This Little Goat Went to Market

And Here's What Happened

Every pound of Angora mohair you produce means . . . more mohair velvet upholstery for furniture and cars . . . more business for this territory . . . more prosperity for you.

So, when you buy a new car or new furniture, always be sure to specify mohair velvet upholstery—and help boost your own business.

On furniture, look for the Ca-Vel® Seal—your guarantee of five years' protection against moth damage, your assurance of smarter style.

In your new car, insist on “Breathing Back” Mohair Velvet—for a cooler and more comfortable ride, for longer wear, for easier cleaning.

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WILLIAM CHESHIRE, TEXAS REPRESENTATIVE

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From One Pioneer to Another . . .

The Schreiner Wool and Mohair Commission Company is proud of its history of 68 years of service to the sheep and goat industry, and, as we review the years, the establishment of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station No. 14 looms as a most significant event in the industry’s progress.

We extend our hearty congratulations to the Station and its members. Your pioneering work in the betterment of the industry has indeed been successful.

SCHREINER WOOL AND MOHAIR COMMISSION CO.
KERRVILLE, TEXAS

[ We Solicit Consignments of Wool and Mohair on Our Record of Prompt, Efficient Service ]

We Extend Our Sincerest Admiration . . .

. . . to an organization doing a difficult job exceedingly well.

Our best wishes for the future!

Sonora Motor Co.

Goodyear Tires-Tubes
Magnolia Products

For June 15, 1937
The Ranch Experiment Station

FOR MANY months the Editor considered an August number of The Southwestern Sheep and Goat Raiser, to be issued prior to the Round-up, giving tribute to Substation No. 14. Plans were laid accordingly and, consequently, the step-up in date of the Round-up from August to June caught us quite unprepared. Yet despite the short time remaining, we decided to go ahead and give to this organization a magazine in which there should be expressions of the high regard in which it is held by the ranchmen, the business men and the Texas Sheep and Goat Raiser's Association. Admittedly, this issue of our publication does not reach that peak which we had hoped, nor fully meet the requirements which we had originally set. In delving into the wealth of material surrounding the founding and operation of the Ranch Experiment Station, we found that it was more than a man-sized job to properly compile and arrange the mass of information in a few days.

Then, too, lack of time has prevented gathering as careful and detailed data regarding the Station personnel, and the operations thereof throughout the Station, as we desired. We have, however, presented a few facts regarding most of those connected with the Station. We sincerely hope that any errors, omission of names or facts will not be taken to heart by anyone.

There is one phase of the Ranch Experiment Station work in particular upon which we could not touch. It is the wool ocurring plant which is most efficiently operated at College Station by S. P. Davis, wool specialist, in connection with the Ranch Station. We found this of sufficient importance and the information of volume to deserve an issue of its own and some time in the future this will be taken up.

Our tribute may be an elaborate and drawn-out one, but even the most perceptive reader will see that a large portion of the work of the Station and of the ranchmen by furnishing communication service. The distances in this great ranching area makes the telephone indespensible.

San Angelo Telephone Co. Kerrville Telephone Co. Del Rio & Wintergarden Telephone Co.

Plymouth Chrysler ALLEN MOTOR SALES CO. SAN ANGELO, TEXAS
ONE OF OUR BIGGEST JOBS

In daily touch with every meat, poultry and dairy consuming city, town, and hamlet in the United States

IF meat-eaters all over the United States were as fond of lamb as are people in the New York City area, the national demand for lamb would be far greater, and prices paid for lambs would be considerably higher.

Consumers in and about New York City have such a liking for lamb that they eat about 35 per cent of the nation’s production. Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Pacific Coast markets eat another 35 per cent of the total supply. Thus these five areas, serving only about 36 per cent of the country’s population, consume about 70 per cent of all the lamb produced in the United States.

How to find profitable retail outlets for dressed lamb in all parts of the land, and build up a continuous demand for lamb among millions of consumers—this is one of Swift & Company’s biggest jobs. The company endeavors to solve this problem by branding its choice lamb as Swift’s Premium Lamb, and by creating a year-around demand for this superior food through use of national advertising. Over 95 per cent of all the company’s choice lamb is now sold under this brand name.

This continuous use of advertising in behalf of lamb is helping to offset the alluring appeals of other advertised foods. It is creating new markets for lamb, and enlarging old ones. Though this advertising is extremely helpful, its cost is exceedingly low. Over a period of years, this cost has amounted to only a fraction of a cent per dollar of sales.

Swift & Company

Over a period of years, Swift & Company’s net profits from all sources have averaged only a fraction of a cent per pound

For June 15, 1937
"Exceedingly well done" is the comment we hear on the lips of thousands of ranchmen, business men and laboratory experts of such firms as ours. May we also extend our sincerest admiration and warmest regards to the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Substation 14—a salute to a deserving institution.

**CUTTER Laboratories**

**Feature:**

**Improved Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin**

Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin—Cutter, as it is today available, is a markedly superior product even to the Cutter bacterin of a year ago. This has been made possible by adapting to hemorrhagic septicemia much of the knowledge gained in our work with blackleg; the organism responsible for which is in many respects very similar culturally to hemorrhagic septicemia.

A single five c.c. dose of Improved Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin—Cutter, in large animals, or a two-and-a-half c.c. dose in sheep will produce a satisfactory immunity for the entire season which will stand up, when dealing with animals in good condition, under ordinary range conditions. Remember...that only by specifying "Cutter" can you get this Improved Hemorrhagic Septicemia Bacterin. It is obtainable from reliable Cutter Veterinary or Drug Store Distributors in almost every cattle section; or if your local distributor does not carry Cutter products you may order direct.

**BLACKLEGOL**

**THREE FACTS TO REMEMBER:**

1. Blacklegol is neither an aggresin nor a bacterin, nor does any Blacklegol vaccine on the market approach it either in method of production or results produced.

2. It is a Blackleg Antigen manufactured under government license and supervisión solely by Cutter Laboratories, Berkeley, California, and is the most potent Blackleg vaccine ever developed.

3. Blacklegol with ONE 5 c.c. dose is guaranteed to produce in calves of any age a greater and more lasting immunity against Blackleg than any bacteria or aggresin ever produced. Blacklegol is the vaccine which truly does produce ONE DOSE LIFE IMMUNITY.

Blacklegol costs only 10¢ per full 5 c.c. dose in small lots—less in larger quantities. If your veterinarian association, or dealer cannot supply, write direct for quantity discounts.

**Cutter Ovine Echyma Vaccine**

**(SOREMOUTH VACCINE)**

This improved CUTTER Vaccine for Soremouth is not only economical in cost but may be applied by the simplest type of vaccination. Regular vaccination prevents the occurrence of the infection and vaccination of infected animals tends to shorten the course of the disease.

*Improved CUTTER Ovine Echyma Vaccine is supplied in 100 and 500-dose packages consisting of Vaccine, Diluent and handy applicator brush.*

*At your Drug Store...or consult your Veterinarian.*

**CUTTER Laboratories**

**West Texas Depot:** P. O. Box 897 **San Angelo, Texas**
Establishment of Substation 14 Gives
Impetus to Texas Ranch Industry

W

ith the development of the
mobair industry in Texas has
proceeded the solving of which was be
yond the ability of the individual
producer. Realizing this, a number of
the leading breeders of Angora
goats sought assistance from the
Texas Agricultural Experiment
Station, hoping that it might be possible
for this institution to inaugurate a
research work which would lead to
the betterment of the industry. The
records show that Aubrey Gurk,
formerly of Bluffdale, Texas, lead The Angora men in their search
for information and assistance. Others
took interest, men outstanding for
their foresight and ability as ranch
men. Among these were the late
J. B. Murrah of San Antonio, the late
V. A. Brown of Roeksprings,
Johnston Robertson of Del Rio, B.
M. Hurbert of San Antonio, and R.
Taylor now of Sterling City.

Dr. Youngblood, the Director of
the Texas Agricultural Experiment
Station, realizing the increasing
economic importance of the mobair
industry, co-operated willingly in
this discussion. An attempt was
made, at the suggestion of Dr. Youngblood and Mr. Gurk, to hold
a meeting of mobairists during the
State Fair at Dallas in 1914, for the
purpose of discussing the problems
of the mobair industry. This meeting
failed to materialize, as did a similar
one suggested for the first part of
November at San Angelo, dur
ing the fair. However, on January
13, 1915, at Del Rio, there assembled
some 100 ranchmen, whose work
at this meeting resulted in a petition
to the Legislature for a substation
to carry on goat investigations in
Texas. The Youngblood petition
brought the focus for focusing the eyes of the ranchmen on an experiment
station, and to Johnston Robertson
goes credit for the meeting out of
which grew the petition for funds to
found the Station.

As knowledge of the movement
spread, leading ranchmen of West
Texas lent their assistance and the
impetus of concerted effort secured
favorable action by the State
Legislature. Money raised 27 ranchmen
and citizens of Edwards and Sutton
counties supplemented the $10,000
appropriation secured and adequate
funds were available for purchase
of 3,463 acres of the Casenbury
ranch in Sutton and Edwards counties. The
location is in a rocky country that
is particularly well suited to the
production of goats, sheep and cattle. It is well drained by the geographical
draws that run into the Devil's River. The elevation is approximately 2,500
feet and the average annual rainfall,
for the past 17 years, is 25.54 inches.
The Station has 66.7 acres under
cultivation. It is dry-farmed and
used only for production of sorghums
for feed crops. This crop grows very
satisfactorily in this area and the
Station obtains good yields of forage
and grain, four years out of five on
an average. The remainder of the
land is used solely for grazing
purposes.

The Station retains for experi
mental work approximately 100
breeding Hereford ewes, 170 Bambouillet sheep and 350 Angora goats.
Those animals are all used in various
breeding tests to study inheritance
of various characteristics, proper
carrying capacity units for this im
mediate section of the state and
mineral deficiency tests on the range.
Another group of approximately 150
head of sheep are retained solely for
work in connection with the veteri
nary hospital.

The perusal of the Station at
present consists of two veterinarians,
two animal husbandmen, one bot
niculturist, one animal physiologist, and 25 D. A. co-operating and one clerk, on
the regular staff, and three to six labor
ners as needed. In their families, the
Station population is thirty-three.

The Station has 56 substantial con
crete residences for the staff. It has
a modern, well-equipped veterinary
laboratory, feeding barns, sheep
barn, horse barn, and barbershop pit
and pavilion for holding meetings of
the Ranchmen's Round-up.

Since the establishment of the
Station, several bulletins have been
published relative to the findings
on some of the studies conducted there.
In 1923, Bulletin 311, entitled "The
Influence of Individuality, Age, and
Season upon the Weights of Fleece
Produced by Range Sheep," was
published. "This bulletin shows that
there is a great opportunity for in
creasing the average weight of fleece
produced by range sheep in Texas
by proper culling and breeding. The
weight of the fleece produced by a
sheep is controlled by three kinds
of influences: (a) permanent indi
vidual differences between sheep,
(b) environmental influences which
affect some sheep but not others
(such as stockyard, pasture, etc.),
and (c) environmental forces which
affect all the sheep alike (such
as age, drought, etc.)."

In 1924 Bulletin 320, entitled "The
Influence of the Climate, Age, and
Season upon the Weights of Fleece
Produced by Angora Goats Under
Range Conditions," was published. This bulletin deals with the con
stancy of individual fleece weights
of goats from one shearing to another.
Upon this constancy de
pends the success of methods of
culling for increased fleece weight.
The fall shearing, when the goat is a
year and a half old, is the most relia
ble time for the culling of goats
to increase the average fleece pro
duction of the flocks. It reports that
the female goat, like the female sheep,
reaches its maximum fleece
production in the second year of its
(Continued on Page 6)

Wallace H. Dameron, Superintendent
FOUR PROGRESSIVE sheep and Angora' goat breeders who contributed much time, money, confidence, and support to the establishment of the Ranch Experiment Station on the Sutton-Edwards County Lines in 1916. The Texas sheep and goat raisers, the State, the Agricultural Experiment Station system, and I, personally, owe them a debt of gratitude.

B. YOUNGLOOD, Director
Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, 1911-1928.

Substation No. 14

(From Page 5)

Life. The average weight of fleece of mohair is more significantly influenced by changes in seasonal conditions than in the average weight of the fleeces of wool. Full fleeces of mohair are heavier than Spring fleeces.

In 1917, Bulletin 387, entitled "Activities of Livestock on the Range," was published. This bulletin shows how the turf-forming grasses, early mesquite and buffalos, furnish 50 per cent of the grazing of goats, 59 per cent of the grazing of sheep, and 79 per cent of the grazing of cattle. The average daily travel for livestock as reported in this bulletin is 3.8 miles for sheep, 6 miles for goats.

Some study on the comparison of shearing versus twice a year for sheep was carried over for an eight-year period. The average difference in wool production over that time was 0.078 of a pound more per head in favor of the groups sheared twice a year. The percentage of lambs cropped by aged ewes shorn once was 93 per cent as compared to 91 per cent for the ewes shorn twice a year. There was but a slight difference in the death losses between the two groups.

