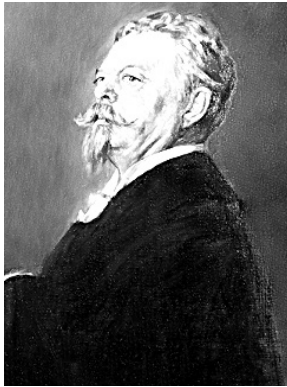


BLUE-RIBBON LEGACY FAMILY: THE PABSTS



PABST, FREDERICK, SR. (1836-1904), inducted by 1920

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

PABST, FREDERICK, JR. (1869-1958), inducted 1957

Artist: Joseph Allworthy (1892-1991)

Born in the Kingdom of Prussia (present-day Germany), Frederick Pabst, Sr., immigrated to America with his parents and took a job as a cabin boy for a Lake Michigan steamship company. By the time he was twenty-one, he had earned his pilot's license and was a steamship captain. Captain Pabst ran aground in a storm in 1863 and decided to find work on dry land instead, in his father-in-law Phillip Best's brewery. Pabst took over Best's shares and expanded Best Brewery production and markets, and by 1874, it was the largest brewery in the United States. The company was renamed Pabst Brewing Company in 1889, and with its success, Milwaukee became known as the beer capital of the nation. In 1870, Pabst purchased a farm near Wauwatosa and became one of the first to utilize brewers' grains as cattle feed, demonstrating their value in beef and dairy production. He imported Percheron breeding stock from France, taking the horses to work at the brewery and to show in the ring. Frederick Pabst, Sr., contributed to his Milwaukee community in many ways, including establishing a bank, a resort, theatre, and traveling library of German books.

The second-generation Pabst—Fred, Jr.—briefly ran the “Blue Ribbon” business immediately following his father's death, but left to establish Pabst Farms, in Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, in 1906. On the 1,500-acre Pabst Farms development, he bred champion Percheron and Hackney horses and established a high-producing Holstein herd, built around All-Americans. Pabst Farms was known throughout the country for its top breeding programs, best land management practices, and self-sufficient dairy operations. He returned to Pabst Brewing during the period of Prohibition to keep the company afloat as a cheese manufacturer. Once the brewery was allowed to reopen, Kraft took over the cheese company. Pabst was director of the Holstein-Friesian Association for years. He was honored by the National Dairy Shrine in 1951 and the Saddle & Sirloin Club in 1957.



PALMER, FOSTER C. (1888-1979), inducted 1964

Artist: Joseph Allworthy (1892-1991)

Foster Palmer's fifty-two year career with *Corn Belt Farm Dailies* culminated in his service as director of the purebred field staff and advertising manager for *Drovers Journal*. During his tenure, the Kansas City native hired, trained, and advised many future leaders of the purebred industry, including breed secretaries, sales managers, auctioneers, farm and herd managers, breeders, and journalists.



PEARSON, LEONARD (1868-1909), inducted 1918

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

The first veterinarian in America to use tuberculin to diagnose tuberculosis in cattle was born in Evanston, Illinois. Leonard Pearson graduated from Cornell University before pursuing his veterinary degree from the University of Pennsylvania. He studied tuberculosis in cattle in the Berlin laboratory of Robert Koch, returning to the U. S. to accept a teaching position at the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Pearson was appointed state veterinarian in 1896, and he established the Live Stock Sanitary Board of Pennsylvania. Elected dean of the Penn veterinary school in 1897, he reorganized the institution, created a farm for experimental work in infectious diseases, and founded the monthly publication, *Veterinary Magazine*. Dr. Pearson served as secretary and president of the American Veterinary Medical Association and was chosen to be one of the first men of his field to be inducted into the Saddle & Sirloin Club in 1918. He died unexpectedly, at a young age, in 1909.



PEMBERTON, ROLAND L. (1891-1958) inducted 1952

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

Roland "Rollie" Pemberton began his career as a young man shipping his first carload of hogs to the 1912 International Live Stock Exposition. In 1929, he joined the Eastern Iowa Market Association as a hog buyer and was named executive secretary of the Iowa Swine Association in 1937. During World War II, Pemberton was executive secretary of the Wartime Industry Council and the Swine Industry Council. He served as director of the National Swine Growers Association and helped organize the National Barrow Show. Secretary of the Hampshire Swine Record, Pemberton judged shows across the nation, including eight times at the International.

PENN, WILLIAM (1644-1718), inducted by 1920

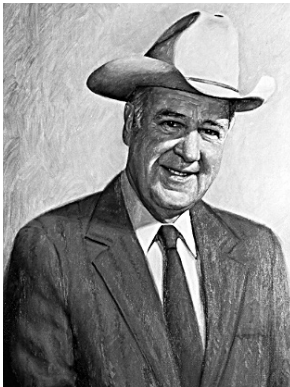
The portrait of this colonial leader was presumably lost in the 1934 fire and not repainted.



PETERS, WALTER HARVEST (1885-1949), inducted 1948

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

After graduating from Iowa State College in 1908, Walter H. Peters taught briefly there, as well as at the Manitoba Agricultural College and the North Dakota Agricultural College. In 1918, he joined the faculty of the University of Minnesota and was appointed head of the Division of Animal Husbandry in 1921. Peters performed extensive cattle feeding trials during the 1920s and 1930s and launched many experimental breeding programs during his tenure. In 1941, Peters served as president of the American Society of Animal Science. His *Livestock Production* (1942) was a definitive textbook. Director of the Minnesota Livestock Breeders Association for twenty-two years, Peters was named to the state's agricultural hall of fame in 1947.



PETRY, NICHOLAS ROBERT (1918-1999), inducted 1995

Artist: C.J. Fox Studios (commercial portrait studio, specific artist not attributed)

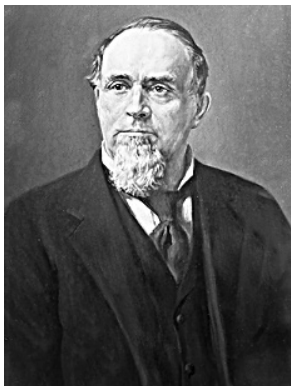
Born in Wyoming and raised in Colorado, Nick Petry graduated from the University of Colorado in 1940 and served in the Second World War, supervising the construction of airplane manufacturing plants. After the war, he returned to Denver to join his father's prominent construction company, which helped to shape the city's skyline. He became president of N. G. Construction in the late 1950s. Petry established the Grizzly Ranch in Walden, Colorado (1958), and the Mill Iron Ranch (1977) in Saratoga, Wyoming. His love of livestock was apparent when he was elected president of the National Western Stock Show in 1966. During his nineteen-year tenure there, Petry oversaw efforts to renovate and expand the facility, and he established a major scholarship fund. He became chairman of the stock show's board in 1986. Nick Petry also served on the boards of Colorado National Bank, United Airlines, Eaton Corporation, Westin Hotels, Public Service Company of Colorado, and the Denver Water Board. He remained active at his alma mater, chairing the board of the CU Foundation. Named Citizen of the West in 1986, Petry was also inducted into the Hall of Great Westerners in 2002.



