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THE SOUTHWESTERN  
*Sheep AND Goat Raiser*



TEXAS  
AGRICULTURAL  
EXPERIMENT STATION  
Substation No. 14

-- -- Between -- --  
Sonora -- Rocksprings  
Texas

Vol. 7, No. 18

June 15, 1937



# This Little Goat Went to Market

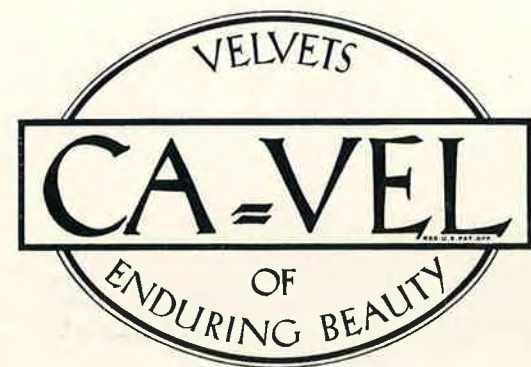
## *And Here's What Happened*

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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Texas Agricultural Experiment  
Station — Substation No. 14

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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.

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WOOL AND MOHAIR  
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## The "Salt of the Earth"



To the men who make up that wonderful institution, the Ranch Experiment Station, this age-old phrase of highest compliment can most appropriately be applied.

### **Recognized Leadership**

During the past few years Ranch House Salt has risen to heights never before reached by any other stock salt. Its prestige as the leading stock salt of the Southwest was not gained by accident. Its economy and feeding efficiency is immediately recognized by thoughtful, successful livestock men.



USE RANCH HOUSE SALT FOR

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Calling for . . . . .  
**Assistance!**

How many times the telephone has carried such a message to the Ranch Experiment Station! Stockmen throughout Texas with animals or problems needing skilled attention have found the Ranch Experiment Station ever ready to lend a hand. This institution deserves the praise of the entire Southwest.

We are glad to have assisted the Station and the ranchmen by furnishing communication service. The distances in this great ranching area makes the telephone indispensable.

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**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 Raisers' 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 those connected indirectly with 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 error, 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 scouring 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 not be an elaborate one but even the most perfect would fall far short of what our Ranch Experiment Station really deserves. So, for the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers' Association and this Magazine, to the Ranch Experiment Station, we say: "Well done, and best wishes."

**The Association Forges Ahead**

NOT SO long ago we heard a remark from a sheepman to the effect that he was not going to join the Association because he could not see that it was of any value. Such a statement is surely based upon either prejudice, misinformation, or no information at all regarding the work of the Association at the present time. Certainly, it is worth something to every ranchman to see a convicted livestock thief removed from the picture. Four convictions in five trials is indicative that the Association is having some weight in the prosecution of livestock thieves.

Then, there is this to consider. Recently the Secretary of Agriculture declared that in the development of future agricultural policies, he must necessarily deal with the representatives of nationwide groups; that it would be impossible for him to deal with local organizations. This means that the sheep and goat industry of this state, in seeking recognition at the hands of the Department of Agriculture, must work almost entirely with the National Wool Growers Association. We are proud that our Association wields increasing influence in our national association. To the Texas sheep and goat industry—to the individual in the industry—this is worth more than a little.

How can an individual sheepman declare that the Association's activities in lowering stock yards charges, in preventing an increase in steamship charges on wool and mohair, in developing beneficial and proper regulations in the soil conservation program, is worthless to him?

It is very encouraging that there are few such men. In a recent report the Association's secretary declared that out of approximately 1,800 wool and mohair growers contacted for dues, only seven had refused to submit to a 10 cents per bag deduction for this purpose. Surely the growers are back of the Sheep and Goat Raisers' Association. Its work is going ahead!

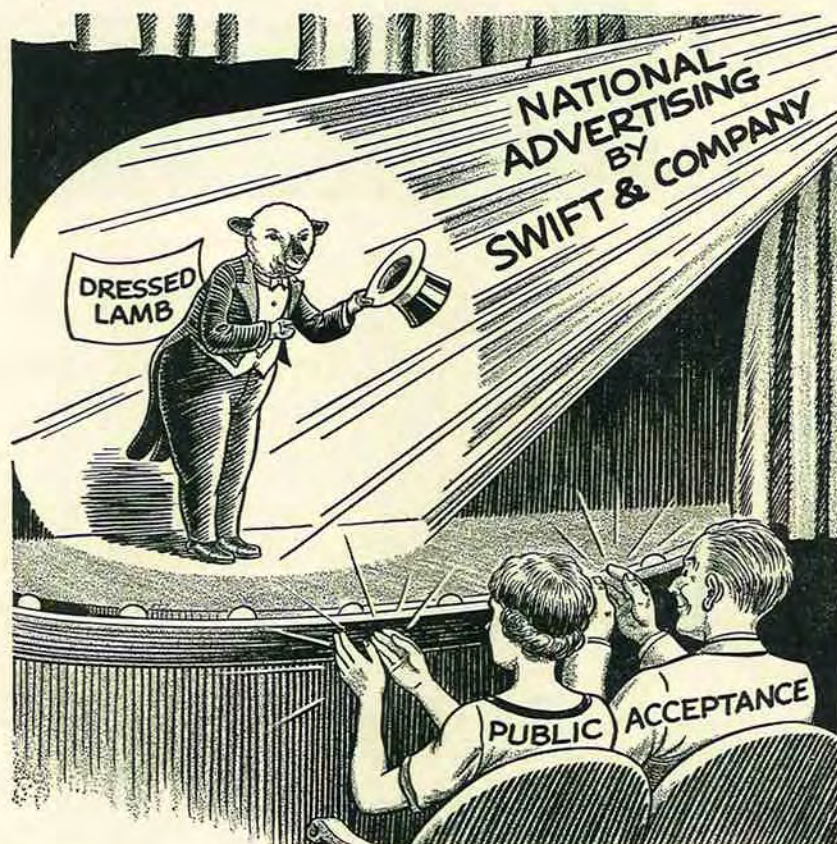
**Our New Size**

THE READERS of this magazine will immediately note that it is presented this issue in a new format. We hope this change will be effective and pleasing to the readers and to our advertisers. The plan for the future is this:

The magazine which appears each month on the first will be presented in the usual form and make-up, but will be, we hope, larger, more interesting and better than ever. For the 15th of the month issue, we plan to present to our readers a magazine of the same style as this issue. It will contain, in the main, items of timely interest and an increased amount of market reports on wool, mohair, lambs, etc. It will not contain, however, very many long articles, such as the extremely valuable series on animal breeding by Dr. Hultz. We believe that this change in the presentation of our magazine will result in more efficient work in our editorial office, allow greater freedom in the collection and preparation of articles, and will, on the whole, make for a more interesting, instructive and truly worthwhile magazine for the ranchmen of the Southwest. As always, the interest of the growers is the interest of this magazine.



# 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 30 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 de-

mand 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.

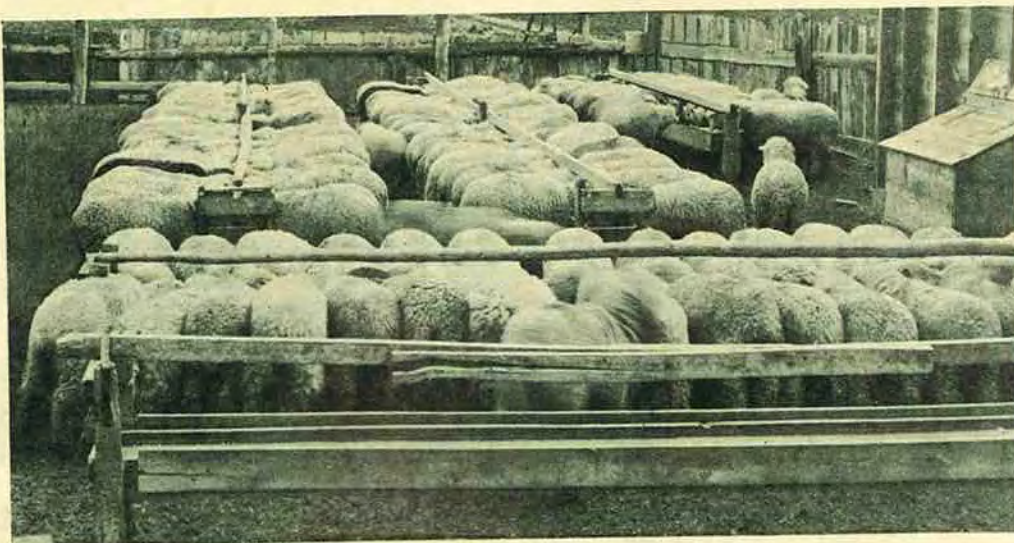
This continuous use of advertising in behalf of lamb is helping to offset the alluring appeals of other advertised foods. It is creating new markets for lamb, and enlarging old ones. Though this advertising is extremely helpful, its cost is exceedingly low. Over a period of years, this cost has amounted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



# CONGRATULATIONS!



"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 aggressin 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 supervision 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 bacterin or aggressin ever produced. Blacklegol is the vaccine which truly does produce ONE DOSE LIFE IMMUNITY.

Blacklegol costs only 10c 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 Ecthyma 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 Ecthyma 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

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P. O. Box 897

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# THE SOUTHWESTERN SHEEP AND GOAT RAISER

Official Organ of TEXAS SHEEP AND GOAT RAISERS' ASSOCIATION

ROY HUDSPETH, President

G. W. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary

Main Office: Sonora, Texas

Branch Offices: Hotel Cactus, San Angelo, Texas; 631 S. Main St., Del Rio, Texas

Office of Magazine — Hotel Cactus Building — San Angelo, Texas — H. M. PHILLIPS, Editor

Published Semi-Monthly on the 1st and 15th. Subscription Price \$1.50 Per Year in Advance.

Entered as Second-Class matter, March 31, 1932, at the Post Office at San Angelo, Texas, under Act of March 3, 1879.

## Establishment of Substation 14 Gives Impetus to Texas Ranch Industry

WITH the development of the mohair industry in Texas there arose difficult problems the solving of which was beyond 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 research work which would lead to the betterment of the industry. The records show that Aubrey Gist, 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 ranchmen. Among these were the late J. B. Murrah of San Antonio, the late V. A. Brown of Rocksprings, Johnston Robertson of Del Rio, B. M. Halbert of Sonora, and R. E. Taylor now of Sterling City.

Dr. B. Youngblood, the Director of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, realizing the increasing economic importance of the mohair industry, co-operated willingly in this discussion. An attempt was made, at the suggestion of Dr. Youngblood and Mr. Gist, to hold a meeting of goatmen during the State Fair at Dallas in 1914, for the purpose of discussing the problems of the goat industry. This meeting failed to materialize, as did a similar one suggested for the first part of November, 1914, at San Angelo during 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. To Dr. Youngblood goes much of the credit 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 by ranchmen

and citizens of Edwards and Sutton counties supplemented the \$10,000 appropriation secured and adequate funds were available for purchase of 3,462 acres of the Cusenbary 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 25.16 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 experimental work approximately 100 breeding Hereford cows, 750 Rambouillet sheep and 350 Angora goats. These animals are all used in various breeding tests to study inheritance of various characteristics, proper carrying capacity units for this immediate 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 veterinary hospital.

The personnel of the Station at present consists of two veterinarians, two animal husbandmen, one botanist, one entomologist, U. S. D. A. co-operating, and one clerk, on the regular staff, and three to six laborers as needed. With their families, the Station population is thirty-three. The Station has six substantial concrete residences for the staff. It has a modern, well-equipped veterinary laboratory, feeding barns, sheep barn, horse barn, and barbecue 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 Fleeces Produced by Range Sheep," was published. This bulletin shows that there is a great opportunity for increasing 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 individual differences between sheep, (b) environmental influences which affect some sheep but not others (such as sickness, suckling a lamb, etc.), and (c) environmental forces which affect all the sheep alike (such as age, drouth, etc.)

In 1924 Bulletin 320, entitled "The Influence of Individuality, Age and Season Upon the Weights of Fleeces Produced by Angora Goats Under Range Conditions," was published. This bulletin deals with the constancy of individual fleece weights of goats from one shearing to another. Upon this constancy depends 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 reliable time for the culling of goats to increase the average fleece production 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



WALLACE H. DAMERON, Superintendent of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Substation 14, has, since 1928, guided the Station into a prominence probably never before achieved by any similar institution. His genial fellowship, his knowledge of West Texans and of West Texas conditions, and his thorough training, have enabled him to surmount the obstacles with which

the Station has been confronted. Mr. Dameron, for almost ten years, has fulfilled his duties in such a way as to need little elaboration even to those only slightly acquainted with the Ranch Experiment Station's activities.

Mr. Dameron succeeded E. W. Thomas, former Station Superintendent, in January, 1928, when Mr. Thomas accepted the County Agent's position at Memphis, Texas. Prior to his appointment to the Station superintendency, Mr. Dameron was a wool and mohair specialist at the Texas A. and M. College, assuming that position after his graduation from the University of Wyoming, where he was thoroughly grounded in the knowledge of wool and mohair by some of the most expert authorities of the nation, including Dean J. A. Hill, still teaching at that University.

Prior to his graduation in 1926, Mr. Dameron was operating a ranch in West Texas, near Mertzon. He served in the United States Marine Corps during the World War, coaching rifle range in South Carolina.

Mr. Dameron is married to a West Texas girl, formerly Miss Ruby Jones of Eldorado. They have a daughter, Marjorie Ann, now 9 years old.



# THE FOUR MEN



Top, left to right: B. M. Halbert and Virge A. Brown;  
Bottom, left to right: R. E. Taylor and J. B. Murrah.

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 line in 1916. The Texas sheep and goat raisers, the State, the Agricultural Experiment Station system, and I, personally, owe these men a debt of gratitude.  
B. YOUNGBLOOD, Director,  
Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, 1911-1928.

## Substation No. 14

(From Page 5)

life. The average weight of fleeces of mohair is more strongly influenced by changes in seasonal conditions than is the average weight of the fleeces of wool. Fall fleeces of mohair are heavier than Spring fleeces.

In 1927, Bulletin 367, entitled "Activities of Livestock on the Range," was published. This bulletin shows that the turf-forming grasses, curly mesquite and buffalo, furnish 50 per cent of the grazing of goats, 53 per cent of the grazing of sheep, and 78 per cent of the grazing of cattle. Weeds furnish 21 per cent of the grazing of goats, 24 per cent of the grazing of sheep and only 9 per cent of the grazing of cattle. The average daily travel for livestock as reported in this bulletin is 3.3 miles for cattle, 3.8 miles for sheep, and 6 miles for goats.

Some study on the comparison on shearing once versus twice a year for sheep was carried over for an eight-year period. The average difference in wool production over that time was 0.78 of a pound more per head in favor of the groups sheared twice a year. The percentage of lambs dropped by aged ewes sheared once was 93 per cent as compared

to 91 per cent for the ewes sheared twice a year. There was but a slight difference in the death losses between the two groups.

Bulletin 409, entitled "Normal Growth of Range Cattle," was published in 1930. The study as related in this bulletin shows that range cattle are largely limited to the natural vegetation for the feed 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 lechuguilla fever in its principal, clinical, and pathological manifestations.

In 1931, Bulletin 433, entitled "Bitterweed Poisoning in Sheep," was published. This gives the results of an extensive amount of experimental feeding of bitter weed (*Actinea odorata*) 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  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 1 per cent to 1 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 448, entitled "Stomach Worms 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 heavy 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 Plateau Region," was published. It is found that the bitter weed can be killed mechanically by spraying it with 6 pounds of calcium chlorate dissolved in 100 gallons of water and applied under 300 pounds of pressure. It is conceded that bitter weed can be controlled by conservative stocking of the range to permit 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 Rambouillet sheep. Considerable progress is being made in how to produce animals pure for polled. (Warwick).

