OKLAHOMA FARM & RANCH

OKFR

September 2 me 2 Issue 9

A BAR ABOVE

Mike Armitage

FREE

PRSRT STD
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
BOWIE, TX
PERMIT NO. 3

Fair Market Value Lease Program Period: July 1, 2017 through September 30, 2017. Kubota Leasing reserves the right to extend or discontinue this program at any time without prior notice. Payments above based on configuration shown and may be different if configuration changes are needed. Fair Market Value Lease Program is valid for commercial customers for new equipment. Delivery, freight, setup and warranty may also be included in the eligible financed amount up to 20% of equipment cost. Purchase Option: At end of term, customer has the option to purchase the equipment at the equipment's in-place or fair market value. Other lease terms and provisions apply please see your dealer for details. For more information about Kubota leasing visit your local Great Plains Kubota dealer, or call 855-4KUBOTA for additional leasing questions or quotes.

OKLAHOMA FARM & RANCH
OKFR

STAFF & CONTRIBUTORS

PUBLISHER
J. M. Winter

EDITOR
Laci Jones | editor@okfronline.com

MANAGING EDITOR
Jessica Crabtree | editor@ntfronline.com

ART DIRECTOR
Kayla Jean Woods | kayla@postoakmedia.net

ADVERTISING EXECUTIVES
Susan Stewart | susan@postoakmedia.net
Stesha Kerr | stesha@postoakmedia.net
Kathy Miller | kathy@postoakmedia.net
Rosemary Stephens | rosemary@postoakmedia.net
Katie Powers McGuire | katie@postoakmedia.net

BUSINESS MANAGER
Brenda Bingham | accounting@postoakmedia.net

CIRCULATION MANAGER
Marnie Brown | subscriptions@postoakmedia.net

COPY EDITOR
Judy Wade

CONTRIBUTING WRITERS
Everett Brazil, III
Ralph Chain
Josh Gaskamp
Ddee Haynes
Jessica Kader
Dr. Lauren Lamb
Krista Lucas
Lanna Mills
Lacey Newlin
Jan Sikes
Judy Wade
Beth Watkins
Barry Whitworth

CONTACT US

OKLAHOMA FARM & RANCH
OKFR
200 Walnut St., Bowie, TX 76230
940-872-2076,
www.okfronline.com

in association with
POST OAK MEDIA

Four Seasons, One Day...

Hello OKFR readers, and welcome to the September issue of the Oklahoma Farm & Ranch magazine. As an Oklahoma native, I am used to the unpredictable nature of our weather system.

On the first day of August, I walked into the local coffee shop for a little pick-me-up on a rainy day. After I ordered my coffee, the lady asked if I was from here and followed my reply with telling me she was from California. She then asked if the weather was always this unpredictable, which all Oklahoma-natives know the Sooner State can have all four seasons in one day. As we embark on my favorite season, I can only hope a few of the other seasons do not make an appearance.

In this first fall issue, we discuss the 2016-2017 Oklahoma State University wheat variety trials. These trials provide important information for wheat producers including disease/insect resistance, drought tolerance and forage capability. Learn more in "2016-2017 Wheat Trials" in the Farm & Ranch section

Following last month's article on osteochondritis dissecans in horses, Lauren Lamb, DVM, analyzes subchondral bone cysts. While the cause of subchondral cysts may not be completely understood, they are a bone development disease. Learn about the prognosis for a horse with this bone disease in "Subchondral Bone Cyst" in the Equine section.

This month I had the pleasure of visiting with an Oklahoma rancher in northeast Oklahoma. With the mentality of "The harder you work, the luckier you'll get," Mike Armitage of A Bar Ranch has made it his mission to adapt to the ever-changing world of agriculture while preserving cowboy traditions. The Armitages are the third owners of the sprawling four-division ranch throughout nine Oklahoma counties. Read how Armitage went from ranch manager to ranch owner in "A Bar Above."

In the latest article of "Life of a Ranch Wife," Lanna Mills discusses food preparation for the working cowboy. Meals for the working cowboy, especially during gatherings, can take hours of preparation. Learn more about this tradition in the Lifestyle section.

As the leaves begin to change, visit one of the many Oklahoma State Parks. This month, read about a state park located in southeastern Oklahoma known for their many cabins and fishing opportunities. Learn more in "Oklahoma State Parks: Hugo Lake State Park."

If you have an event, photo or topic idea that you would like to see in Oklahoma Farm & Ranch, email editor@okfronline.com. Keep up with new OKFR updates on our Facebook, Twitter and Instagram pages. For more information or subscription information, visit our website www.OKFRonline.com.

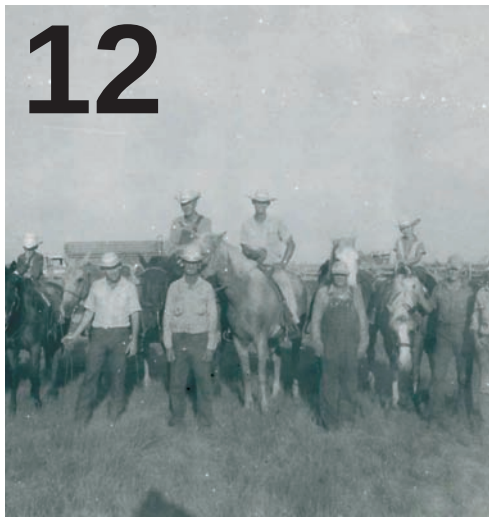
Until next month,

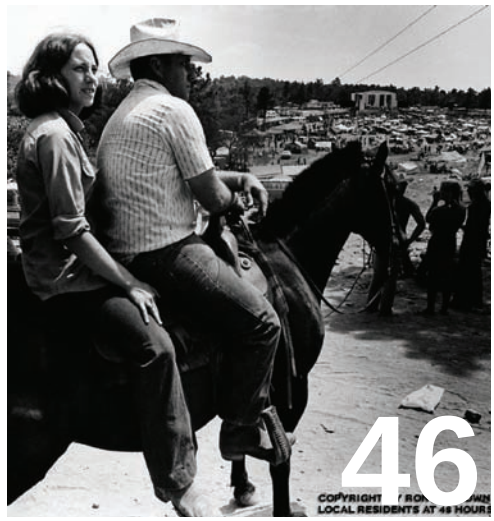
Laci D. Jones

ON THE COVER

On the rolling bluegrass prairie, Mike Armitage has made a successful career in livestock production while staying true to his traditions. The A Bar Ranch near Claremore, Okla., has had three owners—the Ruckers, the McGuirks and the Armitages. After graduating from Oklahoma State University, Armitage landed a position as a ranch manager at McGuirk's Hereford Ranch, later purchasing the land from the McGuirk family. Today, he and his wife Martha operate the 45,000-acre ranch. (Photo by Laci Jones)

TABLE OF CONTENTS





PROFILE Page 30

Mike Armitage

The Armitage family is the third owners of A Bar Ranch.

FARM & RANCH Page 15

2016-2017 Wheat Trials

OSU identified the top varieties of wheat for the season.

ATTRACTIONS Page 46

48 Hours in Atoka

48 Hours in Atoka took place on Labor Day weekend in 1975.

OUTDOORS Page 54

Common Sunflower

The common sunflower is a native annual, warm-season plant.

09 Socializing
10 Bovine Respiratory Disease Complex
12 Supper at Grand Island
15 2016-2017 Wheat Trials
16 OLAP
18 Subchondral Bone Cyst
21 Dale Hirschman
25 The Goldseekers
26 Howard Ranch: Part 2
29 Jesses Jewelz
30 A Bar Above
37 Lacey's Pantry
38 Where the Paved Road Ends
41 Life of a Ranch Wife
42 Calendar of Events
44 Oklahoma Indian Nations
46 48 Hours in Atoka Remembered
49 Branding of the 101
52 Oklahoma State Parks
54 Grazing Oklahoma
57 Classifieds
58 Parting Shot

SOCIALIZING

FACEBOOK WALL

TWITTER FEED

BOVINE RESPIRATORY Disease Complex

By Barry Whitworth, DVM

Bovine respiratory disease develops as a result of interaction between environmental factors and pathogens. (Photo by Laci Jones)

Bovine respiratory disease complex (BRDC) or syndrome (BRDS), commonly referred to as pneumonia or "shipping fever," is a multifactorial disease primarily affecting young cattle.

According to W. Mark Hilton, DVM with Elanco Animal Health, BRD is the number one disease of stocker, backgrounder, and feedlot cattle.

The USDA National Animal Health Monitoring System indicates that it is the most common illness in cattle placed in feedlots, and the incidence has increased from 10.3 percent in 1994 to 16.2 percent in 2011.

With more cow-calf producers asked to wean and/or precondition their calves before selling them, a review of the disease might be helpful.

BRD develops as a result of interaction between environmental factors and pathogens.

Environmental factors such as parasites, dust, weather, weaning, castration, dehorning, crowding, transportation, poor ventilation, and commingling stress the calves' immune systems.

Compromising the immune system allows viral and bacterial pathogens to invade the respiratory system.

Viruses such as Infectious Bovine Rhinotracheitis (IBR), Bovine Viral Diarrhea (BVD), Parainfluenza Type-3 (PI3), and Bovine Respiratory Synctial Virus (BRSV) can decrease the bodies' defense mechanisms by physically damaging the respiratory tract or, in the case of BVD, comprising the immune system. The combination of these factors allows for the seeding of bacteria into the lungs.

Common bacteria involved in BRD are *Mannheimia heamolytica, Pasteurella multocida, Histophilus somni,* and *Mycoplasma species.*

At some point in this process, the body has an immune reaction to combat the disease. This is the time when clinical signs of disease begin to be seen.

Typical clinical signs are fever, coughing, ocular discharge, nasal discharge, breathing difficulties, reluctance to eat, and reluctance to move. These signs maybe difficult to observe in the early stage of the illness but normally become more severe as the disease progresses.

If the disease is diagnosed early, then treatment with most antibiotics will be successful. However, a delay in diagnosis and treatment will result in more complications and failures.

Dee Griffin, DVM, MS, West Texas A&M University, uses the acronym DART to teach producers how to detect the early signs of pneumonia.

DART stands for depression, appetite, respiration, and temperature.

Normal cattle are alert and stay with the group. Mildly depressed

cattle have droopy ears and head but are easily stimulated. Moderate depressed cattle have droopy ears and head, act listless, and are sore. Severely depressed cattle are weak and close to dying. Cattle should have aggressive eating behavior. Cattle that are reluctant to eat are ill. Respiration rate should be 10 to 30 breaths per minute. No noise should be heard on inspiration or expiration. Open mouth breathing is abnormal.

Cattle temperature needs to be taken in the morning. A temperature above 103.5 degrees Fahrenheit is abnormal. The key to early detection is knowing normal cattle behavior and recognizing the first hint of abnormal signs.

Treatment of BRD normally involves the use of an antibiotic and sometimes other medications such as nonsteroidal anti-inflammatories, vitamins, and minerals. A proper veterinary-client-patient relationship (VCPR) is required for the purchase of prescription medication so a good relationship with a veterinarian is essential.

Preventing BRD is much better than treating the illness. A good prevention program includes proper cow management, vaccinations, biosecurity and a low stress environment. Prevention starts with making sure that the cow is in good condition before and after calving.

Cows that are in good body condition, that are on a good nutrition program and that have been properly vaccinated should have high quality colostrum. Calves that do not get enough colostrum at birth are more likely to have problems with illness early in life as well as when they get to the feedlot.

A successful vaccination program to prevent BRD requires using proper vaccines and using them at the proper time. A vaccine that includes the common pathogens (IBR, BVD, PI3, BRSV, *M. heamolytica, P. multocida*) involved in BRD is essential. If the vaccine is given at the wrong time, the calf may not have a proper immune response and not be protected. Producers should contact their veterinarian to design a vaccination schedule for their operation.

Proper sanitation and keeping a closed herd will limit exposing calves to infectious agents. This includes making sure that feed bunks and water troughs are kept clean.

Equipment used in treatment or surgery should be disinfected after each use, and any purchased cattle need to be quarantined for 30 days before entering the herd. Also, it would be a good idea to test new herd additions for persistent infection of BVD.

Reducing stress will increase performance and reduce sickness in cattle. It is less stressful when procedures like castration and dehorning are performed by 60 days of age.

Fence line weaning is also less stressful on calves. This type of weaning will increase weight gains and reduce sickness. Using low stress tactics for handling livestock will also improve cattle performance.

Bovine respiratory disease will continue to be a major problem in the cattle industry. This is why education and proper management will help to reduce the incidence of BRD and its loses.

Resources:

USDA 2010. Beef 2007-08, Prevalence and Control of Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus on U.S. Cow-calf Operations, 2007-08

T.E. Wittum and L.J. Perino, "Passive Immune Status at Postpartum Hour 24 and Long-Term Health and Performance of Calves," American Journal of Veterinary Research, 56(9) 1995; pp. 1149-1154

S.L. Boyles, S.C. Loerch and G.D. Lowe, "Effects of Weaning Management Strategies on Performance and Health of Calves during Feedlot Receiving," The Professional Animal Scientist, 23:637

SUPPER AT Grand Island

By Ralph Chain

Funny things happen in a person's lifetime. One of the funny things that I can remember happened several years ago.

We were hauling grain and hay out of Nebraska because it was so dry here in Oklahoma.

I had a friend named Gene Bloomer, who owned a ranch north of Griever Canyon in Major County. He had a bunch of steers and thought the market might be better at Grand Island, Neb., than it was in Oklahoma, because they had plenty of feed in that area.

He thought if he had a way of getting those steers to Grand Island to the sale barn that they would probably bring him more money. He approached me and asked, "Would you guys want to haul those steers to Grand Island, Neb.?" We had three trucks, and I said, "We could probably haul them for you."

We had a hand named Iman Widner, who had worked for us a long time ago, and a kid named Gene Anson. They were great guys but never traveled much. Anson had worked for us all of his life, and Widner had been here a long time. They were not used to going to high-priced restaurants and eating. They ate bologna sandwiches usually, or hamburgers if they went into a restaurant. You did not go to restaurants too often then.

I told Gene that we would haul his cattle to Grand Island for him. We loaded them about 4 a.m. north of Griever Canyon in our three trucks. It took us all day to get to Grand Island, and it was late evening when finally, we unloaded the cattle.

Nothing would do, Gene Bloomer wanted to take us out for supper, along with his wife. He did not give us time to clean up or anything, and he told us where to meet him. He was in his Cadillac and had his suit and tie on, and his wife was all dressed up. He said, "I'll meet you at the so-and-so hotel at a certain time," which wasn't very long.