Bulletin 496, entitled "Normal Growth of Range Cattle," was published in 1930. This study shows that the average weights of cattle are largely limited to the natural vegetation for the food supply which is to support their growth. The result is different kinds and rates of growth at different seasons of the year. This has an important bearing upon problems of when to market, when and how much supplemental feeding should be practiced and other matters of livestock management.

Increase in weight is usually very rapid from the middle of April until late Summer, slowing down a little in the early Fall and coming almost to a standstill in early Winter. During late Winter and early Spring there is an actual loss in weight.

The course of normal growth in range cattle dictates Autumn sale of surplus stock unless home-grown supplemental feed is cheap and abundant or the price to be obtained for the cattle the following Spring is much higher per pound than can be had in the Fall. Fall sale also lessens the danger of over-grazing in the late Winter and early Spring.

In 1931, an article entitled "Lechuguilla Fever of Sheep and Goats; a Form of Swellhead in West Texas." the results of experimental feeding at this Station, was published in the Cornell Veterinarian. It recites the results of feeding Agave lechuguilla to sheep and goats to produce lechu- guilla fever in its principal, clinical, and pathological manifestations.

In 1931, Bulletin 453, entitled "Bitterweed Poisoning in Sheep," was published. This gives the results of an extensive amount of experimental feeding of bitter weed (Actinia edulis) to sheep. It was found that the toxicity of bitter weed may vary considerably from year to year, depending upon moisture conditions. It was found that feeding of the weed in small amounts over an extended period of time will result in death to the animal or it can be fed 3 per cent of its body weight at one time to produce death. Where animals consume bitter weed naturally on the range, the poison from the plant is accumulative, which finally results in overcoming the animals, to produce death unless they are removed from the source of the trouble.

In 1932, Bulletin 449, entitled "Swarm Lice in Sheep and Goats," was published. This bulletin gives the life history of the stomach worm and states how to treat animals to control the problem. It is found that young animals suffer more severely from frequent infestation with stomach worms than older animals, although very old animals are sometimes heavily infested.

In 1932, Bulletin 464, entitled "Control of the Bitter Weed Plant Poisonous to Sheep in the Edwards Panhandle Region," was published. It is found that the bitter weed can be killed mechanically by spraying it with 6 pounds of ammonium chloride dissolved in 100 gallons of water and applied under 50 pounds of pressure. It is conceded that bitter weed can be controlled by conservative shocking of the range, permitting grass and desirable weeds to compete with the bitter weed plants.

An extensive study is being made relative to inheritance of the polled character of Ranch sheep. Considerable progress is being made in how to produce animals pure for polled (Warwick).

In 1932, Bulletin 457, entitled "African Copper Poisoning in Sheep," was published. This bulletin reports the work done at the Ranch Experiment Station in connection with the disease up to that time.

In 1934, Bulletin 499, entitled "Chloro Copper Poisoning in Sheep," was published. This bulletin shows that salt licks containing copper sulphate will finally result in death of a large percentage of the animals that consume it. The primary object in using copper sulphate for salt is to prevent control stomach worms. The mixture will not accomplish this and besets it will kill the animals.

In 1935, Bulletin 514, entitled "Effect of Age, Sex, and Fertility of Angora Goats on the Quality and Quantity of Mohair," was published. It shows the age of the animal has a very great influence on the weight of fleece, and on the diameter of fiber, with lesser influence on the length of staple. Maturity of females and maximum diameter of fiber is not reached until the animals are eight years old.

Bulletin 504 was published in 1935, and it entitled "Immobilisation of Sheep and Goats Against Venomous Snakes (Crotalus Atrox)." This bulletin reports investigational work in connection with the disease and as it affects the animals. In 1931, it was discovered that the disease was caused by a filtrable virus and that animals being attacked by it once were then immunized against further outbreaks. Following that, this Station developed a vaccine that has been in use one since the Spring of 1933. Since that time, Texas sheepmen have purchased from the Station almost five million doses of the vaccine for immunizing their lambs and kids against the disease.

In 1945, Bulletin 519, entitled "Mesquital (Sphonia secundiflora) Poisonous for Livestock," was published. This bulletin recites the results of feeding the plant, Sphonia secundiflora. (commonly known as mesquital, mountain laurel, or ocotillo) and shows how it will produce characteristic symptoms in sheep and swine of dyspnea, muscular trembling, a shortened, stiff gait in the hind legs, and falling, following brief forced exercise. The death losses from animals eating the plant are practically negligible, but causes considerable shrinkage among the animals and at times inconvenience during round-up or necessary working of the pastures.

These brief notes are intended merely to indicate some of the work done at this Station, students are being conducted relative to mineral deficiencies on the range, the poisoning of prickly pear, enteros-toxena in young lambs, and various problems which confront the livestock industry of Texas.

A. B. CONNER

A. B. CONNER, Director of the Texas Agricultural Experiment System, of which Experiment Station, Substation 14, is one of the most important stations, serving a region approximately as large as the entire state of Ohio, has been identified with the work of Substation 14 since its establishment in 1916. He has unsuitably seen a vigorous force of the research workers of the Station. He has given his personal attention to the project and has seen to it that each project was so set up as to develop useful information and then he has seen to it that this information was sent out to the press and published in bulletins as promptly as possible.

There is little doubt but that his efficiency and the availability of research at the Ranch Experiment Station has caused the Legislature (Continued on Page 31)
The State Livestock Sanitary Commission operated in this work with Dr. Babcock and the findings enabled the Commission to abate the quarantine period. The results of this four years work on sheep scab have been published in the Experiment Station Bulletin No. 14, "Sheep Scab—Its Causes and Control." This publication was highly significant to the ranching industry and especially to the sheepmen.

There was prevalent then that the opinion that goat lice might be carried upon wild animals and birds. Dr. Babcock studied wild life and found that goat lice did not occur on wild sheep and birds in Texas. It was found that the only domestic house living and thriving on wild life was the chicken louse, which lives abundantly on native wild turkey.

During the time that the sheep scab was being studied extensively, studies were also being made on goat lice. Old dips and many new chemicals were tested, most of them proving to be of negative value.

The rations were demanding a non-poisonous dip and Dr. Babcock's studies turned in that direction. He found that a chemical, the methyl sulphate dip of a fineness where at least 90 to 100 per cent of it would pass through a 200-mesh screen, was most efficient. This dip was developed and recommended by Subsection 14, in co-operation with Dr. Babcock.

A new grade of sulphur is now being studied. Research work was being carried on with the sheep fly, improperly called the sheep tick, which is not a tick but a parasitic, blood-sucking, wingless fly.

The work of Dr. Babcock has been in co-operation with several veterinarians of the Ranch Experiment Station. Dr. D. H. Hensett, Dr. Edwyn Jungherr, Dr. H. D. Hardy, and Dr. J. B. Broughton.

This unassuming Entomologist, O. G. Babcock, is due the thanks of the industry. His work in developing the use of water soluble sulphur for the eradication of sheep and goat lice is especially commendable. A manuscript on this subject, entitled "O. G. Babcock, Chief, Goat and Sheep Section," is now in Washington preparatory to publication.

B. Youngblood

PEERS HAVE no man can be given more credit for the establishment of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Subsection No. 14, in Youngblood, Principal Agricultural Economist in charge of the Office of the Experiment Stations, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The history of the establishment and development of Subsection No. 14, is based on many of the activities of Dr. Young- blood, his associates and enterprising ranchmen who worked with him in the establishment of the Station, founded an enterprise, the value of which can never be appraised, and the years which follow will add cumulative tribute to their unselfish work and perpetuity.

The following is Dr. Youngblood's own story regarding his work and feelings about the Station. It would be doing him an injustice to try to add to these statements.

I CAN'T give you a very long or stated statement of my relation to the Ranch Experiment Station. My interest in ranch research dates back to my boyhood. I went to A. & M. College expecting to learn a great deal concerning the livestock industry and to use it in stock raising later on. At college, I was impressed with the thought that not enough scientific attention was being given to the livestock industry, and, of the great need of leaders in Texas. There I became interested in agriculture, especially in horticulture. It seemed to me that science might do more than anything else to advance the interests and welfare of the rural people of Texas. A little later on, I found myself in the United States Department of Agriculture, a member of the Office of Farm Management. In this Office, I was sent to western Texas to study the possibilities of raising and marketing. It was on these trips that I first conceived the idea of a ranch experiment station, or stations, for western Texas.

I became Director of the Texas Station August 14, 1915, determined to develop personnel and facilities for an experiment station system suitable to Texas requirements, including, of course, the technical, economic and social needs of beef farmers and ranchmen. My first step toward the establishment of a ranch experiment station was to look about for a range animal husbandman, with the result that I employed Mr. J. M. Jones, who reported, I believe, August 1, 1916. Soon thereafter I sent Mr. Jones out into the Edwards Plateau to confer with the sheep and goat raisers, particularly first, whether they might organize a sheep and goat raisers association, and second, whether they would support a movement for a ranch experiment station in the sheep and goat country.

The results, I think, were phenomenal. It was well received. The sheep and goat raisers association was organized. I believe, at Del Rio, in January, 1915, a committee was appointed to work with me in obtaining an application for the proposed station, and by the end of December an appropriation and an authority to go ahead with the location and purchase of station lands. In February, 1916, more than 3,000 miles north, south, east and west, across the Edwards Plateau, the governing board located the station where it is, purchasing the land from the Old Spanish and the French.

Needless to say, I was pleased, indeed with the enthusiastic support received from the sheepman and goatmen. I never have experienced anything that Tayloresque belief that this support accounts in large measure for the success of the ranch experiment stations going to Austin with B. M. Halbert, Virge Brown, Johnson Robertson, R. E. Taylor, J. B. Murrah, and others, in the interest of a "sheep and goat station." An announcement will explain in part, how the appropriation for the station was obtained. Mr. Jones and I went to Brown and Halbert in Austin, to go over the location of the station lands. The night before, we met at the old Driskell Hotel and rehearsed for the next day. Mr. Jones and I were three and that the committees would probably be successful in this matter. Mr. Jones and I were severely, that they might, for example, ask the ranchmen who had not paid their way. I advised them to do so, and we sent Mr. Jones out into the country to confer with the sheep and goat raisers, particularly first, whether they might organize an association and second, whether they would support a movement for a ranch experiment station in the sheep and goat county.

(Continued on Page 36)
Tribute

Oct 22, 1937

The Substation No. 14 has given more for the money than any investment the State of Texas has ever made, as far as livestock is concerned. Personally, I can figure where it has saved me several thousand dollars. And it has been a pleasure to have such people to deal with and I never hesitate to call on them for any information I want. The spirit in which they answer my questions shows they are glad to help as much as they can.

VICTOR PIERCE.

LEWIS BROOK & SONS
Ready, Texas
May 31, 1937

I feel this institution deserves all the praise you can give them as they are rendering a great service to the livestock industry.

Sincerely yours,
JAS. M. BROOK.

Sweetwater, Texas
May 30, 1937

I am glad to learn that you are going to devote one issue of your magazine to the Experiment Station near Sonora. When I was on the board of directors of A. & M. College I was on the Substation Committee and visited this Station several times and was always impressed with the fact that it was doing more for the ranchmen and having better cooperation from them than any other Experiment Station in Texas. I think the field days they held in July or August for several years had a great deal to do with the co-operation it received from the ranchmen of that section. I want to repeat again that I think the Sonora Station is doing a great work for the sheep and goat men as well as other livestock men of Texas, and I am very glad you are devoting one issue of your good magazine to their cause. They have a very useful bunch of men connected with this Station.

WALTER L. BOOTH.

THE UVALDE LIVESTOCK LOAN COMPANY
Uvalde, Texas
May 23, 1937

Substation No. 14 has been of more benefit to the livestock industry than any organization that I have ever known of. There is no way to place a value on the work that they have done. They deserve a larger appropriation and a larger field in which to carry on their work.

Yours very truly,
DOLPH BRISCOE.

Kerrville, Texas
May 27, 1937

I wish to say that the Experiment Station at Sonora is a very successful thing. I consider it a place to go for expert advice. I think the Station's deed will speak for themselves. I have found the men in charge of the Station are always ready and willing to help anyone that calls on them. And, as I have said, it is very necessary.

Yours truly,
J. EUGENE COWDEN.

Junction, Texas
May 15, 1937

The Texas Agricultural Experiment Station near Sonora has contributed more toward the alleviation of the problems among domestic livestock on the ranches of West Texas than all other sources of assistance combined. There is no way to accurately estimate in terms of dollars and cents the service rendered ranchmen by the personnel, actively in charge of this Agricultural Experiment Station. The benefits already derived amply justify the continued existence of this institution of service for many years to come.

Yours truly,
WEAVER H. BAKER.

L. A. CLARK
Rocksprings, Texas
May 24, 1937

The ranchmen of this sheep and goat raising section of Texas would be ungrateful if they did not speak some words of praise for the Experiment Station No. 14 between Rocksprings and Sonora.