In 1932, Bulletin 457, entitled "Soremouth (Contagious Ecthyma) in Sheep and Goats," 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 "Chronic Copper Poisoning in Sheep," was published. This bulletin shows that salt lick containing copper sulphate will finally result in death of a large percentage of the animals that consume it. The primary object in adding copper sulphate to salt for sheep was in an effort to control stomach worms. The mixture will not accomplish this and besides it will kill the animals.

In 1935, Bulletin 516, entitled "Effect of Age, Sex, and Fertility of Angora Goats on the Quality and Quantity of Mohair," was published. It shows that the age of the animal has a very great influence on the

weight of fleece, and on the diameter of fiber, with less influence on the length of the staple.

Pregnancy and lactation were found to have a marked lowering effect on weight of fleece and 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 is entitled "Immunization of Sheep and Goats Against Soremouth (Contagious Ecthyma)." 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 filterable 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 yearly use 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 1935, Bulletin 519, entitled "Mescalbean (*Sophora secundiflora*) Poisonous for Livestock," was published. This bulletin recites the results of feeding the plant, *Sophora secundiflora*, (commonly known as mescalbean, mountain laural, or coralbean) and show that it will produce characteristic symptoms in sheep and goats as displayed by 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 inconveniences during round-up or necessary working of the pastures.

Besides these brief notations of publications relative to work of this Station, studies are being conducted relative to mineral deficiencies on the range, the poisoning of prickly pear, entero-toxemia in young lambs, and various other problems which confront the livestock industry of Texas.

## A. B. Conner

A. B. CONNER, Director of the Texas Agricultural Experiment System, of which the Ranch 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 undoubtedly been a vigorous force in the development of the Station. He has given his personal attention to every project undertaken 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 efficient use of appropriated money in research at the Ranch Experiment Station has caused the Legislature

(Continued on Page 31)





## O. G. Babcock

ONE OF the most popular men connected with the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Substation 14, is O. G. Babcock, Assistant Entomologist of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the United States Department of Agriculture. It is impossible to outline here the many phases of beneficial work for the ranch industry which his activities have covered. The high esteem with which he is regarded by Experiment Station officials, associates in his own department, and ranchmen, is certainly a tribute to his keen mind and unfaltering devotion to his work.

In the Summer and Fall of 1921, Dr. Babcock came to the Patterson and Bundy ranch near Roosevelt, and there carried on fly trapping experiments. Following this work, at the suggestion of J. M. Jones, Chief Animal Husbandman, contact was made with Dr. F. C. Bishopp, head of the United States Bureau of Entomology, and a co-operative agreement was conceived between that Bureau and the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station for research work to be carried on at the Station near Sonora during the Spring of 1922. At this time, E. M. Peters was Superintendent of the Station and Dr. D. H. Bennett was veterinarian.

There was found to be no suitable pens or laboratory building and equipment available for their use. However, screw worm and blowfly trapping was carried on for a period of four years at the Experiment Station. Several different fly baits were tested and it was found that the greatest drawback in trapping was the shallow bait pans, hence the deep bait pans were developed.

Although considerable value was attached to the fly trapping work, no great reduction in screw worm cases was noted. Later, fly trapping was started in Menard County by County Agent W. R. Nisbet, which work was later taken over by Drs. Cushing, Roberts, and finally Parish, all under Dr. Laake of the Dallas Screw Worm Laboratory.

During the years 1923 and 1924, longevity studies were carried on with the common sheep scab mite.

The State Livestock Sanitary Commission co-operated in this work with Dr. Babcock and the findings enabled the Commission to shorten the quarantine period. The results of this four years work on sheep scabies was published in Texas Experiment Station Bulletin No. 497, entitled, "Sheep Scabies and Their Control." This publication was highly significant to the ranch industry and especially to the sheepmen.

There was prevalent at that time 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 animals and birds in Texas. It was found that the only domestic louse living and thriving on wild life was the chicken louse, which lives abundantly on native wild turkey.

During the time that the sheep scabies 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 ranchmen were demanding a non-poisonous dip and Dr. Babcock's studies turned in that direction. He found that the elemental sulphur dip of a fineness where at least 98 to 100 per cent of it would pass through a 325-mesh screen test was efficient. This dip was developed and recommended by Substation 14, in co-operation with Dr. Babcock.

A new grade of sulphur is now being studied and research work is 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. Bennett, Dr. Edwin Jungherr, Dr. H. Hardy, and Dr. I. B. Boughton.

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

## B. Youngblood

PERHAPS NO man can be given more credit for the establishment of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Substation No. 14, than B. Youngblood, Principal Agricultural Economist in the Office of the Experiment Stations, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The history of the establishment and development of Substation No. 14 is based upon many of the activities of Dr. Youngblood, 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 perspicacity.

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 studied 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 course, the great range country of Texas. There I became interested in agriculture science, particularly chemistry. 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 farming and ranching. 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, 1911, 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 both 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, 1914. Soon thereafter I sent Mr. Jones out into the Edwards Plateau to confer with the sheep and goat raisers to determine, first, whether they might organize a sheep and goat raisers association, and, second, whether they would support a movement for a ranch



B. YOUNGBLOOD

experiment station in the sheep and goat country.

The results, I think, were phenomenal. Jones 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 appropriation for the proposed station, and by the end of Summer, we had the appropriation and an authority to go ahead with the location and purchase of station land. After traveling more than 3,000 miles north, south, east and west, over the Edwards Plateau, the governing board located the station where it is, purchasing the land from Mr. Cusenbary.

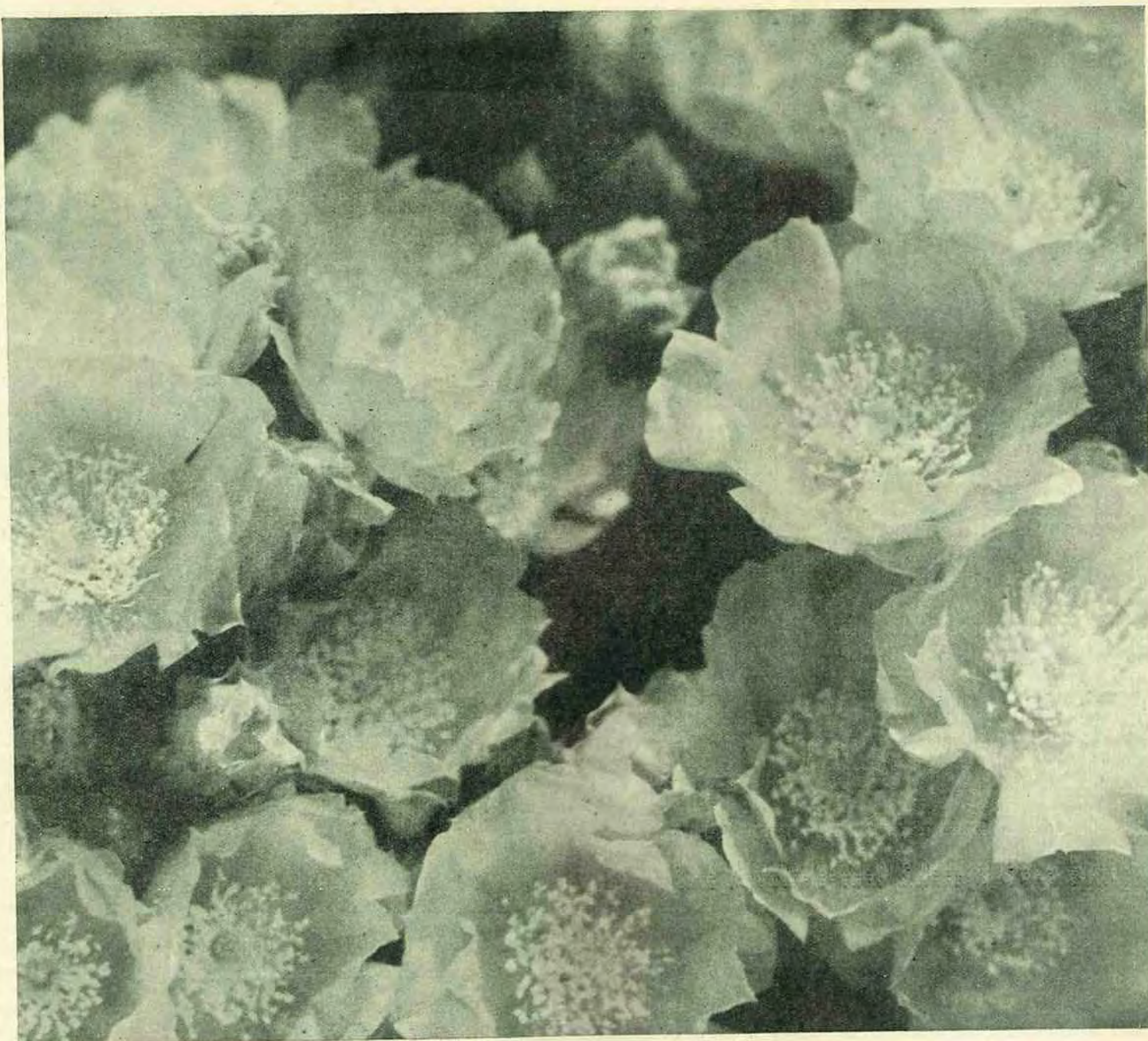
Needless to say, I was pleased, indeed with the enthusiastic support received from the sheepmen and goatmen. I never have experienced finer support and I sincerely believe that this support accounts in large measure for the success of the ranch experiment station. I remember going to Austin with B. M. Halbert, Virge Brown, Johnson Robertson, R. E. Taylor, J. B. Murrah, and others, in the interest of a "sheep and goat station." An amusing incident will explain, in part, how the appropriation for the station was obtained. As I recall, I met Taylor, Brown and Halbert in Austin, to go before the appropriation committee. The night before, we met at the old Driskell Hotel and rehearsed for the occasion. I suggested to these men that the committeemen would probably cross-question us very severely, that they might, for example, ask the ranchmen who sent them down to Austin and who paid their way. I advised them to tell the committee exactly who sent them and who paid their way, and to answer all other questions with a general statement that they had problems—diseases, over-grazing, wool and mohair quality, and the like—which an experiment station might solve. Sure enough, the first question asked of Taylor, I believe, was: "Who sent you down here, and who paid your way?" to which Taylor responded forcefully enough, that there was no man on earth big enough to send him anywhere, that he paid his own way down to Austin, that he helped to elect state senators and representatives to look after his interests, and he, with Brown and Halbert, were there to tell them what the interests of ranch people were. They wanted a sheep and goat station, and they were not going home until they got it. Needless to say, this earnest statement, together with those of Brown and Halbert, had the desired effect. We returned home with the assurance that the appropriation would be made.

I also recall my extreme anxiety over the proper development of the station, its functions and future. I recall assuring the ranchmen that research would help improve the carrying capacity of the ranges, solve some of the disease problems, and improve the quality of Texas wool and mohair as viewed in the Boston market. The station's interest in wool and mohair improvement re-

(Continued on Page 30)



# TRIBUTE



*"As a flower, growing and beautifying, so is the Ranch Experiment Station, developing and serving."*

Ozona, Texas  
June 1, 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

Brady, 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 20, 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 co-operation 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. BOOTHE.

THE UVALDE  
LIVESTOCK LOAN COMPANY

Uvalde, Texas  
May 22, 1937

Substation No. 14 has been of more benefit to the livestock in-

dustry 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 deeds 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 Experi-

ment 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



estimate of its worth could be determined. Having known all of its personnel through the years and their loyalty in their task of serving the ranchman's problems, it can be said without boasting that they have been of much help in solving many problems that have been night-mares to the ranchmen in the way of livestock diseases and other problems. Their research, laboratory work, poisonous plant study, and many other benefits that could be enumerated, have been of untold value.

The members of the staff of the Station have all been a most courteous, and business-like bunch of men, and are ever ready at a call to do anything in their power to remedy a cause that is detrimental to the livestock or ranching progress.

May I close by saying that Substation No. 14 is one of the best assets we have at our command.

Respectfully,  
L. A. CLARK.

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

I have never been officially connected with this Experiment Station, nor have I had more than very limited contact with it. In my contacts with ranchmen throughout that area, however, I have learned that the work of the men who have been in charge of this Station is esteemed very highly by the stock raisers. I understand that the work of this Station is almost exclusively concerned with livestock problems and that very satisfactory progress has been made.

Very sincerely yours,  
C. R. LANDON,  
District Agent, Division  
of Game Management.

Brady, Texas  
May 25, 1937

I am indeed happy to express my

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT  
Austin, Texas  
May 14, 1937

I am deeply appreciative for the opportunity of extending greetings to the ranching industry of Texas through The Southwestern Sheep and Goat Raiser.

You are to be congratulated upon your special edition of June 15th, dedicating it to the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Substation No. 14. I know that the activities of the Station in behalf of the industry have been of inestimable aid to Texas sheep and goat raisers and that such recognition on the part of your organization is eminently justified.

With best wishes for the success of the annual round-up, June 24th and 25th.

Sincerely yours,  
JAMES V. ALLRED,  
Governor of Texas.

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 Agricultural Experiment Substation No. 14, which is located in the midst of the greatest wool and mohair producing district in the entire country. Much as we appreciate the service which it is rendering, I doubt if we are able properly to estimate its true value. Mr. W. H. Dameron and his associates are rendering a service, which, in my judgment, cannot be excelled. The fine co-operation which they 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, I am

Cordially yours,  
CHAS. L. SOUTH.

appreciation for the material good the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station has accomplished.

I believe everyone in the ranching industry is grateful for the many things they have found out and passed on to the ranchman.

We are all deeply interested, in this part of the country, in the Station and its personnel and wish to commend them highly for their splendid work and hope that they will carry on.

Most sincerely,  
HARRY L. CURTIS.

OKLAHOMA A. & M. COLLEGE  
Stillwater, Oklahoma

I think it is very nice of you to dedicate your June 15th number to the Experiment Stations in Texas. I have never had the opportunity to visit the Spur Station nor the one at Sonora but I have been at the College Experiment Station at College Station. I know a number of those on the personnel of the Texas Stations and am acquainted in a general way with the work they are doing. I am sure that the fine work they are doing is reflected in the livestock sections of Texas.

Yours very truly,  
W. L. BLIZZARD, Head,  
Animal Husbandry Dept.

Sonora, Texas  
May 15, 1937

The first thing I must tell you is that your magazine is not large enough to print all the good things I could say for the Experiment Station.

The soremouth had just about brought the raising of lambs to a close in this country, and that staff of doctors gave the soremouth the worst whipping of anything I ever witnessed. Furthermore, they will make some more discoveries that will prove great for the ranching industry.

I gave \$100.00 bonus to get 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 goat men.

My annual loss used to be about 8 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 discoveries of our Experiment Stations.

New diseases and problems in sheep and goat raising appear as old ones become understood and controlled and the study and experiments at Substation No. 14 is contributing silently to the profits of this great sheep and goat area.

While now many vaccine companies offer soremouth vaccine, Substation No. 14, so far as I know, was the first to offer this dependable remedy for this tedious and annoying disease.

In 1933, I had some sheep in Duval and southern Webb 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. Boughton at Substation No. 14 and he and Dr. Hardy came the 350 miles in their own car and spent two days and three nights in a careful study of my trouble. They refused to accept any compensation. Surely this is one way the taxpayer gets his money back.

