

A MARKETING SERVICE
of the

STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

L. C. CARPENTER, Commissioner Jefferson City, Missouri

Nighthit The Shorthorn Paradise



Note: to expedite writing, Shorthorn and Polled Shorthorn are considered as one where quality is concerned.



"In good times we have done well, and in bad times we have always had security and shelter and food, and above all else the dignity and self-respect without which life becomes, for the reasonable man, unendurable."

-FROM PLEASANT VALLEY BY LOUIS BROMFIELD

An Invitation

You are invited to join in the production of today's MOST PROF-ITABLE beef breed—Shorthorn. Shorthorns are a MODERN breed, endowed with characteristics that other breeds are still striving to attain: Larger size and substance, better milk capacity, and healthier calves that gain a better weight for age through Shorthorn ability to make faster, more efficient use of grass. Extra dollars for more pounds of PRIME beef means higher profits to you whether you raise market cattle, or registered bulls for upgrading commercial herds—for the marketing of cattle is the industry's foundation and as commercial Shorthorns profit, YOU too will profit!

We know you'll find the best Reds, Whites and Roans right here in the "Show-Me" state. Shorthorns have been a way of life for Missouri farmers since 1839 and our breeders' records of achievement are among the highest in the world. We most cordially invite you to visit our State and see the reasons why Missouri is—"THE SHORTHORN PARADISE".

MISSOURI SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION WARREN FUQUA, Secretary-Treasurer 208 E. Capitol Ave., Jefferson City, Mo.

MISSOURI POLLED SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION ROLLO E. SINGLETON, Secretary-Treasurer Jefferson Bldg., Jefferson City, Mo.

Origin and History



Today's Shorthorn beside an 1835 Champion pictures breed advancement to a modern beef type.

Shorthorns originated around 1600 in the Tees River Valley, a highly agricultural section of Northern England. Early breeders left a great heritage to the breed by developing cattle of considerable size, with wide backs, deep forequarters and the ability to gain rapidly under liberal feeding conditions. Shorthorns were introduced into Scotland in 1730. The poor soil, rugged terrain and cold. damp climate of that country led to the development of a hardier breed that could forage well under extremely trying conditions.



Careful breeding has resulted in a modern beef-type Shorthorn with smooth, firm fleshing and superior weight for age. This Missouri animal was first prize summer yearling bull at the 1955 International Show and Sale.

The first Shorthorns to come to America landed at Virginia in 1783. They found quick acceptance among the early settlers of the Midwest, who drove their fat steers through Appalachian mountain passes to markets in Philadelphia and Baltimore. The breed thrived on the grass and corn of this great agricultural region and many Shorthorns today, the world over, trace blood lines to some of these first United States herds. The Polled Shorthorn is a truly American breed, having originated in the midwestern states around 1870. Breeders found that the hornless offspring which resulted from breeding polled cattle kept all the desirable characteristics of the Shorthorn and some began to breed Polled Shorthorns.

of the Shorthorn

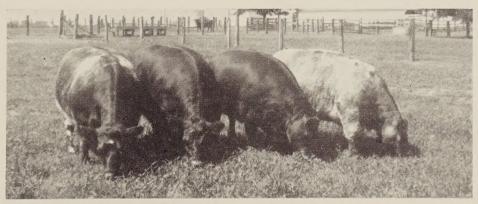
ALTHOUGH Shorthorns are believed to have existed in Missouri at an earlier date, the first recorded purebreds to cross the Mississippi were brought to Boonville in 1839 and a herd was founded on a Cooper County Farm. The ensuing years saw great numbers of Shorthorns enter the state as farmers began to realize the potentialities of the breed. Missouri's mild climate and its rolling plains, gentle hills and long, level prairies were receptive to Shorthorns. Missouri breeders worked hard to improve their herds, through careful selection breeding programs.



herds, through careful selection of good bulls and cows in their breeding programs.

A modern Polled Shorthorn. This Missouri female was Grand Champion at the International and at three state fairs during 1955. She was sold to a breeder in Scotland.