PEW, WILLIAM HARPER (1883-1935), inducted 1937

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

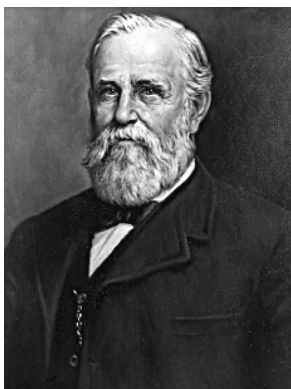
Although his father was a prominent industrialist, William H. Pew aspired to pursue livestock farming as a profession. After attending Ohio State University, he received his degree at Iowa State College in 1907 and was immediately selected to head the Animal Husbandry Department at New Hampshire State College. In 1909, he returned to Iowa State as professor, and in 1912, as department head. Six years later, he left academia to establish Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hog breeding operations on his father's Ravendale Farm in Ravenna, Ohio. For nine years, he was manager of Briarcliff Farms in Dutchess County, New York, the nation's largest Aberdeen Angus herd. A director of the American Angus Association, Bill Pew initiated 4-H Club Baby Beef work in New York and contributed much to improved beef cattle production in the Eastern states. In demand as a judge, Pew served at the Philadelphia Exposition (1926), the American Royal, the International, and many other shows and fairs.



PICKRELL, JAMES HENRY (1834-1901), inducted by 1915

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

The first president of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association, and later its secretary, J. Henry Pickrell was born in Sangamon County, Illinois. He strengthened the herds on his Harristown farm with stock purchased in Kentucky. In 1877, Pickrell partnered with J. H. Kissinger, to establish herds in Harristown and in Clarksville, Missouri, and in the 1880s, he formed a partnership with Thomas and Smith of Kentucky. Pickrell acquired the registration records to strengthen the American Shorthorn Breeders' Herd Book and was a popular livestock columnist for *Country Gentleman* and other publications.

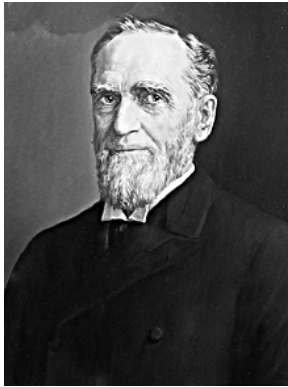


PIERCE, ABEL HEAD (1834-1900), inducted between 1936 and 1948

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

One of the more colorful cattlemen in Texas history, Abel Head "Shanghai" Pierce began his life in Rhode Island, but he stowed away on a schooner bound for Texas at age nineteen. He went to work on a ranch there, learning enough about cattle to purchase a few of his own. During the Civil War, he handled cattle for the Confederate Army, returning home to find that his holdings were gone. In 1871 he established Rancho Grande in Wharton County with his brother, growing the ranch to 250,000 acres. The Pierce-Sullivan Pasture Company sent thousands of cattle north by trail and rail. He traveled abroad to find a breed of cattle resistant to ticks that he feared carried disease, and believed that the Brahman cattle in India held promise. He did not live to see his theory tested, but immediately after his death, his family imported the Brahman cattle that would form the foundation of Texas's great herds today.

LIVESTOCK LEGACY: THE PIERCE FAMILY OF WOODLAWN



PIERCE, BLANFORD RUDE (1832-1909), inducted 1905

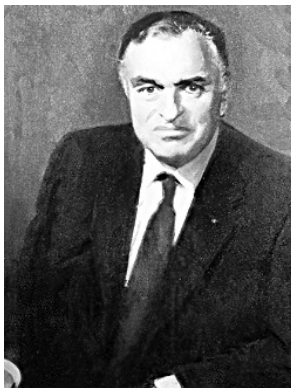
Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

PIERCE, STANLEY R. (1872-1948), inducted 1940

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

Blanford ("B. R.") Pierce and his son Stanley ("S. R.") established Woodlawn Farms in Creston, Illinois, as one of the largest and most celebrated Angus herds. Their steer "Advance" made history as the Grand Champion of the very first International Live Stock Exposition in 1900. "Advance" also sold for a record-setting price of \$150 per hundredweight, attracting worldwide attention and advancing the breed. B. R. Pierce, who founded Woodlawn, retired in 1894, leaving operations to his son. He moved to Chicago and was a member of the Illinois Farmers' Institute, director and vice president of the American Angus Association, and director of the International during its foundational years.

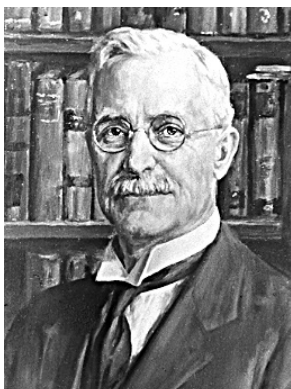
Stanley ("S. R.") Pierce furthered the success of Woodlawn and was president of the American Angus Association in 1912. Both father and son were honored by the Angus Heritage Foundation Hall of Fame, Stanley in 1983 and Blanford in 2007. S. R.'s son, Lewis, was a third-generation champion for the breed, serving as president of the American Angus Association in 1960. A fourth-generation Pierce, Lewis "Blanford" established the Woodlawn Farms Angus Scholarship Endowment Fund in 2005.



PLAZA, GALO (1906-1987), inducted 1968

Artist: Joseph Allworthy (1892-1991)

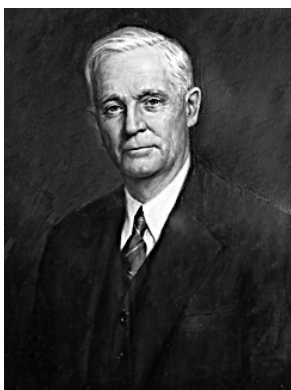
Galo Plaza Lasso, the son of Ecuador's president, Leónidas Plaza, was born in New York City, while his father was serving as an ambassador between his two presidential terms. He was educated in the United States, studying agronomy, economics, and diplomacy. After his father's death, Plaza returned to Ecuador to manage the family ranch. He was a major importer of Holstein cattle. In 1938, he was appointed Minister of War, and then, in 1944, ambassador to the U. S. In 1948, Galo Plaza was elected president of Ecuador. As president, Plaza boosted economic development and advanced agriculture, greatly expanding banana, cacao, and coffee exports. After leaving office, he was a diplomat for the United Nations. In 1972, Galo Plaza was honored with a Partners in 4-H Award. The family ranch, Hacienda Zuleta, continues to be operated as a model of sustainable agriculture, as well as an ecododge.



PLUMB, CHARLES SUMNER (1860-1939), inducted by 1915

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

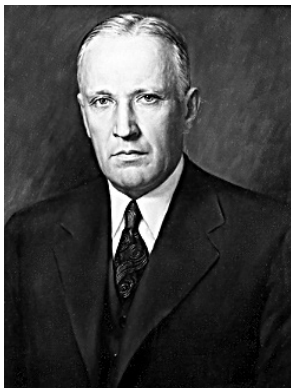
Charles Sumner Plumb studied animal science in his birth state, at Massachusetts Agricultural College. After serving as associate editor of the *Rural New Yorker*, he directed the experiment stations in New York, Tennessee, and Indiana. While in Indiana, he established the Indiana State Dairy Association. In 1902, Plumb accepted a teaching position at Ohio State University, serving for thirty-seven years. Professor Plumb's many publications, including *Types and Breeds of Farm Animals*, were principal texts for years. He received honorary doctorates from his alma mater, Purdue University, and from Ohio State. Although his biography was not featured in Wentworth's 1920 catalogue of the Saddle & Sirloin collection, Alvin Sanders mentioned that Plumb was one of the early inductees into the portrait gallery in his 1915 volume, *At the Sign of the Stock Yards Inn*.