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

HAL A. HAMILTON.

San Angelo, Texas  
May 24, 1937

For many years I have had occasion to call on the Experiment Station in connection with personal

Fort Worth, Texas  
May 14, 1937

The Veterinary experimental work done at the Sonora Experiment 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 efficiency of the service rendered to the livestock owners by the Veterinarians of the Livestock Sanitary Commission, in establishing diagnoses and recommending handling of outbreaks of diseases of animals.

Yours very truly,  
T. O. BOOTH,  
State Veterinarian.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
Austin, Texas  
June 1, 1937

I have always been very enthusiastic about the work that is being done at the Ranch Experiment Station near Sonora, and have done a great deal of work in the Legislature to further its support. You will probably recall that during the 42nd Legislature in 1931, I was able to get written in by a Conference Committee, of which I was a member, an item of \$20,000.00 for the control of bitter weed. A part of these funds were used for the construction of the laboratory for the purpose of studying this plant, as well as other problems of the ranch industry.

It is my understanding that in this laboratory was developed the soremouth vaccine which has resulted in such a splendid accomplishment toward eradicating this disease which formerly cost the ranch people so much money.

There can be no doubt that this Station has done a great deal in many ways to assist the ranch industry, and the money saved to the ranchmen by the prevention of soremouth through this vaccine, annually, is more than the total cost of the Station for its entire existence.

I certainly hope that I can attend the meeting at the Station.

Sincerely your friend,  
PENROSE B. METCALFE.

ranching problems. However, it was not until 1932, when I became associated with the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation, and later with the Texas Production Credit Association, that the real worth of such an establishment was fully appreciated.

Their valued assistance in the prevention of the many and various causes of death and disease in livestock, as well as the wonderful discovery and development of the soremouth vaccine, has proved a boon to the ranchmen as well as the lending agencies of Texas.

Those in, or directly connected with, the livestock industry are unusually fortunate in having Substation No. 14 of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station and its outstanding personnel.

The officers and directors of this Association join me in this opportunity to commend the work of that institution.

Yours very truly,  
LEN M. MERTZ, Mgr.,  
Texas Production  
Credit Association.

Sheffield, Texas  
June 1, 1937

The Texas Experiment Substation No. 14 has been and is of great benefit to the sheep and goat raisers of West Texas. We, the ranchmen of West Texas, are indeed fortunate that the personnel of the Station is made up of men who are able to  
(Continued on Page 25)





## Dr. I. B. Boughton, Veterinarian

PROBABLY NO man connected with the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Substation 14, has more of the confidence of the ranchmen of the Southwest than Dr. I. B. Boughton. His outstanding achievement during his five and one-half years at the Station has, of course, been his work in the development of the soremouth vaccine for which he has received high praise from veterinarians and ranchmen everywhere.

At the Ranch Experiment Station laboratory Dr. Boughton has directed the searchlight of scientific analysis upon many of the problems of ranchmen, such as nitro toxemia of lambs (lamb colic), internal parasites of sheep, the screw worm fly, and numerous maladjustments of animals to feed and forage conditions. Much of this work has resulted in information of inestimable value to the ranchmen.

Dr. I. B. Boughton came to the Ranch Experiment Station January 1, 1932, from Haiti, where he was connected with the Service Technique d' Agriculture as Veterinarian and director of the Experiment Station there.

Dr. Boughton is married and has three children, two boys and a girl.

### A TRADE MARK TO CONJURE WITH

Hundreds of ranchmen throughout the Southwest have seen this trade mark—they have seen it on the bottles which contain a precious fluid—insurance against the dreaded soremouth—the famous Soremouth Vaccine of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Substation 14.



# 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 enough consideration to voice an opinion. Soremouth vaccine? Yes, the realization appeared remote and its potential value to the sheepman and to the goatman 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, been more fruitful than 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 1933, when a thoroughly tested and absolutely efficient vaccine was placed on the market for the use of the ranchmen. Since 1933, including 1937, 4,504,265 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 skepticism of some few ranchmen was overcome in amazingly short time. Probably no vaccine was ever placed upon 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 reasonable 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 prosecuting research work in livestock and ranch problems. The continuance 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 manu-

facturer, 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 so 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



## 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 assuming 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 aggressive of the Ranch Experiment Station workers and is held in high regard, not only by his associates but by the ranchmen with whom he has had contact.

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 success 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 untiring work of his assistant, Dr. W. T. Hardy, is also due the sincerest praise.

## A Letter from Dr. T. O. Walton

College Station, Texas  
May 17, 1937

As President of the A. & M. College of Texas, having general supervision over the activities of all its units, including the Experiment Station System, I have sought to give the greatest possible support to prosecute research work. I feel that the work at the ranch station is in the hands of skilled and capable leaders and that they are in position to assist the ranchmen 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 into 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 ranchman clients by bringing to them the latest findings of the experiments and they have been able to assist the experimenters by bringing in the countless 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 problems. We here at the College have considered the Ranch Experiment



DR. T. O. WALTON



Station as one of the most vital units through which our services are made available to the producers. The success of the research work there and the whole-hearted way in which the ranchmen have received these results and put them to use, as well as the hearty and sympathetic co-operation of the ranchmen with the Station and Extension workers, are a source of much satisfaction to us. The regular sessions of the Ranchmen's Round-up have been of great value and I trust they will continue to grow in service.

May I congratulate the sheep and goat raisers through your columns upon this prosperous season in their business, and I should also like to commend your outstanding services in publishing a live medium of publicity in behalf of this important industry.

T. O. WALTON,  
President, Agricultural  
and Mechanical College  
of Texas.



**J. M. Jones**

J. M. JONES, Chief of the Division of Range Animal Husbandry of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, College Station, Texas, is probably the best informed man on livestock in the state of Texas today. His activities in the livestock industry have been so varied that they are almost impossible to enumerate. Likewise, it is almost impossible to evaluate the results of his studies of livestock and range conditions. It suffices to say that he is ranked as one of the foremost animal husbandmen of the nation today.

On August 1, 1914, he assumed his position with the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station at College Station, under Dr. B. Yountblood. His first work was probably that of assisting in the location of the Ranch Experiment Station. His unceasing work and encouragement in this direction was instrumental in producing the favorable outcome of the establishment and location of the institution.

Not only was he active in the location of the Ranch Experiment Station but also in the establishment of sheep breeding and feeding in-

vestigations at Spur in 1914. From these studies, initiated at Spur at that time, that Station definitely determined that (a) lambs and cattle can be highly finished on grain sorghums such as milo, kaffir, etc., and (b) that one-fourth ounce of limestone flour or pulverized oyster shell in rations of lambs being fattened on sorghum silage or fodder materially enhance gains.

Mr. Jones called the first meeting of the interested Texas feeders and stockmen to witness the close of feeding tests, of which the first of the lamb feeding tests closed at Spur in 1919. These meetings have since become very popular and are held at the various stations whenever a feeding test is being closed out.

It will be remembered that the Sheep and Goat Raisers' Association for many years held ram sales. Mr. Jones was instrumental in forming a sifting committee in connection with these sales and served on this committee during the sales. This work has been acknowledged generally to be of high value in the advancement of the quality of both sheep and goats in the Southwest.

Mr. Jones has served regularly as Superintendent of the Sheep and Goat Department during the Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show at Fort Worth since about 1916, holding a similar position since 1919 at the State Fair of Texas. He also superintended this department at the recent Frontier Centennial, at which the largest premium ever offered on Rambouillet sheep at any American show was posted. Mr. Jones' popularity as a sheep judge is well known in the United States, he having judged at the American Royal at Kansas City, Oregon State Fair, California State Fair, Arizona State Fair, Southern Utah Rambouillet Sheep Breeders Show, and several New England state fairs, all the sheep shows in Houston, and at local sheep shows in Texas, including San Angelo, Ozona and Del Rio.

Mr. Jones is a recognized authority on livestock subjects and his articles have appeared in numerous state and national agricultural magazines and journals. Much of his work has appeared in Texas Station bulletins.

Mr. Jones was reared on a cattle ranch in Wyoming, working for a spell as a cow-hand for the well known Diamond Cattle Company. He studied in the University of Wyoming and was president of his graduating class, and also the first president of the Agricultural Club, an organization of undergraduates. In 1909 he served as assistant clerk in the Wyoming State Senate. In 1911-12 he was appointed to research fellowship in animal breeding at the University of Missouri. From 1912 to 1914 he was animal husbandman in New Hampshire, where he was associated with Dr. C. D. Davenport of New York in animal breeding research.

He married Miss Elma B. Taylor in 1920. She was a Food Specialist in the Extension Service and is a graduate of State College for Women at Denton. They have two children, John, Jr., age 16, and Virginia, 14.

## 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 is a work that 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 work has been astonishing even to those with whom he has not been closely associated. His desire to learn more about the plants of West Texas, although his knowledge already probably 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 3,000 miles on a bi-annual trip through the state, studying the Texas plants. This recent trip was made with H. P. Parks, Chief of the Division of Agriculture, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, at A. & M. College. They collected plants throughout East Texas, including the Zuchi Swamps, where they collected rhododendron; Sandy Bog, the big thicket near Beaumont, and the Red River Valley. Much of the data collected on these trips will appear in the "Catalogue of Texas Plants."

Mr. Cory has served as Superintendent of the Lubbock, Denton, and Pecos Stations under the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station system. He has done post-graduate work at the University of Minnesota and is constantly reading and studying both foreign and American authors in his line of work.

Mr. Cory is married and lives at the Ranch Experiment Station, where most of his work is done.

## Dr. B. L. Warwick

DR. BRUCE L. WARWICK, engaged in the Animal Husbandry researches 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 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 is dominant to horns and with this knowledge in hand, it becomes possible to breed up flocks of sheep without horns. These studies were made with Rambouillet sheep and the information is particularly welcome to the wool producers of Texas who use principally the Rambouillet breed. Sheep growers will know the disadvantage of horns in sheep and they welcome the comparative freedom from screw worm injury in flocks without horns. During Dr. Warwick's studies of cryptorchidism in sheep and goats, he established definitely that this ridgling character is inherited and that the breeder can definitely avoid this objectionable defect by the proper breeding tests and selections of his breeding animals that definitely do not carry the defect for the stud flocks. Dr. Warwick has also entered upon some studies of wool characters and of disease resistance and various other practical problems confronting the sheep and goat raisers. Dr. Warwick will read a paper at the Round-up, discussing the more important phases of the work under way in his field.

## Dr. H. Schmidt

DR. HUBERT SCHMIDT, born at Comfort, Texas, finished the public school there in 1904 and the same year entered the A. & M. College and graduated in 1908 in Animal Husbandry. In 1908 he entered the Veterinary School of Berlin University and graduated in June, 1912. He received his doctor's degree from the same school in December, 1912, and began work for the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, January 5, 1913, as veterinarian under Dr. Mark Francis, who was Chief of the Division of Veterinary Science. Dr. Schmidt became acting chief in September, 1917, remaining until the death of Dr. Francis in June, 1936, after which he was made Chief of the Division.

The first experimental work done by Dr. Schmidt was on swamp fever in horses and mules. This proved to be a virus disease against which it has been found impossible to establish immunity, and up to the present time, no drugs have been discovered that have a curative effect.

Beginning in 1914, Dr. Schmidt took over the work begun by Dr. Francis, of immunizing cattle against Texas fever. In the course of this work, he discovered that Texas fever as found here is not one disease but really two diseases in one, namely, piroplasmiasis and anaplasmosis. Anaplasmosis had not previously been recognized as occurring in the United States. Since this discovery, Dr. Schmidt has been deeply interested in the subject of anaplasmosis and has contributed a number of new findings that had not been previously reported. These have been

(Continued on Page 26)



**D**URING the first eleven months of this fiscal year there went out of the Federal Treasury for government expenditures \$2,275,519,219 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 1,466,263 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 share, 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 Congressman Charles L. South of Texas, who says:

"I am by no means opposed to reasonable appropriations and spending, and to imposing such taxes as are necessary for raising the money required. It seems to me, however, that we should now give serious consideration to the matter of keeping our expenditures within, or somewhere near, our income. Our expenditures now exceed our revenues 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 South declared that the prosperity, so-called, which followed the World War was the result of our reckless lending of funds to European countries with which to buy our goods, and to other inflationary practices. 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 South 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, and road taxes, and many other taxes. Added

By E. E. REYNOLDS

Nationally Known  
Agricultural Writer

(Special to This Magazine)

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 choose to use the word 'tax,' because what the government spends it must collect from the people. While we continue to say to our Republican colleagues, 'We have done a better job than Hoover did'—and there is no argument about that—I am convinced of the fact that this administration is going to have to stop being satisfied with hurling these challenges at the Republicans and concern itself with the problems of adopting sound business principles and recognize 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 lift 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 momentous than the President's court re-organization proposal is the Black-Connery 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 relation of all American citizens whether they live out on farms and ranches or in cities and towns. It is held 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 defunct N.R.A. It would give a government board of five members nation-wide control over minimum wages for all workers and maximum hours of work, with penalties which would be ruinous to violators 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 nor for more than a maximum week. The exact limits are still to be written into the bill. The second is that the administrative board of five members will have very broad powers of administering the law, including the granting of differentials, exemptions, 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 as to 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 in the government power directly to regulate or prohibit movement across state lines of goods deemed to offend against sound national policy. Congress has power to regulate competition in interstate com-

merce. The power to regulate commerce includes the power to eliminate labor conditions which lead to labor disputes which burden or obstruct commerce. The power to regulate commerce includes the power to eliminate a condition which affects 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 union's right 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 30)



#### SPINELESS PEAR 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 ranchmen to prevent high feed bills.

While prickly pear, which grows so profusely on some ranges, can be utilized after roasting, the men at the Station believe that the cultivated spineless pear is far more profitable 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 Dameron, 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.

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.



The Office of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station Substation No. 14

## MANY YEARS OF USEFUL SERVICE

Eldorado, 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 ranch 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 disastrous contention with the soremouth among sheep and goats, the Station produced

a remedy which has saved the country many 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 mite. From this information systematic eradication was planned and carried to a successful conclusion.

Drs. Schmidt, Conner, Boughton, and Hardy, and Messrs. Dameron, 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. WHITTEN.

## 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*

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FOR JUNE 15, 1937



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IN ALL FARM SERVICE TIRES

*Makes tires last much longer because  
sun and weather do not affect them*

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**WORLD'S SAFEST TIRE**

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**Goodrich Silvertown**  
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COMPLIMENT

**Texas Agricultural Experiment  
Station, Substation No. 14**

For the magnificent work they are doing  
in the interest of the livestock industry. We  
have specialized in ranch loans for 50 years  
and can appreciate the value of this work.



**E. B. CHANDLER & Co.**  
**RANCH LOANS**

106 E. Crockett St.

San Antonio, Texas

**Elrod & Weatherby, 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 Pembroke, Dan Christy, and E. G. Cauble of Big Lake, they shipped five carloads of yearling muttons to the Denver market. They also sent to Denver 1,000 stocker muttons for Jones Miller of Ozona, and 800 for Sam Allison of Sonora. J. A. Tjaden of Kansas purchased two doubles of yearling muttons through Elrod & Weatherby.

**Marketing of a number of muttons** in the Sterling City area started at 8 cents a pound and dropped to 7½ 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 Bakersville, California.

**H. I. Sims & Son have 130 acres** of oats in on their Lipan Flat farm and are getting from 55 to 63 bushels to the acre. The buyers are furnishing the sacks and paying 38 cents a bushel for the oats, with the Sims hauling them to town.