A DEMAND for Missouri Shorthorns came following the Civil War. Farmers and ranchers in Western states began to seek bulls with the prepotency to produce large, smooth-fleshed beeves when crossed with their grade cattle. Many of these cattlemen had passed through, or had lived in, the "Show-Me" state. They remembered the large size and excellent beef characteristics of Missouri Shorthorns. A number of them chose Missouri Shorthorns and Polled Shorthorns and found that these cattle not only improved the size and quality of their herds, but that they also provided a weight for age factor unmatched by any other breed! It was the beginning of a great era for Missouri Shorthorns. This demand has continued and today Missouri Shorthorns and Polled Shorthorns exist in practically every part of the world.



Missouri has had more Grand Champion Polled Shorthorns at the International Livestock Show than any other state.

Modern Beef Type Brings

Alamakan

Cattlemen have found that they can market their Shorthorns and Polled Shorthorns earlier—and save several months feeding costs.



Shorthorns have a rugged constitution and forage well under adverse conditions.



Healthy calves are a byword with Shorthorns. Shorthorn cows are good mothers and give more milk than other beef breeds. Nurse cows are seldom needed for Shorthorns.

• Weight for Age

Shorthorns get bigger, and do it FASTER! Their superior feed conversion and good weight-for-age-gaining ability has convinced many new cattle raisers. These cattlemen have found they can market their beeves earlier, and still receive top prices, thus saving several months' feeding costs. More pounds of prime beef at less feed lot expense is bringing higher profits to today's Shorthorn feeders.

• Hardy Rustlers

The breed's excellent ability to forage has persuaded stockmen in western states to raise Shorthorns. A rugged constitution and the ability to return more beef on less grass makes the Red, White and Roan desirable in the most barren areas. Many progressive ranchmen infuse 20 to 30 per cent Shorthorn blood into their commercial herds annually to increase milk flow, bring better size, and enhance vigor.

Healthy Calves

Shorthorn calves are large and healthy right from the start. There's nothing like milk to encourage a calf to grow rapidly and well, and a superior milk yield by Shorthorn mothers contributes greatly to this early development. Coupled with the inherited quality of rapid growth and early maturity, Shorthorns are an unbeatable combination for profitable beef production!

gs You Premium Prices

Mild Disposition

A quiet, docile temperament is another inherited quality of Shorthorns. Their mild disposition makes them easier to handle both on the farm and at the markets. In addition, many cattlemen believe that the Shorthorn ability to "just sit and gain" contributes greatly to their greater weight for age.

No Dwarfism

Dwarfism, a worrying factor of other breeds, is conspicuous for its absence in Shorthorns. Although the other beef breeds are trying hard to correct this costly trait, no system has proven reliable, and the eventual success of the methods being used is open to speculation. Meanwhile, today's Red, White and Roan breeders continue to raise their calves with lofty disregard to this problem.

• Good Carcass

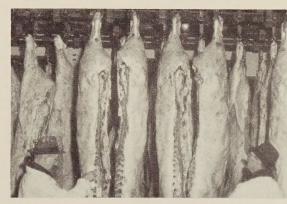
A good carcass is synonymous with Shorthorns, by nature a large, well-fleshed breed. The idea held by some that cattle must be small in order to be good has been disproved. Carcass excellence is due to wide backs and deep quarters, not small size! Shorthorns have always been a large breed. This extra size means more weight at the markets, more profit to the Shorthorn raiser.



Shorthorns' mild temperament makes them easier to handle and contributes to their ability to gain weight faster.



Dwarfism, a worrying factor of other breeds, is seldom found in Shorthorns.



Larger breed yields a bigger carcass—Shorthorn's large size plus high dressing percentage means more profits for you. (Photo by Massie, Mo. Resources Div.)

Shorthorn Feeder Calves Best In Every Weigh!



Favorites in the feed lot. Economy in feed conversion has pushed Shorthorns ahead of other breeds in feeder tests by independent organizations.

With the modern emphasis on meatier, less wasty beef, cattlemen, in view of rising production costs, must raise the cattle that will give them the most high quality beef in the shortest time. They've been impressed with Shorthorns' better weight for age as they read results of beef cattle tests by independent organizations. In addition, many have talked with their neighbor or acquaintance who raises Shorthorns. The answers are always the same— You'll make more profit with Shorthorns, today's most efficient feed converters!