PLUMMER, OAKES MORTIMER (1869-1945), inducted in 1941

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

Born in Bradford, Maine, O. M. Plummer moved to the opposite coast as a teenager. He worked for a shipping company and the Oregon-Washington Railroad, and then spent ten years at the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. In 1897, Plummer took a position with Union Stock Yards in Portland, being elected secretary and treasurer in 1902 and serving through 1917. In 1911, Plummer established the Pacific International Live Stock Exposition at the stock yards, becoming show manager. Under his twenty-six-year leadership, the Pacific International grew to prominence. The United States Department of Agriculture created Camp Plummer for boys and girls club activities at the exposition, and Plummer sponsored prizes for the best club work. The Plummer Memorial Scholarship continues in 4-H today. During World War I, Plummer served in the U. S. Food Administration, and he held leadership roles in the American National Live Stock Association and the National Live Stock and Meat Board. He was a long-time school board member and an organizer of the eugenics movement and "better babies" contests at fairs.



POLLOCK, R. C. (1888-1968), inducted 1948

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

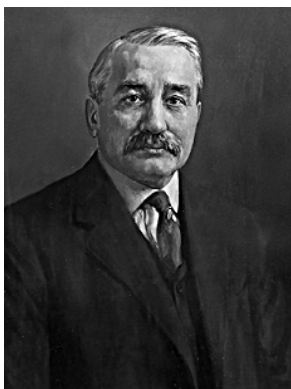
The first general manager of the National Livestock and Meat Board was born in Iowa and graduated from Iowa State College in 1913. An extension agent in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, in 1919, he accepted a position with the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. In 1921, Pollock went to work for the American Farm Bureau Federation, and one year later, was appointed to the newly formed Meat Board, where he made his largest contributions to the industry over a thirty-two-year tenure. Pollock organized professionals and academics in all facets of animal production, encouraged joint research efforts, established college meat courses, and contributed to the passage of significant legislation in the field. He founded the Reciprocal Meat Conference, which became the foundation for the American Meat Science Association (AMSA). The AMSA has named an award in his honor. R. C. Pollock also initiated meat judging contests for college students, the first at the 1927 International Live Stock Exposition. In 1946, he was chairman of the Special Committee on Information, for the American Society for Animal Production.



POTTER, CHARLES STEELE (1912-1996), inducted 1967

Artist: Bjorn Peter Egeli (1900-1984)

A highly decorated officer during the Second World War, Charles Potter Steele began his career with Chicago's Union Stock Yard and Transit Company in 1953, becoming president in 1957. He was a director of the International Live Stock Exposition for fifteen years. Potter served in leadership roles in many organizations, including Armour and Company, Central National Bank, and Continental Freezers Illinois, Inc.



PRATHER, J. FRANK (1859-1927), inducted by 1915

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

Born in Pike County, Ohio, J. Frank Prather moved with his father, a cattle breeder, to Williamsville, Illinois. In 1877, his father purchased a farm for him, and he began to breed Shorthorns. He formed a partnership with C. B. Dustin in 1891, and the men secured foundation stock from William Duthie's herd in Scotland. Prather was a director of the American Shorthorn Association for many years; its president from 1908 to 1910. He was active on the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, and in the 1890s, established a banking business.

LEGACY FAMILY: THE PRINCES OF UNION STOCK YARDS



PRINCE, FREDERICK HENRY (1859-1953), inducted between 1920 and 1936

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

The son of a Boston mayor, Frederick Prince became one of America's most successful capitalists, with deep connections to the Union Stock Yards. He invested in the Chicago Junction Railway—the connecting line that tied all of the stockyard rail companies together—and, eventually, he had controlling interest in dozens of other, smaller rail companies. He purchased small industry businesses and merged them into Union Stock Yards. Prince purchased land around the stockyards, as well as rail hubs in Chicago, establishing the first industrial park in the world: the Central Manufacturing District. Eventually, he repeated that industrial real estate model in other cities. Foreseeing the stock market crash of 1929, Fred Prince protected his investments and looked for bargains, including gaining control of Armour and Company in the early 1930s.

As chairman of Union Stock Yards, he financed the construction of buildings lost in the 1934 fire, commissioning artist Robert Grafton to repaint the lost Saddle & Sirloin portraits and building Chicago's famed International Amphitheater. Since his surviving son had no interest in his business interests, Prince adopted his third cousin, William H. Wood, then an adult, as his heir. Frederick Wood and his wife established the Prince Charitable Trusts in 1947, a philanthropic foundation with giving programs in Chicago, Washington, D. C., and Rhode Island.

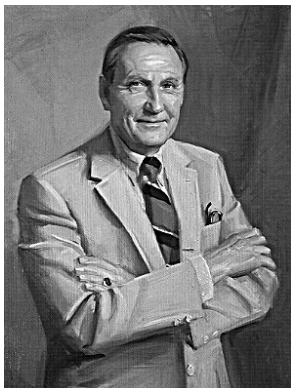


PRINCE, WILLIAM HENRY WOOD (1914-1998), inducted 1954

Artist: Friedrich ("Fritz") Werner (1898-1994)

William H. Wood was born in St. Louis, educated at Princeton, and served as an infantry captain in World War II, before adopting the Prince name and the extensive business interests of his distant cousin, Frederick Prince. William Wood Prince stepped into the positions of chairman of the International Live Stock Exposition and president and chairman of Chicago's Union Stock Yards in 1949. His leadership was so valued that he was inducted into the Saddle & Sirloin Club just five years later. Wood Prince initiated many improvements at the stockyards, which was losing business in the industry's shift from rail to truck transportation. He built new truck loading docks and feeding pens, installed outdoor lighting and electronic scales, replaced swine chutes with stairs, improved sanitation, developed a manure composting factory, and raised the oversight of livestock handlers, to reduce animal bruising. "Billy" Wood Prince also invested in existing facilities at the yards, renovating the Amphitheater to create the nation's largest, air-conditioned exposition building in 1952.

When Fred Prince died in 1953, Billy Prince and James F. Donovan were named co-trustees of the multimillion-dollar F. H. Prince holding company. In 1957, Billy Prince was named president and CEO of Armour and Company, leading its diversification into pharmaceutical and chemical divisions. Wood was also a director of Live Stock National Bank, the University of Chicago, and the Art Institute of Chicago.



PURDY, HERMAN REGER (1919-1983), inducted 1984

Artist: Everett Raymond Kinstler (1926-2019)

Considered one of the world's top livestock judges for four decades, presiding over 1,200 shows, master breeder Herman Purdy was a native of Harris, Missouri. His knowledge of beef cattle was so impressive that he was named the student in charge of operations for the beef barn at Ohio State University as an undergraduate. His master's degree was earned at Pennsylvania State University. Purdy served as professor of animal husbandry and judging team coach at both alma maters, Ohio State from 1946 to 1954, and Penn State from 1954 to 1972. Purdy's talent for judging was also acknowledged at an early age. As a young man, he judged the famous livestock show in Perth, Scotland, as well as shows in England, Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Australia, and New Zealand. In the United States, Purdy judged the International Live Stock Exposition, the American Royal, the National Western, the NAILE, and many others. In addition, he was a consultant for President Dwight D. Eisenhower's Gettysburg Farm Angus herd. Before his death in 1985, Herman Purdy began a comprehensive book project; the finished work, *Breeds of Cattle*, remains a classic today.