It has been my privilege to know the Station and its workings and management since its inception. No

The Southwestern Sheep & Goat Raiser
CONGRESS OF THE U. S.
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.
June 2, 1937

Our section of the state is very fortunate in having the Agricul-
tural Experiment Station at San Antonio, Texas. This Station
is located in the midst of the greatest wheat and maize
producing district in the entire country. Much as we appreciate the
service which it is rendering, I doubt if we are as likely to
estimate its true value. Mr. W. H. Dauvray and his associates
are rendering a service which, in my judgment, cannot be ex-
celled. They are a fine co-operation which have always given me
has been very gratifying, and it always affords me great pleasure
to render them such assistance as
I am able.

With continued good wishes and personal regards,

Cordially yours,

CHAS. L. SOUTH.

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Biological Survey
Livestock Industry Commission
San Antonio, Texas
May 21, 1937

I have never been officially con-
ected with this Experiment Station,
but I have found that the service it has
been extremely valuable, in the work
of the men who have been in charge of
the affairs of the Station, and the
work they have done is of the greatest
importance to the livestock industry in
the state. I am sure that your good
services have been appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

C. B. MANGUM
District Agent, Division of Game Management

Brady, Texas
May 25, 1937

I am indeed happy to express my
appreciation for the good work
the Texas Agricultural Station has accomplished.

I believe everyone in the ranching
industry is grateful for the many
things they have found out and
put to use in the ranching
industry.

I am pleased with the work of
this Station and I hope that they
will carry on.

Most sincerely,

HARRY L. CURTIS.

OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE
Stillwater, Oklahoma

I think I am the first to offer you your June 16th letter from the Experimen-
tal Station in Texas. I have never had the opportunity to visit the Sip Station
nor the one at Sonora but I have been at the College Station at College
Station. I know a number of those on the personnel of the Texas Stations and am
familiar with a great deal of the work they are doing. I am sure that
the work they are doing is better reflected in the livestock section of Texas.

Very truly yours,

W. L. ELIZABETH, Head, Animal Industry Dept.

Sonora, Texas
May 15, 1937

The first thing I want to tell you is that your magazine is not large
even when compared to good things
you could say for the Experiment
Station.

The sorghum had just about
brought the raising of maize
in this country, and that staff
of doctors give the sorghum
the worst whipping of anything I ever witnessed.

Furthermore, they will
make some discoveries that
will prove great for the ranching
industry.

I gave $100.00 bonus to the
Station located where it is and it
has paid me the largest dividends
of any money I ever invested in
anything.

Yours very truly,

W. E. GLASSCOCK.

Del Rio, Texas
June 1, 1937

Substation No. 14 has been of
inestimable value to the sheep and
goose men.

My annual loss used to be about
$4 per cent, now it is about 4 per
cent and I believe the decrease is due
in no small degree, even though
perhaps indirectly, to the study and
discovery of our Experiment
Stations.

New diseases and problems in
goose and goat raising as old
ones become understood and con-
trolled and the study and experi-
ments at Substation No. 14 is con-
tributing vastly to the profits of
this great sheep and goose area.

While my many vaccine com-
panies offer sourmash vaccine, Sub-
station No. 14, so far as I know,
was the first to offer this depend-
able remedy for this tedious and
annoying disease.

In 1935, I had some sheep in Duval and
southern Web counties and a disease appeared with which I
had never had any experience. I phoned for a veterinarian in Corpus Christi
who charged me $15.00 but did me no good. I then phoned Dr. Brought-
ton at Substation No. 14 and he and Dr. Hardy came the 300 miles
in their own car and spent two days
and three nights in a careful study
of my troubles. They refused to ac-
cept any compensation for their
services.

It is comforting to know that near
us is an organization whose per-
cial are expert and experienced
in sheep and goat diseases and who
are glad at any time to afford us
the latest information and most
remedies needed in our business.

H. A. HAMILTON.

San Angelo, Texas
May 24, 1937

For many years I have had occa-
sion to call on the Experiment
Station in connection with personal
ranching problems. However, it was
not until 1935, when I became associ-
ated with the Regional Agricultural
Credit Corporation, and later with the
Texas Production Credit Associa-
tion, that the real worth of such
an establishment was fully appreci-
ated.

Their valued assistance in the
prevention of the many and vari-
ous causes of death and disease in
livestock, as well as in the discov-
ery and development of the pore-
mouth vaccine, has proved a boon
to the ranchmen as well as the lend-
ing agencies of Texas.

These are but few examples.

Sincerely yours,

FAIRGROVE B. METCALFE.

 Fort Worth, Texas
May 14, 1937

The Veterinary experimental work done at the Sonora Station is of inestimable
value to the Veterinary profession and through the profession the livestock
owners, not only of the western part of the state, but all sections as well. The Station's
findings greatly increase the ef-
ficiency of the service rendered to
the livestock owners by the Veterinary
in the Livestock Station Service, Salary, Tr
Establishing diagnoses and recommend-
ning handling of outbreaks of dis-
eases of animals.

Yours very truly,

T. O. BOOTH
State Veterinarian.
Development of Soremouth Vaccine of Incalculable Value to Ranch Industry

A VACCINE to prevent soremouth—What nonsense! Just imagination! It can't be done! Too good to be true! We'll never see it! No, we must let nature take its course! It will cost too much money! Too dangerous! These were some of the thoughts voiced by the ranchmen throughout the Southwest who gave the soremouth vaccine idea sufficient consideration to voice an opinion. "Soremouth vaccine? Yes, the realization appeared remote and its potential value to the sheepman and the guardian undoubtedly heightened existing doubt. "We hope that it can be done. A vaccine to prevent soremouth—what a blessing it would be!"

Soremouth vaccine, a project accomplished, a dream realized. The several years work of veterinarians at the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, has, in this instance, borne fruit. Even the most astute of the ranchmen and the citizens in the state of Texas perceive. Only the passing of the years can afford the proper relief to a magnificent job of veterinary research and laboratory skill. The Ranch Experiment Station, or Substation 14, realized its cherished hope in 1932 when a borrowed, but absolutely efficient vaccine was placed on the market for the use of the ranchmen. Since 1933, including 1937, 4,504,350 doses of soremouth vaccine have been prepared and furnished ranchmen by the Station. Every safety and potency test was made prior to the release of this vaccine for distribution. The dream of some few ranchmen was overcome in surprisingly short time. Probably no vaccine was ever produced on the market which received more cordial welcome and a more universal acceptance. Contrary to the expectations of some, the use of the vaccine to protect their animals from the dreaded soremouth was not costly. The first year the Station marketed the vaccine at one-half cent per dose—approximately the cost of preparation and distribution. In successive years the per dose price has been one cent, acknowledged to be a most remunerable charge. One of the factors in the sale of soremouth vaccine by the Ranch Experiment Station is the fact that all proceeds over actual expenses revert to the Station to supplement the state appropriations for procuring research work in livestock and ranch problems. The continuation of research work and experimentation by skilled veterinarians at the Station, made possible from the profit from the sale of soremouth vaccine, is a source of no little appreciation by ranchmen. While commercial laboratories have entered the field in the manufacture and distribution of soremouth vaccine, the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Substation 14, is generally regarded as the outstanding manufacturer, the pioneer, manufacturer, and the leader in this field. There is little possibility of the Station being regulated or prevented from manufacturing the soremouth vaccine by the Legislature, although one or more bills have been introduced, evidently with this objective in mind.

The Station will manufacture soremouth vaccine for the benefit of sheep and goat men as long as they demand the vaccine and as long as the Station does manufacture this product, the price will be held to one cent per dose. Due to the fact that the Station is apparently set up in a permanent way in the manufacture of soremouth vaccine, a move by the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers' Association to set up a laboratory in which vaccine would be manufactured, for co-operative sale has been kept dormant. Some three years ago, when the Station felt that it might have to abandon the manufacture of the vaccine, a group of ranchmen, leaders in the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers' Association, set up a co-operative organization and perfected plans for the establishment of a laboratory, with the purpose in mind of protecting the ranchmen in the price of the soremouth vaccine, and its quality. This organization has a charter and is in a position to start operations should necessity demand. The necessity in the development of soremouth vaccine at the Ranch Experiment Station is not to be credited to any one man. The entire personnel of the Ranch Experiment Station is to be commended. However, a real tribute should be given in honor of the leadership and skill of the Veterinarian, Dr. I. B. Boughton. The capable and unifying work of his assistant, Dr. W. T. Hardy, is also due the sincere praise.

A Letter from Dr. T. O. Walton

As President of the A. & M. Col-
lege of Texas, having general super-
vision over the activities of all its units, including the Experiment Sta-
tion System, I have sought to give the greatest possible support to
prosecute research work. I feel that the work at the ranch stations is in the hands of skilled and capable leaders and that they are in position to solve the problems of the State with any problems that may arise.

In the early years of the Ranch Experiment Station, as head of the Extension Service, I directed my organization to take a full use of the findings of the Station workers. The County Agents of the western Texas region where the grazing of cattle, sheep, and goats is the main industry, have been able to serve their ranch-
man clients by bringing to them the latest findings of the experiments and they have been able to assist the experimenters by bringing in the endless problems encountered in the fields.

The Ranchmen's Round-up has been one of the best opportunities afforded for the Station leaders to contact ranchmen and their prob-
lems. We here at the College have considered the Ranch Experiment

W. T. Hardy

W. T. HARDY, Veterinarian, is one of the youngest members of the Ranch Experiment Station staff. He graduated in 1930 from the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, after completing a course in veterinary medicine, immediately assum-
ing his duties at the Station as assistant veterinarian. He is Dr. Boughton's right-hand man and has collaborated with him and others at the Station in practically all work that has been done there since 1930. Dr. Hardy is one of the most ag-
gressive of the Ranch Experiment Station workers and is held in high regard, not only by his associates but by the ranchmen with whom we have had contact.

DR. T. O. WALTON

THE SOUTHWESTERN SHEEP & GOAT RAISER
V. L. Cory

Perhaps no feature of the work which has been carried on at the Ranch Experiment Station has been of more fundamental value than the study of the range plants by V. L. Cory, Range Botanist. His work is that which will never be finished. It is important because a real knowledge of the nature and habits of each plant is necessary in order that the proper grazing practices may be adopted for the discouraging of poor or harmful plants and the encouraging of useful plants.

Mr. Cory came to the Ranch Experiment Station on September 1, 1924—a graduate of Kansas Agricultural College at Manhattan. The interest which he manifests in his field of work has been astonishing even to those with whom he has not been closely associated. His desire to learn and his knowledge about the plants of West Texas, although his knowledge already exceeds that of any other human, sometimes appears to reach the point of obsession. When Mr. Cory is seen intensely studying some unusual plant and muttering vague Latin-sounding phrases, his acquaintances know that more than one idea is coursing through his keen brain.

Only recently, Mr. Cory traveled some 5,000 miles on a bi-annual trip through the state, studying the Texas plants. This recent trip was made in connection with H. P. Fairchild, Chief of the Division of Agriculture, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, at A. & M. College. They collected samples in all the states of Texas, and in the Black Hills, South Dakota, and in the Pacific states.

Mr. Cory has served as Superintendant of Shear and Goat Department during the Southwestern Exposition and State Fair, Fort Worth, from 1918 to 1924. His work has been outstanding even to those with whom he has not been closely associated. His desire to learn about the plants of West Texas, although his knowledge already exceeds that of any other human, sometimes appears to reach the point of obsession. When Mr. Cory is seen intensely studying some unusual plant and muttering vague Latin-sounding phrases, his acquaintances know that more than one idea is coursing through his keen brain.

Dr. B. L. Warwick

Dr. Bruce L. Warwick, engaged in the Animal Husbandry Research of relating to genetics for the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station was born at Aledo, Illinois, and educated in the public schools there. He did his college work in Iowa State College and in the University of Wisconsin. Dr. Warwick came to Texas in 1930, assuming his present position, since which time he has been studying the breeding problems in connection with the production of sheep and goats. His recent studies have related particularly to inheritance, and some of his findings have already proved of much practical value. For example, Dr. Warwick determined that hornlessness was not to be expected and with this knowledge in hand, it became possible to breed flock of sheep without horns. These studies were made with Rambouillet sheep and the information is particularly well received by the wool producers of Texas who use principally the Rambouillet breed. Shearers now know the disadvantage of horns in and gradually to overcome the comparative freedom from screw worm injury in flocks without horns. During Dr. Warwick's studies of cryptorchidism in sheep and goats, he has shown that the condition is inherited and that the breeder can definitely avoid this objectionable defect by the proper breeding tests and selections of the females of these animals that definitely do not carry the defective for the first flocks. Dr. Warwick has also entered into the study of sheep tick and disease resistance and various other practical problems confronting the sheep and goat raisers. Dr. Warwick will publish a paper at the Round-up, discussing the most important phases of the work under way in his field.