These independent facts proved Shorthorns best!

1954—Shorthorns won over all breeds in Virginia Polytechnic Institute's (U.S.D.A. supervised) tests with the largest total gains and average daily gains, completing the tests at the youngest average age. The top 8 calves were Shorthorn.

1954—Michigan State University Beef Cattle Feeding Project—A Shorthorn steer won over all breeds for 3rd straight year. Nine in top 10 in rate of gain were Shorthorns.

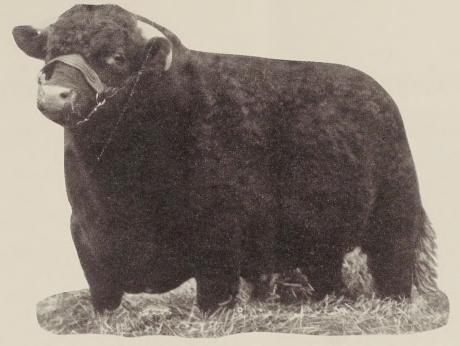
1954—Seven L Ranch tests by **University of Idaho**—Shorthorns scored average daily gains up to 4.01 pounds and Shorthorn Crossbreds up to 3.02.

1954—Alabama Polytechnic Institute—Polled Shorthorns and Shorthorns scored the highest average daily gain of the 3 major beef breeds.

1955—Washington State College—Shorthorns had the highest average gains over a 150-day feeding test. Shorthorn bulls 2.54 pounds per day against 2.29 for the runner-up breed and 2.04 for the third place. Shorthorn heifers 2.01 against 1.54 for the runner-up.

1955—Figures released by the Virginia Polytechnic Institute showed Shorthorns superiority over the other two major breeds 5 years in a row.

1955—Oregon State College Feeder Trials—A Shorthorn won the experiment with an average daily gain of 2.63 pounds.



A great herd improver. A good Shorthorn or Polled Shorthorn Bull will increase weight, bring earlier maturity and improve beef type within a herd. Selecting a good herd bull is of primary importance to cattle raisers.

Prepotent Shorthorn Bulls Will Improve Your Herd

Shorthorn success in recent years has brought about a demand for Red, White and Roan bulls for commercial purposes as well as for the increasing numbers of purebred herds. Advocates of crossbreeding at the 1955 International saw a Shorthorn cross, the reserve champion junior yearling over all breeds, with more thick, natural fleshing than the ordinary breed with which it was crossed. A display of Brahmas crossed with the three major beef breeds was exhibited at the 1954 International and the Red, White and Roan cross had the most beef on the hoof at 22 months of age. Shorthorn prepotency excelled in interbreed competition at Miles City, Montana, where crossbreeding tests showed rapid growth to be 80 per cent inheritable. As the commercial producer is primarily interested in efficient feed conversion and modern beef type conformation, these and many other instances strengthen the argument held by many cattlemen—that infusion of Shorthorn blood means infusion of PROFITS!

They'll build tomorrow's herds. Four young Missouri bulls sired by a 1949 International Grand Champion.



Shorthorn . . . a breed with performance



A Missouri female undefeated in her class in 1953. Among her winnings was the Reserve Grand Championship at the American Royal.

RECENT Shorthorn performances in the major cattle shows has built up a new wave of enthusiasm for the breed. In the 1954 International, there were as many Reds, Whites, and Roans in the final lineup for open class honors as the other two breeds combined. Shorthorns won awards for reserve grand champion steer, reserve champion pen of three, champion senior calf, reserve champion summer yearling, reserve champion junior yearling and champion three steers in county group competition. At the 1955 International, again half of the final lineup was Shorthorns. They took three of the six age championships and had the show reserve grand champion. For the past decade, Shorthorns have dominated the Chicago Feeder Cattle Show, and Red, White and Roan superiority has been illustrated in the Southeastern Fat Stock Show, the American Royal, and the National Western Feeder Calf Show. The growing Shorthorn success in the country's show rings indicates a rising preference of Red, White and Roan as the MODERN beef breed.

