

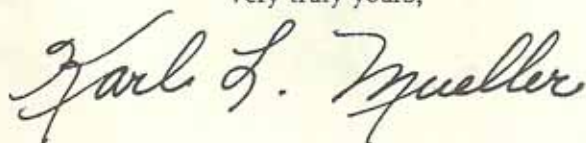
Mr. Showman Speaking - cont'd from page 8

fitted for the sale. We plan for them to carry enough flesh and bloom by sale day that their condition will be an aid to making good selections. They will be in shape that breeders buying individuals to fill weak spots in their own show herds can easily complete their fitting by show time. We are selling quite a few cattle that are plenty good for others' show herds. In fact a good show herd could be selected at the sale, complete, with a few second entries in some classes. If you wanted to you could head it with a national grand champion bull (okay for state fairs and any other shows except the national) or a two year old that we think might be national grand champion material this year if given the chance. (You never know for sure un-

til the ribbon is tied but he *is* good.) He has plenty of champion (and AR!) breeding.

There is one other thing I might mention in my space here. The interest of the Muellers in our customers sure doesn't end with the writing of the checks for the cattle. I hope I can say this without sounding too stuffy about it. If any of you ever want help with fitting, showing and selling problems I will certainly be glad to personally help get you lined out with a program that will work if well carried out. As I said, there are no big secrets. It's just good cattle, common sense in feeding and hard work.

Very truly yours,



FITTING IS ESSENTIAL

"Fitting is essential to successful show and sale yet, it has ruined many breeding animals but, on the other hand, many of the greatest breeding bulls and cows have been highly fitted for show or sale or both with no injury to their breeding capacity . . . It is not so much a matter of how fat an animal is, as how that degree of fatness was put on, and how the animal was let down in condition after the show or sale. The experienced feeder can put on the degree of finish necessary to win or sell, in either fat or breeding classes, and then let these cattle down to breeding condition with no injurious effect . . . fat, while potentially dangerous, like some other things, can be made good use of if intelligently handled. An animal is never in full possession of his utmost worth until developed by skillful feeding, whether for the purpose of enhancing appearance for show or sale or for dairy production."

Dr. Carl W. Gay

Professor Emeritus
Iowa State College

The Breeder Speaking - cont'd from page 7

bad inherited traits have been sorted out. Crossing two inbred lines often gives spectacularly good results. (That is partly what we did with Nora's Charmer.) Some of our best cattle were produced this way. They are transmitting their type and quality very well for us and our customers.

I would like to close this by quoting a few sentences from an article written on breeding by Prof. L. M. Winters, University of Minnesota. He wrote as follows: "Inbreeding neither adds nor subtracts anything from the stock inbred; it merely brings out the superior or inferior breeding material. It does this through necessary forced arrangement of hereditary

units which follows inbreeding . . . the breeder has three basic tools with which he can work: selection, inbreeding and crossbreeding . . . a major program of inbreeding will improve any herd of livestock and I am of the opinion that some day a breed association will have the foresight to sponsor and direct a major program of inbreeding. In this major program a large number of lines or families will be developed within the breed. When such lines are then crossed there is no doubt that the breed will then show a marked amount of improvement. This could then be followed by new inbred families."

