

KANSAS STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE
Agricultural Experiment Station

CIRCULAR NO. 42

OFFICE OF STATE LIVE STOCK REGISTRY BOARD

C. W. MCCAMPBELL, Secretary

Which Stallion and Why?

1. The breeding season is near at hand and every mare owner should study carefully the following questions:

- a. Why am I raising horses?
- b. What types and classes of horses are needed in large numbers on the farm and in the city?
- c. What types and classes of horses are no longer needed on the farm or in the city?
- d. Which type have I been raising?
- e. How much does it actually cost me to raise a colt to maturity?
- f. Have I been raising horses at a profit or at a loss?
- g. Do I really appreciate the value of a good, sound, pure-bred sire and am I willing to pay a reasonable fee for the service of such a sire?

2. The whole country is over stocked with common and inferior horses for which there is no particular need or demand because they have proven to be an inefficient form of motive power, not only on the city streets but also on the farm. Some one has said the successful farmers make their money loading heavy, active horses with all they can drag away. The heavy, active horse is the one the farmer needs and the market wants. Horses of this class are bringing more money today than ever before. This is proven by the average price paid on the Chicago market for the past ten years for all that would class as draft horses. These interesting figures for various years run as follows:

Year	Average Price	Year	Average Price
1905.....	\$186.00	1911.....	\$205.00
1907.....	194.00	1913.....	213.00
1909.....	194.00		

3. The profitable and efficient horse can be produced only by keeping the best mares on the farm and breeding them to the *good, sound, pure-bred sire*.

4. Only fifty-five per cent. of the stallions licensed to stand for public service in Kansas are pure-bred. This means that forty five per cent., or nearly half, are grades and scrubs—the kind that sire

(Stallions of your county listed inside.)

the common, inferior and unprofitable class with which the country is now over stocked.

5. The only reason we have scrub sires in Kansas is because certain mare owners are willing to patronize them. These mare owners have not yet learned that it would be more profitable for them not to breed their mares at all than to breed them to a scrub stallion. Horses sired by inferior grade and scrub stallions can be bought more cheaply than they can be raised.

6. Many mare owners criticize owners of good stallions when they charge a \$15 or \$20 service fee. If mare owners knew more of the expense, risk, and work incident to owning and standing a stallion for public service, they would change their opinions very radically regarding what might be termed a reasonable service fee and would look upon the owner of a *good, pure-bred* stallion as a public benefactor. Investigation has shown that the average pure-bred stallion of Kansas costs approximately \$1,000, and the figures given below relative to the business and expenses is the average of a very large number of cases and can be taken as approximately the average for the entire state.

	Average Business per Year	Average Expense per Year
40 living colts at \$12.50.	\$500.00	
Feed and care of stallion per season..	.....	\$250.00
Colts never paid for (20%).....	.....	100.00
Insurance (\$80 per \$1,000).....	.....	80.00
Taxes (very variable).....	.....	10.00
Interest on investment at 6%.....	.....	60.00
Depreciation (10% per year) .....	.....	100.00
Total	\$500.00	\$600.00

These figures show that from a strictly business standpoint the average stallion owner is keeping his stallion at an actual loss. The owner of a good, pure-bred stallion needs your support and encouragement, and you need the services of the good, sound, pure-bred sire. Are you willing to pay a reasonable fee for such service?

7. For years we have been sending immense sums across the seas for breeding stock, but as the horse breeding countries of Continental Europe are now engaged in a war that has almost exterminated the leading breeds of horses of those countries we must, for many years, depend almost entirely upon our own resources for breeding stock. We can produce just as good breeding stock as Europe has produced, but in order to do this we must select our breeding stock more carefully and breed for more size, substance, quality, and action. The big, rugged, easy going quality horses are the useful, efficient, profitable kind, and the only ones we can afford to raise.