Shorthorn growth can be seen in the larger annual representation at the International. Pictured here, Missouri animals, the best ten head at the 1953 Polled Shorthorn Exhibit.



Wherever You Raise Cattle ... Shorthorns are your best investment



Shorthorns thrive on the prairie grass of the Great Plains.

Some farmers in the Midwest have found that even a small herd of Shorthorns is profitable.

Since 1783, when the first Shorthorn landed in America, Reds, Whites and Roans have spread to all parts of this vast country. With an inherent rugged constitution and an ability to forage well, Shorthorns have survived severe winters and drouth summers. Today, from the Cornbelt feedlots to the pasture lands of the South, East and West—whereever pounds count for profits—you'll find faster gaining, earlier maturing Shorthorns.

On an acre of grass, or a crib of corn, you'll make more profits with faster gaining, earlier maturing Shorthorns.

Weigh the Present . . . Plan the Futu





Reserve Champion Female at the 1955 Pike County Show and Sale. Excellent animals like this attract prospective buyers to Missouri Sales.

Shor white



Good seedstock for herd improvement can be secured at reasonable prices at Missouri's Shorthorn and Polled Shorthorn Sales.

Suture . . . with Missouri Shorthorns



The world wide desirability of Missouri Shorthorns is reflected in this polled bull which has calves on three continents.



Missouri Shorthorn and Polled Shorthorn breeders are proud of their achievements. Their work in breeding better Reds, Whites, and Roans is illustrated not only in the large shows but in every phase of cattle competition. Results of better breeding and better management is demonstrated in their sales, which attract breeders from all over the country. Many stockmen who have come to Missouri to buy their Shorthorns have found that distance is negligible where buying a good product is involved.

Missouri has not been without success at the International. Her Shorthorns always do well. and in addition, she has had more grand champions in the Polled Shorthorn competition than any other state. The great show cow of the same breed. the only female to win three grand championships in International Polled Shorthorn competition, came from Missouri and won grand championships in every one of the 28 other exhibitions of her show career. Successes like these bring cattlemen to Missouri to buy foundation animals for their herds

A good prospect. One of the greatest opportunities for the Missouri Shorthorn breeder has been the production of bulls for improving commercial herds.



Prize-winners like this have brought Missouri to the front as a Shorthorn state. This animal was Grand Champion Shorthorn Female at the 1949 International and at the American Royal. She was also Champion Shorthorn Female at Fort Worth in 1949 and 1950.

Invest In Tomorrow . . . with Missouri Shorthorns



Many of today's prosperous Shorthorn raisers began with a good bull, a few top-quality cows and the ability to manage a herd.

Independent tests have proven Shorthorn superiority. Shorthorns and Polled Shorthorns gain faster and mature earlier. They are the top breed in converting a crib of corn or an acre of grass into beef. Today's progressive cattlemen realize the potential profits of the Shorthorns. They know that more pounds of prime beef at less age and feeding cost means more money to them. In addition, the Missouri purebred breeder knows that with the commercial man's success comes a market for his high quality bulls as herd sires. Many improvements in the breed have been made right here in Missouri. The Sni-A-Bar farm, operated by three State Universities, has finished over thirty years of tests in livestock improvement that brought visitors from all over the world. It is also interesting to note that the very first farm to bring Shorthorns into the state is still in operation—with Shorthorns. The practicality of Shorthorns is illustrated by numerous small herds that prove that even a "small farmer" can profit with Shorthorns. As Shorthorns have succeeded in Missouri the breeders would like you to share in their success. They invite you to call, write, or still better. come and see why Missouri is-"THE SHORTHORN PARADISE."