We unloaded the cattle, got into one of the trucks and went downtown Grand Island and found the hotel. We went in, and it was a plush place. I do not know why in the world he ever went in to that hotel with us guys looking like we did. We had cow manure all over us, and we smelled just like a cow. We had our cowboy hats and boots on.

The cowboys at Chain Ranch weren't used to the "fancy fare" at Grand Island, Neb. (Photo courtesy of Chain Ranch)

We went into the hotel and he had a table set up for us. He and his wife, who were sitting at the table, motioned to us. There weren't a lot of people in the dining room. There were linens on the table and nice silverware. I remember when we walked in, there were two older ladies sitting there. They turned around and looked at us (they could smell us, too) and they got up and moved over to another table farther away when we came in and sat down. One of them had an eye piece on, I'll always remember that. They were really well dressed.

It was sort of a French restaurant or Italian. The menu was different, I could hardly read it. I knew what was going to happen because Anson and Widner couldn't read it at all.

The very first thing the waitress did was came over to Widner and said, "What will you have, sir?" He began to squirm and kept looking at this menu, and I got tickled. I had my menu in front of my face.

He began to shuffle his feet and squirm in his chair. He cleared his throat and kept looking at the menu and said, "Do you have hamburger steak?" She said, "Yes, we can fix you a hamburger steak." She then asked, "What kind of salad dressing would you like, sir?" He cleared his throat because he didn't know what she was talking about.

"We have Thousand Island, French, and we have House," she said. He said, "Oh, I think France."

Then she asked, "Would you like hash browns or candied yams?" He was used to fried potatoes or sweet potatoes. He said, "Oh, I guess I'll just take some hash." He didn't know what she was talking about.

Then she asked, "Sir, would you like tomato juice or barley soup?" After clearing his throat, he said, "I guess I'll have the garlic soup." He thought she had said garlic soup. I was just about to bust.

She came up to Anson's side and asked, "What will you have, sir?" Gene cleared his throat, shuffled his feet, and looked at the menu and said, "Hell, I don't know. Just bring me something to eat."

I had just taken a big drink of water, and I just busted out and spewed water over the table.

2016-2017 Wheat Trials

By Everett Brazil, III

Oklahoma State University small grains scientists perform much research on new and experimental grain varieties across the state each year, taking advantage of research stations as well as cooperating with producers on private fields. The results of the research are published after the season ends, and they recently announced the 2016-2017 Oklahoma Wheat Variety Performance Tests book in July.

In the trials, OSU researchers have identified the top varieties for each region of the state for the season. Out of six regions, four were on research stations, with further help from area producers. The regions include Southwest, Central, North Central, Northwest, Panhandle and East. All varieties were selected based on yield.

Much of the state experienced disease pressure during the season, and the research trials gave the scientists a look at resistance levels in the varieties.

The Southwest Oklahoma research was performed at the Southwest Research and Extension Center, Altus, Okla., with private assistance in Apache and Walters, Okla. The top varieties identified were Joe, WB-Grainfield, Duster, Winterhawk and LCS Chrome.

Producers in the area battled several diseases as well as an outbreak of Hessian fly.

"This past year there was quite a bit of leaf rust, and there was stripe rust, as well," said David Marburger, OSU Small Grains Extension specialist, Stillwater, Okla. "A number of producers were also battling wheat streak mosaic."

Several varieties seemed to stand out above the rest, he said.

"Joe looks to be a very good variety overall. Duster has Hessian fly resistance, and the Hessian fly was being found in varieties susceptible to Hessian fly," he said.

The Northwest region did not use a research station, but did use growers' fields in Buffalo, Alva and Cherokee, Okla. Top varieties were WB-Grainfield, Double Stop CL Plus, Joe, LCS Chrome and Iba.

Insect and disease pressures were relatively low.

"There wasn't a ton of disease overall. There was a little bit of leaf rust," he said. "I wasn't seeing a whole lot of widespread insect issues in that area. We may have had some mite injury in January, just due to dry conditions at the time."

Moisture seemed to play the biggest role in the season. There was a lack of rain during planting, but producers could recuperate much of it during the winter.

"Despite being a rough start, the wheat germinated in the winter, and we still actually had pretty good yields, overall, despite the start," he said.

Research in the Central part of the state was performed at the South Central Research Station, Chickasha, Okla., and received help from producers in Union City, Kingfisher and Thomas. The best varieties were WB4269, TAM 114, Smith's Gold, Duster and Gallagher. Smith's Gold, Duster and Gallagher led at the research locations.

"As far as diseases go, of those locations, we only had a significant amount of disease at Chickasha, but it was primarily leaf rust with a low amount of stripe rust," he added. "We did see a little bit of barley yellow dwarf."

The top wheat varieties were selected based on yield. (Courtesy photo)

North Central research was performed at the North Central Research Station, Lahoma, Okla., with cooperation from producers in Homestead, Kildare and Marshall, Okla. The top varieties were Joe, WB4269, SY Monument, Doublestop CL Plus, LCS Chrome, WB-Grainfield.

"Overall, there was a little bit [of disease pressure], but it was primarily leaf rust," Marburger explained. "We did have some things going on in our Kingfisher location that we didn't have at other places. In Kingfisher, we had a Hessian fly infestation and fusarium foot rot. These two issues were localized to the Kingfisher area."

The Panhandle research occurred at the Oklahoma Panhandle Research and Extension Center, Goodwell, Okla., with help from producers in Balko, Okla. Top tested varieties were Zenda, Joe, Winterhawk, WB-Grainfield, Lonerider and T158.

No insect pressure was reported and only a small amount of leaf rust.

It was wheat streak mosaic that was the most problematic, coupled with water problem. The spring blizzard was a worry as they approached harvest, but damage was minimal.

"Overall, we didn't have as much damage as we expected. It also wasn't as severe as areas that were hit in Western Kansas," he said.

Eastern area research was performed solely in Afton, Okla., and the best varieties were determined to be SY Benefit, Ruby Lee, WB-Cedar, Lonerider and SY Flint.

"If we go east of I-35, we don't have a lot of trials," Marburger said.

Fusarium head blight was the largest problem, he said, but indicated Everest is one variety that shows resistance. Zenda and SY Benefit also show resistance

"Everest is probably the most popular variety in Northeast Oklahoma because of the head scab issue," he said. "Any new variety that is coming through the pipeline and looking at resistance gets compared to Everest."

The 2016-2017 Oklahoma Wheat Variety Performance Tests book can be found online at the OSU Small Grains Extension Web site by visiting www.wheat.okstate.edu.

OLAP

Oklahoma Land Access Program set to begin on Sept. 1

By Laci Jones

Oklahoma landowners will get the opportunity to enter a new program administered by the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation. The Oklahoma Land Access Program is set to open on Sept. 1, 2017.

The program provides flexibility for farmers and ranchers while conserving the owner's land. According to OLAP, ideal properties include the Conservation Reserve Program-enrolled grassland, native rangeland, weedy crop stubble, forests, riparian corridors, wetland areas and wildlife-friendly field buffers.

"Conservation will ultimately boil down to rewarding the private landowner who conserves the public interest," American conservationist Aldo Leopold said.

OLAP is funded by a $2.26 million grant from the U.S. Department of Agriculture as a part of the 2014 Farm Bill. The program is modeled after similar programs of the Voluntary Public Access – Habitat Incentive Program in Kansas, Missouri and South Dakota. Many Oklahoma pheasant hunters have visited VIP-HIP areas in these states and are successful, said Jeff Tibbits, Oklahoma Wildlife Department of Wildlife Conservation wildlife biologist.

"I'm very proud that our state has this program to provide these opportunities for sportspersons," Tibbits added.

Participating landowners will receive financial incentives for public access—$2 to $15 per acre annually—based on the types of lease activity, enrolled acres and contract length. Additional compensation is possible for:

- Cooperative enrollment among neighboring landowners.
- Close proximity to metropolitan areas.
- Multi-year contracts.
- Concurrent enrollment in other conservation programs.
- Habitat bonus based on vegetation and land-use practices.

Landowners who opt in the Oklahoma Land Access Program receives compensation based on several factors. (Photo courtesy of the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation)

For financial compensation, landowners must be the legal owner throughout the extent of the contract and provide evidence of ownership. The landowners must provide legal description of the land, which must be accessible from a public road.

The landowner also cannot sublease recreational rights including hunting and fishing on the contracted land. Game wardens can access the contracted property to enforce state regulations.

The property will have signs provided by ODWC designating property boundaries, parking areas and access dates.

Both the landowner and ODWC reserve the right to deny access to the OLAP area for violating OLAP rules including littering, trespassing and property damage. They can also temporarily close the area during ranching or agricultural activities including harvest season.

The participating landowners are accorded limited liability by existing state laws— General Recreational Use Statute (§76-40.1) and Limitation of Liability for Farming and Ranching Land Act (§2-16-71.1). The limited liability grants immunity from normal, non-negligent or intentional liability. It is recommended that the landowners have additional insurance.

See OLAP page 17

OLAP

Continued from page 16

OLAP provides access for multiple recreational opportunities throughout the state, especially near metropolitan areas, including walk-in hunting, walk-in fishing, streams access and wildlife viewing. The program also helps landowners with wildlife-size management while supporting the heritage of Oklahoma conservation.

The OLAP categories are defined by walk-in hunting, wildlife viewing access, walk-in fishing and controlled access. The walk-in hunting access includes general, archery and shotgun only, September only and spring turkey.

The general walk-in hunting access includes all legal means of hunting and takes place on Sept. 1 to Feb. 16. Rifles and other activities are prohibited during archery and shotgun only walk-in hunting, which also takes place on Sept. 1 to Feb. 16. For fallow or failed crop fields, the September only walk-in hunting is recommended. The spring turkey walk-in hunting season is April 6 to May 6 statewide and from April 17 to May 6 in the southeast region of Oklahoma.

The wildlife viewing access provides annual access for bird watching, hiking, photography and more. Hunting is prohibited in the wildlife viewing access areas.

The walk-in fishing access includes annual, seasonal and streams access. The seasonal access is optional for landowners who concurrently opt into walk-in hunting. Unlike the annual access, the seasonal access is available from May 17 to Aug. 31. The streams access provides a launch point for streams.

Controlled access is another access category for youth and novice hunters. Landowners who enroll in this option receive a flat fee plus additional compensation for each participating hunter. This is a good option for those who want to improve deer herd health by harvesting antlerless deer. An OLAP representative can assist with the controlled hunt during the first year with the landowner coordinating the hunt in later years.

An app will be made available for sportspersons with maps of OLAP properties, which can be accessed via desktop, tablet and mobile devices. This app displays information regarding parking areas, property boundaries, access dates, description of the property as well as photos and a list of possible species for each area.

Sportspersons are required to have valid hunting and fishing licenses when accessing these properties and are also required to follow all regulations set by ODWC. Under the regulations, they are required to be courteous while on OLAP property. Sportspersons should avoid damaging crops and keep a safe distance from livestock to avoid disturbing them.

Landowners who are interested in enrolling in OLAP can fill out an application. The OLAP biologist or technician can assist with the application process.

For additional information, visit www.wildlifedepartment.com/OLAP and Like them on Facebook at ODWC – Oklahoma Land Access Program.

SUBCHONDRAL Bone Cyst

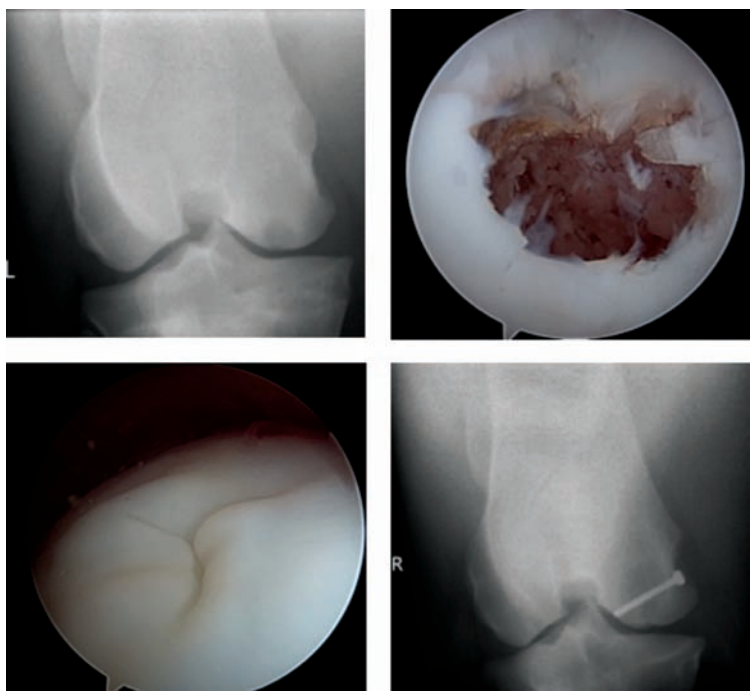
By Lauren Lamb

Last month we talked about osteochondritis dissecans (OCDs). This month we are going to talk about subchondral cyst, which is another type of bone disease commonly seen in horses. Unlike like OCDs, which are strictly a bone development disease, subchondral cyst can be developmental or acquired. Acquired means that the horse is not born with the cyst in their bone, but instead it develops secondary to an injury to the cartilage. Subchondral cysts are characterized as an area in the bone, usually adjacent to the joint surface, which is less dense and lined with an inflammatory lining. On radiographs the cyst will appear as a dark hole in the bone.

The cause of subchondral cyst is not completely understood. Two predominant theories have been supported by research. The first theory is called the hydraulic theory. With the hydraulic theory, the articular cartilage has full thickness damage, like a small split or tear.

Synovial fluid is forced into the cartilage defect while the horse is weight bearing. The fluid will place pressure on the subchondral bone, which will result in damage and necrosis of the bone. The subchondral bone is the bone directly beneath the cartilage. Ultimately, this damage to the subchondral bone will lead to a subchondral bone cyst.

The second theory is the inflammatory theory, which causes a cyst to form and enlarge secondary to cellular and molecular mechanisms of inflammation within the subchondral bone. Subchondral bone cysts are seen predominately, about 50 percent of the time, in the stifle.



This bone cyst in the stifle has a screw placed across it. (Photo courtesy of Lauren Lamb)

The second most common location is the long or short pastern bone, around 25 percent. About 62 percent of subchondral bone cyst occur in males, both stallions and geldings. Thoroughbreds and quarter horses are the breeds most commonly affected.

