of the breed makes winners for you.

CLABBER II HAS IT!

So did his half-brothers and sisters.

- Clabber V
- Pachuca M
- Clabberina V
- Sight Unseen
- Morenita
- Clippers
- Clabberstown G
- Bombadier
- Clabber’s Milly
- Lady Lou V
- Choppa V
- Clabber Shue V
- Sabou
- Clabber Babe
- Jeep B
- Buster
- Clabber’s Lightning V

CLABBER II HAS THE LARGEST NUMBER OF COLTS IN THE REGISTER OF MERIT OF ANY STALLION IN CALIFORNIA CONSIDERING THE NUMBER OF COLTS HE HAS Sired. WHERE COULD YOU FIND A BETTER HORSE TO BREED TO?

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LOS ALAMITOS, CALIFORNIA
like an explanation of what the judge is looking for in each class, but constant "yakking" in the public address system tends to confuse the audience.

In many shows, post entries are allowed, but in most cases the management doesn't print or mimeograph a copy of these added entries for the public. Cost of printing up extra sheets for added entries the day before the show is very little, but a consideration to the paying public that makes the money well invested.

**More Helpful Info.** In all shows, the names of the judges should be shown and a listing of the classes they will judge should also be given. Though it is not often done, it would be advantageous to the exhibitors and the public if a short history of the judge was in the program with a picture of him. There are sufficient and worthy reasons why judges are picked, which we all hope are based on the ability of the arbitrators to know about the horses they are judging. A little about where these judges have officiated previously and something about their background would tend to build respect for the fellow who has a most difficult job.

Just a word to exhibitors, also. If you must change a horse’s name for exhibition purposes, list his registered name, or the name under which he has been previously shown. We each have our favorites in the show ring, and other places too, but because your opinion differs from that of the judge doesn’t necessarily mean that the judge is the fellow that is wrong. Along this line, a horse show program could well afford to give a little space to an explanation of sportsmanship. Here is one, there are many more.

> "The problems of victory are more agreeable than those of defeat, but are no less difficult." —Winston Churchill.

---

**THERE IS STILL TIME!**

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of Thoroughbreds

**Race Horses, Broodmares, 2-year-olds and Miscellaneous Stock**

**JANUARY 10 AND 11, 1954**

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3 East 48th Street

New York City, N. Y.
Lieber thins a horse's tail by using scissors. He starts at top of tail and works down one side to the root, then down the other.

Ralph Corpe uses an aluminum water puller. After horses are washed down, puller scrapes off the remaining water.

Corpe uses an aluminum mane and tail comb to take out snarls and shape the mane without hurting horse or groomer.

Corpe uses fine sprinkles on horse. The horse feels good after a thorough washing, is at his best in looks and health.

Pat Parker says that good grooming includes regular cutting of dirt off the horse, especially where the saddle goes.

Hutch Hutchison finds a vacuum cleaner ideal when horse is really dusty, but warns that hair stands up used too much.

Hoofs should be cleaned every time a horse is ridden, checked during a ride. Parker uses a cleaning hook to do job.

Removing dead hair is often done by using fine-toothed hand saw, which bends to conform to body shape of horse.
Grooming Makes the Difference

By F. LELAND ELAM

Grooming makes the difference in a horse's appearance. Some, but not all, horses have these qualities. It all adds up to...

Grooming a horse is one thing every horse owner should give 100% attention to, for continuous good grooming will keep the horse in good health and top condition, and when the time comes for placing him before the public in various types of shows, the grooming for the show will be many-plied easier.

Peculiarly, however, many horse owners seem to think that the only time a horse should have grooming attention is when they are going to show him off to the public. This particular circumstance is well attested to by men who operate boarding and training stables for horses, for it quite regularly becomes their task to try and bring into good condition horses which are in bad condition because of the lack of grooming—and quite often this means rejuvenating a diseased and ill horse, which, had it been properly groomed, would not have been diseased or ill.

There are many old and many new methods of grooming and also new grooming equipment, and old equipment with new adaptations. The pictures presented with these few paragraphs on grooming show equipment and methods as used by men who live with horses day in and day out. From them much can be learned.