**Day & White of Fort Stockton** sold H. I. Sims & Son a stud Rambouillet ram for \$100. They also sold G. C. Munn of Water Valley seven range rams at \$20 a head. They sold two stud ram lambs to C. G. Johansen of Brady, three to Claude Williams of Eola, and two to Ed Roberts of Robert Lee. This year the Sims sheep sheared an average of 14 pounds of wool.

**H. O. Byrd & Company, 408 South** Oakes, San Angelo, who handle a general line of livestock remedies and have a large force in the field, have been making substantial 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 Roddie & Co., to Houston, and 62,500 pounds of wool was delivered to Nelson Johnson of San Angelo for shipment to Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

**A 2,337-acre ranch in Medina** County was purchased by J. W. Moorman, a road contractor of Oklahoma, from Judge R. J. Noonan, and William and Emil Britch of Hondo. The ranch is being stocked with registered white-faced Herefords, and Mr. Moorman is building a brick home 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 Sum-

mer and early Fall. They point to a decrease of 33 per cent in the number of cattle on feed April 1st in the Corn Belt. Prospects 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 on him. Each year Knight had been a regular performer at the San Angelo rodeo events.

**J. F. Beesley of Llano County has** sold recently 1,005½ acres of ranch land in the Valley Spring section to Dr. H. J. 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 Barnhart to Dick Morris of Clovis, New Mexico. They were sold by Fred Cliett of Fort Stockton for Sol Mayer and Jim Phillips of San Angelo.

**On June 5th, 5,000 head were de-** livered from Guy S. Rachal'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 four months of the year, with the exception of the large totals a year ago, was the largest since 1918. Indicating liquidation due to feed shortage, the slaughter of calves under Federal inspection in April totaled 588,000, 12 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 Northwest. Some of the sales which have been made include:

One Lincoln ram from Mark Hansen; and the following registered Rambouillet ewes and rams: 430 ewes and 10 rams from J. K. Madson; 320 ewes and 12 rams from King Brothers; 237 ewes and 9 rams from W. D. Candland & Sons; 260 ewes and 20 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 Federal-State Market News** Service discloses the fact that only 12,080 goats were slaughtered under inspection during the twelve months ending April, 1937, while 50,497 goats were killed under supervision for the same period a year ago.

**Guy Burton, buyer for Forte,** Dupee & Sawyer, bought 40,000 pounds of 12 months long wool at 36 cents a pound from the West Texas Wool and Mohair Company of Mertzon.

**Caton Jacobs, San Angelo,** recently bought one load of shorn, dry ewes, two to four years old, from W. C. Waddell, at \$5.75 each. He shipped one truck of rams to Oklahoma recently for use in breeding. Jacobs shipped one load of shorn yearling ewes each for Rhodes Runkles, Les Douglas, Roscoe Graham and Henry DeLong, to the Fort Worth market, consigned to Jackson & Johnson. He shipped two doubles of shorn yearlings to Fort Worth, for Fred Ball of Mertzon, that brought \$7.75.

**H. P. (Red) Buell, buyer for Beatty & Gorham,** took 50,000 pounds of wool from the James Daniel Warehouse at Eden, in Concho County, June 7th, at prices ranging from 32 to 35 cents.

Throughout the western country, there is growing appreciation of the value of good breeding and improved methods of feeding. More and more, cattlemen are becoming convinced that it pays to raise good quality cattle and to take care of the breeding herds through improved supplemental feeding practices and good range management.

**The Buster Cauble ranch** located six miles northwest of Aspermont, was sold recently to C. E. (Jack) Boyd, ranchman of Nolan and Taylor counties and a former San Angeloan. It is reported that he plans to stock the 16-section ranch with sheep, probably yearling ewes. He is reported to have paid \$7.00 an acre for the ranch.

Mr. Boyd owns a ranch in Mulberry Canyon and another in Nolan County and this Spring secured lease on the Wilke ranch on Elm Creek in Taylor County, owned by Willis Norwood of Abilene.

**Everett Brothers of Blackwell** have leased the Kent County Double Heart ranch, owned by Bob Davis and his son, Louis, for a period of three years for 30 cents an acre, and all the cattle on the ranch were sold. The deal was handled by Sol Weatherby and Hugh Roberts.

Five hundred and fifty head of cows sold for around \$60.00 a head and 20 head of bulls sold at an unknown price.

The Everett brothers, Foster and Osford, have ranched for years in Nolan County and recently in Kent and Dawson counties.

Davis & Son operate several ranches, including the Shackelford ranch about 10 miles west of Albany, where there has been some interesting oil play recently.

**A reported price of 6 cents a pound** was paid to Walter Gressett by Fred Heep of Oklahoma City for 445 head of muttons.

**Sheepmen in the Reagan County** section report that sheep have done better this Spring than at any time since '88. N. W. Hickmann 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 Chrys Wood, recently sold to Sheriff Ira Heard of Refugio, 4,026.4 acres of land in Bee County, for a consideration of \$66,535.50.

## PASTURE PROBLEM SOLVED BY GOATS

ON JUNE 4th, Oliver L. Adams, County Agent for 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 Angoras and got 60 pounds of mohair which he sold for 57 cents a pound or an average of \$2.85 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 24th, 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 stallions to Southwest ranchmen.

## LAMB A TREAT FOR THE FAMILY

### MENU SEVEN

Ragout of Lamb  
Boiled Rice  
Vegetable Salad  
Broiled Grapefruit  
Coffee

### Ragout of Lamb

Have shoulder of lamb cut up for stew. Put meat into a casserole and almost cover with water. Season with salt and pepper, a little thyme and a small clove of garlic, finely minced. Cover and let 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.

# 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 Screw Worm Killer*. Squirt it into all worm infested wounds, and it quickly coagulates 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" spout. No loss from slopping or knocking over unhandy bottles. The half pint can fits 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 go 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 say

they're the best you've ever used. Get Gulf Screw Worm Killer in the half pint can with the handy spout, 35c. Gulf Fly Repellent and Tick Killer, 1-lb. can, 35c; 5-lb. can, \$1.50; 25-lb. pail, \$6.50.

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, too! Just spread it in the ears with your fingers.

For further information, write Gulf Oil Corporation, 541 Gulf Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.



**FREE!** Farm and Ranch Bulletin, No. 1, of the Gulf Research and Development Company: "External Parasites that Attack Cattle, Sheep, Goats, Horses, Mules, Hogs, Dogs and Cats." Write GULF PETROLEUM SPECIALTIES, Pittsburgh, Penna.

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## H. V. Stokes Feed Co.

H. V. (BUZZIE) STOKES, *Manager*

SONORA, TEXAS



## 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 co-operation and support.

## TEXAS Livestock Marketing Association

Fort Worth, Kansas City  
and . . . 27 Other  
Leading Markets

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### Purebred Range Raised Rambouillet Sheep

700 Yearling Rams and  
Some Yearling Ewes

Also . . .

300 Crossbred Yearling Rams  
From . . .

Heavy shearing Rambouillet Ewes  
and Purebred Corriedale Rams

Priced According to Selection

**CHAS. A. KIMBLE**  
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FENCE**

A Popular Seller that  
Makes Friends for the  
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### COPPER BEARING STEEL WIRE

Heavily Galvanized by Peerless Process. Texas' Favorite for over 25 Years. Complete Stock at the Lowest Possible Prices. Steel Post and Cedar Posts.

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Direct Factory Representative  
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Opposite Santa Fe Tracks  
SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

## Range Talk

It would be hard to find a more alert, progressive ranchman in all the County of Sutton than Rex Cusenbary—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. Soil conservation on his ranch is being given considerable study by Mr. Cusenbary. He finds that cut cedar, when placed 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 hillsides, the trees are placed with the roots downhill.

Whitaker 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 10 cents a pound. The lambs were shipped from the Elliott farm.

Joe B. Blakeney sold 243 yearling muttons from his Crockett County ranch. The muttons averaged 75 pounds and brought 6 cents a pound.

R. M. Gibson, buyer for the Gibson Livestock Company of Louisville, Kentucky, has bought 5,300 two-year-old ewes for shipment to Kentucky.

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

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

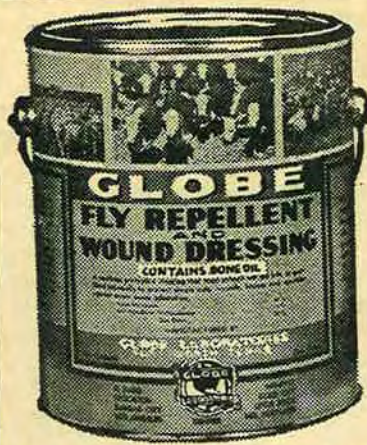
Les Humphrey, representative for Conley & Humphrey of Kansas City, has already shipped 11,000 shorn stocker mutton yearlings this season.

Officials of the Oklahoma Sheep Breeders Association passed a resolution on June 8th to have three purebred ram 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 Anadarko. They have estimated that about 125 rams will be for sale.

The Blum Warehouse at Fredericksburg recently sold J. M. Lea, of Draper & Company, 12,000 pounds of 8 months wool at 31 cents a pound.

Tom Richey, of A. W. Hilliard & Company, bought 40,000 pounds of 8 months wool at 30 cents a pound from the Faltine & Steiler Warehouse at Comfort.

Recently Lea Aldwell sold 2,400 dry, old ewes to the Peel ranch at Toenail, at \$3.50 to \$4.50 a head. He also sold some 100 ewes and lambs at \$5.00 a pair, the lambs being small.



Contains Bone Oil and Zinc Oxide. A soothing dressing for wounds, which animals won't gnaw. Protects against screw worms. \*Promotes rapid healing. \*Can't injure hair, hide or tissue. A little goes a long way. \*Will not evaporate. Has consistency of paint. \*Remains on wound and retains effectiveness for long time. \*Practical and economical. Your dealer can supply you this acknowledged leader, made by—

**GLOBE LABORATORIES**  
Fort Worth - - - Texas  
(\*Indicates advantages over straight Bone Oil.)



1,000 Yearling, 400 Two-Year-Old  
**RAMBOUILLETS**  
FOR SALE  
Robust, masculine, big boned, eight months wool. 35 years breeding. Priced low in car lots. Write or wire—  
**T. J. Hudspeth**  
SELIGMAN - - - ARIZONA

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 75,000 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 10¼ to 10½ pounds per fleece, with a total of 180 bags. The shrinkage was 58 per cent. This wool was contracted early in the season to Hallowell, Jones & 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 rod is hollowed out at the end to fit onto the horn bud. The rod must be well heated and pressed firmly onto the horn bud, the hair around which must previously have been clipped away. If carefully done, the operation leaves a clean, sterile wound. Some smear the wound with a mixture of equal parts of linseed oil and lime water.

It is understood that some of the breeders of registered rams are considering a move to try to raise the quality of both stud and range rams being sold in Texas. The complaint has been heard frequently that so many ranchmen are raising rams for general sale that the quality of the sheep has been lowered.

L. A. Schreiner of Kerrville recently gave his famous herd of long-horn cattle to the Brackenridge Park of San Antonio. This philanthropic move by one of West Texas' leading citizens will enable thousands to see the cattle of early Texas history.

Scott Schreiner, Manager of the Chas. Schreiner Company and the Schreiner Wool and Mohair Commission Company, estimates that 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 500 good range rams for sale. They will be ready for delivery about August 1. Mr. Hoover declares that his sheep have done exceptionally 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 gently but untrained ponies is from \$50.00 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 taking care of his duties as County Agent of Kerr County.

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 - - - - - TEXAS

**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.

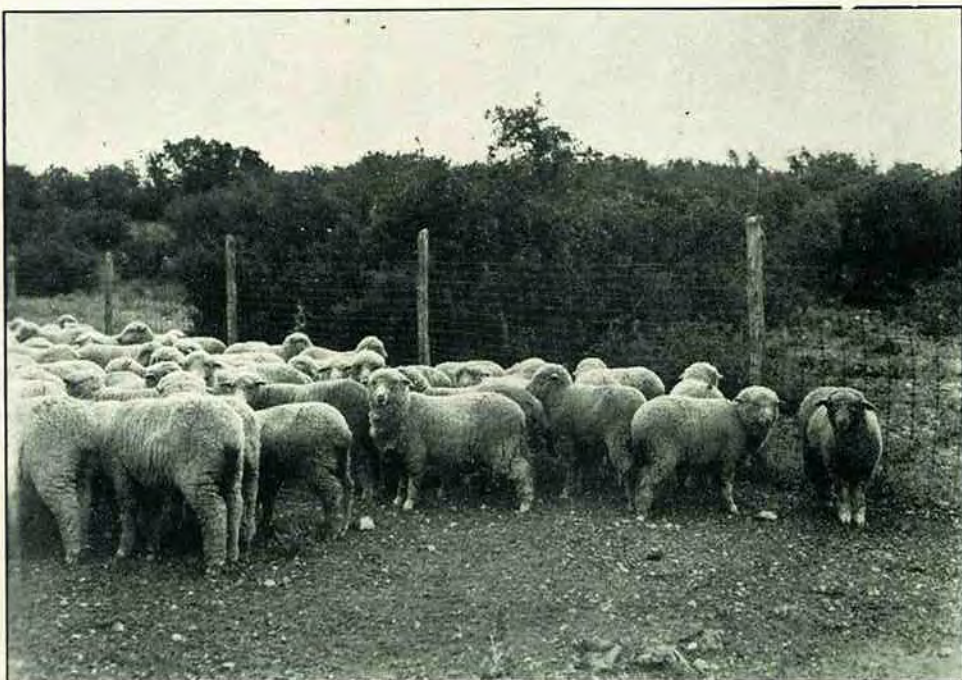
We are glad to take this opportunity to express our sincerest admiration for the work they have done and we refer particularly to the development of the soremouth vaccine, undoubtedly a major step forward, not only for the sheep and goat industry but for veterinary science as well.