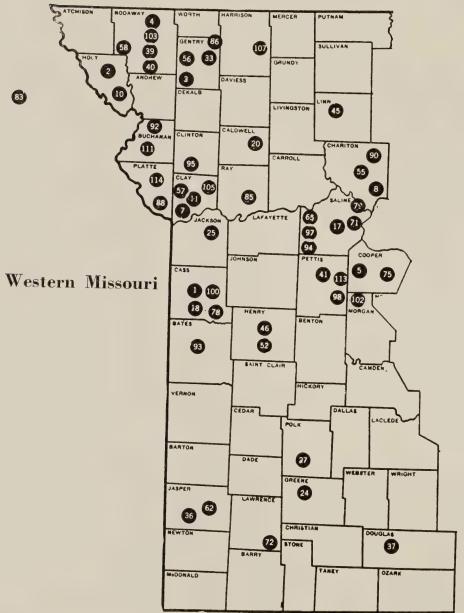
the Shorthorn Paradise

1956 Directory

Missouri Shorthorn Breeders Association Missouri Polled Shorthorn Breeders Association

You'll find good seedstock to improve your herd by contacting these Missouri Shorthern and Polled Shorthorn breeders. In addition, the State Department of Agriculture upon request, will supply a list of those breeders with specific breeding stock for sale.

1956 Members . . . Missouri Sh



- 1. Anderson, Earl & Sons, Harrisonville, 6 mi. E., 2 mi. S.
- 2. Andes Bros., Mound City
- 3. Bashor, Leroy, King City, 5 mi. W, ½ mi. N on Hwy. 48
- 4. Bellows, Dale, Rt. 4, Maryville
- 5. Betteridge, V. K., Pilot Grove, 6 mi. S
- 7. Bishop, D. W., Highland View Farms, Gashland
- 8. Boeger, R. C. & Son, 402 E 6th St., Salisbury
- 10. Bragg, Paul, Oregon, ½ mi. E on Hwy. 275
- 11. Bronaugh, Lucile W. & Mary, Gashland
- 17. Clough, Roy, Marshall, 4 mi. S, 3 mi. E

Sprthorn Breeders' Association

- 18. Colburn & Karst, Harrisonville, S to 71 & 35, ¾ mi. E on 35
- 20. Curnow, Wm. Norman, Breckenridge, ¾ mi. E, ¼ mi. N
- 24. Dodd, David, Walnut Grove, 15 mi. NW Springfield, on 160, N 1 mi.
- 25. Drumm Institute, Independence, 3 mi. SE on Lee Summit Rd., 2 mi. N on Hwy. 40
- 27. Ewing, A. Winston, Morrisville
- 33. Glasco, Huse & Lillie, RFD 1, Albany
- 36. Harbison, D. B. & Sons, Rt. 2, Carthage, 6 mi. N, 41/2 mi. W
- 37. Harlan, Dr. D. C., Ava
- 39. Hartman, Willard, Barnard
- 40. Hartman, Wm. I., Barnard
- 41. Harvey, Thomas U., Hughesville 10 mi. N Sedalia on Hwy 65, 1 mi. E on J
- 45. Hoskins, Price & Mary, Linneus
- 46. Howell, Geo. B., Rt. 6, Clinton, 3 mi. N, 11/2 mi. E on Hard Road
- 52. Jones, C. C., Rt. 6, Clinton, 3½ mi. SE, E on Hwy. 35 to Hwy. AA, 1 mi. S to crossroads
- 55. Klaus, August, Salisbury, 5 mi. NW
- 56. Kyger, Mr. & Mrs. R. G., Stanberry, 1½ mi. E
- 57. Lake, William & Son, Smithville
- 58. Landfather, Dr. W. L., Maryville, 17 mi. W on Hwy. 46
- 62. McReynolds, Allen, Jr., Carthage, Avilla Farms, 31/2 mi. N Avilla
- 65. Martin, J. F. & Sons, Blackburn
- 71. Miller, Virgil C., Napton, 1 mi. N on Oil Road E
- Mitchell, John, Marionville, 25 mi. SW Springfield on Hwy. 13, to 4 mi. N Crane, ³/₄ mi. W
- 75. Nelson, Clyde T., Bunceton, 2 mi. E on Cooper Co. J
- 78. Oliver, L. E., Round View Farm, Creighton
- 79. Page, A. Linwood, Slater, 3½ mi. N on Route O
- 83. Powell, Bert, 1529 Plass, Topeka, Kansas
- 85. Proffitt, William F., Rt. 2, Richmond, 4 mi. SW
- 86. Redman, E. L., Albany
- 88. Roanridge Rural Training Center, Parkville, 6 mi. N, Jct. 71 & W
- 90. Roy, James, Bynumville
- 92. Shreiber, Wm. M., Schreiber Farms, Box 27, St. Joseph
- 93. Schallert, Francis, Adrian, 7 mi. W, 31/2 mi. N
- 94. Scott, J. L. & Son, Rt. 3, Sweet Springs
- 95. Shaw, Geo. J., Trimble, 1½ mi. E Trimble Wildlife Area
- 97. Smith, Mace C., Sweet Springs, 3 mi. N on Hwy. 127
- 98. Sneed, John M. & Son, Rt. 5, Sedalia, 2 mi. NE, 1 mi. N Municipal Airport
- 100. Surber, D. R., Garden City
- 102. Stahl Shorthorn Farm, Syracuse, 11/4 mi. W on Hwy. 50, 3/4 mi. S
- 103. State College Farm, Wright, R. T., Mgr., Maryville, W of Campus
- 105. Taul, Spencer, Smithville, 6 mi. E on State Rd. DD
- 107. Taylor, Harold & Son, Ridgeway, 2½ mi. W of Mt. Moriah
- 111. Waller, Forrest, Faucett, 6 mi. S St. Joseph on Union Rd.
- 113. Zimmerman, Mr. & Mrs. Faris, Hughesville, 9 mi. N Sedalia, on Hwy. 65, $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. W
- 114. Zygmontowicz, E. A., Platte City, 3 mi. N on Hwy. 71