Dr. H. Schmidt

Dr. HUBERT SCHMIDT, born at New Germany, Texas, finished the public school system in his home town. He entered the A. & M. College one year before the creation of the Agricultural and Mechanical College. In 1918 he was an instructor in the Veterinary College at Davis. In 1936, he received his doctor's degree from the University of Pennsylvania. In 1936, he began work for the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, at A. & M. College. His researches have been in the study of the sheep and goats and in the study of the sheep and goats and of the sheep and goats. His researches have been in the study of the sheep and goats and of the sheep and goats. His researches have been in the study of the sheep and goats and of the sheep and goats. His researches have been in the study of the sheep and goats and of the sheep and goats. His researches have been in the study of the sheep and goats and of the sheep and goats. His researches have been in the study of the sheep and goats and of the sheep and goats.
During the first eleven months of this fiscal year shows some cut out of the Federal Treasury for government expenditures $2,715,619,319 more than was taken in. This spending program, which continues despite the economy and balance - the budget talk coming from administration circles, has led Senator Byrd of Virginia to make the charge that "the most wasteful and bureaucratic form of government in American history now exists in Washington." As proof of his assertion, he cites the 1,498,683 regular federal government employees, one out of every 80 citizens, and he says further that federal employees are being added to the government payroll at the rate of 100 a day.

Congress must show, to a limited extent at least, this failure to balance the budget. An influential group in both House and Senate, following the LaFollette-Norris lead, would have Congress vote almost unlimited appropriations, under the theory that government spending is the key to national prosperity. On the other side are representatives and senators, both Democrats and Republicans, who are insisting that government expenditures must be kept within reasonable bounds.

In the latter group is Congressmen Charles L. Smith of Texas, who says: "I am by no means opposed to reasonable appropriations and spending, and to imposing taxes to raise the money required. It seems to me, however, that Congress is not giving serious consideration to the matter of keeping our expenditures within, or somewhere near, our income. Our expenditures now exceed our revenue by approximately one million dollars per day. This, of course, cannot continue indefinitely."

In a recent debate on one of the salary re-classification bills in the House of Representatives, Congressman Smith declared that the prosperity, so-called, which followed the World War was the result of our reckless lending of funds to European financiers, buying our goods, and to other inflationary pests. It was not prosperity at all and we are now paying for our mistakes because this money has not been repaid, and much of it will never be repaid. Referring to a statement made by Congressman Mead of Pennsylvania, Congressman Smith said: "Surely my friend from Pennsylvania does not mean to tell this House, and does not think himself, that the Englishman pays $10 taxes on the same income that an American pays $1 on. If he will study the situation, he will find that the English tax, as compared with our income tax, covers a multitude of taxation, whereas in this country we have our income tax, our state property tax, county school tax, and road taxes, and many other taxes. Added together, they present a different picture."

This government is approaching the time when it must get away from the philosophy that you can tax yourself into prosperity. The gentleman chooses to use the word "spend" while I use the word "tax," because what the government spends it must collect from the people. While we continue to pay to our Republican colleagues, "We have done a better job than Hoover did" - and there is no argument about that - I am convinced that the fact that administration is going to have to rise being satisfied with burling these challenges at the Republicans and concern itself with the problems of adopting sound business principles and recognizing the fact that we must collect as much money as we spend, if we are to escape complete bankruptcy. No platitudes or smooth talking is going to prevent bankruptcy unless this is done."

"We must continue spending such money as is necessary to carry on the various functions of government, including necessary relief, but we must not forget that money which we are borrowing must be paid back, and that it is time for all unnecessary expenditures to stop. * * * I do not subscribe to the philosophy that liberal spending and heavy taxation alone can cut us out of a depression."

President's Wage and Hour Control Program Said to Be More Drastic Than Old N.R.A.

But little less ominous than the President's court re-organization proposal is the Black-Conoyer wage and hour control bill. Farm organization leaders in common with representatives of industry regard it as a measure which, if enacted, will affect the lives and economic status of all American citizens whether they live out on farms and ranches or in cities and towns. It is held by many to be the most far-reaching legislative proposal since the N.R.A. General Hugh S. Johnson is quoted as saying that the new wage-hour fixing bill is more drastic than the Deficit N.R.A. II, which would give a government board of five members national-wide control over minimum wages for all workers and maximum hours of work, with penalties which would be ruinous to violations of its provisions.

The bill provides for two essentially new governing conditions in labor, both absolutely mandatory.

One is that no interstate industry may employ labor for less than a minimum wage set by the board of administrators of the law, including the granting of differentials, exceptions, exceptions, etc. The proposal carries with it its own enforcement. This is to deny the right of interstate shipment to any product made in a plant where the law is violated at hours or wages, or where any person under 16 years of age is employed. There are various other penalties. Farm organization spokesmen are stressing the point that handlers and processors of agricultural products that enter into interstate commerce would be affected by this measure.

The wage-hour control proposal has been strongly endorsed by administration officials who have testified at hearings before a joint committee of the House and Senate. Assistant Attorney General Robert H. Jackson defended the proposed measure in a carefully prepared effort to prove that interstate commerce is a privilege and not a right. It was his contention that there is more in the government power directly to regulate or prohibit, as it sees fit, the operation of an interstate business or competition in interstate commerce. The power to regulate commerce includes the power to eliminate conditions which affect the movement of goods, the price of goods or which causes undue price fluctuations in interstate commerce. The power to regulate interstate commerce includes the power to regulate conduct intended to divert or substantially affect the movement of goods in interstate commerce.

Union labor leaders including John L. Lewis have given their approval to the bill providing it does not restrict the unions' rights to strike, or put a curb upon union activities. They do not want any legislation permitting a federal judge to order men to remain at work under a wage scale that may be declared by the administering board to be medium fair. Lewis has asked for elimination of the provision empowering the Labor Standards Board to establish a minimum fair wage. He also stressed opposition to geographical or regional wage differentials which would provide for a continuance of low living standards in the Southern States.

Several of the witnesses were opposed to regional differentials, and there was considerable opposition to

(Continued on Page 20)

SPINELESS PEAK AT THE STATION

Here are several acres of spineless pear grown for supplementary feeding purposes when scarcity means that every available means must be taken by the ranchman to prevent high feed bills. While prickly pear, which grows so profusely on some ranges, can be utilized after toasting, the meat at the Station believes that the cultivated spineless pear is far more palatable than trying to retain the native prickly pear. Both plants are low in nutritional value but many ranchmen will tell you that it saved their animals during the drought.

The Southwestern Sheep & Goat Raiser
Sheep Research at the Experiment Station

This candid view shows one of the multitude of operations necessary to check up on the welfare and progress of a group of sheep on which experiments are being conducted. The sheep shown in the picture is being thoroughly checked for conformation, development, length and diameter of wool fiber—its growth over the body, color and other characteristics. Intensive and detailed records are kept on every phase of the animals’ growth and production of wool, with a view of determining many courses of procedure in proper sheep husbandry. The range conditions and feed availability, weather conditions, parasites, and a number of other influences upon the growth of sheep, are all considered in the final analysis of the experiment, which is as yet incomplete. Those shown in the picture include: Wallace Danerow, Station Superintendent, sitting; J. M. Jones, Chief Animal Husbandman at the Agricultural Experiment Station, shown examining the sheep; Oscar Carpenter, Flock Superintendent, and an assistant also shown. The value of this work cannot be over-estimated.

Many Years of Useful Service

El Dorado, Texas, June 10, 1937

As the date for the next Round-up at the Sonora Experiment Station approaches, I am reminded of the many years of useful service rendered to the ranching interests of this part of the state.

Since the establishment of the Station, it has been my privilege and pleasure to have been very closely connected with the work done by it, and, in my judgment, the information secured by their various investigations and experiments has resulted in untold value not only to our immediate people but all those engaged in livestock production.

After many years diagnostic contention with the soremouth among sheep and goats, the Station produced a remedy which has saved the country hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The Station has discovered and given to the people important information concerning many matters beneficial to the ranching interests, which is now being used to great profit. Space would forbid the discussion of all of the experiments made by the Station in an effort to solve the problems of the ranchmen and the beneficial results derived therefrom, but in all matters affecting the sanitary condition of the livestock in the country they have played a very important part and everyone knows that whenever trouble arises in our flocks and herds, we have only to call the Station, and a veterinarian who knows his business will come at once to our assistance.

In co-operation with the Livestock Sanitary Commission, which I had the honor to represent, the officials of the Station secured more information about the bitter weed and what could be done about it than was ever before known and, I fear, will be learned about it in the near future.

In the eradication of sheep scabies in Texas, the Station had a splendid part, for it was at the Station that much information was obtained concerning the scabies mile. From this information systematic eradication was planned and carried to a successful conclusion.

Dr. Schmidt, Comer, Broughton, and Hardy, and Messrs. Danerow, Babcock, and others who have served at the Station, are a group of very proficient men in their several places and, best of all, a group of very high-class gentlemen, of whom we are all proud.

J. A. Whittem

GREETINGS TO THE TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION SUBSTATION NO. 14 SONORA

The experimental work carried on by Substation No. 14 has been of great value to the Range Territory.

COTTONSEED PRODUCTS have had an important place in this feeding work.

COTTONSEED CAKE and MEAL

The Standard Protein Supplement on the Range and in the Feed Lot

Cotton Oil Mills in West Texas will be glad to help you with your feeding problems.

Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Association, Inc.
1411 Santa Fe Building
DALLAS - - - TEXAS
Elrod & Weatherly, commission agents at San Angelo, have been taking an active part in the recent movements of sheep from this territory. Acting as agents for Nath Hickman, Ralph Penshock, Dan Christy, and E. G. Gaulke of Big Lake, they shipped five carsloads of yearling ewes to the Denver market. They also sent to Denver 2,000 Stocker rams for James Miller of Gonzas, and 900 for Sam Allison of Severson. J. A. Tijaden of Kansas purchased two doublets of yearling ewes through Elrod & Weatherby.

Marketing of a number of mutations in the Sterling City area started at 8 cents a pound and dropped to 7¼ cents. $6.00 a head has been the price on yearling ewes out of the wool. 1,200 ewes out of the wool were sold recently by J. T. Davis of Sterling City to the Clarabell Livestock Company of Los Angeles. These ewes were shipped to the territory around Bakersfield, California.

H. I. Sims & Son have 130 acres of oats in on their Lopian Flats farm and are getting a yield of 35 to 40 bushels to the acre. The buyers are furnishing the sacks and paying 28 cents a bushel for the oats, with the Sims hauling them to town.

Duy & White of Fort Worth sold H. I. Sims & Son a stud Ram-bouillet ram for $100. They also sold G. C. Mumm of Water Valley seven range rams at $20 a head. They sold two stud ram lambs to C. G. Johannson of Brady, three to Claude Williams of Eula, and two to Ed Roberts of Robert Lee. This year the Sims sheep shorn an average of 14 pounds of wool.

H. O. Byrd & Company, 480 South Oakes, San Angelo, who handle a large line of livestock remedies and have a large force in the field, have been making frequent improvements and additions to their plant.

This is the first season for the Paint Rock Warehouse and already they have handled over 400,000 pounds of wool. Recently they trucked over 100,000 pounds of wool, which was taken by Rudder & Co., to Houston, and 72,000 pounds of wool was delivered to Nelson Johnson of San Angelo for shipment to Woosneck, Rhode Island.

A 2.517-acre ranch in Medina County was purchased by J. W. Moorman, a road contractor of Oklahoma, from Judge J. R. Noonan, and William and Emil Britch of Houston. The ranch is being stocked with registered white-faced Herefords, and Mr. Moorman is building a brick house on it at a cost of approximately $15,000.

With smaller marketings of cattle in sight in the United States for the balance of 1937, United States Department of Agriculture economists predict higher prices for the better grades of cattle during the late summer and early fall. They point to a decrease of 23 per cent in the number of cattle on feed April 1st in the Corn Belt. Prospets are favorable for a satisfactory trend in the prices of the lower grades of cattle because of the relatively strong demand for replacement cattle if feed crop conditions are normal or better.

Five thousand persons watched the accident which caused the death of Pete Knight, 33, world champion bronc rider. Slowdown, the horse he was riding, threw Knight over his head and then trampled him. Each year Knight had been a regular performer at the San Angelo rodeo events.

J. F. Beasley of Llano County has sold recently 1,005 acres of ranch land in the Valley Spring section to Dr. H. H. Hoerster of Llano, for a consideration of $12,066.00.

On June 1st, 1,600 head of choice yearling ewes, previously sold for $6.00 a head, were delivered at Bammhart to Dick Morris of Clavia, New Mexico. They were sold by Fred Clift of Fort Stockton for Sol Mayer and Jim Phillips of San Angelo.

On June 5th, 5,000 head were delivered from Guy S. Rachall's Kent Ranch to a Mr. Parks of Bakersfield, California, also bringing $6.00 a head.

Scarcity and relatively high prices of feeds have forced a good many cattle into slaughter channels that otherwise would not have been marketed. It is believed. For example, the slaughter of cattle in April, while slightly smaller than a year ago, was considerably above average for that month. Cattle slaughter for the first six months of the year, with the exception of the large totals a year ago, was the largest since 1928.

Indicating liquidation due to feed shortage, the slaughter of calves under Federal inspection in April totaled 388,000, 15 per cent larger than a year ago, and the largest for the month on record.

The Japanese Government has been buying quite a few sheep in the United States. This fact has led to sales which have been made include: One Lincoln ram from Mark Hansen, and the following registered Ramboillet rams: 450 ewes and 10 rams from J. K. Madan, 320 ewes and 12 rams from King Brothers; 251 ewes and 9 rams from W. D. Cland and Sons, 360 ewes and 30 rams from W. S. Hansen and 2 ewes and 2 rams from the University of Wyoming.