**PRODUCERS  
WOOL & MOHAIR Co.**  
DEL RIO - - - - - TEXAS

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

**OFFICERS**  
C. B. WARDLAW, President      B. F. PEIRCE, Sec'y-Treas.  
L. RUST, First Vice-President      H. G. NIXON, Asst. Sec'y-Treas.  
JOHN T. WILLIAMS, Asst. Sales Mgr.  
**DIRECTORS**  
A. R. BOTHERTON      W. B. WHITEHEAD      L. RUST  
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I. F. INGRAM      F. W. HERBST      C. B. WARDLAW

**HOW ABOUT PROFITS? . . .**



*Fine Sheep Need Good Care—It Pays to Use ARSATE*

**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.

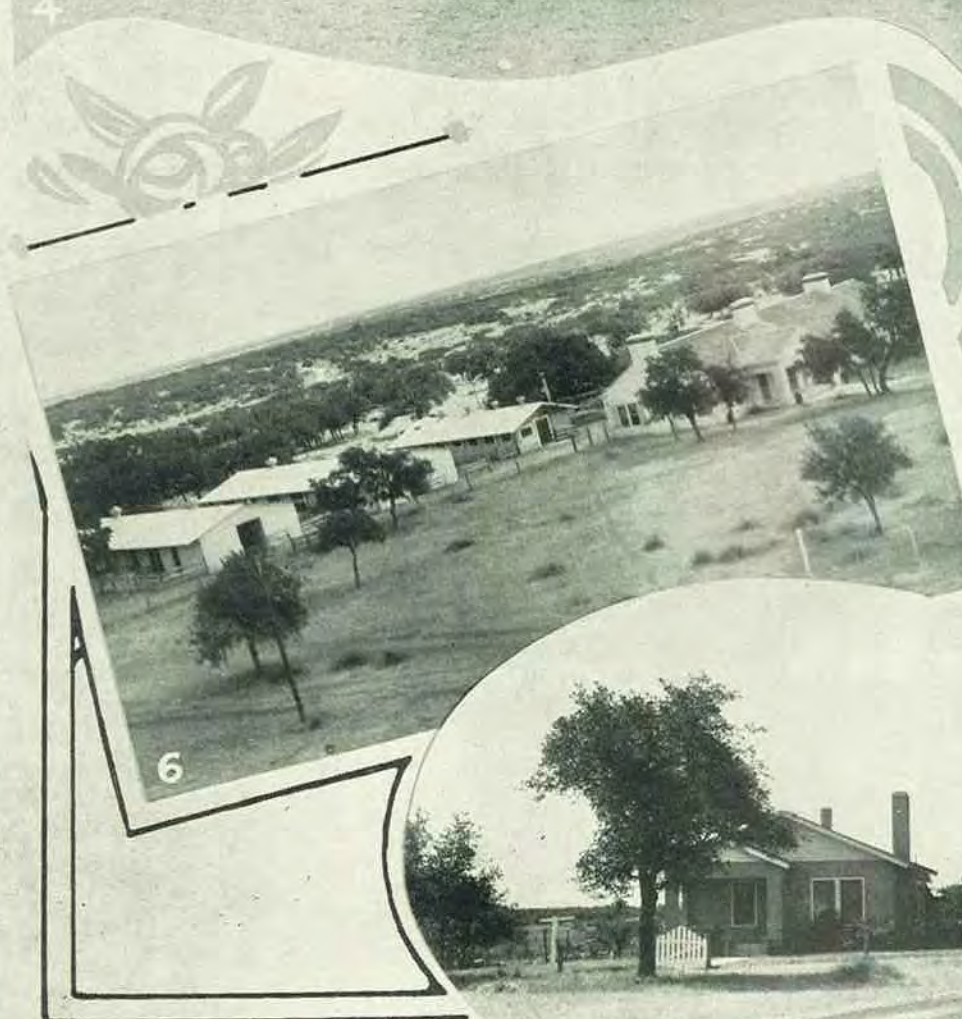
COST OF DOSING: ½c to 1c per head

**Insure Your Profit  
---Use ARSATE**

**TEXAS STOCKMEN'S SUPPLY COMPANY**  
502 WOOL STREET      **Distributors**      SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

Manufactured by . . . **FRENCH CLINICAL LABORATORIES** . . . 203 College Street . . . San Antonio, Texas







# 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.

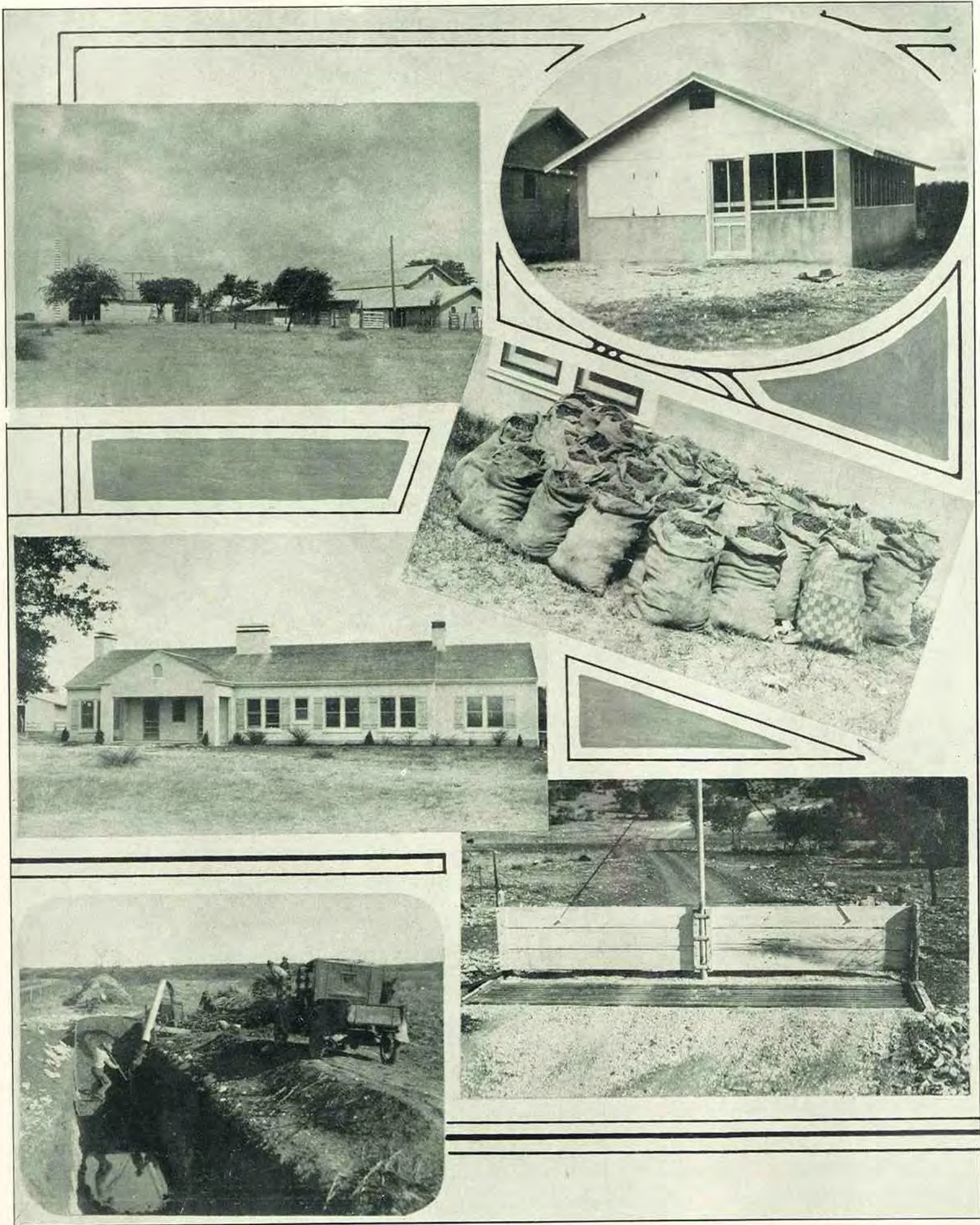




# RANGE BUSINESS » »



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.

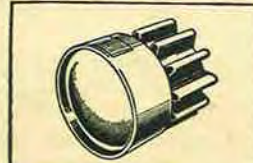
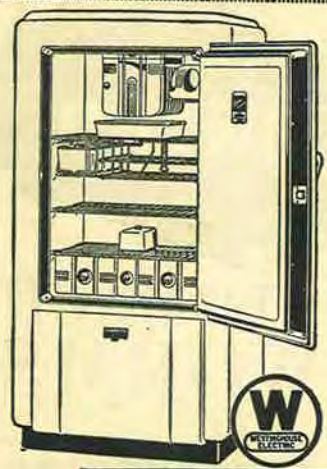
## A Combination

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.



## GREATER ECONOMY *Kitchen-proved*

Certified tests in 89 Home Proving Kitchens show current costs little more than a postage stamp... even on hottest days!

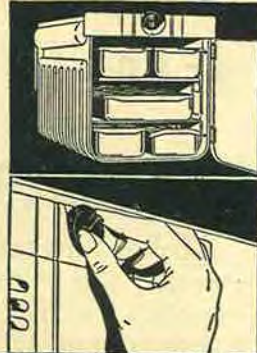


**ECONOMIZER UNIT...**  
Full-Powered: sealed-in steel; 5 yr. warranty.

**SANALGY FROSTER...**  
for fast freezing... up to 50% more ice per day.

**TRIPLE FOOD SAVER...**  
sliding shelf with 3 china leftover dishes.

**7-POINT CONTROL...**  
for any desired coldness or "Economy" operation



## Westinghouse *Kitchen-proved* REFRIGERATOR

EVERY HOUSE NEEDS WESTINGHOUSE

**R. C. CAMPBELL & CO., Inc.**  
6 S. Chadbourne — Dial 4677 — San Angelo, Texas



## Farm Washings

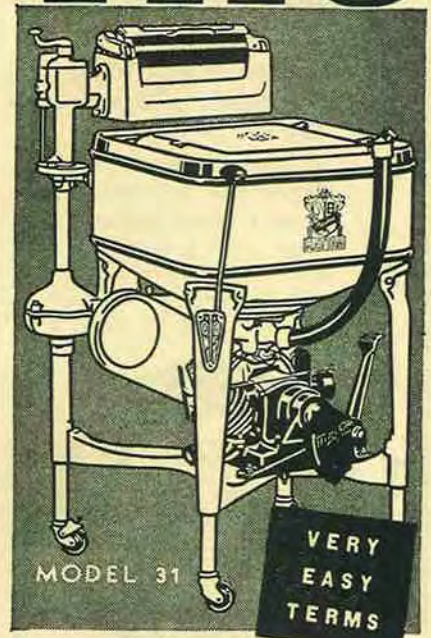
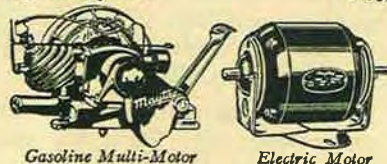
DON'T LOOK SO BIG WHEN YOU OWN A

## MAYTAG

No longer need you face a full day's ordeal on washday. The big farm washing takes but an hour or two with a Maytag. Many superior qualities have given Maytag first place among farm washers—among them the roomy, one-piece, cast-aluminum tub with sediment trap; the Roller Water Remover.

**GASOLINE OR ELECTRIC POWER**  
For over twenty years Maytags, powered with Gasoline Multi-Motors, have brought washday helpfulness to farm homes. This modern, simple engine is built for a woman to operate. Electric Maytags for homes on the power line. Visit the nearest Maytag dealer for further facts.

F-4-37



**MAYTAG SOUTHWESTERN COMPANY**  
McKINNEY AT GRIFFIN      DALLAS, TEXAS

The Maytag Company - Manufacturers - Founded 1893 - Newton, Iowa



# CONTROL

## ★ STOMACH ★ WORMS

★ By  
★ DRENCHING

## ★ Positively ★ AND ★ Economically

★ Anchor Sheep Worm Powder will eliminate your losses from the common and troublesome Stomach Worms (Strangylus Contortus). The cost is only 1c per dose for adult sheep or goats; ½c per dose for lambs or kids.

★ We can also supply Anchor Tetrachlorethylene Capsules containing Anhydrous Magnesium Sulphate. Once used, always demanded. Prices based on quantity, but most reasonable.

★ Literature and Prices upon request

## ★ OTHER ANCHOR ★ PRODUCTS FOR ★ SHEEP

★ Mixed Bacterin (Ovine)  
★ Hemorrhagic  
★ Septicemia Bacterin  
★ Hemorrhagic  
★ Septicemia Aggressin  
★ Screw Worm Killer  
★ and Fly Repellent

★ If not available locally,  
★ write or wire us direct



### Anchor Serum Co.

Livestock Exchange — Fort Worth



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

“Windsor Quits 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 be good but I will 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 Pola 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 wash dishes.

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

We just learned that San Antonio has an organization known as the Knights of Kodosh. 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 15th 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 very much your publication—in fact, consider it the best of its type. We herewith enclose \$1.50 for a year's subscription and assure you that in the future if conditions change we shall be glad to again resume our advertising with you.

Yours very truly,  
Rulon Baron, 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 cotton is not the only thing that grows.

Farmers who have a little pasture land, with the aid of sudan, are turning to small bunches of sheep.

Sheep wintered good in this part of the country, with the lamb crop ranging from 85 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 unshorn at this time on account of rains.

The bitter weed is becoming quite a menace in some of these pastures and will necessitate periodical grazing or possibly a complete rest for two years, or longer, so as to give the daisies and grasses a chance to choke it out.

Pastures are green and ranges are good in Taylor and Nolan counties.  
—W. F. BUTMAN, Merkel, Texas.

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

## 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 rendered 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 playing havoc with livestock and that something had to be done to augment the present rustler fighting forces.

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 Woolen Mills which bid a top price of \$38.90 per 100 pounds. Ten firms had representatives bidding for the wool. Prices on other wools in the bid were: Light burry, \$35.10; medium burry, \$32.25; hard burry, \$29.75; black, \$35.00; lamb wool, \$35.00; dead wool, \$35.23.

The Mt. Juliet, Tennessee, wool pool of approximately 11,000 pounds went to the Peerless Woolen Mills of Rossville, Georgia. The wool brought \$38.55 per 100 pounds, the only other grade of wool in the pool was light burry which sold for \$35.05 per 100 pounds.

N. C. White, manager of the Giles County Farm Bureau, reported that thirty-eight Giles 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 thousand pounds of wool was sold at Fayetteville, Tennessee, at 38.31 cents a pound for clear wool; light burry, 30 cents; medium burry, 34 cents; and all other grades of wool sold at 32 cents a pound.

THE SOUTHWESTERN SHEEP & GOAT RAISER



# 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

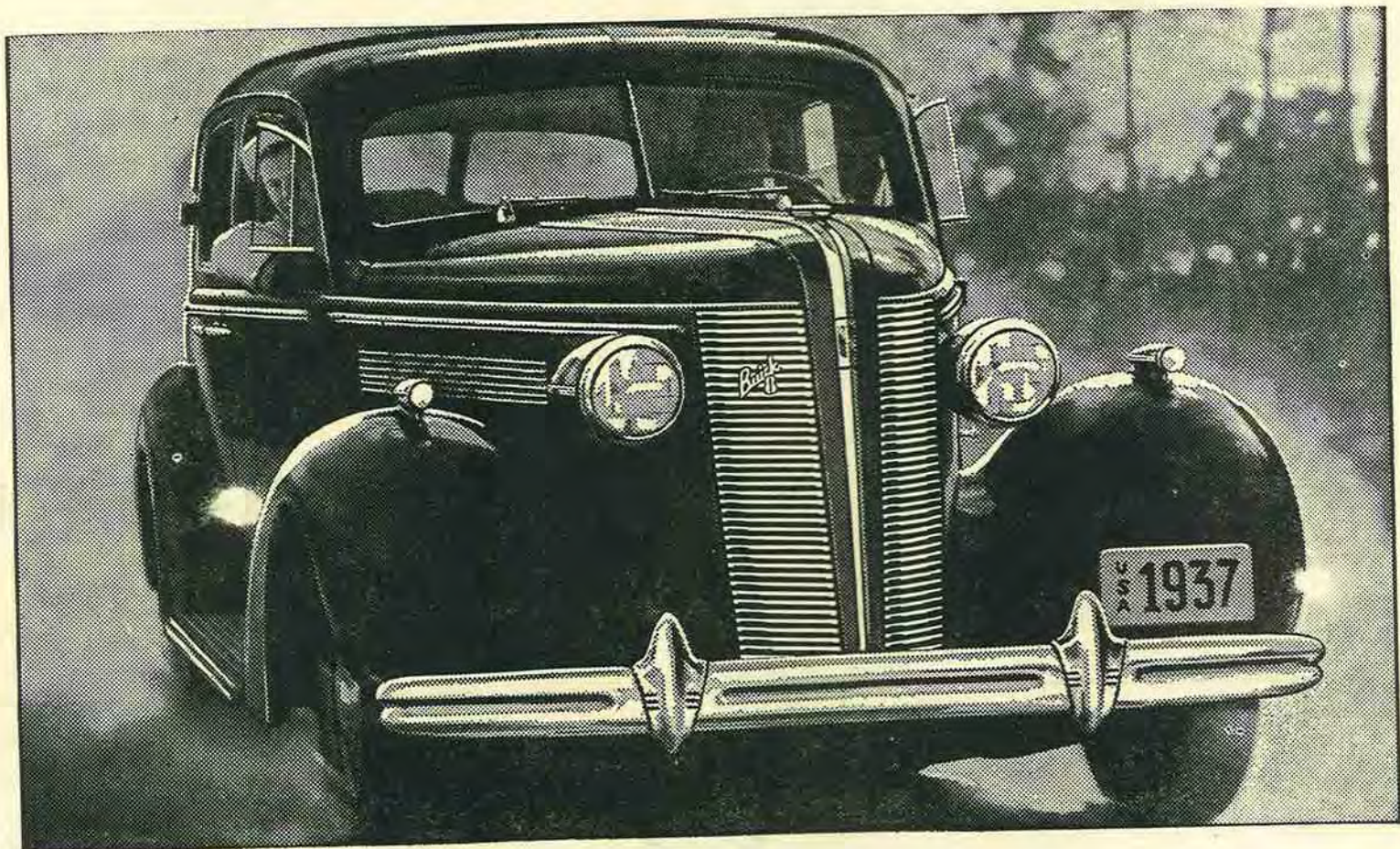
The wool and mohair industries give West Texas another FIRST place. Thus, this giant industry forms a standing invitation to the nation—an invitation to locate allied industries in West Texas.