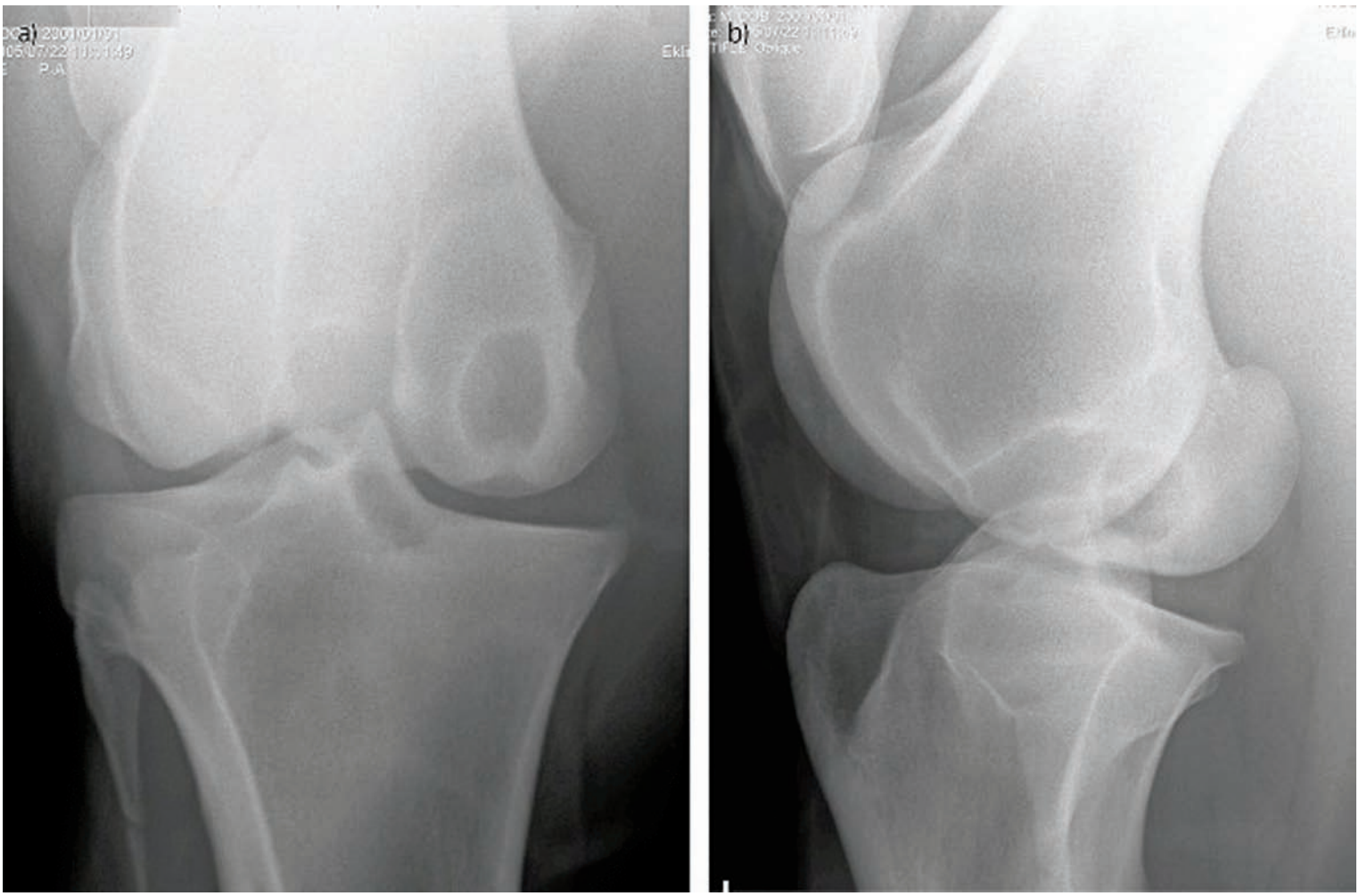
The most common clinical sign is lameness in the affected leg. Joint effusion (excess fluid within the joint) may or may not be present. Joint effusion is more frequent when the subchondral bone cyst communicates with the joint. Only 30 percent of subchondral bone cysts communicate with the joint. The pain causing the lameness is secondary to increased pressure within the cyst or increased inflammation in the bone around the cyst. The tissue within the cyst is termed myxomatous tissue. This tissue secretes inflammatory mediators that will dissolve the bone around the cyst.

Diagnosis of a bone cyst usually requires a combination of a thorough lameness exam and diagnostic radiographs. The lameness in the leg with a bone cyst will become worse with flexion of the joint adjacent to the subchondral bone cyst. Intra-articular anesthesia will improve the lameness in most cases. Radiographs are used to definitively diagnosis subchondral bone cyst.

Size does matter when you are talking about subchondral bone cyst and the prognosis for a horse to make a full recovery. Specifically, it is not the overall size of the cyst that matters, but the size of the articular surface that is damaged by the cyst. Cysts that involve a large articular surface area carry a poor prognosis for a full recovery; on the contrary, a cyst can be large but not involve a large area of the articular surface. A cyst with a small articular component will have minimal detriment on the horse's prognosis.

There are a multitude of treatment options available for horses with a subchondral bone cyst that communicates with a joint. The least invasive is to simply inject the joint with corticosteroids. Injecting corticosteroids into the joint rarely results in the bone cyst healing and the lameness resolving long term. It will, however, relieve the lameness for a short period of time, two to eight weeks.

Another option is to inject corticosteroids directly into the bone cyst. Corticosteroids injected into the cyst will result in the cyst lining essentially dying. Once the cyst lining is gone, the bone cyst will fill in with regular bone. Corticosteroids can be injected into the cyst under ultrasound or arthroscopic guidance with the horse under general anesthesia. Injecting the cyst with corticoster-



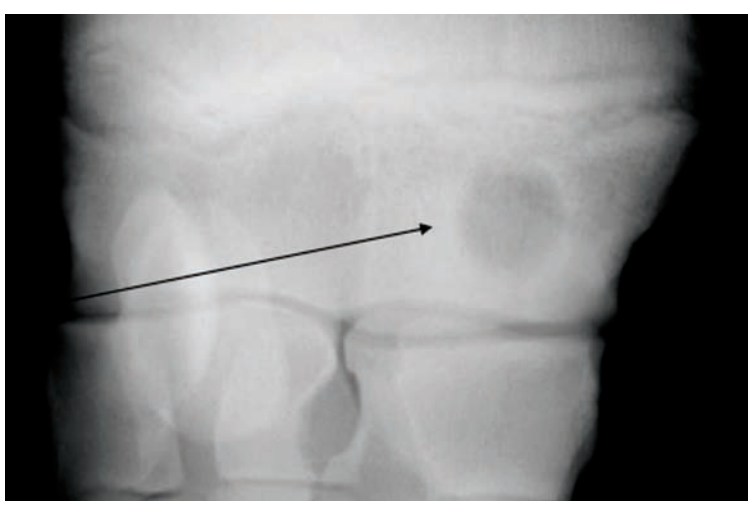
oids can have an 80 to 90 percent success rate.

Some cysts are unstable and have a tendency to collapse when corticosteroids are being injected into the cyst. When this happens, none of the corticosteroid is retained within the cyst. For horses with an unstable cyst, arthroscopic debridement is a better option, rather than injecting the cyst. Arthroscopic debridement entails the horse being under general anesthesia and the cyst contents being removed. This therapeutic technique is used as a last resort and carries a 30 to 70 percent success rate.

The final therapeutic option, for cysts that communicate with a joints, is to place a bone screw across the cyst. This technique is the newest therapeutic technique for treatment of bone cyst. It is used mainly in stifle bone cyst, but can also be used to treat cysts in other joints. The results from the screw technique are similar to injecting the cyst directly with corticosteroid, around 70 to 80 percent. The screw can be left in the horse with no detrimental effects on the horse's training.

Treatments of cysts that do not communicate with a joint have only one therapeutic option. A drill is used to make a hole into the cyst from the outside of the bone, not thru a joint. Once a hole is made into the cyst, a bone curette is used to debride (remove) the contents of the cyst. The skin over the drill hole is sutured closed and the leg will remain bandaged for 14 days. This therapeutic techniques carries a high success rate.

In summary, subchondral bone cyst can be a bone developmental disease, where the foal is born with a bone abnormality, or they can be acquired, secondary to an injury to the cartilage and subchondral bone in a joint.



(Top to bottom) This stifle bone cyst is located in the medial femoral condyle. This bone cyst in the distal radius does not communicate with the joint and will need to be drilled and debrided with a curette. (Photos courtesy of Lauren Lamb)

The most common clinical sign is lameness, followed secondly by joint effusion. Subchondral bone cyst has multiple treatment options. Most carry a good prognosis for your horse to return to full athletic soundness.

Dale Hirschman

Cowboy Preacher and Artist

By Ddee Haynes

I first meet Dale Hirschman more than 20 years ago. We inherited each other as friends through my husband Mitchell. Hirschman and Mitchell traveled a lot of the same rodeo trails during their younger years. One of the first things I noticed about Hirschman was the twinkle in his eyes and his quick, crooked smile. But what stood out to me most was his walk. He walked, and still does walk, like a man with a purpose—long easy strides with no hesitation—a man sure of his path.

Hirschman felt he was destined from the start to be a cowboy. At the ripe age of eight he entered his first rodeo, a rodeo his baseball coach told him about. The verdict is still out on whether it was fate or his coach was trying to tell him in a nice way that he really was not a good baseball player. Whatever the reason, Hirschman took to the rodeo life like a duck to water. Hirschman continued to rodeo well into his 40s, which can be tough, especially if you are a rough stock rider.

Hirschman rode bulls, saddle broncs, bareback broncs and even did a little steer wrestling. But his true talent was bareback riding. In bareback riding, the rider uses a "rigging" made of leather that resembles a suitcase handle on a strap. The rigging is placed atop the horse's withers (shoulders) and secured with a cinch. Bareback riders endure more abuse, suffer more injuries and carry away more long-term damage than all other rodeo cowboys.

As the bronc (horse) bursts from the chute, the rider must "mark" the horse out. Marking a horse out means both spurs need to be touching the horse's shoulders until the horse's feet hit the ground. If the rider fails to do this, he is disqualified. As the bronc bucks, the rider pulls his knees up and rolls his spurs up the horse's shoulders. Bronc riding has been compared to riding a jack hammer with one hand. Living with a retired bareback rider, I know the toll those eight-second rides leave behind as you get older. As I have said more than once, "being a cowboy or cowgirl ain't for sissies."

Hirschman grew up in church and it was during one of those services that Hirschman feels he had the first sign he was meant to be a cowboy preacher. The sermon that day was about a horse that was thought to be unbreakable. Through prayer, hard work and love, the horse was eventually broke. As the sermon came to an end, young Hirschman thought to himself how neat it would be to be a cowboy preacher. As the years began to unfold, Hirschman followed his dream of being a rodeo cowboy. It was during his college career that his walk with the Lord escalated. The door opened for Hirschman to give his first cowboy church service at a college rodeo during his senior year. That first church service was the start of a ministry that continues today.

After retiring from his teaching job, Hirschman now travels more than 30 weeks to a few junior rodeos but mainly high school, college and professional rodeos, taking pictures and sharing God's word. His photos are known for capturing the true grit and courage

See HIRSCHMAN page 22

Hirschman now travels more than 30 weeks each year taking pictures and sharing God's word. (Photo courtesy of the Hirschman family)

HIRSCHMAN

Continued from page 21

of not only the cowboy and cowgirl athletes but also the animal athletes. I have so many pictures Hirschman has taken over the years of my family that I should own stock in Hirschman photos. His ability to capture the moment is monumental.

Hirschman has always been an artist not only behind his camera but with a pen, pencil or paint. Over the years he dabbled and did a few drawings and paintings, until recently, when he has found the time to do more than dabble.

This year he has been able to complete at least one a month. Much like his photography, his art work captures the details and tells a story. While his artistic skills help pay the bills, Hirschman's true goal in life is to lead others to Christ.

"Hirschman has a knack for communicating his devotion to the Lord in a very practical way and trusting the Lord in everyday circumstances," said pastor Andy Taylor. "Hirschman's grace, low–impact style of evangelism and his love for college kids is evident. His faithfulness has left a trail of young cowboys, cowgirls, rodeo and non-rodeo people touched by the Lord. I guess you can say his long-determined strides do have a purpose."

Hirschman and his wife Sarah reside in Weatherford, Okla. They have two daughters, Rachel and Rebekah, and one son-in-law, Derek.

To learn more about Hirschman and see his photos and art work visit his website, www.hirschman-photos.photoreflect.com.


Got Cows?
Get GOBOB
OFFICIAL SUPPLIER
MAKE YOUR
NEXT FENCE LAST:
MONSTER FENCE
HOLDS YOUR RANKEST NIGHTMARE!
STRONGEST FENCE BUILT. PERIOD.
NEW TIME SAVING PANELS!
CALL TO LEARN HOW!
ASK ABOUT OUR FENCING MATERIALS:
SUCKER ROD
TOP RAIL
POST
PIPE
POST CAPS
STEEL MAGIC
RODS
CLAMPS
POST LATCHS
CABLE
HEAVY DUTY GATES
NEW & IMPROVED
THE SCIENTIFIC HAY CONSERVER
BALE FEEDER
COMING SOON
ACCREDITED BUSINESS
facebook
WE DELIVER!
844-737-8507
goboboklahoma.com

The Goldseekers

By Krista Lucas

Each summer, Woodward, Okla., draws a crowd from near and far for the annual rodeo and Cudd Quarter Horse production and consignment sale. This year, the sale featured stand out barrel and rope horse prospects as well as finished cow and ranch horses.

Cudd Quarter Horses is owned and operated by Renee Jane Cudd. Renee and her husband Bob have been leading breeders of American Quarter Horse Association ranch and roping horses for over 30 years. After the passing of her husband in 2005, Renee continued to raise horses that have the ability to do it all.

The ranch bases their breeding around two proven sires, Leo Goldseeker and King W Goldseeker. Both stallions are grandsons of the great Three Bars and pass down their super dispositions, big hips and pretty heads. Leo Goldseeker is a proven sire of halter and performance winners and has two halter points, one heading point and one western pleasure point himself.

The Goldseeker line prides itself in producing working horses with looks, speed, performance and brains. At the sale this year, over 60 two-year-olds from the Goldseeker lineage were offered for sale, along with 100 consignment horses.