1956 Members . . . Missouri Sho

- 6. Birchfield, Glen E., Maywood, 2 mi. S of 6 on "A"
- 9. Bascom, Chas. E., BoWood Farm, Clarksville
- 12. Carnes, Adam & Sons, Chamois, 4 mi. SW on Route K
- 13. Cash, H. H., Curryville
- 14. Cave, Adrain J., New Bloomfield, 5 mi. E, 1 mi. S of Dixie on State Rd. BB
- 15. Carwell, John F., Rt. 2, Palmyra
- 16. Christy, M. T., Callao
- 19. Comfort, James E., University of Missouri, Columbia
- 21. Bastian, Norbert, Del Nor Farms, Wentzville, 3 mi. NE Flint Hill off Hwy. 61
- 22. Dillard, Paul E., St. Mary's, 31/2 mi. SW on Hwy. Z
- 23. Disselhorst, Herbert, Palmyra
- 26. Eisenberg, Wilfred M., Taylor
- 28. Bradbury, W. E., Fairmead Farms, Bowling Green, Mo.
- 29. Farrell, Dallas, Shelbina
- 30. Forderhase, R. A., Fayette, on Rt. P. 4 mi. NE New Franklin
- 31. Fuqua Farms, Rt. 6, Columbia, 1 mi. NE on Mexico Gravel
- 32. Gibbs, John R. & Son, Glasgow
- 34. Godsy, J. H., Route 1, Mountain View
- 35. Green, Richard L., Louisiana
- 38. Harness, Chas. & Son, Corso
- 42. Hertzler, J. L., LaPlata
- 43. Holz, Russell, Stephens
- 44. Hook, T. E. & Son, Rt. 4, Mexico, 2 mi. N, 3 mi. E
- Huntsman, H. R., Jacksonville, 4 mi. E, 11/4 mi. N, 1/4 mi. E 47.
- 48. Finlay, Walter, Inland Farm, Sturgeon, 4 mi. S, on Hwy. V
- 49. Jackson, Lloyd & Son, Frankford, 2½ mi. NE on Route ZZ
- 50. Johnson, Matthew F., Armstrong
- 51. Jones Bros., Granger
- 53. Jones, Merrell A., Hallsville
- 54. Kaden, F. C., Glenndale Farm, Monroe City, 5 mi. N, on Rt. Z
- 59. Lincoln University, Jefferson City, 3 mi. S on Greenberry Rd.
- 60. McDonald, N. A., Rt. 2, Jefferson City, 9 mi. S on U.S. 54, ½ mi. SW
- 61. McElroy, W. C., Emden, 2½ mi. S, 1¾ mi. E
- 63. Mackey, Marion, Clarksville
- 64. Mallory, Charles W., Clark
- 66. Mette, Benj. G., Rt. 2, Palmyra
- 67. Mette, Raymond J., Star Route, Palmyra, 6½ mi. W
- 68. Meyer, A. F. & J. R., Rocheport, 8 mi. W of Columbia on U.S. 40, 21/2 mi. S
- 69. Miller, Hubert W. & Son, Arbela, 6 mi. N, 3/4 mi. E
- 70. Miller, Dr. Glenn R., Glenndale Farm, Hannibal, 1 mi. N Jct. 36 & 61
- 73. Morgan, J. B. & Sons, Waynesville, 7 mi. S on Hwy. H
- 74. Murphy, John P., Hillview Farm, Clarksville, 6½ mi. SW
- 76. Miller, Waltman, Oakdale Farm, Granger, 2½ mi. N
- 77. Dubois, T. K., Oaklawn Farm, Palmyra, 4 mi. N on Hwy. 61
- 80. Pasley, Robert L., Fulton, 1½ mi. E on Toledo Rd.
- 81. Patton, Miss Francis, Paynesville
- 82. Peacock, James, Rt. 2, Fulton, 2 mi. N on Hwy. 54
- 84. Prewitt, Moss & W. C., Clarksville, 3 mi. S on Hwy. 79
- 87. Riebel, Jamie C., Rt. 2, Arbela
- 89. Roddy, Vic B., Rt. 3, Columbia, 6 mi. W
- Sandfort, Otto H., St. Charles, 9 mi. SW on Hwy. 94