Valuable Pointers. These men, Don "Pooch" Lieber and Ralph Corpe of

Another Pacific Coast Champion

AND WINNERS OF H. H. REESE BREEDING

at the All Arab Show, Pomona

McClay's Persoria won the Pacific Coast CHAMPIONSHIP for the second straight year. She is by FERSEYN. She was also show champion and reserve to her in the show was Mokset's Ghausola by ABU FARWA. The get of FERSEYN were second and ABU FARWA'S get stood 4th.

Our stallions have sired the winners of the following awards:

ABU FARWA—19 Championships and 65 First prizes.
FERSEYN—16 Championships and 53 First prizes including 2 Pacific Coast Championships.
ALLA AMARWARD—15 Championships and 71 First prizes including Pacific Coast Champion El Nattal.

...and many other ribbon winners.

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Rancho Oscura Canada

Look at entrance on South Garey, 1 mile south of city limits.

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for Coughs DUE TO Colds

World-famous horsemen have treated coughs due to colds with SPOHN'S COMPOUND for fifty years. A stimulating expectorant, it acts on mucus membranes of throat and bronchial tubes to make breathing easier and hasten relief. Sold at drug stores and saddlery houses—75c and $1.50. Free Trial Size Bottle on Request.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.

Box 7, Goshen, Ind.
the Guy Corpe Quarter Horse ranch at Sacramento; Pat Parker of the Horsemen's Service Company in Sacramento; and Hutch Hutchinson of the Al Ajen Stables, Del Paso Heights, Calif., also have given a few other valuable ideas which are in the concluding paragraphs.

Ralph Corpe, who has been in the business of trick riding and riding dressage horses for several years under the name of Buddy Parren, knows a number of tricks to make a horse look better when he is on show.

One such is to take a little vaseline, hair pomade, or lanolin, and rub it on the dark area around the eyes and around the nose. This cleans and darkens this area and makes it stand out to give the horse a dressed appearance. Around the eyes it makes the eyes sparkle and come to life, and look larger. Nostrils should also be sponged out with water.

He also explains that if you want to give the hair a real sheen and beauty mix some witch hazel and glycerine together in 50-50 portions, put some on a porous cloth or toweling and rub it on very light film of it over the body, blanket the horse for a half hour, then rub down with a clean rag. This not only gives an excellent sheen but it brings out the colors.

Lieber explains that a horse's face—including the ears, eyes and nostrils—should be sponged off old hair. There are enough necessary minerals and vitamins.

In areas where weather is not humid, or in barns where they are cool, a horse can be kept under blanket for working off old hair. There are heavy all winter sheets, and there is what is called a lighter day sheet of coarse weave—which is the part of a horse's leg between the joint next to the foot and the coronet of the hoof. The horse sweats heavily there and if that sweat is not washed out regularly "the scratch" starts and sores develop in the area.

He further explains that cinches should be kept clean for if they are not fungus growths that will transfer themselves to the horse will start due to the moisture maintained on the cinches from sweat and this means swellings and sores in infected places on the horse's underside.

Corpe also expounds some other good ideas. If you have a horse that fades when washing, wash him in the shade and keep him there, and fading will be at a minimum.

Mane and tail should be washed regularly with soap and water as this will clean out the dandruff and encourage the tail to grow.

Mane Growth. This brings up another one of his "know hows." Keep the tail and mane wet, he says, if you want them to grow, which is what is desired on many kinds of horses. A good fast growing job can be obtained on tail and mane if during rainy weather a good portion of rain water is caught in a bucket and saved then when the proper time comes that water is used to dunk the tail and mane all over, several times a day until the desired growth is obtained.

Pat Parker and Hutch Hutchinson concur in these important grooming points.

If a horse has a dull listless coat, investigate the feed. He is probably not getting enough necessary minerals and vitamins.

Watch for...

The Buccaneer

This spectacular show Tennessee Walking Horse has recently been brought to the coast for strike competition at leading shows. A most successful horse in the East, he should carry the Rhoman colors to many important victories. Watch for him.

Walkers For Sale

Merry Go Man—black. 5-year-old gelding by Merry Go Boy is an ideal ladies' or amateur horse. Ready to show and an attractive looking horse in every way with a great walk.