All in all, the beef cattle outlook appears to be very favorable to those producers who have feed available. In California, many cattlemen are giving serious thought to the building up of breeding herds as they believe that for the next few years at least those who are situated to do so will find it much more economical to raise calves than to buy stockers and feeders.

THE SOUTHWESTERN SHEEP & GOAT RAISER
THE BETTER WAY TO KILL AND PREVENT WORMS!

Ranchmen find two new products cut costly stock losses

THOUSANDS of sheep and cattle are living today because of the use of two products developed by scientists of the Gulf Oil Corporation. These products are the most effective ever devised to combat worms.

One is Gulf Stock Worm Killer. Squirit it into all worm-infested wounds, and it quickly conjugates the serum and kills every worm in the sore. It is very powerful, yet has no harsh searing action. There's no waste when you apply it — you squirt it directly into the wound with the handy “injector” spoon. No hassles from stirring or knocking over handy bottles. The half pint can fit easily into your pocket or saddlebag with no chance of breaking.

The other is Gulf Fly Repellent and Tick Killer. Apply it to the treated wound. This sticky product spreads easily, yet it does not run in the hot sun. Blow flies won't get near a wound where it's present. Mild and soothing, it keeps the wound soft while healing. Unlike any other remedy, one application protects for about three days, by which time the wound should be healed sufficiently not to attract blow flies.

Get these two scientific products from your nearest dealer. You'll ask yourself why you've ever used any other.

Gulf Stock Worm Killer in the half pint can with the handy scoop, 85c; Gulf Fly Repellent and Tick Killer, 1.25; each (35c); 6-fam can, $1.50 (42-cd, pack, 85c).

As a safeguard, apply Gulf Fly Repellent and Tick Killer to all cuts after shearing sheep and also to any bleeding wounds or sores on your stock. Kills ear ticks, foot sole spread it in the ears with your fingers.

For further information, write Gulf Oil Corporation, 511 Gulf Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.


H. V. (Buzzie) Stokes, Manager

Conclusion…

To the Gang who are making Substation 14 a most vital influence in the ranch industry

H. V. Stokes Feed Co.

H. V. (Buzzie) Stokes, Manager

SONORA, TEXAS

The Federal-State Market News Service discloses the fact that only 13,080 goats were slaughtered under inspection during the twelve months ending April, 1937, while 30,497 goats were killed under supervision for the same period a year ago.

Guy Burton, buyer for Forte, Dupo & Sanborn, recently sold to Sheriff Irwin Heard of Refugio, 4,926.4 acres of land in Bee County, for a consideration of $66,331.50.

Sheepmen in the Reagan County section report that sheep have done better this Spring than at any time since 1936. N. H. Dickmann of Big Lake has two loads of lambs ready for market, some of his February lambs weigh over 100 pounds.

J. E. Wilson, administrator for the estate of Charles A. Farnsworth, recently sold to Sheriff Iris Heard of Refugio, 4,926.4 acres of land in Bee County, for a consideration of $66,331.50.

PASTURE PROBLEM SOLVED BY GOATS

ON JUNE 4th, County Agent L. Adams, Boone County, Arkansas, stated that Mitchell Davis of Harrison had solved the problem of keeping sprouts out of his pasture. Mr. Davis’ solution of the problem not only keeps the sprouts out of the pastures but also pays him a nice profit.

Mr. Davis is keeping 12 Angora goats to do the job, and at the same time he is getting a cash return on the goats from the sale of mohair and natural increase in his flock. This year Mr. Davis sheared his 12 Angora and got 40 pounds of mohair which he sold for 5 cents a pound or a average of $2.35 per head. The natural increase of his flock was 5 kids valued at $2.50 each. The only expense which Mr. Davis had was the cost of a little dry hay which he had to feed the goats during the bad Winter months.

HORSE RACE BETTING LAW REPEALED

THE STATE Legislature repealed the Texas pari-mutuel racing law on June 3rd by a majority vote in the House of Representatives of 94 to 13, and a majority in the Senate of 18 to 13.

Repeal of the Texas pari-mutuel racing law will not become effective until about September 26th, ninety days after the adjournment of the special legislative session.

Part of the income from the tax on pari-mutuel betting had been used to furnish stations to South-west ranchers.

LAMB A TREAT FOR THE FAMILY

MENU SEVEN

Ragout of Lamb
Boiled Rice
Vegetable Salad
Broccoli and Grapefruit
Coffee

Ragout of Lamb
Shoulder of lamb cut up for stew. Put meat into a casserole and almost cover with water, adding salt and pepper, a little thyme and a small clove of garlic, finely minced. Cover and simmer slowly for one and one-half hours. Thirty minutes before serving add peas and carrots cut in small cubes. Let the liquid reduce and serve very hot.

When Writing Advertisers, Please Mention This Magazine

For June 15, 1917
Our Ranchmen

Our Ranchmen have been materially benefitted by the experiments made and advice given by the—Texas Agricultural Experiment Station at Sonora.

The work of this Station, under the supervision of W. H. Dameron, has been outstanding and we extend our congratulations and pledge our cooperation and support.

TEXAS Livestock Marketing Association
Fort Worth, Kansas City and 27 Other Leading Markets

FOR SALE

Purebred Range Raised

Rambouillet Sheep
100 Yearling Rams and Some Yearling Ewes

Additional

300 Crossbred Yearling Rams

From

Heavy shearing Rambouillet Ewes and

Purebred Ovis Eckermes Rams

Priced According to Selection

CHAS. A. KIMBLE
HANFORD, CALIFORNIA

Range Talk

It would be hard to find a more alert, progressive ranchman in all the County of Sutton than W. W. Cuniser—-a man always found doing just a little more than his share of work in any progressive enterprise to benefit his community and the ranch industry. Ball conservation on his ranch is being given considerable study by Mr. Cuniser. He finds that cut cedar, when piled on a hillside, and even on comparatively level ground, will hold a surprising amount of dirt and keep it from washing away. Liveoak trees, he declares, are even better than cedar. On the hillside, the trees are planted with the roots downhill.

Whilaker Brothers, San Angelo, shipped 96 milk-fed lambs weighing an average of 67 pounds to the Fort Worth market where they topped the market on June 9th at 19 cents a pound. The lambs were shipped from the Elliott farm.

Joe R. Blackburn sold 243 yearling rams from his Crockett County ranch. The lambs averaged 73 pounds and brought $1.40 a pound.

R. M. Gibson, buyer for the Gibson Livestock Company of Louisville, Kentucky, has bought 2,000 two-year-old ewes for shipment to Kentuckv.

Five dollars a head has been the recent contracting price of O. W. Parker of Ranklin for mixed lambs for Fall delivery.

Twelve cars of shorn woolen yearlings have been loaded out to Kansas City buyers, at 6 cents a pound, by Elrod and Westberry, San Angelo. As the largest percentage of this class of stock has already been sold, buyers are making inquiries for them in all parts of the Texas sheep country.

Les Humphrey, representative for Conley & Humphrey of Kountze County, has already shipped 11,800 shorn stocker yearlings this season.

Officials of the Oklahoma Sheep Breeders Association passed a resolution on June 6th to have three purebred rams sales this year, instead of two. The first sale will be held July 12 at Okmulgee; the second sale will be July 14 at Enid; and the third sale will be on July 16 at Anderkero. They have estimated that about 150 rams will be for sale.

The Blum Warehouse at Fredericksburg recently sold J. M. Les. of Draper & Company, 12,000 pounds of Texas wool at 51 cents a pound.

Tom Richey, of A. W. Hilliard & Company, bought 40,000 pounds of 6 months wool at 30 cents a pound from the Fatline & Stierle Warehouse at Comfort.

Recently Les Alwood sold 2,160 day old ewe lambs to the Post ranch at Toano, at $3.50 to $4.50 a head. He also sold some 100 ewes and lambs at $3.00 a pair, the lambs being small.

J. T. McConnell, of J. W. McConnell Sons, recently stated that this season's shipment of wool and mohair was the largest in the history of San Saba County. The shipment of 67,000 pounds of wool on June 9, from the McConnell warehouse, left them with only about half a car of short clip.

Joe Funk sheared from his sheep an average of 104% to 14% pounds per fleece, with a total of 180 bags. The shrinkage was 8% per cent. This wool was contracted early in the season to Hallowell, cross & Donald. The Funk ranch, 25 miles west of Sterling City, has had good rains and sheep are in excellent condition.

A new method of dehorning calves has been adopted successfully in South Africa recently. The horn buds on the young calves are burned out by means of a heated copper rod. This copper is followed out to the horn bud, the hair around which must previously have been clipped away. If carefully done, the operation leaves a clean, sterile wound. Some surgeons use the wound with a mixture of equal parts of lime and water.

It is understood that some of the broadness of the rangeland program is just considering a move to raise the quality of both sheep and range rams being sold in Texas. The complaints, as been heard frequently that so many rams are running for general sale that the quality of the sheep has been lowered.

L. A. Schreiner of Kerrville reaps the flourish of his famous herd high-bred Longhorn cattle to the Braidsnake Park of San Antonio. This philanthropic move by one of West Texas leading citizens will enable thousands to see the cattle of the world. The new wool warehouse being started in Kerrville will be completed in time to receive the Fall Mohair.

Arthur Hoover, one of the leading ranchmen in Crockett County, has around 800 head of sheep for sale. They will be ready for delivery about August 1. Mr. Hoover declares that his sheep have done exceedingly well and that he has had enough rains to furnish green feed all year. Not only a sheepman, Mr. Hoover has been recognized as an experienced horse breeder for many years, although he now has only a few left. Last year he sold some 800 head to various buyers. Today, the average price for a gooder but untrained ponies is from $60.00 up. Many of Mr. Hoover's ponies have gone to augment the polo strings of Eastern players.

Winston Sheen, recently appointed County Agent for Presidio County, has had his transfer postponed indefinitely. He is still following in the footsteps of his duties as County Agent of Kerr County.

T. J. Hudspeth

SELIGMAN — ARIZONA

16

THE SOUTHWESTERN SHEEP & GOAT RAISER
Kimble County Ranchmen and the Junction Cattle Loan Company Extend Our Highest Compliments to the Ranch Experiment Station

We feel that the true work of this organization cannot be too highly recognized and appreciated.

The co-operation of the personnel of this Station and their beneficial achievements merit sincerest praise from the entire industry.

JUNCTION CATTLE LOAN COMPANY
Wool ★ Mohair ★ Feed
JUNCTION ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ TX

We Salute The Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Substation No. 14

The prosperity of West Texas, dependent to a large extent upon the sheep and goat industry, has been influenced in no small measure by the activities of our Ranch Experiment Station.

We are glad to take this opportunity to express our sincerest admiration for the work they have done and we refer particularly to the development of the soremoutb vaccine, undoubtedly a major step forward, not only for the sheep and goat industry but for veterinary science as well.

PRODUCERS WOOL & MOHAIR CO.
DEL RIO - - - TEXAS

[We have . . . GOAT BRAND WETTABLE SULPHUR . . . available for the use of our customers]

OFFICERS
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HOW ABOUT PROFITS? . . .

ARSATE Safeguards PROFITS!

No sheepman or goatman can realize true profits from operations with his animals in a generally unthrifty condition. Death losses, poor lamb and kid crops, lower wool and mohair production, steal the profits of the ranchman whose animals suffer from Stomach Worms.

ARSATE, the Southwest’s leading Stomach Worm Drench, insures profits by keeping sheep and goats in healthy, normal condition.

Thousands of sheepmen and goatmen find ARSATE most effective as a wormer and as a tonic. It is mild; it does not destroy or burn the mucous membrane. Long starving is not necessary—overnight is sufficient.

Cost of Dosing: ½c to 1c per head

Insure Your Profit
---Use ARSATE

TEXAS STOCKMEN’S SUPPLY COMPANY
502 WOOL STREET
Distributors
MANUFACTURED BY . . . FRENCH CLINICAL LABORATORIES . . . 203 COLLEGE STREET . . . SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

For June 15, 1937
The Texas Agricultural Experiment Station

SUBSTATION NO. 14

"... The most profitable investment the State of Texas has made for the sheep and goat industry"

(1) Building in foreground, Ranch Experiment Station office. Two-story building, Superintendent's residence.
(2) General view showing residence on the right, old veterinary laboratory center, and new veterinary laboratory on the left.
(3) Barns for experimental feeding of poisonous plants, production of parasite-free animals, etc.
(4) Residence and boarding house.
(5) Cow and horse barn on left and car shed on right.
(6) General view of veterinary department buildings, showing laboratory on right, hospital in center, and feed barns on left.
(7) Residence of O. L. Carpenter, Shepherd.
(8) Residence of V. L. Cory, Range Botanist.
(9) Residence of W. T. Hardy, Veterinarian.
(10) Residence of I. B. Boughton, Veterinarian.
You'll find the Ranch Experiment Station in the forefront in using modern ranch equipment and availing itself of modern methods in ranch management.
The Fly House
At the Ranch Experiment Station, you will find a modern concrete and frame house, especially well screened, erected for the purpose of studying the problem of screw worm control. An animal under observation can be kept in this house, wholly free from contact with flies.