Northorn Breeders' Association



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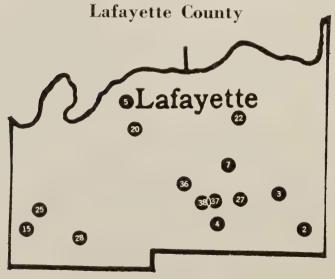
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1956 Members . . . Missouri Polle





d Shorthorn Breeders' Association

- 1. Adams, Delbert F., Hill Top Farm, Warrensburg, 7 mi. N, 6 mi. W, Warrensburg
- 2. Alewel, Roger Lee, Rockwell Farm, Concordia, 1 mi. due S Concordia
- 3. Bamman, Alvin, Concordia, 3 mi. N, 11/4 mi. W, then 1 mi. N
- Bertz, Armor A. & Son, Mayview, 3 mi. S, ½ mi. E, Mayview, 1 mi. N, ½ mi. E on Hwy. 40
- 5. Bertz, John K., Alpine Farms, Lexington, 2 mi. S Lexington
- 6. Bodine, J. R., Grantwood Farm, Bloomsdale, 1 mi. S, 4 mi. W of Bloomsdale
- 7. Branson, Lloyd & Sons, Higginsville, ½ mi. S, ¼ mi. W of 13 & 40 Jct.
- 8. Capps, Mr. & Mrs. A. T., By Mound Farm, Tina, 1 mi. S, 1 mi. W, Hale, Jct. Hwy. 65
- 9. Carey, George, Cuba, 4 mi. N Cuba on State Rt. DD
- 10. Eichhorn, Albert A., Pilot Grove, Hwy. 135, S 1 mi., W ½ mi., 2 mi. SW
- 11. Fifer, Joe B. & Irene, Leonard, 2 mi. N, 1 mi. W of Leonard
- 12. Fleak, Lewis Samuel, Edina, 6 mi. S Hwy. 15, 1 mi. W Rt. F
- 13. French, Charley E., Smithville, 21/4 mi. NW on KK from Jct. 169
- 14. Gallatin, G. R., Triplett, Residence in town
- 15. Har-Mer-Eldo Farm, Oak Grove, 2 mi. N on Hwy. H
- 16. Harrison, G. O., Sr., Clinton, 1 mi. NE on Hwy. 52
- 17. Houghton, James K., Parkville, S side Hwy. 45, 1 mi. N, 22 mi. W
- 18. Hulen, Virgil & Son, Madison, 2 mi. E on Hwy. 24, 2 mi. S on AA
- 19. Kappelman Bros., La Monte, 2 mi. N, 1 mi. E
- 20. Kroeck, John H., Lexington, 6 mi. S Lexington
- Lawrence, John R., M.D., Marshall, Prairie Park Farm, 3 mi. SW Arrow Rock & 14 mi. E Marshall
- 22. Long, Wm. M. & Son, Corder, 6 mi. N Corder, 1½ mi. SE Hwy. 24
- Maltsberger, Frank & Rose, Maysville, Rose Hill Farm, 3 mi. S, 2 mi. W
 Maysville
- 24. Miles, Leroy H., Leonard, 2 mi. N, 3/4 mi. W Leonard
- 25. Morrison, Frank, Odessa, ¼ mi. W Jct. 40-131, ¼ mi. N
- 26. O'Connell, Pete & Sons, Osborn, 1 mi. S, 1¾ mi. E of Osborn
- 27. Oetting, Erich, Concordia, 6 mi. W Concordia
- 28. Pallett, C. J. & Son, Odessa, 4 mi. S on 131, then 1/4 mi. E
- 29. Rhodus, Geo. F., Excelsior Springs, 51/2 mi. W, 11/4 mi. N, of Hwy. 69
- 30. Ryan, Dennis I., Milan, 4 mi. N on Route OO
- 31. Silvey, J. M., 2809 W. Broadway, Columbia, 3 mi. W on W. Broadway
- 32. Smith, G. E., Keokuk, Iowa, 2 mi. S Hamilton, Ill.
- 33. Stalling, Homer E., Barnard, 2 mi. NE Barnard
- 34. Stewart, Everett, Winston, 2 mi. N Winston on Hwy. 6
- 35. Stoll, Dr. J. B., West Plains, Wintergreen Meadows, 1014 W Main