Doughboy Star. 2-year-old chestnut filly that is well trained and ready for more competition. She tied second in the futurity at Pomona this year. Also wearing and yet to be sold. Merry Doughboy, 1950 Pacific Coast champion stallion.

Los Angeles County Fairgrounds
Night Telephone—Ontario 6-5851

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL

RHOMAN STABLES

Evan Manning, owner
Ray Rhoads, trainer-manager

POMONA, CALIFORNIA
When youngsters are busy with horses they have little time for delinquency. Here are hints and 'musts' on

**How to help your junior riders**

THE fast growth of horseback riding by boys and girls of teen and pre-teen age, has brought a widespread interest in organizing these young people into riding groups, many of them as riding drill teams.

Sacramento County, with its three junior riding organizations — the American River Riders of Carmichael, two times state champions; the Greenies, a riding group of youngsters ranging in age from 4 to 11; and the Gold Trail Mounties, the junior organization of the Sacramento County Horsemen's Assn.—is perhaps the hottest spot for junior activities in California.

Consequently, the adults who guide these groups are besieged with requests for information on how to organize and operate junior groups and drill teams. Here are their ideas of the "musts" to be followed, which should be of value to persons or groups desiring to organize the juniors.

**Advance Planning.** "The handling of the organized junior group must be well planned out in advance," says Al Root, adult leader of the American River Riders. "Organization must be thorough. There will generally be three groups of people who must be reckoned with, and if dissatisfaction develops among any unit the leaders of the junior organization are in for troubled times.

"The juniors themselves, parents of the juniors and members of the sponsoring adult or-
EL CORTIJO
ARABIAN
DISPERSAL SALE
still has many outstanding horses, all ages, at bargain prices.

For example, shown above, BINT SKOLMA, AHC 7937, foaled May 1953, picture taken in January. You ought to see her now. Chestnut with four white feet, light mane and tail. By Rabiyas, this is the last daughter of the champion Skolma.

Write for list of offerings.

EL CORTIJO
ARABIAN HORSE RANCH
Box 128
Claremont, Calif.

The Greenies of Sacramento, Calif., are drilled by Mrs. Betty Green. They are shown breaking off in a single line in a well-organized drill. Youngsters in this group range in age from 4 to 11.

In discussing junior organizations with Root and Mrs. Betty Green, adult leader and drill mistress of the Greenies, it was agreed that the exact organization of the junior group must depend upon circumstances surrounding the unit to be organized.

“Exact rules are difficult to outline,” Mrs. Green says, “because of the varying circumstances encountered in organizing and running such organizations.”

General Rules. There did emerge from these talks, however, a good strong set of general rules that point up some of the pitfalls and what must be accomplished to avoid trouble and form a substantial organization.

Here are some sound suggestions:

1. Determine first of all if the united group of riders is to be a social organization with an objective. Is it to be just for fun, or a serious, hard-working group giving exhibitions? If it is to become the latter, which is the line along which most junior groups develop, then it means a lot of hard work.

2. The drill master must be selected. He or she must be a person who: gets along with the children, knows horses and can handle them, can eliminate trouble between the boys and girls and their mounts, rides well and can act as a diplomat to smooth out troubles. The duties of the drill-master should be well defined.

3. The riding uniform must be decided upon with all interested parties being in on the final decision. All riders should understand they must wear this uniform, wear it only at the team activities and keep it in excellent condition.

Fundamentals. 4. In all probability it will be necessary to teach many of the junior riders the fundamentals of horsemanship which will make it possible for them to ride a horse properly and execute a drill properly. The drill master should be one who can do this teaching, but he should be given any needed help by other qualified adults.

5. Drills must be decided upon, and if one drill is too difficult another must be substituted at once. This will avoid dissatisfaction.

6. The duties of the drill master and the sphere of influence of the juniors, their parents and of the sponsoring organization must be established and be thoroughly understood.

7. Duties and requirements of the parents should be discussed thoroughly. They should realize that upon their shoulders must fall a great responsibility for the success of the junior organization. Parents must make sure their children get to drill practice on time with their horses and all necessary equipment. This task and taking their offspring to celebrations where the team is to ride or perform will take up most of their weekends during the late spring, summer and early fall months.