Barns
While the Ranch Experiment Station is equipped with some fine buildings such as are shown in the photograph at the upper left on the opposite page, there is daily need for further facilities of this character.

Bitter Weed
The workers at the Ranch Experiment Station are confronted with a problem facing hundreds of other ranchmen in West Texas—the problem of the bitter weed. It is natural, therefore, that the Station should take the lead in trying to solve this menace to the ranch industry. Hundreds and hundreds of sacks of bitter weed have been torn from the ground and used in feeding experiments, or piled and burned.

A Modern Laboratory
The Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Substation 14, is proud of its modern, new laboratory. While the building answers most purposes, the Veterinarians who conduct their experiments within it would find additional laboratory equipment very acceptable.

The Trench Silo
In conjunction with ranch studies, a number of acres of small grain crops are raised each year. To properly preserve this silage, a trench silo has been dug at the edge of the field—the first trench silo of Sutton County. While traveling between Rocksprings and Sonora, hundreds of ranchmen have stopped to inspect this silo. Again the Ranch Experiment Station points the way.

A Combination
Do you notice anything unusual in this gate? Yes, it is a combination bumper gate and cattle guard—a combination, and the only one which has been effective in preventing cattle, sheep and goats from escaping from the trap. It was found that without the cattle guard, goats, and sometimes other animals, would escape, especially if the wind happened to blow the bumper gate open slightly. Then, with the cattle guard alone, goats, and sometimes sheep, would escape. The combination, however, has proven escape-proof.
PRICKLY PEAR
by
TRAVELEDSTARS

We just learned that Farley has been signing commissions of postmasters in disappearing ink. Some of the lose-silk folks who write foolish letters should borrow a little of this ink from Jim.

"Windsor Quita Job of Style Dictator," says a headline. The collapse of the former king is now complete.

The King of Roumania has disowned his brother for marrying a commoner. The king did the same thing many years ago, but that did not cause him to sympathize with his brother. It is just another case of "you go ahead, I'll do as I please."

"Boy Who Killed His Father Promises to Make a Man of Himself," reads a headline. He may do so but we seriously doubt it. The boy is starting out with a serious handicap.

Man in Mercedes got up at 5:00 o'clock in the morning, lit a cigarette and a blast followed, destroying the hotel and nearly killing the smoker. There is something wrong with any man who gets up at 5:00 o'clock in the morning and he is downright crazy when he starts smoking that early.

Man by the name of Colt invented a famous revolver. But when the inventor's brother got ready to kill him a man many years ago he used a hammer.

Women can now serve on juries in the state of Connecticut. That will be a relief to men since few of them ever want to be jurors.

"McAdoo Suggests the Sharing of Profits to Cure Labor Ills," says a headline. We favor that, provided the senator will divide his salary with us.

Story comes to America that Hitler is somewhat interested in Pula Negri. If he becomes too interested he may become a hitch-hiker instead of being dictator of Germany.

Advertisement in a magazine says: "Your dishwashing job wanted." It should be an easy job to obtain since we have our first woman to meet who likes to work without.

Banker from Little Rock is making speeches over Texas advertising thrift. He must be an old-fashioned man.

We just learned that San Antonio has an organization known as the Knights of Kookah. Now, what do you suppose that is?

COMMENTS ABOUT MAGAZINE

Fort Worth, Texas
H. M. Phillips, Editor.
Southwestern Sheep & Goat Raiser, San Angelo, Texas.
Dear Mr. Phillips:
The writer has just received his May 16th issue of the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers' official publication. It is indeed full of interesting and valuable news.

Since my other duties prevent me from visiting West Texas, my old home, as often as I like, the arrival of your semi-monthly publication is looked forward to with much pleasure. Through its columns I keep in close touch with the many problems of the sheep and goat raisers of Texas and the nation.

Without doubt, your magazine is a most valuable asset to the organization it represents. It is my sincere thought that no one interested in the success of the sheep and goat industry can afford to miss a single copy of the official publication of the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers' Association.

J. H. RASCO,
Chief Inspector, Livestock Sanitary Commission of Texas.

Dear Mr. Phillips:
I would like to take this opportunity of saying we have enjoyed much of the information you have provided in your magazine. In this case it is the best of its type. We have received a check of $1.50 for your subscription and assure you that in the future if conditions change we shall be glad to resume our advertising with you.

Yours very truly,
B. L. Barrow, Gen. Mgr., BARON WOOLEN MILLS, Brigham City, Utah.

Dear Mr. Phillips:
I like the Southwestern Sheep and Goat Raiser because everything in it is worth reading, and it tells what people are doing who are really doing things.
This part of the country is slowly waking up from a long sleep, and people are beginning to realize that clothing is not the only thing that grows.

Farmers who have a little pasture land, with sheep and a woolen mill, are turning to small bunches of sheep.

Sheep warded good in this part of the country, with the lamb crop ranging from 65 per cent in the larger herds to nearly 100 per cent on the farms. The wool clip will range from 8 to 10 pounds in the larger herds. There is a big per cent of the sheep still unshorned at this time on account of rains.

The better weed is becoming quite a menace in some of these pastures and will inevitably periodical grazing or possibly a complete rest for two years, or longer, as it gives the dairies and grasses a chance to chisel it out.
Pastures in good green and ranges are good in Taylor and Nolan counties.

W. F. BUTMAN, Merced, Texas.

P. T. Underwood, well known breeder of registered Rambouillet at Denton, Texas, writes that he is considering 18 head of rams to the Ojuana sale. Mr. Underwood's sheep have been consistent winners in livestock shows throughout the South-west.

NEW LAW TO AID IN FIGHT AGAINST RUSTLERS

The Texas Legislature recently placed a new weapon in the hands of Texas livestock raisers to aid them in their fight against the modern sheep and cattle rustlers.
The weapon is a law authorizing the livestock raisers in counties in which more than 10,000 cattle, sheep and goats are stolen for taxation to make a special levy where authorized by election. The special tax may not exceed 5 cents on cattle and 1 cent on sheep and goats. These funds are to be used to employ additional officers to cope with the modern rustling problem.

Representative Clyde Bradford of Grand Falls, the author of the law, recently stated that rustlers, using fast trucks for their operations, were paying bawdy with livestock and that something had to be done to augment the present rustler fighting force.

The penalty for livestock theft was increased from four to ten years imprisonment by the Legislature at the session. This new maximum penalty of ten years imprisonment may be an aid in retarding activities of rustlers.

TENNESSEE WOOLS ARE BEING SOLD AT 38 CENTS A POUND

APPROXIMATELY 60,000 pounds of wool in the annual Wilson County wool pool was sold at auction in Lebanon, Tennessee. The highest bidder was the Lebanon Mills with a top price of $38.80 per 100 pounds. Ten firms had represented bidding for the wool.

Prizes on other wools in the bid were: Light burry, $35.10; medium burry, $32.25; hard burry $29.15; black, $35.00; lamb wool, $35.00; domestic, $32.50.

The Mt. Juliet, Tennessee, wool pool of approximately 11,000 pounds went to the Peerless Woollen Mills of Rossville, Georgia. The wool brought $38.50 per 100 pounds; the only other issue of wool in the pool was light burry which sold for $33.05 per 100 pounds.

N. C. White, manager of the Giles County Farm Bureau, reported that thirty-eight of the County growers pooled their clips and got 2 cents a pound more than they did for their 1936 clips. This year's top price was $38.31 cents a pound.

Fifteen hundred pounds of wool was sold at Fayetteville, Tennessee, for $18.53 cents a pound for clear wool; light burry, 20 cents; medium burry, 34 cents; and all other grades of wool sold at 25 cents a pound.

The Southwestern Sheep & Goat Raiser

Anchor Serum Co., Livestock Exchange — Fort Worth
GREETINGS

To the Personnel of our splendid Experiment Station near Sonora

Keep up the good work, Boys, you are rendering a real service and we congratulate you for your outstanding achievements.

Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc.

MANUFACTURERS OF

REPELLA Brand Pure Bone Oil

"LONE STAR" New Process Bone Meal

DIGESTA-BONE Meal

PACIFIC DIVISION
111 Sutter St.—San Francisco

NEW ENGLAND DIVISION
630 Fifth Avenue—New York

TEXAS DIVISION
Petroleum Bldg.—Houston

First in...
The Hearts of West Texans

The wool and mohair industries give West Texas another FIRST place. Thus, this giant industry forms a standing invitation to the nation—an invitation to locate allied industries in West Texas.

Processing the products of the West Texas range is the next step in the development of wool and mohair. Only when West Texas is dotted with the factories that manufacture these raw products will West Texans realize a complete reward for their labors.

West Texas Utilities

Company

For June 15, 1937
Plenty of Room for You UP FRONT!

IF you want to see why Buick is leader of the flock—just take seat behind this willing wheel and give the standout performer of 1937 its head.

You'll drive from dawn to evening—and want to keep on going, so fresh and eager and unwearied do you feel—for the truth is you merely guide rather than drive this beautifully balanced car.

Carrying you onward is the ablest straight-eight engine in the world—the quiet, whineless Buick oil-cushioned valve-in-head straight eight. Easy-chair comfort rests back and shoulders all the way—stout frame and ample bulk give firm safety to your ride, steadiness to every mile.

So you set the pace—keep up front without fatigue or effort—because you're driving the bellwether car of the year.

There's room for you this year at the head of the procession. This standout car is yours for a mere three or four dollars a week more than those in the very lowest price field.

★★★★

Lowest Price Ever on a Buick 4-Door Sedan
Beautifully big, buoyantly able, a Buick Special 4-door sedan delivers today at a price almost as low as the average six.

"It's Buick again!"

SCHUCH MOTOR COMPANY

BUICK ★ PONTIAC

Sales and Service

San Angelo, Texas

The Southwestern Sheep & Goat Raiser
TRIBUTE

(From Page 9)

apply their scientific knowledge in a practical way, thereby making it available to us on the ranches. Also, we are fortunate that these men are not men who carry on their work solely because of the salary involved but equally because of love for their work and for the opportunity of being of assistance to the ranchmen in solving the problems which confront them.

Most all ranchmen have been benefited generally, and many of them individually, by the Station. In fact, the men in white coats have not been benefited is the skeptic who is too hard-headed and preconceived to be convinced or who is too backward to be informed of the help available at the Station. Many ranchmen today are spending large sums of money on worthless medicines or on vaccines they do not need, all because they choose to listen to the advice of some salesman who has something to sell them, rather than to experienced, scientific men whose advice is free and given only with the thought of helping the ranchmen and not with the idea of profit in mind.

The sorcromere vaccine, discovered and perfected by the Station, has been worth all the time and money spent on the Station since it was first organized. It behoves every ranchman to cooperate with the Station, for in doing this he helps himself. One way for the sheep and goat raiser to cooperate with the Station is to buy his sorcromere vaccine from the Station. The money derived by the Station through the sale of sorcromere vaccine is spent on laboratory equipment and in helping to solve other problems. Another thing to bear in mind in this is: if it were not for the Station preparing sorcromere vac-
cine at one cent per dose, we would be paying five to ten cents per dose for it. It seems to me that this fact alone should cause the greater portion of the sheep and goat men to buy from the Station.

CHAS. C. CANON.

SOL. MAYER & SON
Cattle, Sheep and Goats
San Angelo, Texas
June 1, 1937

In our opinion the Agricultural Experiment Station, established between Sonora and Roches, has been more than just a profitable investment. It is filling a need and doing it admirably. The men who were successful in establishing the Station are to be congratulated on their accomplishment.

An organization of that kind is only as good as its personnel. We are most favorably impressed and gratified with the courtesy and willingness and also the eagerness to serve, which is manifested by all of those occupied at the Station. We wish them continued success.

Respectfully yours,
SOL MAYERS,
E. S. MAYER.

THE CATTLEMAN
Tud Moore, Editor
Fort Worth, Texas
One need not have a technical knowledge of the livestock business to get an insight into the great work of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station system from attending a meeting at the Sonora Station. He will come away with the firm conviction that the Station was founded through necessity and that it is and has been an asset to the leading sheep, goat and cattle state of the Union.

As has been pointed out, livestock experimentation and research is not spectacular; they are slow and tedious and months and years may be necessary to arrive at the right conclusion on the fact sought. Laboratory knowledge carried into the field lot or on the range is generally acknowledged as a "yardstick for the measurement of commercial opu-

LIONS CLUB
Sonora, Texas
June 3, 1937

The Sonora Lions Club is anxious to see the 1937 Round-up at the Ranch Experiment Station the best ever held. We appreciate the unslahsh and untiring efforts of the entire personnel at the Station and we are going to show these fellows our appreciation, at least in some measure, by boost-
ing and helping to make the Round-up this year the most pleasant and most constructive one yet held. Considering that their work is in research or the fields of the unknown, the pro-
gress they are making is very grat-
ifying and means much in years to come to the ranch industry and all of West Texas.

We will see you at the Round-
up.
Cordially yours,
SONORA LIONS CLUB,
W. R. Cusenbary, Pres.

