

PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL HORSE SHOW

By Chas. Ledbetter.
Indications are that the Pacific International horse show, Nov. 7 to 12, will be more extensive in every way than heretofore.

Practically all of the prominent prize exhibitors will show their former winners again this year and many others that will be new to Portlanders.

Many improvements have been made at the Exposition grounds. With the three new wings made possible by the state legislature's \$100,000 appropriation, there is now under one roof over ten acres of ground, making it the largest livestock exhibition building in the world.

A. P. Fleming, who made a conspicuous success in managing last year's show, will again be at the helm this year and predicts an unusually large number of out-of-town exhibitors.

UNCLE SAM'S MORGAN HORSES

By W. H. Gocher.

On October 1, when the bronze statue of a typical Morgan horse was unveiled at the United States Morgan Horse Farm near Middlebury, Vt., those who were present saw a spirited representation of what a dealer would term a 1200-pound horse on short legs.

About 14 years ago, a group of admirers of the family organized the Morgan Horse Club. It presented the statue to the government and now owns and controls the Morgan Register.

General Gates remained at the head of the stud. He was under 15 hands, had a bad temper, something very unusual among Morgan horses, and bred small. His foals were stylish and had solid colors, the most of them being black like their sire.

Sherman Morgan stred Vermont Black Hawk, Billy Root, Whalebone and Flint Morgan. The Woodbury line was continued by Morgan Caesar, Chittenden County Morgan and Gifford Morgan.

At St. Albans, Erasmus D. Fuller was located. He was born in 1834 and his father in 1797. The latter in the early '20s started the first livery business in St. Albans.

It is an entirely erroneous idea that the automobile has replaced the horse for general utility. The animal census of last year shows something over a million more horses in the United States than that of 1910.

He said: "General Gates was the nearest picture to Black Hawk. He was 15 hands high and his get ran from 15 to 15 1/2 hands. The Morrills were larger, stronger and faster than the Black Hawks. They ran from 1600 to 1800 pounds. Old Morrill was the finest looking Morgan stallion that ever stood. He was 15 1/2 hands and weighed 1200 pounds.

Charles H. Williamson was born in Middlebury, Vt., in 1841. He said: "Black Hawk was an inch taller than General Gates. He was stocky made with a beautiful head and small ears. He was a good knee actor and a square trotter.

When the Morgan statue was unveiled, the stallions Troubadour of Willowmoore, Scotland and Bennington were standing in front of it. Troubadour is a Western product and is bred to Black Hawk through his sire, Jubilee de Jarnette and his dam. He is a solid bay with black points, over 15 1/2 hands, and weighs 1200 pounds.

Throughout the month of September the best from more costly cuts of beef was in better demand than the less expensive grades; and the relatively higher priced pork cuts were more eagerly sought than those selling at lower figures.

Standard bacon (bacon of medium grade) is still selling at wholesale under the price of standard ham, which is a reversion of the normal price relationship between these two cuts.

THE MEAT AND LIVESTOCK REVIEW FOR SEPTEMBER

General.

There were two distinct features of the meat trade during September. One was the slackening of the export demand, discussed hereinafter. The other was the persistent disinclination of the consuming public to forego its war-time preference for the most costly kind of meats.

But, with a single exception, there has been no change in consumers' buying preferences.

Shortly after the first week of September, the foreign demand slackened. The trade with England was dull, which was not surprising in view of the somewhat unsettled conditions in the United Kingdom.

On the continent, too, demand decreased and was confined to spot stocks. Some packers reported satisfactory sales from stocks already abroad; other packers reported a small volume even on spot sales.

It is said that stocks in the United Kingdom are not heavy and that on the continent, notwithstanding the goodly supply of lard there, the stocks are not burdensome.

There were substantial withdrawals of pork products from cold storage during September. This, of course, is the season when it is normal to expect withdrawals of products, accumulated in the period when the current receipts exceeded the requirements of the consuming demand, for use when the situation should be reversed.