Club Business. 8. An over-all organization to handle the business of the club must be set up. Who is to have charge of the flags? Who will handle arrangements for eating while on trips? Who will double check to see that all members and parents know thewhen, where and how of each trip? Who will have charge of trophies? Who will handle club finances? Who will take on one of the biggest jobs of all, that of handling correspondence?

9. There will be a demand for the junior organization to stage a horse show of its own. Proper adult authority should be provided for this, but juniors should be allowed to do as much of the work as possible.

10. It is highly recommended that before a junior group puts on a show of its own interested adults in the organization encourage the juniors to take part in a good number of other horse shows. This gives them the feel of the various events, teaches them good sportsmanship and acquaints them with the handling of a show.

The junior horse movement today is one of the greatest Western youth movements in existence—and it is one that fosters a close relationship between the juniors and their parents, for the juniors’ horse activities fast become a family enterprise and a family recreation.

The American River Riders have twice been California champions—in 1951 and 1952. This highly efficient organization is led and drilled by Al Root, Corning.
ASHBA Registers
Cream of Wheat

Back in the early 1930s on Revel English's Sierra Vista Stock Farm, Chino, Calif., there was foaled a striking, if wobbly, Palomino colt sired by the American Saddle stallion Rey El Moreno and out of a grade mare known as Kiss sired by Highland Squirrel King, an American Saddle stallion.

As this colt grew to maturity, his refinement and regal quality drew wide attention and his name, Cream of Wheat, was on the lips of many leading horsemen of the Western country.

Purchased after a show career in fine harness and 5-gaited classes, "Cream" went to T. A. Goodnight and Roy Wayland of Phoenix, Ariz.

Until his death in 1945, this valuable stallion was used extensively in the stud and was crossed with registered American Saddle mares in many cases. His colts went on to develop wide acclaim for their noted sire.

But it was not until Mr. and Mrs. Keith Moon, Klamath Falls, Ore., purchased Easter Dawn, a son of Cream of Wheat out of the saddlebred mare Knob Creek Sue, that real interest in registration of this saddlebred stallion began to bloom.

After three years of extensive research, acquiring affidavits from all those who knew any of the relationships of the family of horses and substantiation of the quality of "Cream" dam Kiss, now known as Highland Squirrel King's Lady, "Cream" took on new stature in the Western horse history. He is now registered in the American Saddle Horse Breeders Assn. as Revel's Cream of Wheat.

This influences greatly the registration and recognition of many of his sons and daughters that have, until this time, not been eligible for registration in other than the Palomino Horse Assn. All of the research, confirmation and detail accounting of this family was done by the Moons and their reward is a certificate of registration for their own stallion and many others who carry the golden Palomino blood of the now renowned Revel's Cream of Wheat, ASHBA 36097.

Arabian Shines—

For the second straight year, an Arabian has shown itself to be one of the country's outstanding Olympic mounts. In the regional three-day trial event held at the Oak Brook Club, Hinsdale, Ill., in September, the Arabian Fet-El-Dine came in for its owner, young Robin Tieken, in the second spot in total points. Fet-El-Dine won the competition last year.

There were thirty-six horses competing, consisting of six teams coming from as distant as Nashville, Tenn. Fet-El-Dine won the difficult dressage competition, placed fourth in the steeplechase and cross-country test, and second in the stadium jumping contest.

DECEMBER 1953

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Horse Tails
by NICK

LOU KOSLOFF has moved from Visalia, Calif., and is now living in Los Angeles. However, he still has some land leased around Visalia on which he is running some registered Angus cattle. Of course, he has several Quarter Horses and will be exhibiting in 1954 at leading shows. Who knows, we may be seeing Lou on television one of these fine days.

Evan Manning, Whittier, has recently become interested in the Tennessee Walking Horse. He is a chestnut and is being trained by Ray Rhoads, Pomona, Calif. Ray says to watch for this one, he is likely to be a whizzer and take them all to camp. He is, of course, a big, almost proved show horse that has been consistently high in the money in the East.