Buyers at the 2017 sale were not disappointed. There was something for everyone of all sizes, colors and almost all were started to ride. Offspring by some of the biggest names in the horse industry were offered for sale. The high seller was a two-year-old red roan stallion named Metallic Charlie.

The young stallion came from the Cudd ranch and was sired by the famous Metallic Cat and out of a Freckles Playboy mare. During the sale, he showed his natural athletic ability and brought $20,000.

Another highlight of the sale was a three-year-old gray mare, Streakin Missle Glo. Consigned by Erica Baker, the mare was by popular barrel racing sire, A Streak of Fling, and out of a nice ranch mare, Red Missle Glo. A Streak of Fling bred horses are known to be able to go in any direction, whether it is roping, ranch work or barrel racing. Streakin Missle Glo brought $15,000.

Throughout the years, buyers have had plenty of success with horses from the Cudd sale. Goldseeker bred horses have won in the roping pen and barrel racing arena. Rhinestone Cowgirl, a product of the 2009 Cudd Quarter Horse Sale, has won or placed in a few Women's Professional Rodeo Association barrel racing futurities. Joe W Cowboy qualified for the AQHA World Show in the calf roping after coming through the Cudd sale.

Samuel Luchsinger purchased his horse, Kicking Ax Goldseeker, through the Cudd sale a few years ago. The pair went on to win a new truck and trailer at the Summer Shootout team roping in Glen Rose, Texas.

"Renee does a great job with those horses," Luchsinger said. "I went up and bought my horse from her in 2014. He has been great from the start, and she has a great sale."

Axle, as he calls him, is a son of Herman Goldseeker, another stallion standing at Cudd Quarter Horses.

The Cudd line of Quarter Horses continues to have a superior reputation in the horse industry. Whether you are seeking a performance horse, a young prospect or a family ranch horse, Cudd Quarter Horse production and consignment sale will have what you are looking for.

For more information on upcoming events and sales at the ranch, visit www.cuddquarterhorsesllc.com.

HOWARD RANCH

Donald Brown Howard

By Judy Wade

(Left to right) Jim, Kay, Don, Vella, Dona and Steve Howard. (Photo courtesy of the Howard family)

Like his father and grandfather before him, Don Howard loved the wide-open spaces found in the heart of Jefferson County. He was born Aug. 5, 1923, one of six children born to Wilton and Jessie Jo Brown Howard, at the "home place," a house his grandfather Noah Howard built between the Mud and Crooked Creeks in Claypool, Texas.

He moved with his family to Cornish, Okla., so the children could attend school at Ringling, Okla., since Claypool, Texas did not have a high school at the time. In 1941, Howard graduated from Ringling High School, where he was a member of the boxing club and was president of the Ringling FFA Chapter.

In 1944, he joined the U.S. Army and served in the Philippine Islands in the Asiatic Pacific Theater campaigns during World War II. In honor of his dedication and service, he received the Purple Heart for wounds received in the battle of Ipo Dam on Luzon. He also earned the Asiatic Pacific Theater campaign ribbon with two bronze stars, Philippine Liberation medal with one bronze star, the Army of Occupation of Japan ribbon and the Distinguished Unit Badge Victory ribbon with three overseas service bars.

Howard never told "war stories" except for tales about how he and friend Jerry Dillard, also from Ringling, Okla., organized rodeos for fun on Sunday afternoons while they were serving in Japan.

After returning home, Howard was eager to begin building his ranch. He married Vella Mathers on Dec. 25, 1946. Vella was born in Marietta, Okla., to Vella Dillard and Judge James Carson Mathers. Her mother died when she was nine years old.

She lived in Ardmore, Okla., and Oklahoma City with grandparents before graduating from high school in Amarillo, Texas. After attending Hills Business College in Oklahoma City, she began working for an insurance company.

Vella often came to Ringling to visit her sister Carlene who was married to Don's older brother Paul. During one of those visits, she met Don, and when he went into the army she felt it was her patriotic duty to write to her friend, and a romance blossomed.

The plan had been for them to marry on Christmas Eve at the Methodist parsonage in Ringling with Paul and Carlene as witnesses. When they arrived, they saw an old red pickup with several of Howard's "buddies" just waiting for them. Their plan was to "shiveree" the couple and throw the groom into Howard's Lake on that cold December day.

Finally, about midnight the friends gave up, and the couple woke a sleepy minister for the ceremony as planned, just hours later.

The Howards made their home in Claypool at the ranch headquarters on land purchased before statehood by Howard's grandfather Noah, continuing to use the TL connected brand adopted by Howard's father Wilton when he purchased a herd of cattle bearing that brand.

The Howards were soon joined by four children: Jessie Kay, James "Jimmy" Wilton, Dona Lynn and Steven Donald. When Howard's brother Paul was killed in a farm-related accident in 1952 leaving five children, Howard's family took in Don Randall "Randy."

"Until Randy graduated from high school and left home, I thought he was my brother," Steve Howard laughed. "He had been there all my life. That is when Dad and Mom explained the situation to me. I guess I was somewhat upset, so when Mom asked me what was wrong with my voice, I said, 'I have a frog in my throat.'"

Howard enjoyed taking the children in the feed truck for a morning of fun, as he later did as "Papa Don" with grandchildren and great-grandchildren. "Mamaw" entertained her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren with her funny songs and fictional stories of "Little Buckaroo" in addition to being

See HOWARD page 27

HOWARD

Continued from page 26

bookkeeper for the ranch for over 64 years.

"Growing up in the Claypool Community was a perfect way to spend a childhood with the right amount of work and play," daughter Dona Howard Brooks recalled. "Sundays we went to hear Pop Dickey preach at the local church, and many summer afternoons were spent fishing followed by a fish fry with the Gaines, Dickey, Smith and Griffin families. I'm not sure Mother, a city girl, could have stayed way out in the country if she hadn't made life-long friends like Betty Gaines and Bettye Dickey."

Jimmy and Steve both worked alongside their father, while the girls had other chores.

"Like so many kids who grew up in the 1950s and lived in the country, Dona and I had a few outside chores, chickens, pigs and a garden, but Mother depended on us to help her in the house," said daughter Kay. "We washed eggs to sell at the Dale Allen Feed Store once a week. We always had a big garden, which meant canning green beans and making plum jelly during the summers."

"It never seemed to matter whether we had a really good year or really bad year with the cattle market, we lived a conservative lifestyle," Kay added with a smile.

In the early 1970s, Howard had the opportunity to buy more land so he called a family conference and asked his children to commit to coming back to the ranch to continue the family legacy. They agreed, and in 1973 Howard Cattle Company was born.

Adding to the land his grandfather and father acquired, the Howard Cattle Company soon encompassed over 15,000 owned and leased acres stretching almost three miles along Highway 70, extending on both the north and south sides. Black baldie and Okie cross mother cows as well as yearlings on wheat pasture became the mainstay of the ranch.

(Left to right) Don Howard in uniform. Vella Howard at age 19. (Photos courtesy of the Howard family)

"Dad loved feeding cattle," Jim said. "He formed a partnership with Paul B. Hammonds, Jerry Shelton, Jerry Sutton and Jim Patton. They called it Calico Cattle Company and bought feeder cattle to send to the feed lots. They even bought an airplane so they could fly around and look at cattle."

Always ready for a new enterprise, Don and sons formed Howard-Brooks Trucking along with Mike Brooks, Dona's husband, so that the ranch operation could haul their own cattle. Later, Don and sons invested in a feedyard in Dumas, Texas, to finish out their yearlings.

"Dad was still buying cattle and making deals for corn two months before he passed away. He loved buying and feeding cattle," Jim added.

Howard held membership in the National Cattlemen's Beef Association, Kansas Livestock Association, Texas Cattle Feeders Association and Texas and Southwest Cattle Raisers Association, where he received the honor of "Lifetime Ranching Heritage Award" in Houston, Texas in March 2000.

Howard served on schoolboards at both Claypool and Ringling and was a great supporter of the junior livestock sale and the Ringling Blue Devils. He was a lifetime member of the Oklahoma Cattlemen's Association, where at age 69, he was honored as Cattleman of the Year in 1992. The inscription on his award aptly read, "All Work and No Play."

"Dad's vacations were centered around travelling to feedyards," Steve explained. "He and Mom and their friends took many trips together to feedyards all over the country. His hobby was the same as his livelihood, and he did what he wanted to do—buy cattle and sell cattle. The brothers Jim and Steve laugh, but are quick to say it was their Dad's vision and dedication that has enabled them to continue making their living off the land."

"Daddy only had a high school education, but he was always ahead of the curve," Jim continued. "The neighbors laughed when he began running yearlings in a predominately cow/calf country. They thought he was crazy when he planted Bermuda grass in the 1960s. Now both practices are commonplace in the region."

The Howards were active members of the Ringling United Methodist Church and loved hosting family and friends at get-togethers.

Donald Brown Howard passed away in 2011 at age 88, followed by Vella Mathers Howard in 2012 at the age of 85.

At the time of their deaths, they left their four children, 15 grandchildren, including their beloved grandson Dalton Steve Howard who preceded them in death in 2004, and 23 great-grandchildren.

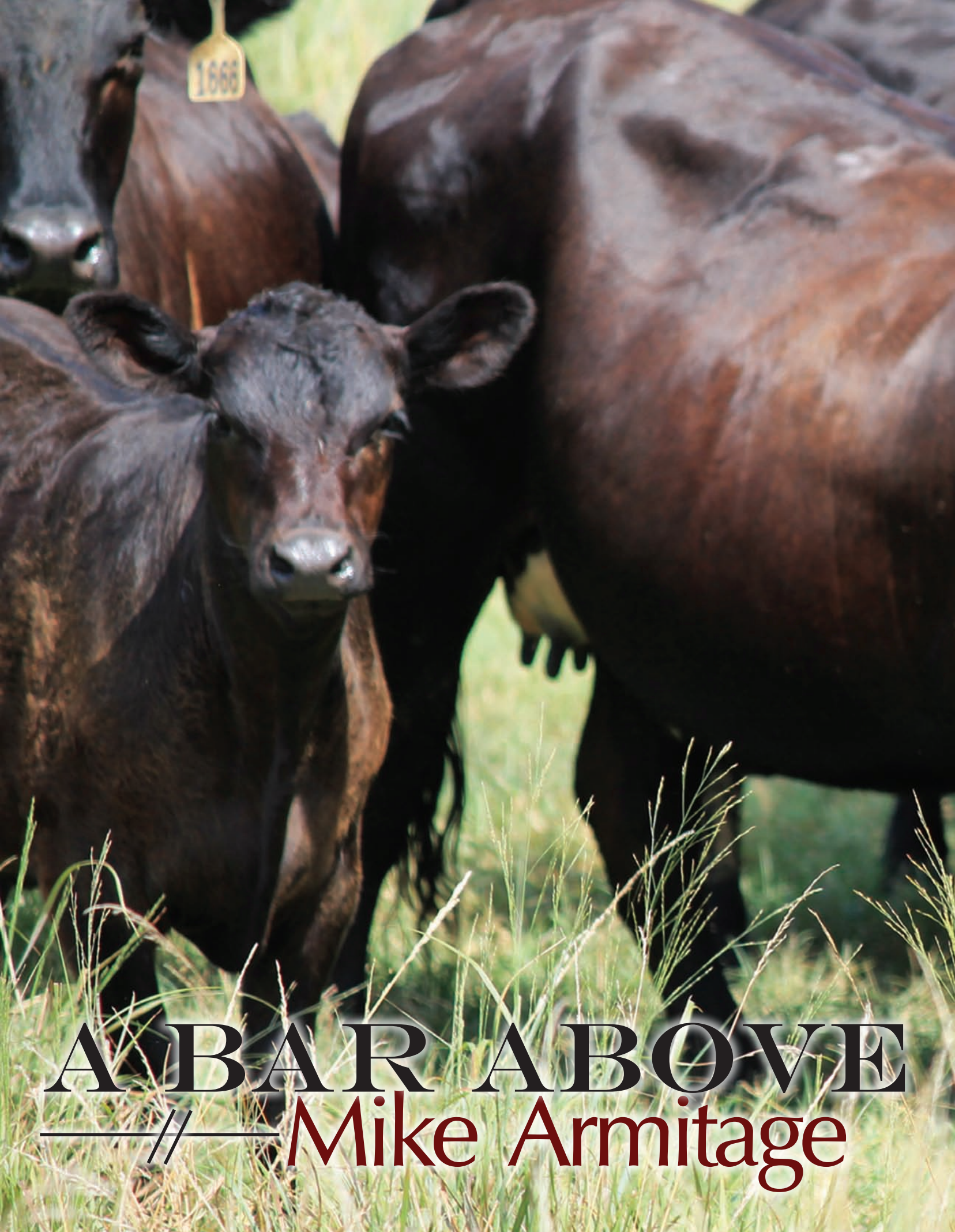
Their legacy of love and dedication to family will forever be treasured by their descendants who carry on the traditions and work ethic handed down from great-grandfather, grandfather and father. Next month read more about the Howard Ranch in Part 3.

Jesses Jewelz

A Unique Boutique Experience

It's September, it's back to school, summer has come to a close and now is the transition time for your wardrobe. Yes, we will still have some warm days ahead, but now is the time to start thinking about reviving your fall clothing selections. I have some great transitional dresses that will be great to finish out the warmer days and get you into fall. These will all be great layered with kimonos or long dusters as it gets cooler. Find these options and more ($35-$60) at Jessesjewelz.com now. Also find me on Facebook and Instagram!

Until next time,
Jessica Kader
Psalm 104:19



A BAR ABOVE

Mike Armitage

The Armitages consistently wean 600-pound, highly marketable Angus calves. (Photo by Laci Jones)

PROFILE

A BAR ABOVE

Mike Armitage

It was a warm summer day with the relief of a slight breeze making the rolling bluestem grass sway. Horses and cattle gather under the few oak trees. The owner of this northeast Oklahoma ranch, Mike Armitage, continuously studies management techniques to improve livestock production while staying true to his traditions. The producer said he is hopeful for the future of the beef industry.

"It is an exciting future for the beef industry," Armitage explained. "For those who are always evolving and willing to step to that forefront, I feel as though they will be justly rewarded."

Armitage was raised 10 miles north of Shawnee, Okla., in Meeker, Okla., on a cow-calf and alfalfa operation. His grandfather and father—Fred Frost and Vernon Lee Armitage—influenced Armitage from a young age.

"The biggest inspirations came from my father and grandfather who both found no hurdles too big to overcome, and their sheer determination and hard work made them undoubtedly the most impactful men in my life," Armitage added.