8. *Be sure to read the license issued for the stallion you may wish to patronize. It will tell you whether he is a pure-bred, grade, or scrub.*

9. *This license should be posted in a conspicuous place where you can easily see and read it.*

10. *Do not patronize a stallion standing for public service that has not been licensed. The owner of such a stallion is violating the law and is not worthy of your patronage.*

11. Any person who shall wilfully misrepresent the pedigree, stock, or blood of a stallion shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and shall forfeit to his patrons all pay for services rendered for that season.

“Swat the Scrub.”



EDWARDS COUNTY

LIST OF STALLIONS LICENSED FROM JULY 1, 1913, TO OCTOBER 1, 1914

Owner	Post-office	Name and Number	Foaled	Breed	License Number	Condition of Soundness
PURE-BRED						
Anderson, A. C.	Belpre	Dakar Jr. 54822	1908	Percheron	1472	.....
Beery, Chas.	Belpre, R 3	King David 18310	1906	French Draft	493	.....
Cross, G. T.	Lewis, R 3	Saphir 75276	1910	Percheron	3713	.....
Davis, N. A.	Kinsley, R 2	Happy Sam 57807	1907	Thoroughbred	2578	.....
Gleason, Thomas	Kinsley	Louis Napoleon 23400	1910	French Draft	2074	.....
Gleason, Thomas	Kinsley	Dexter 23160	1910	French Draft	2075	.....
Gleason, Mike	Kinsley	Archiduc II 23159	1909	French Draft	2076	.....
Hazlett, R. F.	Kinsley, R 2	Monarch 76610	1907	Percheron	4914	.....
Huff, B. S.	Lewis	Letourneau 11293 (3446)	1899	French Draft	1306	.....
Huff, B. S.	Lewis	Charlie B 34785	1903	Percheron	1307	.....
Jensen, James	Kinsley, R 2	Teddy R 60595	1908	Percheron	2912	.....
Katz, Wm., & Son	Kinsley	Krasick 72718 (93883)	1910	Percheron	3375	.....
King, Chas.	Kinsley	Acou 51942 (68798)	1905	Percheron	1286	.....
Langhofer, R.	Offerle	Lara 46256	1906	Percheron	736	.....
McLaughlin, Geo.	Kinsley	Hercules III 4853	1907	Belgian	236	.....
McLaughlin, Geo.	Kinsley	Gold Coin 3590	1907	Belgian	794	.....
Scott, C. W.	Kinsley	Charmant 101206	1912	Percheron	802	.....
Stegman, Jacob	Offerle	Carbeau de Laude 1959 (30242)	1902	Belgian	282	.....

Brown, Leonard L.	Offerle	Silver Dugan	1901 Grade Standardbred..	855
Carlson, G. E.	Garfield, R 1	Dickster	1910 Grade Percheron ...	2676
Charlet, Wm.	Kinsley, R 1	Tom	1911 Grade Percheron ...	3570
Lewis, Bert D.	Kinsley	Bay Tango	1910 Grade Belgian	5234
Martin, O. P.	Kinsley, Star R 2	Ray	1907 Grade Percheron ...	2281
Martin, O. P.	Kinsley, Star R 2	Roger	1907 Grade Percheron ...	2282
Mathews, G. L.	Kinsley	Dan	1910 Grade Shire	2736
Mellon, E. A.	Haviland, R 5	Dewey Cossack	1900 Grade Standardbred	3264
Speck, Richard	Offerle	Doc	1907 Grade Percheron ...	250

SCRUB

Beery, Chas.	Belpre, R 1	Prince	1906 Scrub	492
Behuke, E.	Kinsley	Rogers	1903 Scrub	5089
Davis, N. A.	Kinsley, R 2	Gastian D	1906 Scrub	2579
Dugger, O. I.	Kinsley, Star R 1	Mandon	1903 Scrub	224
Falk, J. C.	Kinsley, R 2	Prince Bay	1907 Scrub	814
Ingraham, C. C.	Kinsley	John	1900 Scrub	1458
Nichols, C. A.	Kinsley, R 1	John	1903 Scrub	5346
Walker, George R.	Kinsley	Tip	1906 Scrub	4433
Williams, C. E.	Kinsley	Sapphire	1899 Scrub	4912