More cattle were received in September than in August; and, consequently, there was more beef to be marketed. Western cattle have been coming to market in increasing numbers. There has been an overabundance of heavy beef.

Several tubercular-free areas have already been established, reports E. B. Pitts, directing the work in Oregon as the representative of the extension service. The largest of these is Clatsop county. Several other counties are engaged in the clean-up on a county-wide basis and can soon be declared disease-free.

SHERMAN COUNTY FAIR

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of Monro, Oregon, and Archie C. Stewart of Lethbridge, Alberta. Grand championships were awarded to Messrs Hubbard & Sons in the Cotswold and Lincoln exhibits and Mr Stewart was awarded grand championship on his exhibit of Southdowns.

The hog and poultry exhibits were very few and are said to have been far below the average in Sherman county.

Attractions on the half-mile track were featured by the same horse which have followed the circuit this season. Ideal weather during the fore part of the week afforded reason for a good attendance, but a heavy rain storm Thursday night and Friday morning seemed to put a crimp in the fair and during the last day, Friday, the attendance was very small.

There will be special days for stockmen from Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, with excursions from several of the more important livestock districts in these states. Civic organizations of Spokane will take charge of special nights for programs of their own and a feature for one night show will be the formal coronation of Taurus III, titular head of the livestock kingdom, under the auspices of the famous Order of the Royal Bull.

There will be athletic nights with boxing, bouts, wrestling, exhibition stunts, a style show, amateur vaudeville night with acts and dances and a marini grass night to close the show with costume revellers dancing out the closing hours.

The Western Royal Livestock show belongs to the inland Empire and the great Northwest and promises this year to be the largest show of the series held in the Spokane country. More than 3000 purebred animals will be shown, according to advance information from prospective entries received already at stock show headquarters. Many famous herds of dairy cattle attending the National Dairy Show at St. Paul will be at the Western Royal on their way to the Pacific International show to be held at Portland the following week.

GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT ATTRACTS ATTENTION

By Ira N. Gabrielson

The government exhibit at Albany attracted much attention from the crowds in attendance. This exhibit consisted of specimens of animals and enlarged photographs from the Biological Survey and a large number of photographs, as well as signs, maps and literature from the Forest Service.

The Biological Survey exhibit was designed to call to public attention the tremendous loss of farm crops and foodstuffs due to the depredations of rodents of many kinds, as well as loss to livestock due to coyotes and other predatory animals. Information was also given regarding the various methods used by the bureau in fighting these animal pests.

The Forest Service photographs brought out the work this branch of the department of agriculture is doing in trail and road building, in fighting fire, in reforestation and many other activities. The value of the national forests for grazing of sheep and cattle and as a future timber supply were well shown. The great value of these forests as recreation and vacation grounds and their popularity with hunters and fishermen were illustrated by many beautiful photographs.

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WESTERN ROYAL LIVESTOCK

The Western Royal Livestock show, third of the series held annually at Spokane, Wash., is the great show window of the northwestern livestock industry.

More than three city blocks will be required to house the thousands of purebred horses, cattle, sheep and swine which have been entered for the exhibit. These herds are the pick of the West and will represent communities from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean and from the northern snows to the tropical sections of southern California.

Special entertainment features including daily afternoon and evening programs will be staged in a large amusement arena capable of seating 3000 people comfortably and providing standing room for 3000 more. One of the leading features of this program will be a 40-piece band and a vaudeville show each night.

A large arena capable of handling 10,000 people will be used to stage the stock judging, special consignment sales and horse show exhibition numbers in addition to the livestock parade of blue ribbon winners.



A PERCHERON TRIO
Champions and Prize Winning Stallions in the A. C. Ruby String of Heavy Drafters, Who Will be Leading Contenders in the Horse Classes at the Pacific International Livestock Exposition, November 5-12, at Portland, Oregon.

lim or handsome as the Black Hawks but were stronger and heavier.
At Shoreham, W. W. Moore was found. He was born in 1826. He said: "The first Morgan horse I remember was Hale's Green Mountain Morgan. He would weigh 1100 pounds and stood over 15 hands. This horse was very stylish under the saddle. I remember Black Hawk. He was a beautiful horse with a rapid gait. He stood 15 hands and weighed 1000 pounds. He founded a distinct family.