Broad-based agricultural experiences through the FFA organization led him to attend Oklahoma State University after graduating from Meeker High School. There, he was on the Livestock Judging Team while pursuing a Bachelor of Science degree in agricultural economics with a farm and ranch management option.

"Through this ag economics degree, we were taught everything from appraisal to statistics, to monthly analysis of project costs," he explained. "Many of those skills weren't utilized until 10 to 20 years later in my life."

After graduating college in 1974, he landed a ranch management job at the McGuirk Hereford Ranch in Claremore, Okla. Armitage said he did not foresee him owning a ranch, but he knew he wanted to work in livestock production.

While working for the McGuirk family, he also owned a herd of purebred Hereford cattle. The Armitages had the opportunity to lease the operation and began purchasing the ranch after nine years of leasing.

"I was so blessed to end up owning the ranch that I managed out of college," Armitage added.

A Bar Ranch

The owner of A Bar Ranch said the ranch is comprised of four divisions—A Bar Ranch Headquarters in Claremore, Okla., Rock Creek in Adair, Okla., Squaw in Pryor, Okla., and V Bar Ranch in Welch, Okla. Overall, the ranch operates 45,000 total acres throughout nine Oklahoma counties.

The headquarters in Claremore, Okla., was once a part of the original Cherokee Indian Allotment to Frank and Dora Rucker during the 1880s. Famous trick roper Will Rogers built a friendship with the Ruckers while working as a ranch hand. They were later involved in Will Roger's traveling Wild West Show.

The ranch was owned by the McGuirk family then purchased by Mike and Martha Armitage in 1989. Armitage said the A Bar Ranch Brand has a unique history.

"The brand is an open 'A' or a rafter brand," Armitage explained. "It was the Rucker brand from the 1880s. Since our name is 'Armitage,' we continued to use the 'open A' and added the bar to it in the early '90s."

Cattle Production

"Our own fully-independent operation started in 1980," Armitage explained. "Originally, it was just a registered Hereford operation but had the fortune of leasing a 7,800-acre ranch that adjoined [the headquarters]."

After analyzing their month-to-month expenses, the cattle producer recognized the need to eliminate 60 percent of annual cost of their cow-calf business from the winter season. To reduce annual costs, they stocked their adjoining ranch with purchased bred cows. Armitage Livestock was founded in 1989 for the marketing of commercial females.

They sold cows and calves that fall in their first annual Fall Gathering Sale in 1989 at the Southern Oklahoma Livestock Auction in Ada, Okla., later moving to the Joplin Regional Stockyards in Joplin, Mo. Always held the first Saturday in November, A Bar Ranch will have their Fall Gathering Sale at OKC-West for the fourth year. Armitage Livestock has evolved to present day marketing of 10,000 to 15,000 bred commercial females annually.

"When we market, we have to be looking around the corner and adding value to producers' cow herds to remain competitive and in the forefront while offering more value for their dollar," he added.

With productivity of his cow-calf herd at the utmost importance, Armitage said the most important element of production is fertility. In the early '90s, he selected only the females that were pregnant in the first 30 days of exposure through ultrasound aging of females.

"It was new on the scene at the time in the commercial industry," he added. "It continues today as one of the most valuable tools in selection."

Changing their female selection criteria resulted in an increase of pregnancy rates in the first 30 days of exposure from 55 percent in their first year to 87 percent in 2016.

"This, in my opinion, is the most important economic trait for a cow-calf producer," Armitage explained. "The cow that calves first is the best cow in your cowherd and so are her daughters. It results in more uniformity in our calf crops, more predictable breed-ups and its selection."

However, Armitage said their personal production cowherd continues to grow. In the '90s, he acquired bred tigerstripe cows, the F1 cross between Hereford and Brahman breeds, from a producer in south Texas and grazed them on his leased property. The producers said grazing these tigerstripe cows resulted in an additional 50 to 100 pounds of weaning weight, but other producers valued this breed as well.

In the mid- '90s, Armitage started retaining his own heifers from his purebred Hereford herd and began crossing with Hudgen's Brahman Genetics, producing his own herd of F1 tigerstripes. He then crossed the tigerstripes with Angus bulls, producing the "super baldie Brangus," which is one-quarter Brahman, one-quarter Hereford and one-half Angus cattle.

"We have found they are the most efficient, least maintenance cows for our eastern Oklahoma environment," Armitage explained. "They consistently wean 600-pound, highly marketable Angus calves."

They also retain heifer calves to breed for

Continued on page 34

STOCKYARDS STAMPEDE

SATURDAY
OCTOBER 7TH 2017

Whole Family Fun
from 10:00 - 4:00

LOTS OF GREAT EVENTS

10:00 STOCKYARDS STAMPEDE with OKLAHOMA LONGHORNS

Authentic Chuck Wagon & Dutch Oven Cooking Samples
Gunfight Reenactments by the Guthrie Gunfighters
All Day Live Music & Entertainment at the Stage
Expanded Kids Zone with Fun Events
Little Mr & Ms Stockyards City Pageant
Tours of Oklahoma National Stockyards
Roping Demonstrations
Food Trucks

OK CORRAL ACTIVITIES

Riding and Horse Demonstrations
Petting Zoo · Mutton Bustin'

National Saddlery
TRADITION SINCE 1926
COWTOWN CO.
Western Store

Langston's

RODEO OPRY

WESTERN WEAR OUTLET

WESTERN

CrossBar Gallery

STOCKYARDS TRD SARSAPARILLA MRK PREMIUM QUALITY

the Rusty Chandelier
Rustic Chic Boutique

DEL Co. DIESEL SERVICES INC.

LITTLE Joes BOOTS OKC STOCKYARDS

KIS FUTURES

This barn is located at the A Bar Ranch headquarters in Claremore, Okla. (Photo by Laci Jones)

RANCH

Continued from page 32

their own replacements and for auction to the public. This year, A Bar Ranch is retaining 400 head of cattle to help grow and replenish their cattle herd, he added.

Equine Production

In Armitage's early years as a purebred cattle manager, the utilization of horses was imperative for heat detection of cattle prior to heat synchronization and the spring and summer breeding season.

"One-on-one sorting led me to an exceptional lineage of Hollywood Gold bred horses," Armitage explained. "From that first purchase of brood mare horses in 1984, we bred horses to be durable, cowey, trainable and intelligent."

Horses are bred to be used on the ranch each day, he added. They are bred for their size and structure, and evaluated for their skill set and trainability. The Armitages start and ride approximately 40 two-year-old horses each year.

Through their efforts to produce horses that meet these criteria, they market approximately 140 horses annually through two sales. The first sale, known as the Cowhorse Classic Sale, is held in mid-June. The second sale is held with their Fall Gathering Sale in November, bringing buyers from more than 15 states.

"I call it my 'hobby out of control,' but it's been very rewarding as well," he added. "We have had two AQHA Reserve World Champions and numerous ranch horse competition winners."

The horse breeder is also a committee member on the AQHA Ranching Committee and an AQHA Ranching Heritage Breeder.

In 2015, the Armitages began working with the Oklahoma Cattleman's Foundation Intern Scholar Program, employing livestock production youth for the summer season.

"The same focus was developed through the AQHA and the Ranching Heritage Breeders Program with our first intern through AQHA in 2017," he added.

These interns experience all aspects of the A Bar Ranch. The recipients of the 2017 Oklahoma Cattlemen's Foundation Scholar Program internship and the 2017 AQHA Heritage Breeders internship are Kaden McCombs, Navajo, Okla., and Bradley Cornell, Claude, Texas, respectively.

"We are blessed to have this quality of ag youth involved here at the ranch," he added.

A Family Business

Armitage met his wife Martha in Stillwater, Okla., where she was pursuing a bachelor's degree in home economics communications at Oklahoma State University. They were later married in 1985. With being raised on a yearling cattle ranch in Welch, Okla., Martha is the A Bar Ranch accountant, advertising agent and sale catalog developer.

The Armitages have two sons—Merrit and Turner. Merrit, an Oklahoma State University alumnus, lives north of Pryor with his wife Michelle and son Myles. Merrit currently manages the Rock Creek division of A Bar Ranch, raising cattle and backgrounding yearling horses.

Turner graduated from Oklahoma State University in spring 2015. He married Sarah Coffey in August, where they also live on the Rock Creek division in Adair, Okla. Turner oversees colt starting, mare breeding and first-calf heifers.

While he is not a family member, Mark Hockensmith from Inola, Okla., is a "big asset" to the ranch's daily activities, Armitage added. A Kansas State University alumnus, Hockensmith has worked for A Bar Ranch for 20 years.

Management and Traditions

Throughout the changes in the agriculture industry and new additions to the Armitage family, they continue to stay true to their roots. Since he was a youth, Armitage said livestock were managed on horseback.

"Through my walk in the purebred business, I managed cow herds horseback because of the

influence and traditions that my 64 years have brought"

He added cattle properly handled horseback encourages their health and well-being. Another primary reason is purchased cattle can come from "all walks of life" from the extreme mismanaged to the properly managed. Managing while horseback provides consistency to the herd.

"In any time of the day, any place on the ranch— whether it's rocky, rough, timbered— we have the skillset to gather and handle those cattle," he added. "It always puts us in a position as not being a limiting factor to gather and manage."

The Armitages are actively involved in several organizations including the National Cattlemen's Beef Association, Oklahoma Cattlemen's Association and the American Quarter Horse Association.

Armitage also said he hopes the future generations of A Bar Ranch and agriculture production are able to adapt to the ever-changing world of beef production while becoming leaders in both agricultural organizations and in their communities.

"I had an agriculture economics teacher explain to us, 'If we didn't marry it, or inherit it, that we might as well get the thought out of our mind to going home and survive in agriculture," Armitage began. "I hope I am a living example that it's not impossible. If you're willing to make those sacrifices, work hard enough and have tolerance and durability, you could be very successful in agriculture."

Niches within the agriculture industry are going to create a lot of opportunity for those willing to take those risks, he added.

When asked about the risks the entrepreneur had taken, he replied, "Every day is a risk in what I do… My grandfather always told me, 'The harder you work, the luckier you'll get,' and I find that to be my biggest lucky charm."

Mike and Martha Armitage have been married for more than 30 years. Together, they have two sons—Merrit and Turner. (Photo by Laci Jones)

LACEY'S PANTRY

By Lacey Newlin

BANANA PUDDING

Total Time: *3 1/2 Hours* | ***Serves:*** *10-12*

INGREDIENTS

1 1/3 cup milk
1 package of instant vanilla pudding mix
1 14-ounce can sweetened condensed milk
3 cups heavy cream
1 tsp. vanilla
1 box vanilla wafers
4 bananas, sliced into coins
2 tsp. sugar

DIRECTIONS

In a large mixing bowl, combine milk, vanilla pudding mix and sweetened condensed milk. Whisk thoroughly, breaking up any lumps and refrigerate for at least 5 minutes, or until set. In another large bowl, combine heavy cream and vanilla. Beat until stiff peaks form, 2-3 minutes. Set aside half of the mixture for topping the dish. Fold remaining half into the pudding mixture.

Cover the bottom of a 3-quart trifle dish with vanilla wafers. Top with one-third of the pudding mixture. Cover with another layer of the wafer cookies– you may want to also stand some cookies up vertically, sou can see the full circle along the edge of the trifle dish. Top with an even layer of banana slices. Continue layering the pudding, wafer cookies and banana slices until you reach the top, ending with a final layer of banana pudding.

Refrigerate for at least 3 hours, or overnight. Sweeten the remaining whipped cream by adding the two teaspoons of sugar and stirring to combine. Just before serving, dollop on top of the banana pudding, then sprinkle crumbled wafer cookies on top.

WHERE THE PAVED ROAD ENDS

COUNTRY GIRL PROBLEMS

BY BETH WATKINS

Moving to the country sounds like an easy transition: things are a little slower, and it's definitely not as populated, the people are friendlier and your land is your land, you can hunt, fish, ride all-terrain vehicles, shoot guns and skinny dip. But, I've discovered moving to the country takes a little getting used to. I am experiencing what I call "country girl problems."

When I went to the U.S. Post Office to set up my P.O. Box and get my mail transferred, I had a difficult time catching the U.S. Post Office open.

The window hours are 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. Mon-day through Friday. I stopped in one night around 7 p.m. to get my mail from the box. The lobby was locked.

Back home the post office lobby was open all the time. If you had an account or a rented mailbox at the UPS store then you were issued a key to the mailbox lobby and had access to the copy machines.

The next time I caught the lobby open, I informed them that I did not get my key for the front door, so I could access my mail after hours.

Silly city girl misunderstanding turned into Country Girl Problem #149. If you want to get your mail, the lobby hours are 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Friday and 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. on Saturdays.

If you can't wait, call the key keeper's cell phone and he will meet you there and let you in. That situation remedied itself last January. The lobby is now open 24/7.

Country Girl Problem #791 is when you have hand washed and detailed your truck, pulled it back in the garage and a few days later, when you need to go to town, it's rained and you've got a dirt road a mile long to the paved road.

Even the sayings down here in southeastern Oklahoma are different. While on our trip to Tulsa, I asked GW if we could go to the mall and do some shopping. I ex-pected his usual sweet answer, "Of course baby," but it was followed by a phrase I had never heard before, "But, I would rather pick black pepper out of a chicken's butt!"

So now, what's a girl to do with an answer like that? I call it Country Girl problem #99 since I'm 99 miles from the mall, and online shopping is all that's available.

Nights out are different down here too. Jon's Country Corner gas station/convenience store and tire shop is the social hub of Indianola, Okla.

Every Friday night they serve up the best catfish, hushpuppies and brown beans you will ever put in your mouth, complete with award-winning desserts.

During dinner a few locals entertain us by a-pickin'-an-a-grinnin' or playing guitar and smiling. You have to get there early to get a good table by the band.

Bonfires are very popular here, also. It seems like random people smell the fire and just show up. One night I witnessed a young girl pack her lip with a dip bigger than my husband does.

Her friend held her beer so she wouldn't get it mixed up with the beer bottle she was spitting her dip inside. As I pondered things like, "Who taught her to dip, and why?" and "Does her mother know?"

Oklahoma has many dirt roads, which can cause Country Girl Problem #791 of driving a clean vehicle down a dirt road. (Photo by Beth Watkins)

My brain was screaming a phrase GW's used before, "I have been to three goat ropins' and a county fair, but I ain't never seen nothing like that before!" I realized at that moment, GW's funny sayings have found their way into my vocabulary.