- 36. Thieman, Dan B. & Wm. D., Higginsville, 1/2 mi. S Higginsville
- 37. Thieman, Harold, Concordia, 5 mi. W Concordia on Hwy. 40
- 38. Thieman, Lewis W., Concordia, 5 mi. W Concordia on Hwy. 40
- 39. Vansant, E. A. & Sons, Clinton, ½ mi. E Clinton
- 40. Vansickle, B. E. & Son, Hurdland, 5 mi. S, 1 mi. W Hurdland at end Rt. O
- 41. Warren, H. Grady, Bluff Springs Farm, Paris, 3 mi. E on Hwy. 54 21/2 mi. S
- 42. Weatherford, W. C., Rt. 1, Clarence, 10 mi. S on Rt. 151
- 43. White, Edward, Fairfax, 1 mi. E, 21/2 mi. N of Fairfax

A Buying Service

Persons or groups interested in buying purebred livestock from Missouri breeders and who are unable to inspect the animals personally may use the services of the qualified representatives of the Missouri State Department of Agriculture's Livestock Division. In the case of multiple purchases, these representatives, upon request, will inspect animals and certify as to their quality according to the following classification plan:

Excellent—Animals that are of outstanding quality, unusually good type and conformation, and are in sufficiently good flesh and adequately fitted to demonstrate fully their qualifications will be given the rating of EXCELLENT. In this grade are animals that, in the opinion of the representative of the Department, possess to a very marked degree all the desirable characteristics common to the breed they represent.

Superior—Animals that are of superior quality, type and conformation and without any major defects will be given the rating of SUPERIOR. Only animals that plainly demonstrate their superior qualifications over the average registered animals will be included in this class.

Good—Animals that are somewhat less desirable in type, conformation and quality than the above grades and that may have one or more rather objectionable characteristics will be given this rating. Animals of this grade must have sufficient type and quality to improve commercial herds. They must be good representatives of their breed and worthy of the rating of GOOD.

Unclassified Animals—Animals that are not worthy of one of the above three ratings will not be recommended for purchase by representatives of the Department of Agriculture.

Listings of Missouri breeders with registered animals currently for sale may be obtained upon request to the Missouri Department of Agriculture. For this list or other information write: Rollo E. Singleton, Director, Marketing Division, Department of Agriculture, Jefferson City, Missouri.

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