PURNELL, FRED SAMPSON (1882-1939), inducted between 1920 and 1936

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

Raised on a farm near Veedersburg, Indiana, Fred S. Purnell studied law at Indiana University, graduating in 1904 and establishing a practice in Attica. He served in the U. S. House of Representatives from 1917 to 1933 and is best known for sponsoring the Purnell Act of 1925. This legislation for land grant colleges authorized "economic and sociological investigations of the rural home and rural life" and provided some funding for home economics research. The Purnell Act had a result of encouraging more women to attend college.



RAGSDALE, JOHN C. (born 1926), inducted 1992

Artist: Richard Stewart Halstead (born 1947)

John C. "Jack" Ragsdale was born in Indiana and earned his bachelor's degree from Purdue University, where he was on the Intercollegiate Judging Team. In 1948, he was the high individual at the International Live Stock Exposition. Ragsdale accepted a position to build the Sutherland Farms Shorthorn herd, Prospect, Kentucky, in 1955. Under his management, Sutherland Farms produced more All-Americans than any other herd. A decade later, he began a twelve-year term of service on the board of the American Shorthorn Association. A judge at Palermo and all major shows in North America, Jack Ragsdale serves as chairman of the executive committee of the NAILE and was instrumental in securing the Saddle & Sirloin portrait collection for the Kentucky State Fair Board. Ragsdale was honored by the Indiana Livestock Breeders Hall of Fame in 1984 and the University of Kentucky Animal Sciences Hall of Fame in 1992.

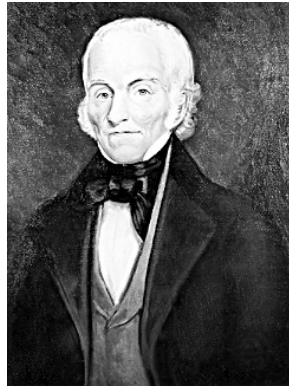
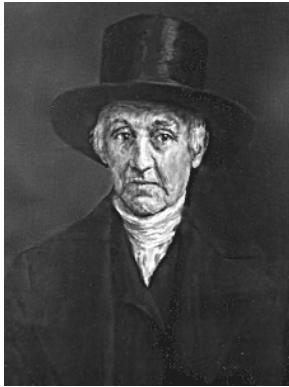


RATHJE, FRANK C., SR. (1881-1967), inducted 1947

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

With a law degree from Northwestern University, Frank C. Rathje founded Mutual National Bank of Chicago in 1917, and was, simultaneously, president of the Chicago City Bank and Trust Company. Credited with predicting the forthcoming stock market crash and financial crisis, he prevented a run on his banks during the Great Depression. His institutions were two of the seven Chicago banks that the U. S. Treasury allowed to remain open. Rathje was elected president of the American Bankers Association in 1945 and served as a regular economic advisor to President Harry Truman. He was also president of the Transportation Association of America and a member of the Chicago Plan Commission from 1937 to 1954.

LEGACY FAMILY: THE RENICK BROTHERS



RENICK, FELIX (1770-1848), inducted circa 1903

Artist: Ernest Sigmund Klempner (1867-1941); original portrait by James R. Stuart

RENICK, GEORGE (1776-1863), inducted between 1920 and 1936

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

The Renick brothers—George and Felix—were pioneers, establishing some of the first cattle operations on the western frontier. They moved from Virginia to the Scioto River valley in Ohio in 1797 and 1798, to raise corn and feed cattle. A dry goods business was their back-up plan, if needed. By 1802, they had acquired their first purebred English Longhorn cattle. A few years later, George is credited with leading the first overland cattle drive to a major eastern city from the western frontier, through the Appalachian Mountains. The cattle drive was a success and led to regular overland drives from Ohio to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York. In 1833, Felix organized about fifty shareholders to form the Ohio Company for Importing English Cattle. Felix led investors to England, where they selected cattle to import. The resulting 1836 sale at Felix's Indian Creek Farm helped establish the Shorthorn breed in America. Another interesting historical note: George Renick's Paint Hill Farm, in Ross County, is an Ohio Underground Railroad Historical site, acknowledging the family's work to shelter runaway slaves.

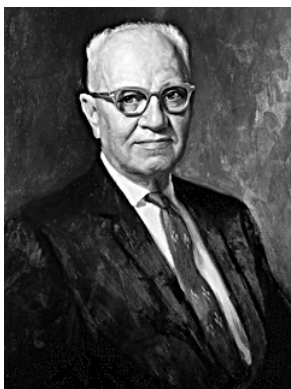
The original painting of Felix Renick was believed to be one of the first hung in the Saddle & Sirloin in Chicago, painted by James R. Stuart. Around the same time that Ernest Klempner was repainting this work after the 1934 fire, Robert Grafton was adding brother George to the collection.



RENK, WILLIAM F. (1875-1964), inducted 1948

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

William F. Renk graduated from the University of Wisconsin's short course in agriculture in 1898, earning a silver medal in sheep judging. He imported Shropshire, Hampshire, and Suffolk sheep from England, establishing William F. Renk and Sons in Sun Prairie, in 1908. Renk's herd produced several grand champions, and he took leadership roles in the sheep breeders' and wool producers organizations in the state. He was on the executive committee of the Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders' Association and was serving as state commissioner of agriculture in 1931. During the Depression, William F. Renk and Sons reportedly became the nation's first family farm operation to incorporate. As universities were beginning to advocate for hybrid corn in the 1930s, Renk and his sons founded Renk Seed.



RICHARDS, FRANK (1898-1970), inducted 1971

Artist: James Jay Ingwerson (born 1930)

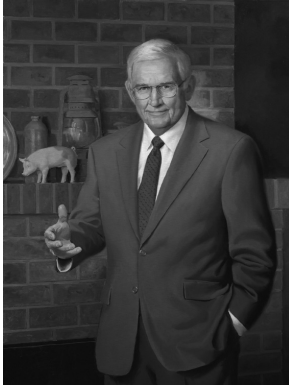
Born on a farm near Bevier, Missouri, Frank Richards graduated from the University of Missouri in 1919. For eight years, he raised Shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs with his father, and then in 1927, joined the staff of the *Corn Belt Farm Dailies*, serving for nearly two decades. From 1946 to 1963, Richards was secretary of the American Angus Association, overseeing its expansion and the relocation of its headquarters to St. Joseph, Missouri. In 1983, Frank Richards was named to the Angus Heritage Foundation Hall of Fame and two years later, became one of the first named to the Honorary Angus Foundation.



RITCHIE, HARLAN D. (1935-2016), inducted 1994

Artist: Richard Stewart Halstead (born 1947)

Iowa-born Harlan Ritchie graduated from Iowa State University in 1956 and completed his doctorate at Michigan State University in 1964. While a graduate student, Ritchie served as part-time instructor and judging team coach. After a distinguished career in teaching, research, and beef cattle extension, he retired from the university as the Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Animal Science. Dr. Ritchie's research focused on swine and beef cattle improvement, beef cattle efficiency, beef cattle dystocia, enhanced carcass quality, and vertically coordinated beef production and marketing systems. A prolific writer, Ritchie authored hundreds of scientific and trade journal articles and extension papers. He officiated in the national shows of thirteen cattle breeds and seven swine breeds and held positions in organizations including the Beef Improvement Federation, American Society of Animal Science, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Dr. Ritchie was honored with numerous awards as well, including the Distinguished Faculty Award, the Golden Book Award from the American Simmental Association, and service awards from the National Pedigreed Livestock Council and the Beef Improvement Federation. In 2001, he received the Livestock Publications Council's Headliner Award.