When we moved into our new house I needed to have a garage sale, but in a rural setting it's much easier to post your items on "sale pages" you find on social media. GW's house was decorated in "bachelor-style furniture," so I had a few items that had to go, like a sectional that was clearly from the '60s.

He was going to just haul it to the dump, but I told him I could get $50 for it if I posted it for sale. He told me, and I quote, "If you can get $50 for it, I'll kiss your butt on the courthouse steps and give you three days to draw a crowd."

Later that day I called and told him it had sold and I had $49 in my pocket, along with a tube of lip balm I bought him for a dollar.

A+

Complete and Total Dispersal of the A Cross Angus Program

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 2017

Sale starts at 11:00 AM and will be held in Perkins, OK at the H2 Sale Facility.

Over 400 Head Sell!

SPRING PAIRS * THE SPRING 2017 BORN CALVES * FALL PAIRS
FALL YEARLING REPLACEMENTS * THE A CROSS HERD SIRE BATTERY

AUCTIONEERS:

Jim Birdwell (580) 695-2352

Joel Birdwell (405) 368-1058

Call or email today to request a sale book!

This sale will be broadcast live on the internet.
DVAuction
Broadcasting Real-Time Auctions
Real time bidding & proxy bidding available.

Sale Managed By
RANCE LONG INC
918.510.3464
rlong@rancelong.com
www.rancelong.ocm

ACR
A-CROSS RANCH

9801 North 1997 Road
Hammon, OK 73650
LaRue Stoller, owner
Ryan Long 580-339-1919

Life of a Ranch Wife

By Lanna Mills

Do you take your lunch to work with you? Maybe you go out to eat on your lunch break, or you drive through a fast food joint to grab a quick bite. A lot of jobs give you a set time for lunch. If you do not have a set time you just eat when you get hungry. What about cowboys? When is their lunch break? Just ask a cowboy that question and they will probably laugh and tell you- lunch comes when it's handy, when you get to a stopping point, or when all the work is done.

Many times ranch work takes you miles from the nearest restaurant, so going out to eat is out of the question. Sometimes the work takes you miles from home, so going home to eat is out of the question as well. Cowboys are quite versatile. They do not mind if a meal is served out of the back of a pickup. They do not mind if lunch comes at 11 a.m., 12 p.m. or 1 p.m., just so they get to eat.

As a ranch wife I get to prepare food for the cowboys when we are working cattle. Do not let that fool you; that does not mean I'm exempt from the work. It just means I might skip out a little early to get everything ready.

It's easiest to cook the night before if possible and just keep it in warmers, or if we're close to home I can start a brisket early in the morning so it's done at lunch time. I absolutely love cooking for a crew of cowboys. They are always grateful, they tell you it tastes great and they always say thank you.

A couple of months ago we branded a set of calves. Like always, we called on some of our cowboy buddies to help. Along with the help of my mother-in-law, we prepared lunch for the crew. We did what we could the evening before and finished up what we could not that day. We served ham, potato casserole, macaroni and cheese, corn and rolls along with apple pie and brownies for dessert.

We have a great friend and fellow rancher and cowboy, Charlie Stanford, who owns a chuck wagon. He sets up during some cowboy gatherings nearby. It takes hours for him to set up everything and get ready to cook. It may be 100 degrees Fahrenheit outside and standing over a hot fire just makes it that much warmer, but cowboys still have to eat. Many folks would think it was too much work for a meal that's devoured in minutes. With all things cowboy, it's not about what's easy, quick, or convenient. It's about tradition, hard work, and doing things the right way.

We are lucky that in this day and time we have modern conveniences such as coolers to keep meat and other perishables from spoiling, canned and bottled drinks, canned foods, electricity, pickups and so much more. Can you just imagine trying to prepare a meal for a bunch of hungry cowboys in the old times before all these handy tools?

Cowboys work hard. They work long hours and work in all types of weather. They are not ones to complain. They are trustworthy, and without them ranching would not be the same. Therefore, cowboys deserve a nice meal. They deserve a few moments to sit under a shade tree and enjoy a big plate of food and maybe even some cobbler or pie for dessert. They deserve a few moments to rest their horses, who have been working equally as hard.

During annual cattle works, ranch wives and cooks often gather to prepare meals for the cowboys. (Photo by Tiffany Stanford)

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

AUGUST

AUGUST 29-SEPTEMBER 3

TULSA REINING CLASSIC, *Tulsa Expo Square. Tulsa, OK 74114.* The Tulsa Reining Classic is an action-packed display of equestrian skills at Tulsa Expo Square. Watch cowboys and cowgirls of all ages and abilities compete in a variety of challenging events that will keep you on the edge of your seat. See riders guide horses through precise patterns of circles, spins and stops at speeds alternating between a slow lope and a fast gallop. Cheer for your favorites as professionals, children, rookies and teams take to the arena in this thrilling show. Don't forget to check the on-site Western trade show. For more information, visit **www.tulsareining.com**.

SEPTEMBER

SEPT. 1-16

CHISHOLM TRAIL 150TH ANNIVERSARY EXHIBIT, *Cherokee Strip Regional Heritage Center. Enid, OK 73644.* Celebrate the 150th anniversary of the Chisholm Trail with an exciting new exhibit at the Cherokee Strip Regional Heritage Center in Enid. Step inside the J.E. and L.E. Mabee Foundation Gallery and learn about the greatest of cattle trails. Guests can also immerse themselves in the stories of the Trail as they sit around the camp fire. Visitors can enjoy a lonely cowboy's tune while standing on the former grand ole trail. Visit **www.csrhc.org** for more information.

SEPT. 6

SOLA SALE, *Sola Livestock Market. Ada, OK 74821.* Come on out every Wednesday at 9 a.m., where we will be selling calves, yearlings, bulls, pairs and cows. For additional information, visit **www.solallc.com** or call **580-436-5033**.

SEPT. 6

ENLOW RANCH AUCTION, *Enlow Ranch. Tulsa, OK 74131.* Come on out to our monthly auction. Enlow auction service has more than 50 years of experience. Call **918-224-7676** for more information.

SEPT. 7-17

AMERICAN MINIATURE HORSE REGISTRY NATIONAL SHOW, *Tulsa Expo Square. Tulsa, OK 74114.* The American Miniature Horse Registry and American Shetland Pony Club are bringing their National Show to Tulsa's Expo Square during a ten day display of equestrian skills in different classes and categories. Don't miss out on miniature horses competing for awards in obstacle driving, country pleasure driving and much more at Tulsa's Expo Square. This prestigious event features more than 1,500 horses, making it the largest show of this kind in the world. Visit **www.shetlandminiature.com** for additional information.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

SEPT. 8-9

WAGONER ANTIQUE TRACTOR SHOW, *Dunbar Park. Wagoner, OK 74467.* Feast your eyes on a huge assortment of antique tractors and farm equipment at the annual Wagoner Antique Tractor Show. Featuring antique tractors and gas engines that have been renovated, this community-wide event will entertain guests of all ages. Other big draws include the antique tractor pull, lawnmower racing, blacksmithing demonstrations and more. For more information, call **918-214-5611**.

SEPT. 8-9

WINE'N ON THE CHISHOLM TRAIL, *828B W Main St. Duncan, OK 73533.* Visit Duncan for Wine'n on the Chisholm Trail. This fun, two-day festival features local Oklahoma wineries, artists, food and vendors. Stop by Wine'n on the Chisholm Trail to taste a wide variety of Oklahoma wines and enjoy live music. Visit **www.mainstreetduncan.net** for more information.

SEPT. 8-9

MUSTANG WESTERN DAYS, *1201 N Mustang Rd. Mustang, OK 73064.* Mustang's Western Days is held each year on the first full weekend following Labor Day. For more information on Mustang Western Days, visit **www.mustangwesterndays.com.**

SEPT. 9

PIEDMONT FOUNDERS' DAY, *Olde Town. Piedmont, OK 73078.* Travel to the charming town of Piedmont and celebrate its 1903 founding at Piedmont Founders' Day. Festivities include a variety of food and craft booths, a talent show, pony rides, an art show and much more. Enjoy indoor and outdoor activities or come for the delicious cinnamon rolls and Frito chili pie. For more information visit **www.piedmontokfoundersday.org.**

SEPT. 9

WILEY POST FESTIVAL, *506 Williams St. Maysville, OK 73057.* Spend the day at the Wiley Post Festival in Maysville, which pays tribute to the famous aviator who called the town his childhood home. Bring out the whole family for exciting activities like a scavenger hunt, a ping pong ball drop and a one-mile fun run. Kids will have plenty to do with games like the water balloon and wet sponge relay. For more information, call **405-867-4748**.

SEPT. 12-17

CHISHOLM TRAIL 150TH ANNIVERSARY CATTLE DRIVE, *Hwy 81. Pond Creek, Jefferson, Medford & Renfro, OK.* Experience a Chisholm Trail celebration unlike any other with an authentic cattle drive. The event kicks off on Sept. 12 in Pond Creek, which is located just north of Enid, and heads to Wichita, Kansas, over the next 12 days. The herd, which consists of 15 to 20 Longhorns and 80 to 85 steers, will travel approximately 10 miles per day and arrive at the next town in the afternoon.

SEPT. 16

POLLARD FARMS SALE, *Pollard Ranch. Waukomis, OK 73773.* Don't miss out on a great sale, where we will be selling 140 registered Angus lots. Sale starts at 12 p.m. Call **580-758-1464** for more information on the Pollard Farms Sale.

SEPT. 18

A CROSS ANGUS SALE, *H2 Sale Facility. Perkins, OK 74059.* Come on out to the complete and total dispersal of the A Cross Angus Program on Sept. 18 at 11 a.m. We will be selling spring pairs, spring 2017 born calves, fall pairs and fall yearling replacements. Call Rance Long **918-510-3464** for more information on this complete dispersal sale.

WINE'N ON THE CHISHOLM TRAIL

SEPT. 23-24

WESTERN HERITAGE WEEKEND, *Downtown Dewey. Dewey, OK 74029.* Attend Dewey's Western Heritage Weekend to celebrate Oklahoma's early beginnings with lots of activities over two days including the Tom Mix Festival, train rides, a parade, and a Wild West show. For more information on the Western Heritage Weekend, visit **www.westernheritageweekend.org.**

SEPT. 23

ULTIMATE CALF ROPING, *Stephens County Fair & Expo Center. Duncan, OK 73533.* Watch as ropers show off their skill at the Ultimate Calf Roping, held at the Stephens County Fair & Expo Center in Duncan. The best of the best will be on hand to rope and tie as quickly as possible, competing against each other's times. See all the fast-paced action of the Ultimate Calf Roping, and cheer on your favorite ropers on Sept. 23. Call **580-255-3231** for more information on the Ultimate Calf Roping.

SEPT. 23-24

WESTERN HERITAGE WEEKEND, *Downtown Dewey. Dewey, OK 74029.* Attend Dewey's Western Heritage Weekend to celebrate Oklahoma's early beginnings with lots of activities over two days including the Tom Mix Festival, train rides, a parade, and a Wild West show. For more information on the Western Heritage Weekend, visit **www.westernheritageweekend.org.**

SEPT. 28- OCT. 8

TULSA STATE FAIR, *Tulsa Expo Square. Tulsa, OK 74114.* Bring the whole family out for Tulsa's largest annual event, the Tulsa State Fair on Sept. 28- Oct. 8 and enjoy fun-filled, family entertainment at its best. Visit **www.tulsastatefair.com** for more information.

SEPT. 29- OCT. 1

WESTERN DRESSAGE ASSOCIATION WORLD FINALS, *Lazy E Arena. Guthrie, OK 73044.* Come on out to the Western Dressage Association World Finals at the Lazy E Arena on Sept. 29- Oct. 1. For additional information, email **dini@westerndressageassociation.org.**

Oklahoma Indian Nations

Chickasaw Nation

By Laci Jones

Before modern-day agriculture, the Chickasaw Nation was among the many Oklahoma Indian Nations who considered their agricultural practices a part of their heritage as well as crucial to their survival. Agricultural practices are among the many cultural traditions that the Chickasaw Nation hopes to pass down to future generations.

"Farming and agriculture has always been an important aspect of Chickasaw culture," said Chickasaw Nation Governor Bill Anoatubby. "Ranching became important to the Chickasaw people when we came to live in Indian Territory, which is now Oklahoma."

After the Chickasaws left their homeland east of the Mississippi on July 4, 1837, they relocated in Indian Territory, present-day Oklahoma. There, the Chickasaw Nation rebuilt their community—homes, farms, businesses, churches and schools.

"Despite numerous challenges and occasional setbacks, our Chickasaw people continued to create new ways to protect and manage the new lands and water and to protect wildlife and natural resources," according to Tony Choate, Chickasaw Nation Media Relations executive officer. "Infrastructure sprang up out of the land, connecting towns and creating new roads. Industry and commerce became a way of life."

Nearly 20 years after their removal, the Chickasaw Nation developed their own constitution in 1856— a successful constitution, said Jeanie Barbour, Chickasaw Nation creative development director. The constitution was established at Good Spring, now Tishomingo, Okla., where they established their own territory. Rather than selecting a chief, the Chickasaw Nation chose a governor to serve as the "supreme executive power."

"Once we had a government, we had families that set up homesteads and we started to build infrastructure," added Barbour. "Post offices came into play and we had law enforcement."

While it was a long process, the Chickasaw Nation was successful in re-establishing their nation in Indian Territory, Barbour explained. When the Civil War erupted, the Chickasaw Nation sided with the South due to family and economic connections, she added.

"I think there were maybe 500 Chickasaws who became refugees because they fought with the North," Barbour said. "For the most part, we supported the South, and after the Civil War we paid for that collusion with the South. That led into the dissolution, eventually, of the tribal government as we knew it."

The Chickasaw families continued to practice Chickasaw culture and spoke the language, a tradition that continues among some members today.

Prior to the development of the Chickasaw Nation Constitution, several schools were established by the Chickasaw Nation. Most of the teachers were Chickasaw Indians.

These schools taught reading, writing, English, Latin, biology, geometry, music and sacred studies as well as agriculture. In fact, agriculture and ranching were among the main contributors to the nation's economy prior to Oklahoma's statehood.

Chickasaw citizens worked the land or leased acreage to non-citizen tenants who grew corn, oats or cotton. Lumber, mostly walnut trees, was harvested to produce furniture and gun stocks, which were sold in the United States and to industries in Germany.