For June 15, 1937

Approved!

Wettable Sulphur
For GOAT DIP

After lengthy experimentation, the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the U. S. Department of Agriculture has placed its stamp of approval on wettable sulphur as a satisfactory dip for goat lice. Wettable sulphur is entirely different from lime sulphur and, according to experiments, far superior.

Stauffer's "Magnetic Spray" Wettable Sulphur is ideal for goat dip as it is in the pasted, effective wettable sulphur obtainable, being 99.75% pure. It is easily pre-
pared for use by simply adding water and its extremely fine particles stay in suspension longer, ensuring maxi-
mum efficiency in your dip.

Stauffer Chemical Co.
FREEPORT . . . . TExAS

PLenty of WATER from the
Slightest Breeze!

DEMPSTER WINDBLILLS TOWERS

Largest and finest Windmills

Savvy for drink and irrigation

The biggest and best

BECKTON STOCK FARM
Silver Cup Ramboulllets Registered

Our Flock Header

The Original DWIGHT LINCOLN Flock
Linseeded and Improved under Western conditions.
Size Increased ! Wool Grade 60% to 70%.

SHERIDAN . . . WYOMING

25
cattle which results in the consump-
tion of putrefying carcass material
and, incidentally thereto, the in-
genion of the lice disease toxin. It was
found that the disease can be
successfully prevented by feeding
some source of phosphorus to the
cattle in order to break the depraved
appetite and supply the animal with
the needed amount of phosphorus
for the normal requirement.

Dr. Schmidt demonstrated that
soremouth in sheep and goats is an
infectious disease, with the virus
closely related to the filterable
viruses. He also found that it is
possible to successfully vaccinate
against this disease and he perfected
the original vaccine at the Main
Station which is now being used
so extensively in this field. His study
of stomach worms in sheep and goats
resulted in the perfection of a
drench consisting of thiabendazole
and "Black Lauf 60" which he recommended
and which is now being used ex-
tensively and successfully for the
control of stomach worms in sheep
and goats.

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A. D. Jackson

PUBLICITY IS essential to any
organization or enterprising busi-
ness. Without it, the public can
know little of activities being carried
on and can profit little from valu-
able information gained thereby.
One of the most valuable men to
the Ranch Experiment Station is A. D. Jackson, Chief, Division of
Publications at College Station. His
work has been to compile informa-
tion gathered in research, work and
disseminate to those interested, in
proper form.

The Ranch Experiment Station
was only four years old when Mr.
Jackson came into the job with the
assignment of editing the bulletin
and writings of the staff members
and getting out to the press neces-
sary notices of progress made in the
experiments. He came well
equipped for this job, having to his
credit 16 years of experience as a
country newspaper editor in several
sections of the state. He knew how
to write as the ranchmen and the
citizens could understand and
remember. His was not a scientific
knowledge, but he did not need that
as the Station’s staff supplied ample
quantities.

One of his first jobs was to ac-
quaint himself with the Ranch
Experiment Station personnel and their
activities. On his first trip, he aided
in interviewing Austin County
ranchmen to collect the data which
was later compiled by Dr. Young-
Study of a Typical Range Area,”
published as Bulletin No. 297.

Mr. Jackson’s Department edits
some 50 major manuscripts every
year with the various experts of the
staff personnel of the Experiment
Station checking for accuracy. In
each bulletin or manuscripts, he
efforts to use language that can
be understood by the readers.

"In between Round-up programs,"
says Mr. Jackson, "I get out occa-
cional stories of new findings as
press bulletins. One of the best
things I ever got out was the report
of Dr. Schmidt’s and Dr. Boughner’s
development of the soremouth vac-
cine. That thing went over with a
bang because the ranchmen recog-
nised at once that it would pay them
to immunize their lambs and kids
against soremouth and particularly
considering slight cost of the stuff.

I have had the opportunity of
going over the range country a good
bit in the seventeen years I have
been on this job and have watched
with pleasure the rise in the value
of the range lands from $3.00 per
acre to as high as $20.00 or more.
No phase of Texas agriculture has
been so successful in cashing in on
improved methods." 

Making this year’s Round-up at
the Station, you will probably find
Mr. Jackson in the meeting or at
his camp conversing with newspaper
boys, seeing that the Station gets
the good stories in the press it
deserves, following these meetings.

So, as we find the Ranch Experi-
ment Station placed in the minds of
the ranchmen, we find Chief
A. D. Jackson following these tracks
and pointing them out to the world
at large.

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TRIBUTE

(From Page 25)

Coliseum Building
Fort Worth, Texas

The more I come in contact with the
Texas A. & M. College and its
far-flung activities the more I am
convinced that this institution is the
cornerstone of a successful, pro-
perous agricultural state.

In my official position it is natural
that I should believe in co-operation
among livestock owners for mutual
protection and benefit. When we
learned of the work of a ranch
between Round and Round-ups, we got a vision of co-
operation among all the people
through tax levies for the set-
ment of the livestock business of
Texas. The sheepmen and goatmen
claim the range station as their own—and
rightfully so. We cattlemen, how-
ever, recognize benefits accruing to
us, and we have gone to Austin
on many occasions as an organiza-
tion in the interests of the A. & M.
College appropriations and there
have done our part for this Station
and other work of the College.

H. F. McGUIRE, Pres.,
Texas and Southwestern
Cattleman’s Assoc.

San Angelo, Texas
June 8, 1937

In reference to the Experiment
Station, will say I am 100 per cent
for it. I know almost everyone
connected with it personally, W. H.
Dameron, a wonderful young man,
full of ambition to accomplish great
things. I find the Station, at all
times, trying to accomplish some-
thing for us ranchmen. I think
the soremouth vaccine is the greatest
thing ever worked out for our livestock. I can recommend it to anyone, I
heartily endorse everything that they
are trying to do.

W. G. RAIWS
(Continued on Page 34)

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The Southwestern Sheep & Goat Raiser

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Photo: Miss Willie Max
Jefferson, Station clerk
and stenographer.

Right: O. L. Carpen-
ter, Flock Superinten-
dent.

Left: Mrs. Willie Max
Jefferson, Station clerk
and stenographer.
The final objective in purchasing bucks is the kind of sheep produced from them rather than the beauty of the bucks themselves. The sheep pictured above were raised by us from bucks out of the same flock offered for sale. Our sheep and the wool produced from them have both been among the prize winners.

** HORNED AND MULEY Bucks FOR SALE **

SOL MAYER & SON
RANCH: Sutton and Schleicher Counties
Phone: Sonora 1803
OFFICE: 606 San Angelo Nat.1 Bank Bldg.
Phone: 6144
San Angelo, Texas

MORRIS FEED YARDS
On the Santa Fe Railroad at Morris, Kansas

Conveniently Located—
Ten miles west of the Kansas City Stock Yards. Shipments destined to Kansas City arrive at Stock Yards 2 or 3 hours after loading, thus AVOIDING A BIG SHRINKAGE LOSS. Shippers have the privilege of the ST. JOSEPH MARKET without additional freight charges. Stock loaded 11 P. M. arrives St. Joseph 7 A. M. next morning.

Modern Facilities—
Clean spacious pens. Fully equipped shearing plants.
Complete Facilities for Dipping Sheep

Capacity—
Good Fills—Experienced Feeders—High Grade Feeds.
Results Assured
50,000 Sheep — 100 Cows Cattle.

A TRIAL SHIPMENT WILL CONVINCE YOU!

Have Railroad Agent put "Feed At Morris" on your waybills and contract.
Operated by Seth N. Patterson and Arthur Hill
Office: 920 Live Stock Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City, Missouri

Write us about fattening your lambs at Morris

For June 15, 1937

27
The Ranch Industry
Should Be Proud...

The Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Substation No. 14, familiarly known as the "Ranch Station," has been of inestimable value to the live-stock industry. It's services cannot be measured by dollars and cents. The high esteem with which it is regarded by the ranchmen, business firms and general public, would be an enviable asset to any institution.

Bankers Life Company, one of the oldest and largest lending agencies in all the ranch country, takes this opportunity to commend Substation No. 14 and its personnel. They have never failed us when we have called for information. This co-operation is appreciated.

BANKERS LIFE CO.
RANCH LOANS
C. C. DABNEY, Texas Loan Agent
Magnolia Building  Dallas, Texas

FINDLATER Hardware Co.
In San Angelo Over Forty Years

Fine Wool and Clippings

"Is it ever proper to hold a man's hand?" inquired the secretary or one of our dealer friends. Through advice of this kind is rather out of our line, we'd say it's not only proper but sometimes absolutely necessary.

A centenarian attributes his longevity to a lively sense of humor. In other words, he who laughs last.

They say a communist is a man who loves Labor and hates work.

Ever notice the fellow who is always in a hurry is usually late?

You can tell a road hog even in the theater—his elbows occupy both arms of his seat.

A Swedish farmer, in taking out his naturalization papers, was asked the following question:

"Are you satisfied with the general conditions in this country?"

"Yah, sure."

"And does this government of ours suit you?"

"Well, yah, mostly," stammered Olof, "only Ay l'ab to see more rain."

He was applying for county relief and the young lady official was filling out the customary form.

"Do you owe any back house rent?" she asked.

"We ain't had no backhouse for years," he replied with great dignity.

"We got modern plumbing." said the farmer.

Customer: "Have you a book called "Man, the Master of Women?"

Salesgirl: "The fiction department is on the other side, sir."

Professor: "Those pyramids took two thousand years to build. Think of it!"

Pupil: "Hm-m-m, must have been a government project."

The following notice was inserted in a farm magazine:

"Anyone found near my chicken house at night will be found there the next morning."

Capitolist: "Our prospectus of the Wingless Airship Corporation looks very promising, but you don't know how you expect to overcome the law of gravitation."

Promoter: "Aw, that's easy. We are expecting to have that law declared unconstitutional."

Wife: "What's the idea of poking the bream in the baby's face this morning?"

Husband: "I just wanted him to get used to kissing his grandfather."

"Pardon me, does this train stop at 'Tenth Street'?"

"Yes, watch me and get off one station before I do."

"Thank you."

Charm is that indefinable something a bow-legged girl has simply got to have.

Cheesley was sent to the bakery for some hot cross buns.

"What will you have, my little man," asked the baker.

"I want 15 cents worth of cross-eyed buns," replied the boy.

Farmer: "Yes, sir, that hired man of mine is one of the greatest inventors of the century."

City boarder: "You don't say! What did he invent?"

Farmer: "Scented motion."

A bacteriologist says a germ can live a year on a dollar bill. No doubt, a germ is a conservative little fellow. He doesn't wear clothes, smoke cigars, bet on horse races, play bridge, buy motor cars, join the EKAs, play golf or try to keep up with the Jansers.

A customer sat down at a table in a smart restaurant and tied his napkin around his neck. The manager, scandalized, called a boy and said to him, "Try to make him understand as tactfully as possible that that's not done."

Boy (seriously, to the customer): "Shave or haircut, sir?"

"What's your time?" asked the old farmer of the brisk saleswoman.

"Twenty minutes after five. What can I do for you?"

"I want these pants," said the farmer, leading the way to the window and pointing to a ticket marked "Gown away at 5.20."

Lawyer (to colored client): "Well, Hank, I can probably get you a divorce, but it will cost you $60.00."

Hank: "Fifty dollars, boss?"

Lawyer: "Yes, that includes court fees and other expenses."

Hank: "Well, boss, I guess I don't want a divorce. There ain't $50.00 difference between dis woman and me."

You can't change the past, but you can ruin a perfectly good present by worrying about the future.

Boss: "Who is at the phone?"

New Secretary: "It seems to be some woman; all I can hear her say is 'Dion!'"

Boss: "I'll answer it. It must be my wife."

The fastest men travel, the less difference it makes when they get there.

STILL EATING HORSES

ACCORDING TO the April statement from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 116 horses were slaughtered in April, 1937, under federal meat inspection. During the month of April, 1936, there were 723 horses slaughtered under inspection; and during the ten months ending April, 1937, there were 11,808 horses slaughtered, which is a slight increase over the number killed the year before.
FORT WORTH--

... is one of the largest sheep markets in the United States and through a keen sense of appreciation—intelligent co-operation—will strive to hold the confidence and patronage of the SHEPHERDS of the vast Southwest.

Fort Worth banks offer financial assistance when needed in the fostering and expansion of this great industry.

FORT WORTH CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK        CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK
THE FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK   UNION BANK & TRUST COMPANY

Member banks of Fort Worth Clearing House Association
Ranch Loans

Loans made on attractive plan; at reasonable rate of interest with small annual amortization.

Prompt Inspection and Quick Service

Wm. B. Lupe & Co.

Loan Correspondents

TRAVELERS LIFE INSURANCE CO.
911 Frost Nat’l Bank Bldg.
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

S. S. Bundy

Rosedale, Texas

Regstered Ramboointils
Strongly Polled Bred

Rams and Ewes for Particular Sheep Breeders. Have a supply of choice ewes at this time.