RODIBAUGH, JOHN A. (1925-2016), inducted 2007

Artist: Richard Stewart Halstead (born 1947)

John A. "Jack" Rodibaugh's uncle gave him two piglets to raise as a young child during the Depression, and after service in the U. S. Navy, he attended Purdue University, majoring in Animal Science. He was on Purdue's 1949 National Championship livestock judging team. In 1950, he partnered with Bob Parkison to raise Chester White hogs in Rensselaer, Indiana. They became one of the first multi-breed producers in 1957, adding Hampshires, and later, other breeds. Rodibaugh entered two barrows in the 1969 International Live Stock Exposition; one won the junior show, and the other won the open show. Rodibaugh breeding stock has been sold to producers in forty states and five foreign countries. Jack Rodibaugh judged hog shows in twenty-two states and Canada and participated in breed conferences for five leading breeds. He encouraged the next generation by producing swine for 4-H youth and working with judging teams on his farm.

ROOSEVELT, FRANKLIN DELANO

(1882-1945), inducted

between 1948 and 1951

The portrait of this American president was recorded in Chicago Saddle & Sirloin inventory records in 1951 and 1952. Whereabouts are unknown.



ROSENBAUM, JOSEPH (1838-1919), inducted by 1920

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

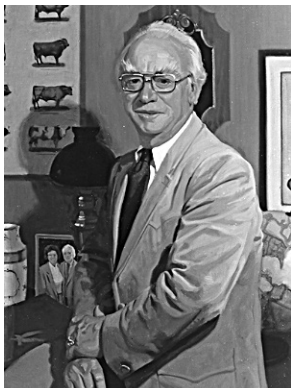
Born in Bavaria, Joseph Rosenbaum and his brother Morris came to America in 1850 and established a general store in Cedar Falls, Iowa. After serving in the Civil War, the brothers turned to handling livestock and grain, shipping to the Chicago market. In 1867, they founded two banks, and then in 1874, launched the Chicago livestock commission firm of Rosenbaum Brothers. In a good year, their sales topped \$10,000,000. Joseph Rosenbaum also established one of the largest grain houses in the U. S. and became a major player on the Chicago Board of Trade. He loaned enormous sums of money to Montana cattle operators, including Conrad Kohrs, and he saved them from losing everything after the 1887 blizzard. The ranchers, in turn, saved Rosenbaum from bankruptcy during the panic of 1907.



ROTHROCK, FRANK MILES (1870-1957), inducted between 1934 and 1948

Artist: Joseph Allworthy (1892-1991)

In 1894, Frank M. Rothrock moved from Indiana to Idaho and worked as a butcher. In 1904, he settled in Spokane, Washington, establishing Rothrock Land and Live Stock Company. Initially, he focused on his sheep operation, and Rothrock served as president of the Washington Wool Growers' Association. Within a few years, however, he was the most significant Shorthorn cattle breeder in the Pacific Northwest, serving as president of the American Shorthorn Breeders Association. Frank Rothrock donated purebred calves for University of Idaho students to raise and exhibit, and proceeds from their cattle sales benefited students with financial need. Rothrock was simultaneously invested in mining companies, and after the heart of his herd was dispersed in 1934, he focused on mining management. When a dozen companies merged as Day Mines, Inc., in 1947, the result was one of the largest silver-lead-zinc companies in the United States. Rothrock was vice president of the Day Mines board. In 1959, he was inducted into the Hall of Great Westerners.



RUNNION, DALE F. (1917-2016), inducted 1988

Artist: Thomas W. ("Tom") Orlando (born 1931)

The owner/publisher of *International Limousin Journal* and *Limousin World*, Dale Runnion was raised on a farm near Van Wert, Ohio, and received his degree in animal husbandry from Ohio State University. After service in World War II, Runnion was a cattle buyer and stockyards manager, and then he entered livestock publishing. He worked in the field and in the offices of *Drovers Journal* and *Aberdeen Angus Journal* before launching his own publication in 1971, where he kept breed news current by establishing in-house typesetting operations. Dale Runnion was executive vice president of the North American Limousin Foundation, and the French government appointed him Chevalier de l'Ordre du Mérite Agricole for his work advancing the breed. He was also honored by the Ohio State Animal Science Hall of Fame (1966) and was awarded the Livestock Publications Council's Headliner Award (1987).



RUSK, HENRY PERLY (1884-1954), inducted 1946

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

After earning his bachelor's degree at Valparaiso University and his master's degree at the University of Missouri, Henry Perly Rusk accepted a position to teach and supervise cattle feeding research at Missouri in 1908. Two years later, he joined the faculty of the University of Illinois, where he organized the annual Illinois Cattle Feeders Day. Rusk was named head of animal husbandry in 1922 and dean of the college of agriculture in 1939, serving until his retirement in 1952. He was in demand as a cattle judge, officiating at the American Royal and the International. Rusk was president of the American Society of Animal Production from 1925 to 1926 and served in leadership roles for the Farm Foundation, the National Research Council, and the Illinois State Fair. Henry Rusk considered his work as advisor to President Herbert Hoover to be the high point of his career. Rusk was chairman of the Commission on Government Reorganization's agriculture task force, and he also helped rework federal lending policies.

RUSK, JEREMIAH McLAIN (1830-1893), inducted by 1920

See page 34



RUSSELL, HARRY LUMAN (1866-1954), inducted 1922

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

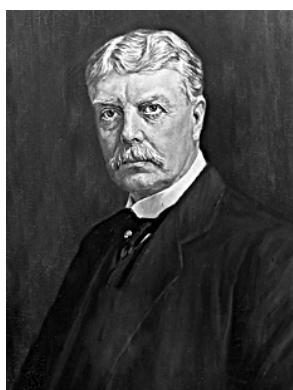
Harry Luman Russell earned bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Wisconsin, his native state. He studied abroad, with Louis Pasteur and Robert Koch, before earning his Ph.D. in bacteriology from Johns Hopkins University in 1892. After one year of teaching at the University of Chicago, Dr. Russell returned to the University of Wisconsin, to organize a department of bacteriology. In 1903, Russell became director of the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene, and in 1907, was selected to succeed W. A. Henry as dean of the College of Agriculture. Russell pioneered bovine tuberculosis research in the West, advanced the commercial pasteurization of milk, and along with Stephen Babcock, developed the cold curing process for cheese. In addition, he diagnosed problems in vegetable canning, transforming American industrial sterilization practices. Dean Russell organized the state's agricultural extension program and served as president of the American Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities. A charter member of the Society of American Bacteriologists, he was the organization's president in 1908. The American Society of Animal Production promoted his induction into the Saddle & Sirloin Club gallery.



RUSSELL, THOMAS ALEXANDER, JR. (1877-1940), inducted between 1937 and 1948

Artist: Joseph Allworthy (1892-1991)

In 1879, Thomas Alexander Russell's father became one of the first importers of William Duthie Shorthorns, from his native Scotland to Ontario, where he had settled with his family. Although Thomas, Jr., earned a political science degree from the University of Toronto in 1899, he worked the cattle business with his father until 1910, when he established his own Shorthorn cattle and Clydesdale horse operation, Brae Lodge. Russell was a successful exhibitor at the Canadian National Exhibition, the Provincial Winter Fair, the Ottawa Winter Fair, and the International Live Stock Exposition in Chicago. In 1900, Russell took a position as executive secretary of the Canadian Cycle and Motor Company (CCM), and with a newfound love of the automobile, he set out to design his own car. In 1905, he introduced the Russell Model A. With the success of the car and other motor vehicles, the Russell Motor Car Company absorbed CCM. In the final decade of his life, T. A. Russell served as president of the Massey-Harris Company, the agricultural equipment manufacturer later known as Massey Ferguson.