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**



# ★ Plenty of Room for You UP FRONT!



**I**F 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**



## 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 man who has not been benefited is the skeptic who is too hard-headed and prejudiced 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 soremouth 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 behooves every ranchman to co-operate with the Station, for in doing this he helps them to help himself. One way for the sheep and goat raiser to co-operate with the Station is to buy his soremouth vaccine from the Station. The money derived by the Station through the sale of soremouth vaccine is spent on laboratory equipment to use in studying our problems. Another thing to bear in mind in this is: if it were not for the Station preparing soremouth 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  
Raisers of  
Cattle, Sheep and Goats  
San Angelo, Texas

June 7, 1937

In our opinion the Agricultural Experiment Station, established between Sonora and Rocksprings, 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 MAYER,  
E. S. MAYER.

THE CATTLEMAN  
Tad Moses, 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 experiments and research are 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 feed lot or on the range is generally acknowledged as a "yardstick for the measurement of commercial operations."

It was pointed out to me a long time ago that there is about as much mis-information absorbed by the human race as there is real information. It is just as useful to the livestock industry to be convinced that practices of many decades are unsound and lacking in economy as is the discovery of an entirely new short-cut to some end.

I know all, or practically all, of the executives of the main Station and the Extension Service at the College, and of the Substation at Sonora. There is not a finer, more able, nor more conscientious group among my acquaintances.

TAD MOSES,  
Editor, The Cattleman,  
and Asst. Secy., Texas  
& Southwestern Cattle  
Raisers' Association.

(Continued on Page 26)

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 unselfish and untiring efforts of the entire personnel at the Station and we are going to show those fellows our appreciation, at least in some measure, by boosting 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 progress they are making is very gratifying 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 the purest, effective wettable sulphur obtainable, being 98.5% pure. It is easily prepared for use by simply adding water and its extremely fine particles stay in suspension longer, insuring maximum efficiency in your dip.



**Stauffer Chemical Co.**  
FREEPORT . . . . . TEXAS

**PLENTY of WATER from the Slightest Breeze!**

JUST the slightest breeze starts the Dempster No. 12 Annu-Oiled Windmill humming . . . supplying the water you need when you need it—and for years to come! The Dempster costs no more, yet is famous for greater power and longer life. In fact, you pay less for a Dempster because it costs less per year of service than any other on the market. First cost is practically the only cost. Dependable! Powerful! Efficient! Takes care of itself in the strongest winds. Timken bearings, machine cut gears, positive brake, ball bearing turntable, self-oil pump swivel, pullover tube and 39 other outstanding features. Oil it only once a year.

**DEMPSTER WINDMILLS, TOWERS**

**STYLE "B" TOWER**—High quality, low price! Has great strength and long life. Wooden girts at bottom prevent buckling. Rigid corner posts. Heavy angle steel girts every 5 1/2 ft. Convenient pullover. Extra strong ladder. Adjustable swinging rod guides. Other superior features. Sizes from 22 ft. to 61 ft. Get more for your windmill dollar. Get a Dempster No. 12 with all its superior features at no extra cost. See your nearest Dempster dealer or write for complete information. Dempster Mill Mfg. Co., 747 So. 6th St., Beatrice, Nebr.

**BEST TOWER BUY ON TODAY'S MARKET**

## BECKTON STOCK FARM

Silver Cup **Rambouillets** Registered



Our Flock Header

The Original **DWIGHT LINCOLN** Flock  
Linebred and improved under Western conditions.  
Size increased! Wool Grade 65's to 70's.

**SHERIDAN . . . WYOMING**



## Dr. H. Schmidt

(From Page 11)

published routinely in the Annual Reports.

In his study of loin disease, Dr. Schmidt found that this ailment is an intoxication in range cattle that are suffering from a phosphorus deficiency. Phosphorus deficiency produced a depraved appetite in the

cattle which results in the consumption of putrifying carcass material and, incidentally thereto, the ingestion of the loin 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 requirements.

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 the field. His study of stomach worms in sheep and goats resulted in the perfection of a drench consisting of bluestone and "Black Leaf 40" which he recommended and which is now being used extensively and successfully for the control of stomach worms in sheep and goats.

to write so 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 acquaint himself with the Ranch Experiment Station personnel and their activities. On his first trip, he aided in interviewing Sutton County ranchmen to collect the data which was later compiled by Dr. Youngblood in a thesis, "An Economic 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 all such bulletins or manuscripts, he endeavors to use language that can be understood by the readers.

"In between Round-up programs," says Mr. Jackson, "I get out occasional 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. Boughton's development of the soremouth vaccine. That thing went over with a bang because the ranchmen recognized 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 I 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."

During 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 Experiment Station placing indelible footprints in the sands of progress for the ranch industry, we find Chief A. D. Jackson following these tracks and pointing them out to the world at large.

## 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, prosperous 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 analyze the work of such as the range station between Sonora and Rocksprings, we get a vision of co-operation among all the people through tax levies for the betterment of the livestock business of Texas.

The sheepmen and goatmen claim the range station as their own—and rightfully so. We cattlemen, however, recognize benefits accruing to us, and we have gone to Austin on many occasions as an organization in the interests of the A. & M. College appropriations, and there have done our bit for this Station and other work of the College.

H. F. MCGILL, Pres.,  
Texas and Southwestern  
Cattle Raisers' Assn.

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, especially W. H. Dameron, a wonderful young man, full of ambition to accomplish great things. I find the Station, at all times, trying to accomplish something for us ranchmen. I think the soremouth vaccine is the greatest thing ever worked out for our lambs. I can recommend it to anyone. I heartily endorse everything that they are trying to do.

W. G. RAWLS.  
(Continued on Page 34)

## DELAINE RAMS

Pure bred for 27 years; range raised; big bone and size, with wool of quality and staple. One Rambouillet breeder increased lambs 2 pounds with first cross of our rams last year. The kind you need to increase your weight, staple and fineness. Texas-raised from northern rams and ewes; no climating necessary. Inquiries answered promptly and appreciated.

**MANN BROS.**  
BRADY, TEXAS

## DELAINE MERINOS

Excel All  
Breeds in

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Write for Booklet and List of Breeders

THE AMERICAN AND DELAINE  
MERINO RECORD ASSOCIATION  
Cowdy Williamson, Secy. XENIA, OHIO

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One and Two Years Old

Because of overstocked  
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Single saddles \$3.50, doubles \$5.50,  
postpaid. Rug and wholesale prices  
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Butte Trading Post, P. O. Box 166,  
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## A. D. Jackson

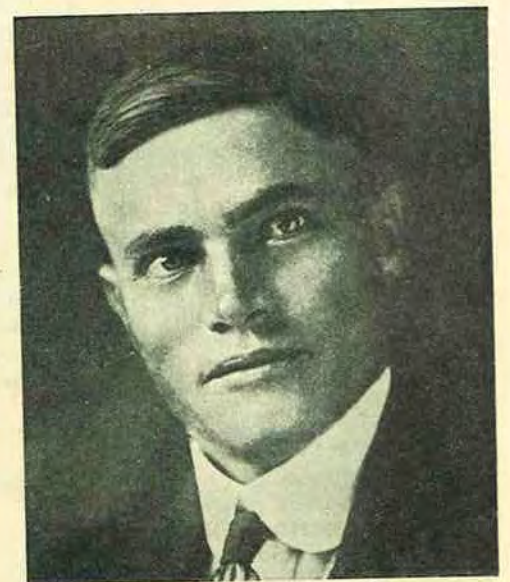
PUBLICITY IS essential to any organization or enterprising business. Without it, the public can know little of activities being carried on and can profit little from valuable information gained thereby. One of the most valuable men to the Ranch Experiment Station is A. D. Jackson, Chief, Division of Publications at College Station. His work has been to compile information 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 bulletins and writings of the staff members and getting out to the press necessary notices of progress made in the Station's 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



Left: Miss Willie May  
Jeffress, Station clerk  
and stenographer.

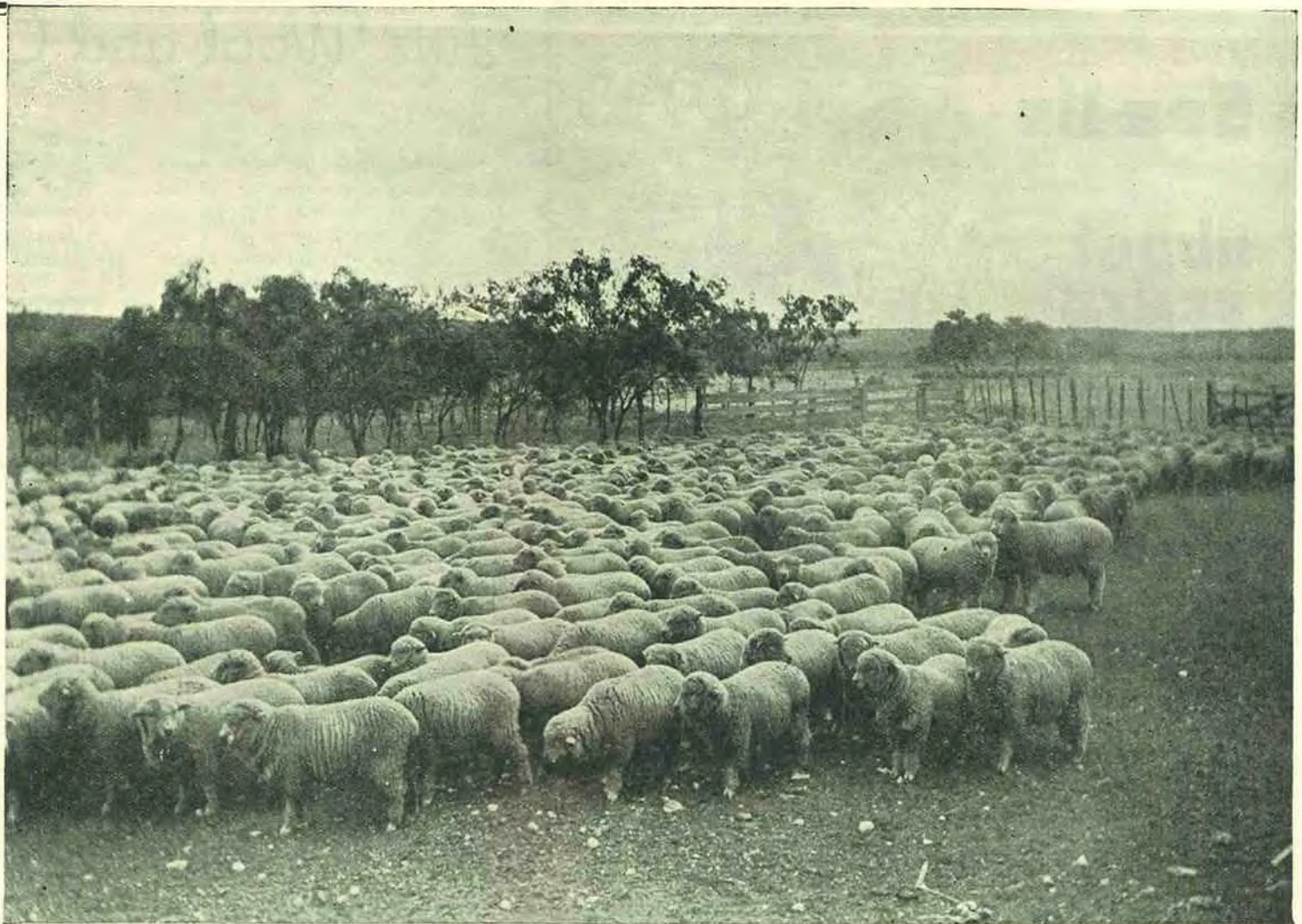
Right: O. L. Carpenter,  
Flock Superintendent.



THE SOUTHWESTERN SHEEP & GOAT RAISER



THE  
PROOF  
OF THE  
PUDDING  
IS IN THE  
EATING  
THEREOF



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** ★ ★

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Phone: Sonora 1803

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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.

**Capacity—**

Good Fills—Experienced Feeders—High Grade Feeds.

**Complete Facilities  
for Dipping Sheep**

**Results Assured**

50,000 Sheep—160 Cars 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

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Kansas City, Missouri

Write us about fattening your lambs at Morris



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## about FENCE

Thinking about buying fence? Well, see us first. If you're looking for fence that will REALLY resist rust, stand up longer, look trim and neat, and at a price you can afford . . . we've got it. We sell the famous MID-STATES ADRIAN FENCE . . . the patented "Galvannealed" copper-bearing fence that carries the full guarantee. Let us show you our line.



## FINDLATER Hardware Co.

In San Angelo Over Forty Years

## The Ranch Industry Should Be Proud...

The Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Substation No. 14, familiarly known as the "Ranch Station," has been of incalculable value to the livestock industry. Its 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

## Fine Wool and Clippings

"Is it ever proper to hold a man's hand?" inquires the secretary of one of our dealer friends. Though 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 theatre—his elbows occupy both arms of his seat.

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

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

"Yah, sure."

"And does this government of ours suit you?"

"Well, yah, mostly," stammered Olson, "only Ay lak 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."

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."

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

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

Wifie: "What's the idea of poking the broom in the baby's face this morning?"

Hubby: "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.

Charley 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: "Petrified 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 Elks, play golf or try to keep up with the Joneses.

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 salesman.

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

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

Lawyer (to colored client): "Well, Hank, I can probably get you a divorce, but it will cost you \$50.00."

"Hank: 'Fifty dollars, boss?'"

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

Hank: "Well, boss, I guess I don't want no divorce. There ain't \$50.00 difference 'tween dem two wimmen."

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 'idiot.'"