**SHIP TO THE BEST—IT COSTS NO MORE**

**BONDED**

HARRY

Boswell & Kahn

216 Live Stock Exchange Building

P. WORTH & CO.

SHEEP SALESMA

Art Boswell—Nile Phone 4-9580

Harry Kahn—Nile Phone 7-2085

Cattle Salesmen

Jimmie Baker—Nile Phone 6-4830

Ruskin P diner—Nile Phone 6-2990

Hop Salesman

Alvin Myer—Tom Frazier

Nile Phone 6-3400

Office Phone 6-2013

All Departments

O. H. Thornton — Glidry Bates

If you want the full market value, prompt returns and courteous treatment, consign your livestock to—

Boswell & Kahn

Commission Company

A trial will convince you!

"WE’RE OUR OWN SHEEP SALESMA"
holding of the biennial Ranchmen’s Round-up at the Ranch Station, which not only enables the ranchman to come and see at first-hand contact the progress of research work at the Station, but provides, as well, many suggestions and points of view from the standpoint of the ranchmen which are helpful to the various workers at the Station in the shaping of their work along the most useful and most productive lines.

O. L. Carpenter
Flock Supt.

ON NOVEMBER 1, 1927, O. L. Carpenter started his work with the Ranch Experiment Station. His first work was in fenc e-building and construction, but his keen understanding of livestock and their needs soon gave him opportunity for a far more responsible position. Now, as the oldest employee of the Ranch Experiment Station, he is considered by ranchmen as one of the best shepherds of the Southwest. He has written many articles on sheep, animal husbandry, and general care of range animals. In experimental work with sheep or goats, Oscar, as he is familiarly known to the Station’s personnel and his friends among the ranchmen, is always at hand with the animals and his able, dependable assistance.

It has now been conclusively demonstrated that by keeping its flocks on pasture land and not using feeds the animals can be completely eradicated by dipping the animals in suspensions of properly prepared WETTABLE SULPHUR.

GOAT BRAND
WETTABLE SULPHUR

Is a Safe and Economical Dip
SPECIALLy PREPARED TO MEEt THE REQUIREMENTS OF A DIP FOR CONTROL OF LICE ON GOATS

It is not only retained on the mohair and wool fibre, but the strength of the suspension also penetrates to the skin of the animal, and thus comes into intimate contact with the lice and other parasites present, both on the fibres and on the skin.

It was extensively used in the demonstration work.

It comes in convenient 25-lb. packages.

Your dealer has it or will gladly secure it.

MANUFACTURED AT TEAKANA, TEXAS, BY
Southern Acid & Sulphur Co., Inc.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Connecticut General Life Insurance Company

Wishes To Express Its Gratitude to the Personnel of the RANCH EXPERIMENT STATION Whose Efficient and Faithful Efforts Make the Institution Most Valuable to the Livestock Industry

E. PAUL DAGUE
Manager, Texas Farm Loan Office
1811 Southwestern Life Building
Dallas, Texas

THOS. B. COFFEE
Field Representative
San Angelo National Bank Building
San Angelo, Texas

FORT WORTH
CATTLE
 SHEEP
HOGS

WHETHER BY TRUCK OR TRAIN WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS

OKLAHOMA CITY
KANSAS CITY
SAN ANTONIO

H. F. McNeill, First Vice-Prez.
J. M. West, Second Vice-Prez.
A. A. Wright, Secretary-Manager

H. L. Kokernot, President
J. G. Stumphover Aduit. Sec.

National Finance Credit Corporation of Texas

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DIRECTORS

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G. R. White

PAID IN CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $1,412,500.00
506 Live Stock Exchange Building
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

WE ARE PREPARED TO HANDLE GOOD LOANS ON CATTLE AND SHEEP.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

For June 15, 1937

31
Henry Stallings & Co.,
Dealrs In
WOOL and MOHAIR
★
Shippers of
MOUNTAIN CEDAR POSTS
From Lometa
★
BONDED WAREHOUSES:
Brownwood Goldthwaite
Gatesville Lometa

Bucks Mt. Pleasant Registered Rambouillet Farm Bucks
STUD RAMS OUR SPECIALTY
OUTSTANDING, BIG, SMOOTH
RANGE RAMS AND EWES
THE KIND WE ARE ALL STRIVING FOR
★ PRICES VERY REASONABLE ★
JOHN K. MADSEN
PHONE 174
MT. PLEASANT, UTAH

Congratulations * to the Ranch Experiment Station on their wonderful achievements for the ranch industry. We assure you of our 100 per cent co-operation in your future activities.

WHITAKER BROS.
JOHN DEERE IMPLEMENTS LETZ FEED MILLS — SEEDS
San Angelo Ballinger

Deer Lodge Farms Company Rambouillet Rams
Are liked in Texas and New Mexico because they are big, because they are smooth, and because they shear a heavy fleece of long staple wool.

Not a Wrinkle in a Car Load

DEER LODGE FARMS COMPANY
DEER LODGE MONTANA

(Continued on Page 36)

The Southwestern Sheep & Goat Raise
C L A S S I F I E D

RANCH LANDS
RANCHES FOR SALE
4,000 acres in Runnels County. All fenced with not one inch of pasture. Lots of water—one mile of river front. Pecan timber, 350 acres in cultivation, three sets of improvements. This ranch will make any use of money that knows the way to raise feed for their livestock on this fine farm and ranch. Selling to liquidate. Write or call us.

845 acres on good all-weather road, 15 minutes ride from San Angelo. 250 acres in cultivation. Well improved, extra good live-corn house, one very large sheet iron feed barn with concrete floor, two others equally as good but smaller. Two wells with mills. One dirt tank. All sheep-proof fenced. Good range now. Possession November 1. Priced $22.50 per acre for a short time only.

C. E. HOYT CO., Western Reserve Bldg.
Dul: 5373
San Angelo, Texas

RANCH LOANS
WE REPRESENT three life insurance companies. No loan too large or too small. POULTER’S CO. 107 W. Beulahland, San Angelo, Texas. Box 190.

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT to have an experienced loan man to handle your ranch land loan. TED B. BROWN, San Angelo Nat’l Bank Bldg., San Angelo, Texas.

TEXAS IRON & METAL COMPANY, 301 N. Chadbourne—San Angelo, Texas

TANNING
Let Us Tan Your Hides into Saddle, Harness, Lace, Chap, Latigo, etc.

P.F. CHROME TANNERY
Fredericksburg, Texas

BREEDER ADVERTISING

RAMBOUILLETS
REGISTERED RAMBOUILLETS: 35 years breeding behind my sheep. Registered yearling bucks for sale. Also 400 registered yearling ewes. TOM ADAMS, Box 535, San Angelo, Texas.

SHERRY F. R. RAMBOUILLETS. The original Dwight Lincoln flock. Line bred and improved. Under strict confinement, size increased, wool grade 65% to 75%.

BREEDER OF STOCK FARM, Sheridan, Wyoming.

RAMBOUILLET REGISTERED STUDS, EWES AND RANGE RAMS—The best in quality and breeding. Prices to suit the times. WM. REIGEL, Diggles, Utah.

W. S. HANSEN REGISTERED RAMBOUILLET SHEEP—A line that carefulliy Texas breeders have used for 20 years. Write W. S. HANSEN, Collinston, Utah.

RANGE RAMS which will breed true to type. Over 45 years of careful, line-breeding from foundation stock of A. G. Anderson—Bullied breeding for 20 years. ARTHUR REBBEL, Hat A Ranch, Fort Stockton, Texas.

REGISTERED RAMBOUILLET RAMS and EWES. From the best blood lines, with very fine, uniform Jacobs. Range-raised. J. F. HEATH, Argyle, Texas.

BREEDER RATES SPECIAL of 25 words at 35¢ per issue has been discontinued. Breeders are urged to take advantage of our exceptionally low display rates of $1.50 per inch, net. Present contracts will be continued.


REGISTERED RAMBOUILLET SHEEP—V. I. PIERCE, Ozona, Texas. Range rams, stud rams, yearling ewes.

RAMBOUILLET REGISTERED and PURBIDDE RAMS—Big, smooth and starting best quality wool. VIRGIE J. POWELL, Phone 9913, Semiwa, Texas.

RANGE-RAISED RAMBOUILLET RAMS—Directly registered rams out of the Northwest. M. SANSON CATTLE CO. Paint Rock, Texas. Mrs. Wm. Sanson Shuffles, Manager.

REGISTERED RAMBOUILLET YEARLING RAMS, of highest quality and best blood lines; smooth, with dense, uniform, well-covered fleece. P. T. UNDERWOOD, Denton, Texas.

BUCKS FOR SALE
600 YEARLING RAMS, part polled and part horned, at Roundup, Texas.

T. A. RINCAI - - Ozona or Rankin

DELANIES
OREGON DELAINES—Smooth, long staple, heavy shearing, strictly range-raised rams. Prices reasonable. Impure or wire grown. J. E. SMITH LIVESTOCK COMPANY, Pilot Rock, Oregon.

KARAKULS
KARAKUL FUR SHEEP—The most profitable animal that eats grass. Get information by writing or visiting Rim Lodge, ALFIE ALBRIGHT, Dundee, Texas.

The Interests of the Growers Are the Interests of This Magazine

WHEN IN SAN ANGELO
Meet Your Friends at the—
“Candy Headquarters”

Crystal Confectionery
Makers of the Finest Home-Made Candy in West Texas

For June 15, 1937

33
The Texas Agricultural Experiment Sub-Station No. 14 has been of incalculable service to the ranchmen.

The value of its service will continue to broaden as the problems with which it deals increase.

The Western Reserve Life, truly a Ranchmen’s Company, also serves ranchmen in their many increasing problems, which life insurance can solve.

Western Reserve Life Insurance Co.

A. F. Ashford
Vice-Prés. & Genl. Mgr.

SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

“Registered Policies”

To Serve the Ranchmen

The A. E. F. Co. is working on a plan for the organization of the villages in the county. The plan is designed to give the people a better understanding of the work of the A. E. F. Co. and to create interest in the work of the organization.

Western Reserve Life Insurance Co.

A. F. Ashford
Vice-Prés. & Genl. Mgr.

SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

“Registered Policies”
All West Texas Is Invited to

OZONA, JULY 1-2-3

For the 10th Annual

RAMBOUILLET

Sheep Sale and Show

Rodeo and Race Meet

$3,000 IN PURSES AND Premiums

Greatest 3-day Celebration in Crockett County’s History

Free Barbecue Each Day  * Carnival  * Dancing Each Night

WOOL SHOW!  CALF ROPING!  BRONC BUSTING!  WILD COW MILKING!

STEER BREAKAWAY!  WILD HORSE RACING!  EXHIBITION STEER RIDING!

800 RAMBOUILLET SHEEP CONSIGNED TO THE SHEEP SALE FROM THE BEST FLOCKS IN AMERICA

HIGHEST AVERAGE RAMBOUILLET SALE IN THE UNITED STATES FOR LAST 2 YEARS

JOHN K. MADSEN, Mt. Pleasant, Utah

W. S. HANSEN, Collinston, Utah

GEO. WILLIAMS, Eldorado, Texas

V. I. PIERCE, Ozona, Texas

W. C. CANDLAND, Mt. Pleasant, Utah

FRANK BULLARD, Woodland, California

R. F. MILLER, Davis, California

DAY FARMS CO., Parowan, Utah

J. W. OWENS & SONS, Ozona, Texas

WALLACE HENDERICKS, San Angelo, Texas

DAY & WHITE, Fort Stockton, Texas

CLAUDE OWENS, Fort Stockton, Texas

P. T. UNDERWOOD, Denton, Texas

IF YOU ARE IN THE SHEEP BUSINESS YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS LOOKING

THESE SHEEP OVER . . . EVEN THOUGH YOU DO NOT CONTEMPLATE BUYING

NELSON JOHNSON, Auctioneer

V. I. PIERCE and J. W. OWENS

Managers, Sheep Sale

IRA CARSON, Secretary

RAMBOUILLET SHEEP AND WOOL SHOW

$400 IN PREMIUMS

Sheep Show

REGISTERED CLASS TYPE “C”

1. Aged Ram over 2 years
2. Yearling Ram
3. Aged Ewe over 2 years
4. Yearling Ewe
5. Champion Ram
6. Champion Ewe
7. Group: 1 Yearling Ram
8. Ram with Best Fleece Wool
9. Ewe with Best Fleece Wool

Wool Show

JOHNS MILLER, Chairman
Buster MILLER, Assistant

Fine Clothing
Fine French Combing
Fine Staple
Congratulations and Our  
Best Wishes to the . . . .

Texas Agricultural  
Experiment Station  
Substation No. 14

The Experiment Stations are  
certainly a most important  
factor in the further develop-  
ment of the livestock in-  
dustry of Texas . .

. . . and, we are exerting our  
best efforts in the further  
development of the system  
of public marketing.

Union Stock Yards Co.

JAS. A. GALLAGHER, Gen'l Mgr.  

M. A. DOZIER, Superintendent

Serving the Southwest Over 40 Years

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

( Follow the SAN ANTONIO MARKET in your newspaper  
and via radio stations WOAI (1190 kc) at 2:00 p.m. and  
KTSA (550 kc) at 7 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. daily except Sundays )