If you have been following the shows, you have been seeing a lot of good ring stewarding being done by Jimmy Groth, noted jumping rider who, with his wife Dorothy, make all of the major shows on the coast. Recently he worked at the Walking Horse futurity and did a mighty good job at the All Arabian Show at Pomona.

For the futurity and talking about that Arabian event, you know horsemen came from many western states to watch the show and compete too. Notes for your memory book on this show should include Guy Williams, Artesia, manager of the show and his wife Blythe Williams as show secretary, Col. Norris L'Abbe, Kelseyville, Calif., judged the halter classes and Capt. Fred Egan, Pacific Palisades, Calif., placed performance classes.

Each year this show improves in number of entries and quality of horses. Many Arabian owners have been looking back to 1946 and the shows then and they all remark that the improvement in showmanship is tremendous.

Officers of the Tennessee Walking Horse Exhibitors Association of California that presented their annual futurity at Pomona certainly are to be congratulated on their presentation this year. This is the kind of show that will infuse more interest in Walking Horses and create new owners and breeders. Frank Kibbee, San Diego, was the judge of the show. Nelson Reames, Stanton, Calif., is president and Mrs. Carmen L. Reames is secretary-treasurer. Vice president is Roy Gore, Hollywood.

At the annual elections of the Arabian Horse Association of Southern California, Donald Jones, Porterville, was picked as president for 1954, taking over the gavel from Dick Dailey who did a mighty fine and energetic job in 1953. Bill Silurig, Vista, was picked as vice president for next year and Alice Bracker, La Canada, was re-elected as secretary. Mrs. Helen McCoy, Bell, was again elected treasurer. Directors are Art Prosser, Montebello; Bob MacDonald, Sepulveda; Dick Trimmel, Westminster; Harold Jones, Whittier, along with the officers.

Show Lineup. There is going to be a horse show in conjunction with the Great Western Livestock Show in Los Angeles this year! Now just in reading it, it doesn't seem like much of a line-up. However, we understand there has been much work done in order to get classes started. The first day, Monday, Nov. 30, will be devoted to Arabian horses. This show is sponsored by the Arabian Horse Association of Southern California, and will offer halter classes in the morning and performance events in the afternoon. On the second day of the horse show, Tuesday, Dec. 1, Quarter Horses will hold sway and it looks like some of the best in the West will be competing. Halter classes will again be the program for the morning and performance events in the afternoon, topped by a bang up cutting horse contest with some of the top horses of the PCCHA this year. The Quarter Horse show is being sponsored by the PCCHA.

While facilities are limited this year, no stalls and no permanent arena, it is a start toward the establishment of a real, full fledged show, like the Cow Palace and the National Western at Denver. You by your comments and cooperation toward the perpetuating and improving this show.

Futurity Event—
L. A. County Fair Names Walking Horse Champions

WALKING HORSES had a most important day during the Los Angeles County Fair, Sept. 27, at Pomona, Calif., when the Tennessee Walking Horse Exhibitors and Breeders Assn. of California sponsored the annual futurity event for breeders and exhibitors of the Golden State.

Champion weaning of the futurity was winner of the colt class. He was Midnite Coronado shown by Rhoman Stables, Pomona, and sired by Midnite Merry Boy. Reserve champion weaning was the filly class winner Miss Doughboy, sired by Merry Doughboy exhibited by Rhoman Stables. Second to Midnite Coronado in class was K. C.'s Go Bangs Go Boy by The Great Go Bang, shown by John Casey, Upland. Third went to Sierra Night, by Merry Doughboy, from Rhoman Stables and fourth went to The Operator by Long Distance, shown by Kenneth Stables, San Diego.

Second to the reserve champion in class was Pride's Midnight Joy by Midnite Merry Boy owned by Evergreen Ranch, Santa Ana, and third was Candida by Midnite Merry Boy owned by Fred D. Brown.

YEARLING Division. Frank Kibbee, San Diego, Calif., judge of the show,
picked the yearling filly class winner for the championship in the yearling division. This daughter of Merry Doughboy was shown by Rhoman Stables. Evergreen Stable came in for the reserve championship with the yearling colt Duke of Evergreen by Merry Doughboy.