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

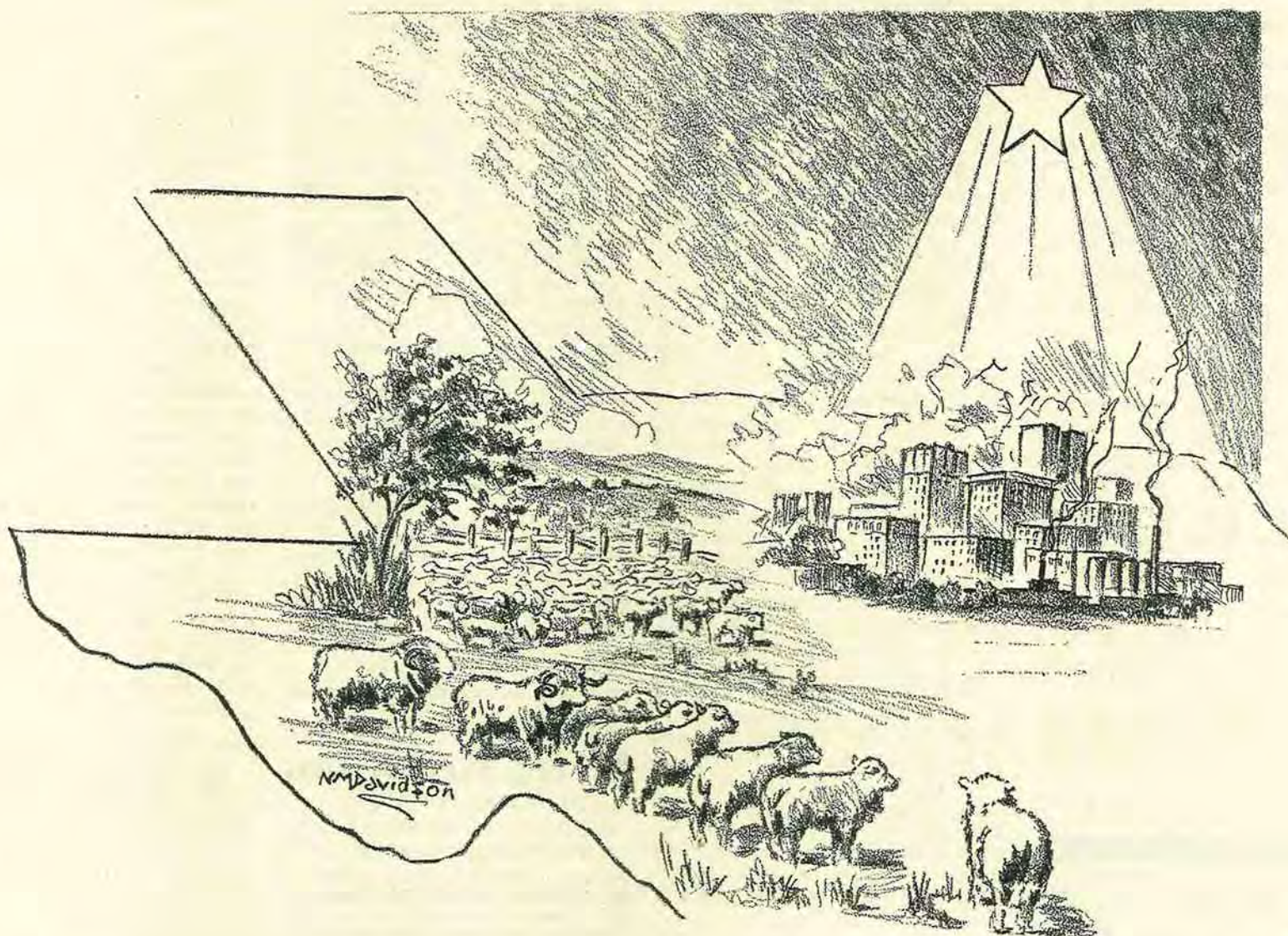
The faster some men travel, the less difference it makes when they get there.

## STILL EATING HORSES

ACCORDING TO the April statement from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, 716 horses were slaughtered in April, 1937, under federal meat inspection. During the month of April, 1936, there were 733 horses slaughtered under inspection, and during the ten months ending April, 1937, there were 11,803 horses slaughtered, which is a slight increase over the number killed the year before.

THE SOUTHWESTERN SHEEP & GOAT RAISER





## 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*

## W. M. B. LUPE & Co.

*Loan Correspondents*

**TRAVELERS LIFE  
INSURANCE CO.**

911 Frost Nat'l Bank Bldg.  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

## S. S. BUNDY ROOSEVELT TEXAS

**Registered Rambouillets**

**Strongly Polled Bred**

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

**"SHIP TO THE BEST—  
IT COSTS NO MORE"**

**BONDED**

**ART**

**HARRY**

## BOSWELL & KAHN Live Stock Comm. Co.

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### CATTLE SALESMEN

JIMMIE BAKER—Nite Phone 6-4839  
RUSKIN FISK—Nite Phone 6-2990

### HOG SALESMEN

ALVIN MYER — TOM FRAZIER  
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**All Departments**

O. H. Thornton — Gladys Bates

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

## BOSWELL & KAHN Commission Company

A trial will convince you!

**"WE'RE OUR OWN  
SHEEP SALESMEN"**

## Comments from Washington

(From Page 12)

the exemption of small industrial establishments.

Several spokesmen for the textile industries insisted that in case the Black-Connery bill resulted in an increase in production costs, there must be an increase in the tariff rates to prevent the heavy inflow of commodities from foreign manufacture. Representative Connery has included in his draft of the bill a provision for declaring low-cost imported goods "unfair" and prohibiting their shipment in interstate commerce. The Black bill, however, contains no such provision, and the Alabama senator has declared that he would oppose passage of the entire bill rather than have it apply to the products of foreign industries.

As most of the larger industries are now operating on a wage and hour schedule fairly comparable with the proposed wage-and-hour scale, it is the opinion of some representatives of industry that even if it is enacted it will not have the effect of greatly increasing prices. And it is believed that whatever increase in production cost there may be in the manufacture of containers for farm products and the handling and processing of such products, it will not be added to the price to the consumer, but will be taken out of the price received by the farmers. Some consideration has been given to a proposal exempting agricultural processing from the industrial classification subject to proposed regulation provided in the pending bill.

### Differences of Opinions Relative to Major Farm Bills

Hearings have been in progress on the new Farm Bureau Federation's A. A. A. farm price stabilization and crop production control measure, but members of the committee do not give any encouragement to the belief that the bill will be passed at this session. It has been given the unqualified support of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace and other administration officials, but it is apparent that they have failed to convince the committee that there is any urgent need for such legislation at this time. In fact, Chairman Marvin Jones has differed with Secretary Wallace as to the need for or the cost to the government of the proposed measure.

Chairman Jones said he doubted the wisdom of the legislation now; that we have a pretty good farm program in effect, and if the new program should be tied up by injunction or be held invalid we would find ourselves without a farm program. There was also a difference of opinion as to how much the proposed farm-price stabilization program would cost the federal government. Representative Jones insisted that \$635,000,000 to \$1,250,000,000 would be needed annually for parity and soil conservation payments. Wallace thought it would be a much

## The American Rambouillet Sheep Breeders Association

(Incorporated in 1919 under laws of Ohio—Organized in 1889)

Over 350,000 Rambouillets Now on Record—Membership Fee \$10.00

**American Rambouillets are dual purpose sheep, producing an excellent quality of both wool and mutton.**

**In addition to playing a most important part in the sheep industry of the United States, Rambouillets have been exported to nearly every country in the world.**

### PRESIDENT—

W. D. Candland, Mt. Pleasant, Utah

### VICE-PRESIDENT—

J. B. Webb, Route 6, Box 322,

Indianapolis, Indiana.

### SECRETARY-TREASURER—

Mrs. Dwight Lincoln,

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W. S. Alge ..... Arlington, Ohio

Frank L. Hall ..... Crawford, Nebr.

J. W. Owens ..... Ozona, Texas

W. S. Hansen ..... Collinston, Utah

Joseph H. King ..... Laramie, Wyo.

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For history of the breed, list of members, rules, pedigree blanks, etc. . . address the Secretary.

## King Bros. Co.

LARAMIE, WYOMING

**BREEDERS OF RAMBOUILLET  
AND CORRIEDALE SHEEP**

We offer 2,000 Corriedale and Rambouillet rams for the 1937 season. Our Rambouillet flock consists of 2,500 purebred ewes. Our Corriedale flock, 8,500 purebred ewes, the largest and oldest flock of Corriedales in the U. S. All stock strictly range raised. **PRICES REASONABLE.**

**YOU ARE ALWAYS  
WELCOME!**

Visit our store and make it a place to rest, use our phones, park your car at any nearby parking place, present the parking ticket for our O. K. without cost to you.

### KING FURNITURE COMPANY

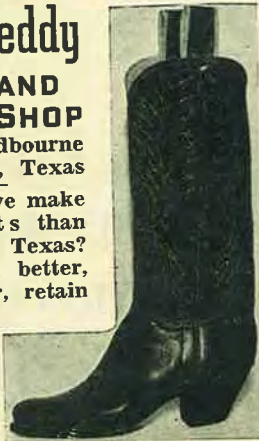
N. H. KING, Manager  
205-207 W. Commerce  
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**BOOT AND  
SADDLE SHOP**

24 So. Chadbourne  
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Why do we make more Boots than any shop in Texas? They look better, wear longer, retain their shape better, and our dealings are fair and square.



Write for Free Style and Price Sheet.

lower figure. The Farm Bureau spokesman estimated that it would cost the government \$287,000,000 to \$700,000,000 annually.

The farm-tenancy bill carrying President Roosevelt's recommendations for farm tenancy relief was also held up for some time due to a difference of opinion between Secretary Wallace and the House Committee on Agriculture. The committee had drafted and approved a bill providing for extension of long-term, low-interest loans to tenants for the purchase of farms, and carrying an appropriation of fifty million dollars for five years.

Secretary Wallace favored the Senate Committee on Agriculture's bill providing for the establishment of a Farmers' Home Corporation, empowered to spend \$10,000,000 during the next fiscal year in aiding tenant farmers to buy their own farms. It authorizes an appropriation of \$25,000,000 the next year and \$50,000,000 annually thereafter. The bill would forbid farmers buying land with government aid to sell, lease or mortgage the property until paid for in full. As the farm tenancy measure is on the President's "must" list, it undoubtedly will pass Congress this session, possibly in the form of a compromise between the House and Senate bills.

## B. Youngblood

(From Page 7)

sulted in the establishment of the wool scouring plant at College Station in 1919 or 1920.

Early studies made at the station indicated that by proper diversified and rotative grazing, the carrying capacity of the country might be greatly improved. The number of livestock that can be carried on the ranches without over-grazing at the present time, I think, bears this out. Jones, through his studies, led a movement which greatly improved the weight and quality of fleeces and reduced the shrinkage.

For a long time, I was in pretty hot water over pledging the station to solve the disease problems. I was greatly relieved, therefore, when in about 1932, the station came out with treatment for soremouth of sheep, and I am confident that other problems will be similarly solved with time and sufficient research. The station, in its co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture, has also been serviceable in the study of poisonous plants and animal parasites.

I feel that the station is fast growing into a position of usefulness to the sheepmen and goatmen of the Edwards Plateau, such as I dreamed of back in 1907-14. Personally, I enjoy the notion that through the work of the station, I may still be contributing something to the well-being of the people of the Edwards Plateau.

There is, of course, much more to the story, especially the part that the ranchmen have played in the development of the station.

B. YOUNGBLOOD.



## A. B. Conner

(From Page 6)

to be most sympathetic toward every request he makes for that work. He has given a wholesome regard to the opinions and experiences of ranchmen and he utilized this to inspire his workers to give attention to their most pressing problems. His idea is to give real and lasting service to the ranching industry.

During the early period of the establishment of the Ranch Experiment Station, Mr. Conner served as Vice-Director and Agronomist under Dr. B. Youngblood, who, together with the ranchmen of the Edwards Plateau region, laid the foundation for the expanded service rendered in later years.

In 1926, as Vice-Director of the Experiment Station, Mr. Conner assumed active charge in the direction of work. Later, in 1928, on the resignation of Dr. Youngblood, he was designated Director, and since that time has continued to take an active interest in the development and work of the Ranch Station and in furthering the service it has rendered to the ranchmen of the area. Perhaps his most important contribution to the development and usefulness of Substation 14 has been his most careful attention to selection of trained personnel to head the work at that Station. He fully realized that the services and value of this Station depended almost wholly upon the competency and efficiency of the personnel in charge of the Station and its various lines of research.

Mr. Conner has encouraged the vigorous prosecution of the more important problems confronting the sheep and goat raisers of the area, and feels a sense of gratification that the Ranch Station has rendered some signal services to the ranchmen of West Texas, which if measured in dollars and cents would run into large figures. The development of a vaccine for soremouth in lambs and kids is only one of the many outstanding services rendered by the Ranch Station. This accomplishment has been of value not only to Texas ranchmen, but is being brought into use in other states and has resulted in savings of thousands of dollars to those engaged in producing sheep and goats. The bitter weed problem is another in which the Ranch Station has made a real contribution, particularly in that it has shown that this region can support perhaps as many, if not more, sheep and goats per unit of area than any other section of the country by good grazing practices and maintain a good sod cover which, to a large extent, reduces the hazards of bitter weeds and other poisonous plants. It is true that there are still some unsolved phases of the bitter weed problem, particularly in the manner of handling the hazard areas, such as those existing in low places, but it is believed that in time this problem will also be solved.

Mr. Conner has encouraged the

holding of the biennial Ranchmen's Round-up at the Ranch Station, which not only enables the ranchmen to come and 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, 1917, O. L. Carpenter started his work with the Ranch Experiment Station. His first work was in fence-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 lice on goats 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 TEXARKANA, 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*

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Manager, Texas Farm Loan Office  
1011 Southwestern Life Building  
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**THOS. B. COFFEY**  
Field Representative  
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FORT WORTH

SHEEP

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CATTLE

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**WHETHER BY  
TRUCK OR TRAIN  
WE WANT YOUR  
BUSINESS**



**OUR SUCCESS  
IN BUSINESS IS A  
PLEASED  
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## National Finance Credit Corporation of Texas

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



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Dealers in  
**WOOL and MOHAIR**

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Shippers of  
**MOUNTAIN CEDAR POSTS**  
From Lometa

★  
**BONDED WAREHOUSES:**  
Brownwood Goldthwaite  
Gatesville Lometa

## Directors at Quarterly Meeting Decide to Continue Prosecution of Thieves

**T**HE quarterly meeting of the Directors of the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers' Association, at Kerrville, June 10th, was well attended, not only by a goodly number of directors but by numerous ranchmen and business men of Kerr and adjacent counties.

After the opening of the meeting by President Roy Hudspeth at 10:00 o'clock a. m., Dr. Sam E. Thompson of Kerrville delivered a rousing welcome address, in which he deplored the tendency of business men to

plunge themselves in debt during good times, and urged that the stockmen make provisions for the future.

Judge J. A. Whitten of Eldorado paid tribute to the Schreiner family, pioneers of the Southwest, in responding to the welcome address.

Roy Hudspeth, President, in making a short talk, reiterated previous references to the co-operation promised him when he assumed the chair and said that he was continuing his demand for co-operation from the directors and members. He declared that co-operation had been liberally given the Association and that much more could be accomplished as the organization proceeded in the conduct of its business. "The sheep and goat men and the people of this state expect big things of our organization, and let's not disappoint them. Let's continue to co-operate."

### "Plumb to the Head of the Creek"

"I again want to bring up the matter of the prosecution of sheep and goat thieves. Personally, I want to prosecute them plumb to the head of the creek," said Mr. Hudspeth. "We have gone a long way but I think we still have further to go and we should not hesitate. We have a cracker-jack inspector and it is largely due to his work that we have been able to secure three convictions in four cases. I think we are doing pretty well and I want to know now what the directors think about continued work."