Chickasaw land was also used for large cattle ranches run by both Chickasaws and non-citizens. Several cattle trails crossed the territory including the Chisholm Trail. Even after the allotment of tribal land at the turn of the 20th century, beef cattle remained an important economic resource to the Chickasaw Nation as well as the region.

"Many of our families really relied on the agricultural enterprises for income, and it was primarily from the production of beef for market," Barbour added. "Most cattle ranchers also farmed, and they produced crops not only for consumption but for market as well, which was a way of diversifying. They had food for cash crop, but they depended on the cattle for their livelihood."

Barbour said cotton was the biggest agricultural crop during this era, but wheat and rye were also grown in the area. Cotton mills were in most towns and owned by the Chickasaw people. The economy also depended on the railroads to transport crops as well as oil from the area.

Oklahoma agriculture changed by the 21st century. While the Chickasaw Nation does not depend primarily on agriculture, they remain involved through leasing the Chickasaw Ranch near Davis, Okla., to cattle producers. The Chickasaw Nation is also a strong supporter of agricultural education.

"What I think is important is really teaching others about some of the traditional ways that we used to develop agriculture, because we've been agriculturists for many, many hundreds of years," Barbour said.

The Chickasaw Nation Cultural Resources Department works with anthropologists and archaeologists to study these practices. The department has quite a bit of knowledge, and they share these practices to visitors of the Chickasaw Nation Cultural Center in Sulphur, Okla.

"As a matrilineal society, it's interesting to note that most of the agricultural pursuits were conducted by women," she added. "It was primarily a woman's activity and her contribution to the tribe other than childbearing. They were agriculturists, and the men would go out and hunt whatever game was available in the area."

The cultural center has a traditional garden where they hold classes and give demonstrations of these farming methods. These demonstrations are held each day during the summer months, Barbour said.

One of the methods called "The

See CHICKASAW page 45

"The Chickasaw Rancher" is a feature film produced by the Chickasaw Nation about the true story of Montford Johnson. This film is the third feature film the Chickasaw Nation has produced. (Photo courtesy of the Chickasaw Nation)

Continued from page 44

Chickasaw

Three Sisters," where corn, beans and squash were planted together, inspired a two-week celebration to share old farming practices with the public. This festival takes place each March and celebrates these practices and the rebirth of spring.

The Chickasaw Nation also has a horticulture program where they supplement fruits and vegetables to senior citizen programs as well as other programs.

"It's really kind of nice because we also have a program in which young people are provided with jobs," Barbour added. "Many of our young people are interested in going into the horticulture program for the summer and learning not only these older traditions, but what can be done today, modern practices for farming."

Another avenue of agriculture education is through the Chickasaw Nation film and video program. The Chickasaw Nation is producing motion pictures including "The Chickasaw Rancher," which tells the stories of important Chickasaw figures throughout history.

"We are making a movie about Montford Johnson because he has a very compelling story," Anoatubby said. "He was a Chickasaw who had it very, very tough all of his life. It wasn't an easy life for him, but he built a ranch so large it covered almost all of central Oklahoma. Montford became friends with Jesse Chisholm and worked alongside him as he built his ranching operation.

"This story is about the Chickasaw Rancher, but from a broader perspective, we are talking about the Chickasaw Nation. This is more than an entertainment piece. We are educating people about the history of the Chickasaw Nation and its connection with what is now Oklahoma and our role in history in general.

"Montford Johnson's story is also the story of the Chickasaw Nation. He went through tough times. He was able to stand up against adversities. He became a success in spite of difficult times. He understood the importance of working together with those around him. This is a perfect story to tell about the Chickasaw Nation."

This is the third feature film the Chickasaw Nation has produced. The film is currently in post-production and should be released in 2018, Barbour explained.

"We are very excited about the work that we do here as the Chickasaw Nation," Barbour concluded. "I'm personally very excited about the projects that we plan in the future in the areas of film and documentary. We have big things planned for the future."

For additional information on "The Chickasaw Rancher," visit www.chickasawrancher.com. For more information on the Chickasaw Nation, visit www.chickasaw.net.

48 HOURS Remembered

By Jan Sikes

Atoka, Okla., is a sleepy little town with a population of about 3,000 situated in the southeastern corner of the state. But what occurred on Labor Day weekend in 1975 changed it forever. It is now known as the home of Oklahoma's Woodstock music festival.

On a recent visit to the Atoka Museum and Civil War Cemetery, I found a modest display commemorating an event that was destined to never happen again.

So, what went wrong? Well, I think it would be easier to list what went right rather than what went wrong.

The music artists who performed at this festival were some of the top names around at that time. Willie Nelson, Waylon Jennings, Freddy Fender, David Allan Coe, Jerry Jeff Walker, Jerry Lee Lewis, Jessi Colter, Hoyt Axton, Larry Gatlin, Freddy Weller, Johnny Duncan, Red Stegall and many more provided the entertainment.

A very young Reba McEntire performed two songs, "San Antonio Rose" and "Invitation to the Blues." The next year, McEntire signed with Mercury records and began her journey on the road to a long and successful career. The Atoka Museum has a great McEntire display worth seeing.

That's a stellar lineup, and there is no disputing that the music part of the event was comparable to none other except perhaps Willie Nelson's famed Fourth of July Picnics.

The promoters had cleared the land with a bulldozer and laid miles of irrigation pipe to water grass seed that never came up. The stage looked across a bowl-shaped area of dry, red Oklahoma dirt they believed would easily accommodate the concert-goers. Local carpenters were hired to build a partially covered stage, 10 feet tall by 68 feet long.

A 12-foot stockade fence was built down both sides of the stage to protect the performers and provide a restricted backstage area. About 200 Porta-Potties were ordered and a large water tank erected to provide lake water for open air showers and to combat the Oklahoma heat. Tickets were printed and promoters advertised heavily.

Law enforcement arrangements were made with the Atoka and Coal County Sheriff's Departments and they were backed up by 65 private security guards and 27 highway patrol units.

They were ready, but the estimated 50,000 to 150,000 people who flocked to the festival, determined to create a country music version of Woodstock, were a big problem. Atoka residents were more than concerned about the strange, long-haired, half-naked people high on drugs coming to town. Some even hid and took up arms.

The Hells Angels motorcycle gang made an appearance, and one of them was reported to be pulling a coffin on wheels behind his motorcycle. Rumor had it that the coffin was being used as an ice chest, but someone walking by reported it still had its satin lining and a man sleeping in it. They set up camp by the stage and acted as security.

Ron McKeown, editor and photographer of "Buddy," the Original Texas Music Magazine said, "I went up in a '69 VW camper and stayed about 72 hours. I knew most of the crew who were working the stage so I parked directly behind it. Buddy's promotions director Jay Jones became the stage manager so I had run off the stage, but as it turned out, I found the most interesting photos and stories out in this mixture of locals and some scantily clad hippies.

It started out hot and dusty as hell. Then a monsoon came. Bedrolls were soaked, the tents sat mired in the red muck, but amazingly most of the crowd stayed. I had a great time, but I was one of the lucky ones who didn't have to walk back to my car after 48 hours [at the festival.]

Ray Wylie Hubbard and I walked up on stage about 9 a.m., after the music died down, as it was being dismantled. We saw this one guy under his tent as the cleanup crew began to sort beer cans from the other trash left behind."

The 1,500 hundred acres that had been cleared and readied for the concert lay covered in trash and human waste.

The water tank had been knocked over as well as many of the Porta-Potties.

There were reports of drug overdoses, prostitution, nudity, heat strokes and even one stabbing incident.

The overall take on this event, at least for the locals, was one of great distaste, while the party-goers had a great time.

The music was the shining aspect of this event. Willie Nelson was the last to perform on August 30 and he played until 3 a.m. It was said that he would have continued if the stage crew hadn't been beyond exhaustion.

Another historical aspect of this event came from David Allan Coe. A member of the Florida Outlaws biker club, Coe wore his biker colors and rode his motorcycle onto the stage. He claims that the term we so commonly hear today, "Outlaw Country," was born at that moment.

Sunday morning, the Singing Pierot Family of Durant, Okla., was invited to provide devotional time.

The crowd booed and threw beer cans at the stage until Willie Nelson walked out and joined them in singing gospel tunes. The atmosphere immediately turned and silenced the hecklers.

So, while there may never be a repeat of Atoka 48 Hours, the stories still abound.

If you have an opportunity to stop in at the Atoka Museum on Highway 69 and chat with the museum curator, Cindy Donovan Wallis, you'll hear some of those tales recounted while you view the display.

S IN ATOKA

(Clockwise) The festival known as 48 Hours in Atoka took place on Labor Day weekend in 1975. Willie Nelson performing at the festival in Atoka, Okla. The aftermath of the 48 hour festival. Willie Nelson (left) pictured with Waylon Jennings. (Photos courtesy of Ronald McKeown, editor of Buddy Magazine)

SAFETY ZONE™
CALF CATCHERS

A Cowman's Best Friend at Calving Time!

Designed for Processing Safety..

- Enables quick and safe calf catching!
- Convenient, step in access of producer!
- Holder secures calf for easy processing!
- User-friendly inside release of calf to cow!
- Move calves easier with cow following!
- Less cow stress, mother can see and smell calf!
- Reduces danger while working new calves!
- Quick Mount/Dismount on both ATV & UTVs!

ONE PERSON
can now SAFELY and EASILY process calves without concern of the protective mother cow!

Doyle Smith, OK - "Your calf catcher has greatly improved our safety while tending newborn calves. We never have to worry about being blindsided by an overly protective mother. We even lead cows to the pens using their captive baby. I am near 70 and have had several close calls before purchasing the Calf Catcher."

Michael Hornecker, WY - "I wish I had found out about the Safety Zone Calf Catchers years ago. No more rushing to get a calf doctored or tagged before the cow gets on the fight. I work by myself and this has made my job a lot safer."

Bar 4 Ranch, TX - "We love our Calf Catcher! No people or animals have been hurt. The cows are more calm because they can see & smell the calves going to the pairs pasture. It is really a one-man job now!"

Watch action video at
SafetyZoneCalfCatchers.com
For local dealers or to order,
call **877-505-0914** *today!*

101 Ranch

BRANDING OF THE 101

By Laci Jones

By 1872, G.W. Miller focused on building his cattle empire, making trips to central Texas to purchase Longhorn cattle and driving them north on the trails to the booming cow town of Baxter Springs, Kan.

His family resided in Newtonia, Mo., near Indian Territory, where his wife Molly took care of the family and ran the family's general store and grocery with her brother George Carson. In June 1875, Molly gave birth to their daughter Alma Miller. Three years later on the 33rd anniversary of John Wilkes Booth's death, Zachary "Zack" Taylor Miller was born.

As G.W.'s cattle business grew, he began to "scale back" his assets in Newtonia, Mo., according to Michael Wallis in "The Real Wild West." G.W. had a ranch in Indian Territory. The headquarters for the LK ranch were located about five miles north of his and partner Lee Kokernut's cattle ranch near present-day Miami, Okla., according to Ellsworth Collings in the book "The 101 Ranch." Being located near Baxter Springs allowed G.W. and Kokernut to finish their cattle on the pastures before shipping them to Kansas City. With driving about 25,000 head of cattle over the trails each year, the ranch eventually could not support the large herds of cattle.

"The herds ranging from 1,000 to 1,500 were driven up a day's journey apart in order to insure adequate water and grass and to avoid stampedes," wrote granddaughter Alma Miller England in the book 'The 101 Ranch.'

G.W. leased two large pastures—60,000 acres of grazing land—in the famous Cherokee Strip from the Cherokee Nation in 1879. One of the pastures was located south of Hunnewell, Kan., known as Deer Creek Ranch, and the other was known as Salt Fork River located near present day Lamont, Okla.

"The Salt Fork Ranch was Colonel Miller's main headquarters, since all branding was done at this ranch," Collings wrote. "When the first barbed wire fence was built in the Cherokee Strip in 1880 to enclose an extensive pasturage on the Deer Creek Ranch, it was Colonel Miller who built it."

G.W. paid two cents per acre for grazing rights. The headquarters at the Salt Fork Ranch included a three-room log cabin with a dirt roof, a horse corral, a branding pen and chute, storage for corn and a horse barn with a hay roof, according to Collings.

It became apparent that G.W. needed to relocate his family to be closer to the ranch. In the fall of 1880, he sold the general store, and the family moved to Baxter Springs, Kan. G.W. bought out Kokernut's livestock and equipment at their LK Ranch. He then uprooted his family again to Winfield, Kan., to be closer to the Salt Fork Ranch headquarters.

"In Winfield, he and his wife were in the forefront of society and cowboys coming up the trails were charmed with the open southern hospitality of the Miller home," Collings wrote. "With a generosity typical of him, Miller instructed the Provident Association of Winfield to take care of the

See 101 page 50

Molly Miller had four living children—Joe, Alma, Zack and George. (Courtesy photo)

The Miller home in Newtonia, Mo. (Courtesy photo)

101

Continued from page 49

poor by giving orders for beef to supply their wants from the meat market he had established."

In September 1881, Molly gave birth to their youngest son George Lee Kokernut Miller who was named after G.W. and Kokernut. No longer in partnership with Kokernut, G.W. needed to create a new brand for his cattle enterprise.

A common misconception is the 101 brand was created by the thousands of acres the Millers owned, but the Millers did not own 101,000 acres when the brand was created. The creation of the three numbers so well-known today is not definite, but three theories exist.

One of the versions is G.W. purchased the 101 brand from the 101 Ranch Company operating near present day Kenton, Okla. This ranch relocated to Amarillo, Texas in 1891, and G.W. purchased cattle in the dispersement. However, he had already been using the 101 brand for more than a decade.

The second version comes from G.W.'s son George Miller. According to George, his dad purchased a small ranch called the Bar-O-Ranch near the Salt Fork Ranch.

Cattle were branded with —O— and G.W. liked the simplicity of the brand. He turned the bars upright to read 101 and was called "the hundred and one."

The third and "most colorful" version was told by his sons Joe and Zack Miller. Miller was buying cattle near San Antonio in 1881, where there was a saloon located at 101 East Second Street.

"The owner chose not to invest much time in picking a name for his establishment, and merely appropriated the street address, calling his saloon 'The Hundred and One,'" Wallis wrote.

A wooden sign with "101" scrawled across it hung above the door. One night before heading north to Kansas, the cowboys went to the saloon and caused a ruckus.

According to Fred Gibson, author of the book "The Fabulous Empire," Zack Miller told Gibson it took four trips and half of the town police to remove the cowboys from the 101. The following morning, Miller paid for all the damages made by the cowboys.