Second to the champion in class was the colt Mossy owned by B. A. Todkill, Las Vegas, Nev., with Pop's Pride by Long Distance third for Kenmore over The Californian by Merry Charles Wilson owned by Linden C. Cherry.

More Winners. Merry Doughboy's Ace owned by Evergreen won the 2-year-old under saddle class over Doughboy's Star from Rhoman Stables. Both are sired by Merry Doughboy. In third spot was Streak's Golden Boy sired by Spiller's Gold Streak from Evergreen.

Morley Golden, San Diego, came in for a win with The Celebrity in the junior class for 3-year-olds or younger with Iron Mike owned by Nelson Reames, Stanton second and Allen's Lady Blue owned by Dr. W. B. Steward, third.

In the final, open stake, Mr. Doughboy owned by B. A. Todkill was placed on top in the class over Midnight Sweet Sue owned by Carmen L. Reames with The Celebrity third and Midnight Sonata owned by M. C. Greham, Pico, Calif., fourth.

Sara Piedmont owned by C. F. Eppler, Upland, Calif., won the pleasure horse event over Peg Allen owned by John P. Casey, with Linda Lou owned by C. F. Eppler third and Merry Bird II owned by L. C. Cherry in fourth spot. Sara Piedmont also won the children's pleasure horse class over Peg Allen with K.C.'s Maid o'Gold owned by John Casey third and Linda Lou in fourth position.

COMING EVENTS

Nov. 15-Pacific Coast Aberdeen-Angus Assn. Sale, Ogden Livestock Show, Ogden, Utah.
Nov. 16-Charles B. Hepler Estate Quarter Sale, Pinedale, Wyo. New Mexico.
Nov. 16-Intermountain Hereford Breeders' Assn. Sale, Ogden, Utah.
Nov. 16-Columbus-Suffolk Purebred Sheep Sale, Utah State Fairgrounds, Salt Lake City.
Nov. 16-Inland Empire Aberdeen-Angus Assn. Sale, Oregon State Fairgrounds, Portland, Ore.
Nov. 16-Baker County Livestock Assn. Feeder Calf Sale, Baker, Ore.
Nov. 17-Intermountain Hereford Breeders' Assn. Sale, Ogden, Utah.
Nov. 17-Young Beef Breeder's Show, Logan, Utah.
Nov. 18-D. C. Wilson & Sons, Ltd. (Vinuella, B. C.) Blankenbach Polled Hereford Sale at Yakima, Wash.
Nov. 19-20-Sacramento Angus Breeders' Show and Sale, Sacramento, Calif.
Nov. 19-20-Inland Empire Shorthorn Breeders' Show and Sale, Spokane, Wash.
Nov. 20-21-Grand County Steer-breeders Bull Show and Sale, John Day, Ore.
Nov. 21-Alamosa Robinson Shorthorn Dispersion, Southeastern State Fairgrounds, Denver, Colo.
Nov. 22-23-California Hereford Assn. Show and Sale, Modesto, Calif.
Nov. 22-24-Capitol Show of Idaho, Boise.
Nov. 25-Dec. 3-Great Western Livestock Show, Los Angeles, Calif.
Dec. 2-Great Western Hereford Sale, Los Angeles, Calif.
Dec. 3-Utah State Ewe Sale, Spanish Fork, Utah.
Dec. 4-Boise Livestock Exchange, Denver, Colo.
Dec. 5-Cs. California Cattlemen's Assn., Convention, Santa Cruz.
Dec. 5-Wyoming Angus Ranch (Cheyenne, Wyo.) Sale, Sacramento, Calif.
Dec. 6-7-Santa Clara County Cattlemen's Assn. Range Bull Sale, San Jose, Calif.
Dec. 7-Bidwell Hereford Ranch Sale, Whitsitt Falls, Texas.
Dec. 7-Annual National Woolgrowers' Assn. Convention, Dallas, Texas.
Dec. 8-California Ranch Angus Dispersion, Pauma Valley, Calif.
Dec. 10-McKillop's Los Creek Ranch Hereford Sale, Grants Pass, Ore.
Dec. 11-Elm Grove Hereford Ranch Production Sale, Tehama County Fairgrounds, Red Bluff, Calif.
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