### Directors Favor Continuance of Fight

Guinn Williams, director; Abe Mayer, director; and other ranchmen spoke in favor of continuing prosecution. One or two mentioned the fact that the Association apparently was in good financial condition and should not be cramped for money to proceed with this work.

C. B. (Dutch) Wardlaw of Del Rio declared that he and others with whom he talked before leaving Del Rio were in favor of prosecution of thieves and felt that it might be well to hire an attorney by the year in order to more adequately conserve the Association's funds. It was brought out then that the Budget Committee had not met but that some members had worked out a tentative outline of expenditures.

The chairman of the Budget Committee, Roger Gillis, who was not present for the meeting, had previously submitted the following suggested distribution of expenditures to the President: Operation of office, salary to secretary, salary to stenographer, traveling expenses, etc., \$6,000.00; magazine, \$4,000.00; National Wool Growers Association, \$2,500.00; Associated Wool Industries, \$2,500.00; reserve, \$2,500.00; inspector and attorney, \$2,500.00. The total would be \$20,000.00.

Captain H. W. Rieck of Rosevelt commented that he felt that a recommendation of \$6,000.00 for the

year was a sufficient expenditure for attorney hire and inspector's salary. This comment met with approval and a motion was made that the Budget Committee meet some time in the future at Sonora to work out a budget to be presented to the directors later.

In the discussion, it was the consensus that special prosecution of all the cases pending against the Ringer brothers would not be necessary as all the trials would be more or less a repetition and that if conviction were secured, the sentences would probably run concurrently.

### Traffic Committee Report Read

Sol Mayer, chairman of the Traffic Committee, being unable to attend, submitted the following report which was read by the secretary:

"On or about the 8th of April, your secretary, Mr. Cunningham, phoned me, stating that there was to be an increase of 19 cents per hundredweight on all wool and/or mohair shipped from the Gulf ports to the East, effective May 1, and also that the Fort Worth Stock Yards Company had made application to increase the Stock Yards tariff.

"I asked Mr. Cunningham to get in touch with Mr. Chas. Stewart, our traffic manager, and set a date for him to meet with us in San Angelo.

"The following morning I phoned Mr. Cunningham and he stated that Mr. Stewart would be able to meet with us on Monday, April 12th. I immediately asked Mr. Cunningham to notify the other members of the Committee to be in San Angelo at the St. Angelus Hotel to confer with Mr. Stewart.

"We met as stated and discussed the problems and requested Mr. Stewart to file a protest with the Interstate Commerce Commission in regard to the increase of wool rates, and also to file a protest with the Secretary of Agriculture in regard to the increase in the Stock Yards tariff.

"The Secretary of Agriculture suspended the increased tariff of the Stock Yards Company for 30 days, and unless they dropped the proposed new tariff, a hearing would be set at a later date.

"The I. C. C. suspended the increase in wool rates until December 1, 1937, and set a date for hearing in New Orleans on May 24, which Mr. Stewart attended. Nothing was decided at this meeting, and another has been called at Washington, D. C., for June 21.

"There was also presented to us at this time a bill in regard to trucking that was pending before the State Legislature. This bill would have come under the Traffic Department, but as a motion had been made at Del Rio that all bills be presented to the Legislative Committee, we, therefore, discussed what we should

(Continued on Page 36)

## BUCKS MT. PLEASANT REGISTERED BUCKS **Rambouillet Farm**

### STUD RAMS OUR SPECIALTY

OUTSTANDING, BIG, SMOOTH  
**RANGE RAMS and EWES**  
THE KIND WE ARE ALL STRIVING FOR

*Single or Car Lots*

★ **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



**RANCH LANDS**

**RANCHES FOR SALE**

4,000 acres in Runnels County. All fenced with net wire into 7 pastures. Lots of water—one mile of river front. Pecan timber, 350 acres in cultivation, three sets of improvements. This ranch will make anyone 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 5-room 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.  
Dial 5373 San Angelo, Texas

**Classified Ads 3c Per Word**

**RANCHES.** If you are in market for a ranch, see or write us. We specialize in ranch lands.

**HORTON, YAGGY & KENLEY**  
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans  
San Angelo, Texas

**S. S. KISTLER, Realtor**  
Farms, Ranches, City Property & Rentals  
309 Central National Bank Building  
San Angelo, Texas

**WE HAVE BUYERS** for 5 to 6 section ranch and 15 to 20 section ranch in sheep area. Write us what you have for sale.

**J. W. SCHEUBER**  
**A. L. TURNER & CO.**, San Angelo, Texas

**WANTED TO LEASE:** 2,000 to 5,000 acres in sheep and goat country.  
**A. F. HATCH**, Welfare, Texas.

**RANCH LOANS**

**WE REPRESENT** three life insurance companies. No loan too large or small.  
**POULTER'S CO.**, 107 W. Beauregard,  
San Angelo, Texas, Box 150.

**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 IRON & METAL COMPANY,**  
301 N. Chadbourne—San Angelo, Texas  
Buyers of—  
Scrap Iron, Metal, Bones, Hides, Etc.

**TANNING**

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

**ITZ CHROME TANNERY,**  
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**BREEDER ADVERTISING**

**RAMBOUILLETS**

**REGISTERED RAMBOUILLETS:** 25 years breeding behind my sheep. Registered yearling bucks for sale. Also 200 registered yearling ewes. **TOM ADAMS**, Box 525, San Angelo, Texas.

**SILVER CUP RAMBOUILLETS.** The original Dwight Lincoln flock. Line bred and improved under western conditions; size increased; wool grade 65's to 70's. **BECKTON STOCK FARM**, Sheridan, Wyoming.

**RAMBOUILLET REGISTERED STUDS, EWES and RANGE RAMS**—The best in quality and breeding. Prices to suit the times. **WM. BRIGGS**, Dixon, Calif.

**W. S. HANSEN REGISTERED RAMBOUILLET SHEEP**—A line that careful Texas breeders have used for 30 years. Write **W. S. HANSEN**, Collinston, Utah.

**RANGE RAMS** which will breed true to type. Over 60 years of careful, thorough breeding from foundation stock of **A. G. Anderson**—Bullard breeding for 20 years. **ARTHUR HARRAL**, Hat A Ranch, Fort Stockton, Texas.

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

**Breeder Rates Special of 25 words at 50c** 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 RAMBOUILLETS.** Stud rams and ewes our specialty. **D. T. JONES & SONS**, 12 Miles N. W. San Angelo on Highway 9. Office Central National Bank Bldg.

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

**RAMBOUILLET REGISTERED and PUREBRED RAMS**—Big, smooth and shearing best quality wool. **VIRGIL J. POWELL**, Phone 9913, Sonora, Texas.

**RANGE-RAISED RAMBOUILLET RAMS**—Sired by registered rams out of the Northwest. **M. SANSOM CATTLE CO.**, Paint Rock, Texas. Mrs. Winnie Sansom Shultz, Manager.

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

**BUCKS FOR SALE**

**600 YEARLING RAMS**, part polled and part horned, at Rankin, Texas.  
**T. A. KINCAID** - - Ozona or Rankin

**DELAINES**

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

**KARAKULS**

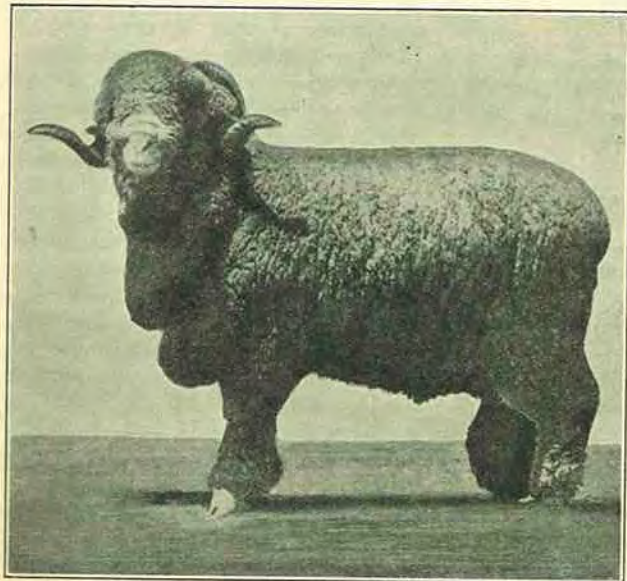
**KARAKUL FUR SHEEP**—The most profitable animal that eats grass. Get information by writing or visiting Elm Lodge. **ALEX ALBRIGHT**, Dundee, Texas.

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



"TOP HAT"—1st, San Angelo, Texas, 1936;  
1st, Centennial, Dallas, 1936; Champion, Ozona, 1936

**V. I. PIERCE**

BREEDER OF

**REGISTERED  
RAMBOUILLET  
SHEEP**

**OZONA, TEXAS**

**RANGE RAMS ★ STUD RAMS  
REGISTERED  
YEARLING EWES**

At this date, June 15, I have for sale:  
400 HORNED RANGE RAMS  
200 POLLED RANGE RAMS  
50 STUDS  
200 Registered Yearling EWES  
Priced to Sell!



"CENTENNIAL"—\$425—Highest Priced Registered Rambouillet Ram Sold in U. S. in 1936



# To SERVE THE RANCHMEN

## I

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.

## II

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-Pres. & Genl. Mgr.

SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

"Registered Policies"

## Directors Meet at Kerrville

(From Page 32)

do. We decided that I should call all the Legislative Committee on the phone and discuss the same, for immediate action was necessary. I called Mr. Weaver Baker, chairman, also Messrs. Marsh Lea, Walter Booth, and James Brook, and they instructed us to send in our protest. This was done and I am pleased to say that I think it had its results."

### Soil Conservation Committee Introduced

T. A. Kincaid, past president of the Association, and now a member of the State Board of the Soil Conservation Committee, introduced the following:

George Slaughter, Chairman; J. H. Watson; Donald L. Cothron; F. B. Seale and John Weatherly.

Mr. Slaughter then addressed the meeting, outlining the A. A. A. and the Soil Conservation Act, the outgrowth of the former.

He stated that the Extension Department, County Agents and County Boards were responsible for progress being made under the new program, and that they deserved much credit, they being a go-between between the producer and the Federal Government.

"The main purpose of the State Board is to act in the capacity of an umpire on matters between the producer and the Government, and we are glad at all times to have the various problems presented to us," he said.

### Ranchmen Favor Burning of Cedar

Mr. Slaughter, in his remarks, called attention to the fact that there was considerable discussion going on with reference to the advisability of burning cedar and whether or not the ranchmen would receive payment for their work if cedar was so handled. The ruling is now to the effect that the ranchmen will not receive payment, under the terms of the Soil Conservation Act, if the cedar is burned. All but three or four of the ranchmen present at the meeting voted in favor of mandling cedar as they pleased, with only a few indicating a belief that the burning of cedar was not proper.

Mr. Kincaid gave a short address, telling of the work of the Board and the fine spirit of co-operation and their willingness and desire to work for and please the producers at all times.

### Tribute to Hudspeth

Julius Real, Kerrville, in a spirited talk, urged the sheep and goat men to take note of the fine work now being done by the Association.

### Junction Next Meeting Place

Upon motion by Conrad Holekamp, Junction was selected as the meeting place for the directors on September 9, 1937.

The secretary's report read and accepted follows:

### Financial Statement As of June 1, 1937

Cash Balance		
March 1, 1937	\$6,612.30	
Receipts:		
Associate	\$ 385.00	
Growers	1,789.59	2,174.59
Total		\$8,786.89
Disbursements:		
Sec'y salary	600.00	
Sec'y traveling	230.80	
Insp. salary	750.00	
Insp. traveling	432.35	
Steno. salary	235.00	
Attorney fee	741.45	
Magazine paymts.	877.50	
Office expense	144.84	
Phone & telegraph	84.77	
Staty & Printing	83.06	
Heat & lights	17.40	
Refund	16.70	
Stamps	15.03	4,228.90

Cash on hand  
June 1, 1937 \$4,557.99

During the noon recess, the directors, their wives, and visitors were entertained by the Schreiner Wool and Mohair Commission Company with a barbecue luncheon in the dining room of the local hotel.

### Resolutions Adopted

"We, your committee on resolutions, appointed at the regular June, 1937, meeting of the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers' Association, recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

"1. We express our gratitude to the usual gracious hospitality extended our membership by the officials of Kerr County in according us the use of the Court House, and to the members of our directorate and to all others who have been instrumental in making our assembly pleasant. We desire especially to thank the Schreiner Wool and Mohair Commission Company for the luncheon enjoyed by us and all the others present.

"2. We wish to thank Mr. Slaughter and the other members of the State Soil Conservation Committee for attending our meeting, explaining the program, and becoming better acquainted with us and our problems.

"3. Whereas, since our last quarterly meeting, in Del Rio on March 11th, it has pleased Almighty God to call from this world five of our esteemed members and co-workers: Mrs. D. B. Cusenbary, Sonora; and Messrs. F. L. Harris, San Angelo; E. D. Rose, Del Rio; J. O. Secrest, Ozona; and J. B. Merck, Barnhart; therefore, be it resolved that we express to the families of the deceased our sincere sympathy and condolence in their sorrow.

JULIUS REAL  
V. I. PIERCE  
J. T. BAKER  
ADOLPH STIELER  
GUINN WILLIAMS."

### A WARNING TO RANCHMEN

ACCORDING TO Gully Cowsert, Inspector for the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers' Association, there is a new racket starting in the sheep and

goat country, sponsored by strangers from other states, who are canvassing the country declaring to be representatives of State and National organizations to curb livestock thefts. In some instances, according to Mr. Cowsert, they are collecting from \$5.00 to \$12.00 from ranchmen for which they offer a protection of some kind. How valuable this protection is has not been learned, but Inspector Cowsert strongly recommends that ranchmen investigate thoroughly before paying out any money to representatives of such organizations. He recalls that during last year, he was associated with other enforcement officers in the arrest of a man claiming to represent a like organization. This man plead guilty to a theft charge and left the country. Investigate before you invest.

John Alton Hall, charged with theft of sheep from Ike Russell and Eugene Harris in Concho County, recently made bond of \$1,000. The sheep were identified by fire brands.

### A DEBT OF GRATITUDE

Fort Worth, Texas  
May 12, 1937

In my position as General Manager of Globe Laboratories, and my former connection with the United States Government in Texas, I have, for the past twenty years, had an opportunity to observe the wonderful accomplishments of the Sonora Experiment Station.

I consider that perhaps their most outstanding accomplishment has been the development of Contagious Ecthyma Vaccine, for the prevention and control of Contagious Ecthyma (Soremouth) in sheep and goats. There isn't any question but what Dr. I. B. Boughton, Dr. Hubert Schmidt and Dr. W. T. Hardy are almost solely responsible for the development of this vaccine and perfecting its practical use. If this Station had done nothing more since its establishment than to perfect this product, it would have paid all costs of its existence in the past and for many years to come, in the losses saved by the sheep industry of Texas and the United States.

I might also say that this same staff of able veterinarians have contributed as much to the literature pertaining to the prevention and treatment of all sheep diseases as any other organization in the world. Particularly have they studied stomach worms, tapeworms and all other internal parasitic conditions of sheep, and they have rendered very valuable aid in the control and prevention of these serious infestations, which have caused serious losses to the sheep industry.

May I say, without fear of contradiction, that the sheep industry and the veterinary profession owe a great debt of gratitude to the untiring work of these gentlemen who have so ably conducted the experimental work at this Station?

DR. FRANK R. JONES,  
Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr.,  
Globe Laboratories.

THE SOUTHWESTERN SHEEP & GOAT RAISER



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



**Wool Show**

JONES 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 development of the livestock industry 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*

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