RUTHERFORD, JOHN GUNION (1857-1923), inducted 1918

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

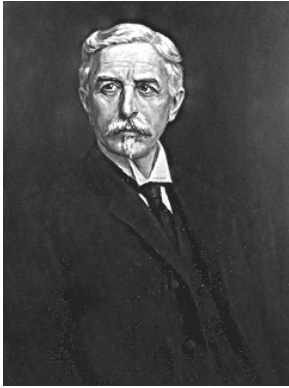
When the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) initiated efforts to honor a group of distinguished veterinarians with Saddle & Sirloin portraits in 1918, representatives of Canada's livestock industry sponsored a portrait of John Gunion Rutherford as well. Dr. Rutherford was, after all, one of the few Canadians to serve as president of the AVMA, in 1908. Rutherford was born in Scotland, but immigrated to Canada at age eighteen and studied at Ontario Agricultural College and Ontario Veterinary College. In 1884, he established a veterinary practice in Portage la Prairie, began breeding horses, and assumed leadership of Manitoba's veterinary and horse breeder associations. In 1892, Dr. Rutherford was elected to the provincial assembly, and then five years later, to the House of Commons. He was an author of the Manitoba Grain Act of 1900. In the first decade of the century, Rutherford served as cattle inspector, veterinary director-general, and dominion livestock commissioner. His infant son had died of tuberculosis, so he initiated a program to eradicate the disease in cattle. He organized the Canadian Meat Inspection Service and sent inspectors to the packing houses of Chicago for training. In 1912, Dr. Rutherford went to work for the Canadian Pacific Railway, overseeing all agricultural operations. He was president of many additional organizations, including the Western Canada Live Stock Union, the Alberta Horse Breeders' Association, and the Canadian National Live Stock Association.



RYAN, JOSEPH EDWARD GUINANE (1869-1912), inducted by 1920

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

Born in County Clare, Ireland in 1869, J.E.G. Ryan became a renowned athlete at Trinity College of Dublin in track, tennis, and golf. He came to America in 1889, and was the first publicity director of the International Livestock Exposition. He was first employed by the Union Stock Yards and began free-lance writing on golf subjects. His position as publicity director of the International led to contracts to handle the publicity of the New York Horse Show and the Chicago Automobile Show. He was press representative of the International Live Stock Show until his death in 1912.



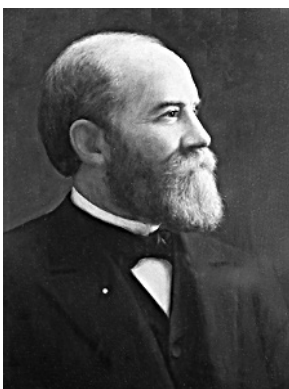
SALMON, DANIEL ELMER (1850-1914), inducted 1918

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

One of the group of prominent men added to the collection by the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) in 1918, Daniel Salmon was born in New Jersey and enrolled in the first freshman class at Cornell University. He received his Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree in 1876, studying in Paris under Louis Pasteur for the final six months of his education. With this background, he became one of the first Americans to report the findings of the bacteriological studies of animal diseases. He practiced in New Jersey and North Carolina before Dr. James Law appointed him to be inspector of the state of New York in 1879. His first federal post was as investigator of animal disease in the southern states, for the U. S. Department of Agriculture. He established the USDA veterinary division in 1883, and then one year later, created the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, serving as its first bureau chief.

Dr. Salmon achievements, in his twenty-one years at the bureau, include: the establishment of the federal meat inspection service, the creation of a system for inspecting and quarantining imported animals, and the eradication of pleuropneumonia in cattle. In 1906, he moved to Uruguay, to head the veterinary department of the University of Montevideo. Dr. Salmon was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a committee chairman of the American Public Health Association, and president of the American Veterinary Medical Association.

LIVESTOCK PUBLISHING LEGACY: SANDERS AND SON



SANDERS, JAMES HARVEY (1832-1899), inducted 1904

Artist: James Reeve Stuart (1834-1915)

SANDERS, ALVIN HOWARD (1860-1948), inducted between 1915 and 1920

Arvid Frederick Nyholm (1866-1927)

Sanders was arguably the most prominent name in livestock publishing when Chicago was taking its place as the capitol of the livestock industry. These two portraits, of father and son, are artistically significant because one was painted by the first Saddle & Sirloin artist, James R. Stuart, and the other was painted by the second official artist, Arvid Nyholm. Virtually all of the works by these artists were lost in the 1934 fire, but these two paintings were in Sanders' family private collections and were offered to the Club as post-fire replacements. Since Alvin Sanders was one of the founders of the Saddle & Sirloin Club portrait collection, it is fitting that the portraits of him and his father hold this special distinction as attributed to the first Club artists.

James Harvey Sanders was born in Union County, Ohio, and moved to Iowa in 1852. In 1860, he became secretary of the state senate in Des Moines, and in 1868, established a stock farm of Shorthorn cattle, hogs, and most especially, horses. Recognizing a need, Sanders founded the first livestock-only journal in America, the monthly *Western Stock Journal*, in 1869. In 1874, he moved to Chicago and merged it with the *National Livestock Journal*, serving as its managing editor. James Sanders was involved in the first Percheron breed registries, was president of the Chicago Fair Association and the Chicago Jockey and Trotting Club, and was secretary of the American Trotting and Pacing Horse Breeders' Association. Sanders wrote *Horse Breeding* and *Breeds of Livestock* in the 1880s. He served on the U. S. Treasury Cattle Commission and investigated the potential for American imports to Europe for the United States Department of Agriculture.

In 1881, James Sanders and his son Alvin founded the weekly *Breeder's Gazette*, financed by agricultural implement manufacturer Jerome I. Case. Alvin Howard Sanders had just completed his law degree at Northwestern University when the magazine was established; and he took over as editor and publisher in 1883. He served on the American delegation to the Paris Exposition and on the U. S. Tariff Board, but Sanders is best known for his written works, which include published histories of the Shorthorn, Hereford, and Percheron breeds, and the book, *At the Sign of the Stock Yard Inn*. This latter book documents the establishment of the Saddle & Sirloin Club and portrait gallery by Arthur Leonard, Robert Ogilvie, and Sanders himself. Alvin Sanders was also vice president and president of the International Live Stock Exposition.



SCHREINER, LOUIS ALBERT (1870-1970), inducted 1939

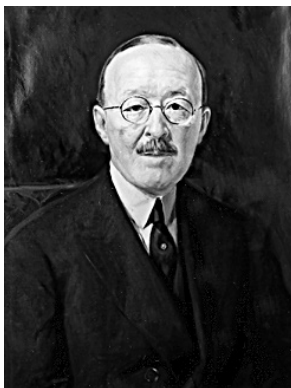
Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

One of the nation's largest sheep and goat raisers, Louis Albert Schreiner, is credited with establishing the cooperative wool marketing system in Texas. His father, Charles Armand Schreiner, owned a bank, department store, and the Y. O. Ranch and founded the educational institution now named Schreiner University. Charles Schreiner was one of the first to value and market mohair in the U.S., making the town of Kerrville the "Mohair center of the world." Educated at Eastern Business College in Poughkeepsie, New York, son L. A. Schreiner took over Charles Schreiner Bank and was its chief executive for seven decades, helping farmers through droughts and the Great Depression. He was highly invested in the development of Kerrville, organizing a telephone company and donating land for an airport, agriculture building, and hospital. Schreiner was an officer of the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers Association and the National Wool Trade Association.