Elmer Barnum, who was born in 1834 at Shoreham, said: "Black Hawk was the first Morgan horse I ever saw. He started a new race of horses. They won all the prizes at the fairs. I remember Green Mountain Morgan. He was a chestnut horse with a white entirely off front from Black Hawk. The pair met in the ring at Rutland in 1852 and Black Hawk won." Melanir B. Walker still lives at Whiting, Vt. He was born in 1822.

Any horse that has to carry that much iron to improve his action can not prove a sire of good gaited foals and especially the stamp that is supposed to go with a Morgan. The breeders of trotting horses tried that a number of years ago and failed. Troubadour and all others like him are apt to go the same route as a horse cannot transmit what he does not possess.
Scotland is a chestnut horse with white trimmings. He has done considerable service and has proved a good sire with a few of his foals pired. Bennington is a brown horse with a white splash in his face. He looks like a very useful horse.

With nearly 4,000,000 industrial workers reported idle by the president's sub-committee on unemployment statistics, it naturally would be expected that the so-called choice meats would be in less demand and that a considerable share of the consuming public would turn to those cuts which, although they require more time for cooking, are highly palatable and nutritious and are available at very much lower prices.

handy weight—sometimes called "shop" beef—is lighter than that of heavy beef. Cattle of handy weight, therefore, declined the least.
In the last week of September, the trade in cattle suited to the eastern Koshar trade was dull because of the religious holidays occurring early in October.
The demand for hides and fats has been good; the prices, about steady.

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PHING T. N. T.

A new method for firing T. N. T. in propagated ditch blasting which greatly reduces labor costs and saves time has been evolved by the State Board of Health of Greenwood, Miss. It was planned to blast deeper the Walker's Lake canal to eliminate sources of mosquito breeding.

In describing the new method, J. Lyell Clarke, sanitary engineer of the board, says:
"Work on the canal was begun in May, was checked on account of the high water, and again discontinued when attempt was made to fire T. N. T. in water by priming each charge with an electric cap connected in series—the usual method.

"Owing to the leakage of the electric current through water, this method proved a failure, caused misfires and resulted in a labor cost almost prohibitive.
"T. N. T. being very insensitive, will not explode by the propagated method, so in an effort to reduce the two main items of cost of ditch blasting which are labor and caps, a new method has been evolved. Tests were made wherein 4-pound charges of 60 per cent straight dynamite were used in lieu of electric caps. Knowing that concussion from the explosion of one primed charge placed in the center of a line of charges of 1/2-pound of dynamite, spaced at intervals of 18 inches, would be transmitted throughout the entire line and causes almost simultaneous combustion, it was thought that the explosion of the top charges of dynamite would in turn detonate the large charges of the more insensitive T. N. T. placed beneath it. This it did. The top charges of dynamite exploded the T. N. T. more completely than did the electric caps, shattered the top soil and lifted it well back, gave the T. N. T. an opportunity to heave out the bottom strata in good form and in addition thereto eliminated the cost of priming each hole, the cost of connecting the caps in series, and the cost of re-shooting misfires. Only one cap was required to set off one hundred charges. The resulting ditch was wider, larger and more uniform than that constructed with the T. N. T. detonated by an electric cap placed in each charge; besides, the work was speeded up about 200 per cent.

"The cost of blasting a ditch 10 feet wide at top, 2 feet wide at bottom and 4 feet deep with charges of 1 1/2 pounds of T. N. T. (or picric acid) detonated with 1/4-pound charges of straight dynamite spaced 18 inches apart, is approximately \$750 per mile; or 14 cents per cubic yard of earth removed. Six laborers under average swamp conditions can blast one mile of ditch in one week.