According to Gid Guthrie, the Miller's trail boss, G.W. later took out an iron with 101 and told the cowboys, "I've bought out that iron. We'll brand 101 this time. Before I'm done, I aim to make this tough crew so sick of the sight of them figures they'll ride a ten-mile circle around town to keep from reading that honkytonk signboard."

Regardless of how the brand was created, the 101 brand would eventually become an empire far beyond the cattle business.

References:

Wallis, Michael. "Real Wild West."

Collings, Ellsworth, Miller England, Alma. "The 101 Ranch."

Fall Edition
BeefGene Bull Sale

Saturday, October 7, 2017 | 1 p.m. | Sulphur Springs Livestock Commission | Sulphur Springs, TX

Selling 80 Breeding Age Charolais Bulls

M889898 | Ledger x Freedom

M892139 | Big Ben x Field Rep

M889897 | Bells & Whistles x Field Rep

M892738 | Cow Maker x Rio Blanco

M892026 | Wrangle Up x Kojack

M889887 | All State x Fasttrack

For a sale catalog or more information, contact sale hosts:

Dennis Charolais Farm

Eric, Angie, Haley & Brayden Dennis
170 Rock Bluff Road
Saint Jo, TX 76265
(940) 841-2792
edennis591@yahoo.com

007 Charolais

Cody White
3955 County St 2840
Rush Springs, OK 73082
(580) 450-7572
007charolais@gmail.com

Oklahoma State Parks

Hugo Lake State Park

By Laci Jones

Tucked away in southeastern Oklahoma lies a state park known for its recreational opportunities. With 110 miles of shoreline, Hugo Lake State Park is a popular state park for cabin rentals.

Conveniently located less than 10 minutes from Hugo, Okla., Hugo Lake State park was established in the 1960s. The Kiamichi River and the building of the Hugo Lake Dam helped form Hugo Lake, an 8,000-acre lake. The construction on the dam began in October 1967 and was completed in 1974, costing approximately $37 million.

The state park has long hiking trails for visitors to enjoy the nature of southeastern Oklahoma. A marina is also located at the state park. The Hugo Lake State Park Marina has more than 50 slips and a store for essentials. 24-foot pontoon boats can be rented first come, first serve at the marina for four or seven hours.

Hugo Lake State Park is known for its fishing opportunities with sand bass, crappie, catfish and more. Fishing tournaments are frequently held at the state park. If visitors do not have a fishing license, it can also be purchased at the marina.

The state park offers 16 resort cabins. Each of these resort cabins has two-bedrooms with a full-size kitchen, dishes, pots and pans, utensils, coffee maker and a microwave. The size of bed provided varies among the cabins. Visitors also have access to a television with Dish Network and a view of the lake from the deck.

Hugo Lake State Park, located near Hugo, Okla., is known for its recreational activities. (Photo by Michael Barera)

The resort cabins can be reserved for Monday through Thursday for $115 per night, or Friday through Sunday as well as holidays for $140 per night excluding tax. Visitors may receive a full refund for cancellation if notified five days prior to the reservation date, according to the Hugo Lake State Park website.

Hugo Lake State Park also offers primitive cabins for those who prefer their stay to be less-modern. These seven cabins are furnished with a screened back porch, fireplace, full bath and heating and air conditioning. These can be reserved for $55 per night excluding tax. For $40 per night, visitors can stay in one of the three primitive cabins without a full bath. Visitors need to supply their own linens for these cabins.

Pets are allowed in the cabins for $10 per pet per day. However, the pets need to be on a leash at all times. Hugo Lake State Park also offers tent camping sites for those who do not wish to stay in a cabin. Visitors can stay at one of these 10 sites for $10 per night

For larger events, the state park also provides the Hospitality House & Training Center, the Gazebo, the kitchen and the pavilions. The center includes four bedrooms, three-and-a-half bathrooms, large kitchen, dining area, sitting room and a meeting room. This center can be reserved with a deposit of $150.

"The kitchen is the best alternative to a cabin-equipped kitchen," according to the website. "With two full ranges, two refrigerator freezers and two sinks, the community kitchen offers all you need for a large gathering."

The kitchen has air conditioning and heat and is equipped with pots, pans and utensils. The kitchen can be rented for $45 per day. The two pavilions are used for large, outdoor events. The pavilions have four picnic tables and a large grill. These can be rented for $35 per day.

For more information on Hugo Lake State Park, call 580-326-0303 or visit www.hugolakestatepark.com.

SeniorCare

HEALTH & REHABILITATION WICHITA FALLS

Experience The Difference

Now Accepting All Insurances

910 Midwestern Parkway Wichita Falls, TX 76302 • 940.767.5500

info@seniorcarewf.com • www.seniorcarewf.com

Grazing Oklahoma

The common sunflower is often found in disturbed areas. (Photos courtesy of the Noble Research Institute)

Common Sunflower (Helianthus annuus)

By Josh Gaskamp, Noble Research Institute wildlife and range consultant / jagaskamp@noble.org

Characteristics: Common sunflower is an annual, warm-season forb native to North America. It can occasionally grow taller than 12 feet high in moist, nutrient-rich soils, but commonly reaches five to 10 feet tall.

Widely branching, thick green stems are covered with stiff white hairs making it rough to the touch. Leaves can vary in shape from plant to plant, but leaves may also vary as a plant matures.

New leaves are often lanceolate and become heart-shaped when mature. Leaves are also coarse like sandpaper as the upper and lower surfaces are covered in stiff hairs. The upper stems end in an inflorescence made up of many ray and disk flowers from July to August. Often mistaken as a single flower, this structure rotates to face the sun throughout the day.

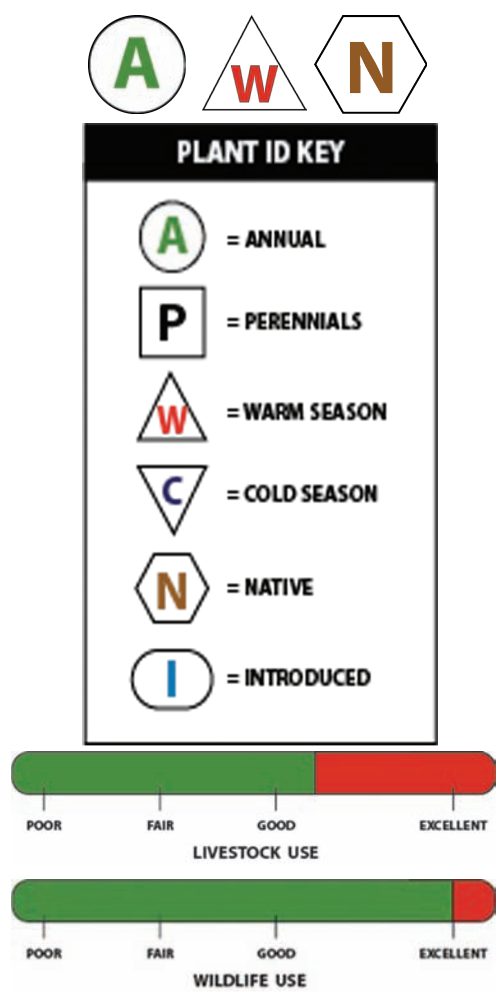
Area of Importance: In Oklahoma, the common sunflower is often found in disturbed areas. It can tolerate poor soils with low moisture. On recently disturbed ground, it can form very tall, dense thickets. Abandoned crop fields, vacant lots, fence lines, and along roadsides and railroads are easy places to spot the common sunflower. Many producers may also find sunflowers where cattle have trampled in and around residual hay from a previous bale placement.

Attributes: Common sunflower is the source of many horticultural varieties of edible and ornamental plants. There are many specialized and hybrid varieties that create different bloom sizes, stalk heights and seed yields. Common sunflower is currently receiving lots of attention from seed companies because of its value as a crop, value to game animals and pollinators and benefits to soil health.

In spring and summer, common sunflower is food for deer and other wildlife. In late summer and fall, common sunflower produces an abundance of seed as a food source for birds and small mammals.

Many wildlife managers plant sunflower in wildlife plots for dove, quail and turkey. Since common sunflower is a native annual plant, replanting is usually not necessary after initial planting. Where sunflowers have previously been established, agricultural producers and land managers can disk or till thoroughly to two inches deep in January, and sunflowers will typically emerge in spring.

In spring and summer, sunflower can also serve as a desired food for livestock. Livestock producers typically manage for grass, leaving little bare ground for sunflowers to germinate, but where sunflowers do appear, cattle will seek them out and strip the leaves off of them.



1st annual **Oklahoma Independent Stock Growers Association**

Membership Kickoff and Ranch Social

OCTOBER 28TH 6 P.M
HISTORIC CHAIN RANCH, CANTON, OK
FOLLOWING THE ANNUAL RED DIRT RED ANGUS SALE

MARK YOUR CALENDAR!

MAKE PLANS TO ATTEND

BBQ with all the fixings followed by a line up of great speakers including The Cavalry Group's Mark and Mindy Patterson and Colorado rancher and state representative Kimmi Lewis founder of the Colorado Independent Cattle Grower's Association.
Election of officers will take place.

Independent producers must have a voice and the OISA will be that voice.
OISA is Oklahoma's educational hub for independent stock producers and landowners.

Please join us

For more information visit our Facebook page: Oklahoma Independent Stock Growers Association

CLASSIFIEDS

CALL 940-872-2076 TO PLACE YOURS

AUCTION

MCALESTER UNION STOCKYARDS- Regular sale every Tuesday. 10 a.m. Calves & Yearlings. 6 p.m. Cows & Bulls. **918-423-2834. mcalesterstockyards.com**

WAURIKA LIVESTOCK COMMISSION COMPANY- Cattle sale every Tuesday, 9 a.m. Waurika, OK. **940-631-6003**

VERNON LIVESTOCK MARKET- Cattle sale Tuesdays at 11 a.m. **www.vernonlivestockmarket.com**. **940-552-6000**.

ENLOW TRACTOR AUCTION- Auction first Wednesday of every month. Go to **Enlow66.com** for a list of equipment available.

SOUTHERN OKLAHOMA LIVESTOCK AUCTION- Regular sale every Wednesday. Ada, OK. **580-436-5033**. **www.solallc.com.**

BRIDGES
AUCTION & SALES CO.

Elgin, Oklahoma

Office: 580-492-5260
Cell 580-591-2719

Specializing in Real Estate & Farm/Ranch Equipment

Billy Bridges, Auctioneer
Texas Lic. # AUCTNR-9049

www.bridgesauction.com

FOR SALE

GALYEAN STOCK TRAILERS- The ONLY livestock trailers built GOOD enough to put GoBob's name on them **1-844-284-4208**. GoBobRanch.com

SAM'S BEST BUYS- In business 73 years. A family owned surplus farm-type store established in 1945. We offer department store quality goods, personal service and real bargains. Quality gift ideas for less. We would like to earn your business. Please like us on Facebook. Also see us on YP.com and YouTube. We carry ropes, tarps, gloves, rubber knee boots, farmer overalls, coveralls, rainwear, men's big and tall to 10XL. Brands: Williamson, Dickies, Big Smith, Hi-Visibility, Walls, Key, Round House FRC (Fire retardant clothing). 2409 South Agnew Ave., OKC, OK. Close to Stock Yards. **405-636-1486**. 09c

GOBOB CATTLE GUARDS- Built from 100 percent new steel. Get guards that hold up to semis and cement trucks. Be sure to ask about our custom options. Call **844-284-4208** or visit **www.GoBobRanch.com.**

PEARSON LIVESTOCK EQUIPMENT- Manual Working Chutes, hydraulic working chutes, adjustable alleys, headgates, sweep tubs, Tru-Test scales and custom systems. G-Bar Livestock Equipment, Henrietta, TX **800-831-0567**. Wichita Livestock Sales, Wichita Falls, TX **940-541-2222**.

OKFR CLASSIFIEDS- Ad enhancements available including boxes, pictures, clipart, shading and logos. Call Kathy Miller at **940-872-2076** for more information.

LIVESTOCK

777 CHAROLAIS RANCH- Registered bulls for sale. Large selection Commander bloodline. Also do custom hay baling with hay for sale. Call Jim Lemmons at **580-276-8052** or Bud Lemmons **580-276-7534**. 08-10p

FOR SALE- Polled Hereford Bulls. Excellent bulls, low birth weight. 18-20 months old. Don Smith **405-232-6614**, **405-789-2631**. Cell **405-348-0123**. n/c

REAL ESTATE

GET REAL ESTATE RESULTS- with Bobby Norris Real Estate. Call to list your property **817-626-2000** or browse our available listings at **www.bobbynorris.com**.

WEST OF SEYMOUR, TX- 2,246+/- acre property bordering the historic Waggoner Ranch. The farmland is highly productive and can provide the wheat pasture you need to supplement the 1,336 acres of native grassland. There are several grain bins on the farm. The pastureland with wet weather creeks and ponds provides great wildlife habitat. Water is provided by four wells and a Baylor County Water District tap. Clift Land Brokers. **806-355-9856**. **CliftLandBrokers.com**.

BRUSHY CREEK RANCH- Located in northeast Young County 3.5 miles southwest of Markley. The property is heavily wooded with oaks. Improvements on the property are two metal barns, metal livestock working pens, barbed wire perimeter, cross fence and electricity. The seller is willing to sell the west 210 +/- acres separately. Call Turner Country Properties **940-636-7039**.

PARTING SHOT

Guide you Home...

In early July, photographer Kathie Freeman went out to take pictures at Lake Hefner in Oklahoma City. Lake Hefner is known for its sailing opportunities, and many visitors were enjoying this summer evening by the lake. While it was warm, she said the photos were worth the heat. (Photo by Kathie Freeman)

BOBBY NORRIS

FARM & RANCH REALTY

5240 Camp Bowie Blvd. Fort Worth, TX 76107 | 817-626-2000
2412 Fort Worth Hwy., Weatherford, TX 76087 | 817-599-8499
1700 N.Travis St,. Suite D, Sherman, TX 75092 | 903-421-0403

www.bobbynorris.com | Licensed in Texas and Oklahoma

" Whether buying or selling, we're your rural property specialist"

Bobby Norris, **817-291-0759**
Pete Rehm, **940-682-8825**
Larry Porter, **817-597-8699**
Gabe Webster, **817-204-3452**
Ti Goldthwaite, **817-266-5501**
Jennifer Barefoot, **214-923-1030**
Sara Brazelton, **214-213-4210**
Tom Moore, **903-821-1232**
Lori Dugdale, **817-296-8732**
John Montgomery, **817-475-8535**