SCOFIELD, FRANK L. (1887-1974), inducted between 1948 and 1951

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

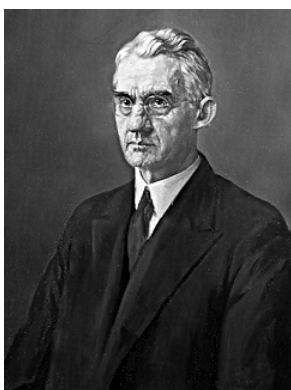
The portrait of this Texas Shorthorn breeder was removed from the Club by Arthur Leonard due to a business dispute. Frank Scofield's family donated a new portrait to the Club after Leonard's death, but reclaimed it sometime after 1965 and before the collection moved to Louisville.



SHAW, RALPH MARTIN (1869-1949), inducted between 1920 and 1948

Artist unknown

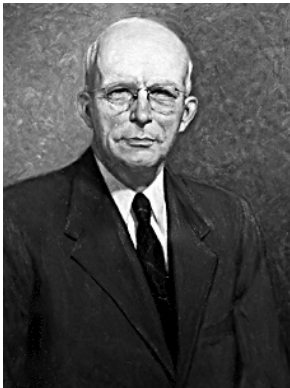
Ralph Martin Shaw was born in Paris, Kentucky, and earned a bachelor's degree from Yale University (1890) and a law degree from the University of Michigan (1892). He moved to Chicago in 1892 and joined the firm of Winston and Meagher, becoming a partner by 1900. Shaw was a director and legal advisor to the Union Stock Yard and Transit Company.



SHAW, ROBERT SIDNEY (1871-1953), inducted 1933

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

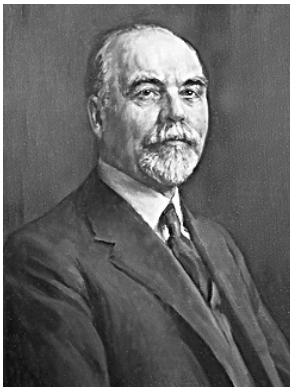
Robert Sidney Shaw graduated from Ontario Agricultural College in 1893 and managed his father's farm for five years before immigrating to the United States in 1898. He was an assistant professor at Montana State College, and then in 1902, joined the faculty at Michigan Agricultural College. Six years later, Shaw was named dean of agriculture and director of the experiment station. Dean Shaw increased purebred herds and added pedigreed draft horses; he also developed livestock extension programs. He was awarded an honorary doctorate in 1922. In 1928, Shaw became president of the institution, renamed Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied Science. President Shaw reorganized and expanded the curriculum and added a graduate school. He retired in 1941.



SHEARER, PHINEAS STEPHENS (1889-1978), inducted 1953

Artist: Oskar Gross (1871-1963)

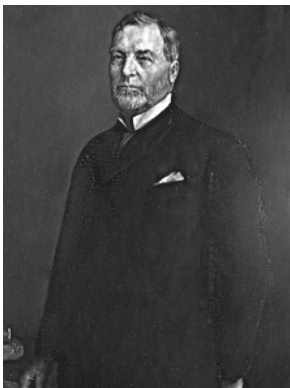
Iowa-born Phineas S. Shearer was a member of the Iowa State College Collegiate Livestock Judging Team that placed first at the 1910 American Royal in Kansas. After completing his bachelor's degree, he taught for one year at the University of Nebraska, and then returned to Iowa State. In 1914, Shearer founded the student-run stock show known as the "Little International" (the "Little North American" today)—a competition that is still popular on campus. Shearer coached the college's judging team from 1919 to 1934, a period during which Iowa State placed first at the International Live Stock Exposition three times. His 1931 team was the first to win top honors at both the International and the Royal. While teaching, Shearer earned his master's degree. From 1935 to 1954, he served as head of the animal husbandry department. Phineas Shearer was president of the American Society of Animal Production in 1950 and was a fellow of that organization in 1957. In 1974, he was added to the Iowa State Block & Bridle Hall of Fame.



SHEPPERD, JOHN HENRY (1869-1939), inducted 1921

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936); original portrait by Arvid Nyholm

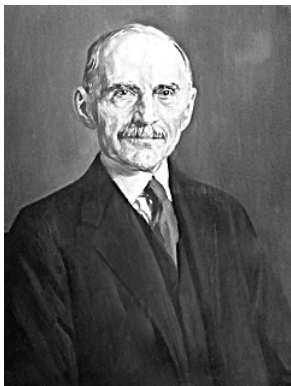
Raised on a general farm in Chariton, Iowa, John Henry Shepperd took particular interest in his father's Shorthorn herd. An early student at Iowa State Agricultural College, he graduated with honors in 1891 and completed his master's degree at University of Wisconsin two years later. In 1893, Shepperd embarked upon a forty-five-year career at North Dakota Agricultural College and Experiment Station. He studied improved varieties of grain and championed durum wheat for the harsh North Dakota climate, earning a gold medal for his plant breeding work at the 1900 Paris World Exposition. He was an early proponent of crop rotation, soil conservation, and feed storage. Influenced by Stephen Babcock while at Wisconsin, however, Shepperd took greater interest in the dairy herd he established at the school. In 1918, Professor Shepperd was made chairman of the animal husbandry department. In 1928, Iowa State awarded him an honorary doctorate, and that same year, he was named acting president of North Dakota Agricultural College, becoming president two years later. President Shepperd led the school through the difficult financial period of the Great Depression. He retired as president emeritus in 1937. In addition to his academic career, J. H. Shepperd was superintendent in charge of judging at the International Live Stock Exposition from 1905 to 1938.



SHERMAN, JOHN B. (1825-1902), inducted by 1920

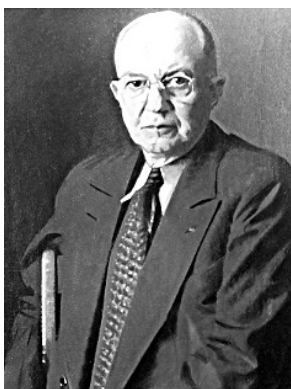
Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

Details in John B. Sherman's biography are difficult to substantiate, since historical documents about Chicago's earliest stockyard operations are often conflicting. Sherman, born near Beekman, New York, was drawn to California during the Gold Rush of 1849. Upon his return to the East, he observed what seemed to be endless opportunity and land in the Midwestern United States, so he settled on a farm near Chicago. In 1855 or 1856, he became involved in one or two of the stockyard businesses that are credited as Chicago's first, the Myrick yards, the Bull's Head Stockyards, and/or perhaps, the Burlington & Quincy Railroad stockyards. In 1865, Sherman played a major role in consolidating all of the city's competing yards into one enterprise, the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company. In the earliest years, John Sherman was vice president, general manager, and director of the company, as it transformed swamp land into a major railroad hub, the world's largest livestock market, and a multifaceted center for meat processing. He eventually became the company president. As a member of Chicago's South Park Commissioners, John B. Sherman helped found the city park system, and Sherman Park is named in his honor. He also helped launch the career of architect Daniel Burnham, who married Sherman's daughter.



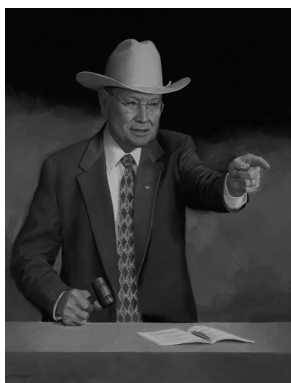
SIEBEN, HENRY (1847-1937), inducted between 1920 and 1936
Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

Henry Sieben and his family emigrated from Germany to Illinois when he was five years old. At age eleven, he was orphaned, and in 1864, at age seventeen, Sieben and his brother headed west to the Montana gold fields. They worked as farmhands and freight operators, saving to purchase their first cattle. In 1875, Henry Sieben became one of Montana Territory's first sheep ranchers. He acquired several ranches as the Sieben Livestock Company, managing them from his Helena, Montana, home. He co-founded the Montana Woolgrowers Association in 1883 and was active in the Montana Stock Growers Association. He and his wife funded and directed Montana's first orphanage as well. In 1961, Sieben was inducted into the Hall of Great Westerners, and in 2012, into the Montana Cowboy Hall of Fame.



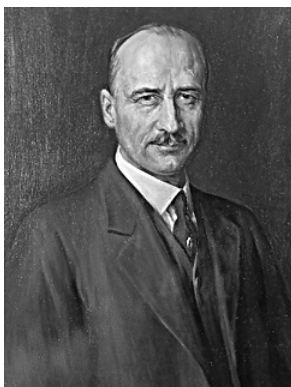
SIMPSON, F. M. (1887-19??), inducted 1955
Artist: Joseph Allworthy (1892-1991)

Francis Marion—"F. M." or "Fanny"—Simpson was born in Johnson County, Illinois, graduated from the University of Illinois College of Agriculture in 1909, and joined the staff of the college's extension division upon graduation. That same year, he also became head of the livestock marketing department at the Illinois agricultural association in Chicago. In 1913, Simpson became an instructor in the university's animal husbandry department. Within a year, he had relocated to Washington, D. C., where he was in charge of centralized livestock marketing activities for the Federal Bureau of Markets, USDA. Simpson was manager of the American Commission Company at the Denver stockyards and was also director of livestock marketing for the Illinois Agricultural Association. In addition, he was general manager and assistant to the president of the National Live Stock Producers Association in 1921-1922. He served as the first editor of the *National Live Stock Producer*. Beginning in the 1930s, he headed the agricultural research division at Swift and Company, Chicago; and in 1952 Professor Simpson joined the Department of Agricultural Economics at Clemson Agricultural College, where he was employed when inducted.



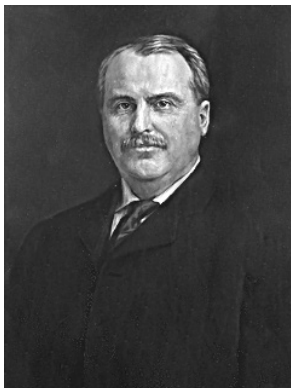
SIMS, RAY (1922-2012), inducted 2010
Artist: Richard Stewart Halstead (born 1947)

When he returned from military service in World War II, Colonel Ray Sims was introduced to the seedstock auction business. At that time, cattle sales were slow-paced and leisurely, with 50 to 60 animals offered over the course of a four or five hour stretch. Ray Sims changed all of that, developing a signature auctioneering style marked by rapid, rhythmic chant and enthusiastic delivery. The 1956 country music hit, "The Auctioneer," by Leroy Van Dyke and Buddy Black, was written about him. His career coincided with the rise of the Angus breed, and he revolutionized purebred sales, cutting auction time in half, engaging buyers in the excitement, and elevating prices for sellers. Over the course of his 46-year career, Ray Sims presided over an estimated 7,000 auctions, including sales for three U. S. presidents. This National Auctioneers Association Hall of Famer was the first auctioneer in more than 50 years to be honored in the Saddle & Sirloin Club Portrait Collection. In 1986, Ray Sims retired to his ranch in Raymore, Missouri. He died in 2012.



SKINNER, JOHN HARRISON (1874-1942), inducted by 1915
Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

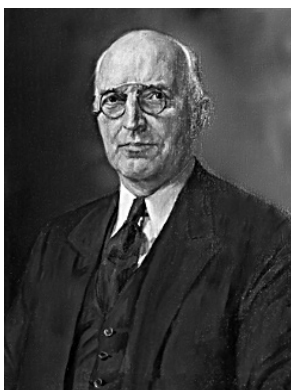
The first dean of the school of agriculture at Purdue University, serving from 1907 to 1939, John Harrison Skinner's Saddle & Sirloin portrait was funded with subscriptions raised by Purdue students. Born in Romney, Indiana, Skinner graduated from Purdue in 1897 and returned there in 1899 as assistant agriculturist for the experiment station. In 1901-1902, he taught at University of Illinois, before returning once again to Purdue. Skinner was named full professor in 1906 and dean one year later. Dean Skinner dramatically expanded the acreage and facilities at Purdue, increased enrollment, and improved the herds. Three International Live Stock Exposition grand champion steers were awarded during his tenure. He judged sheep at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and sheep and cattle at the International. Dean Skinner was secretary of the Indiana cattle feeders, livestock breeders, and draft horse breeders associations.



SKINNER, WILLIAM E. (1865-1931), inducted by 1920

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

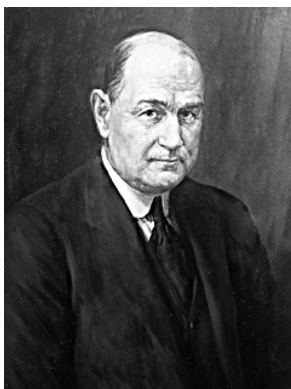
One of the founders of the International Live Stock Exposition, and the show's first general manager, William E. Skinner was born in Watertown, Ontario. At age twenty, he moved to Chicago to work for Union Stock Yards. He soon accepted a position with the Street's Stable Car Line in Cheyenne, Wyoming, and then in 1887, went to work for the Omaha Stock Yards Co. In 1892, he helped establish the Fort Worth Stock Yards, returning to Chicago when Robert Ogilvie, Mortimer Levering, and G. Howard Davison started to conceive of a new major show. Skinner promoted their efforts during the 1899 Toronto livestock show, and this helped establish the international character of the International from the beginning. After overseeing the first six Internationals, W. E. Skinner took a position as assistant to the president of the Denver Stock Yards Company. He was also president of the Denver Chamber of Commerce, but in 1911, he was lured back to Chicago, where he organized the National Dairy Show and the National Dairy Council, serving as its first secretary.



SMITH, HOWARD REMUS (1872-1962), inducted between 1920 and 1936

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

Howard Remus Smith was born in Somerset, Michigan, and earned his bachelor's degree from Michigan Agricultural College in 1895. For four years, he taught chemistry and physics at the high school level, while in graduate school at the University of Wisconsin. He taught for one year at University of Missouri, and then from 1900 to 1912 was one of the first two faculty members hired for the University of Nebraska College of Agriculture, rising to professor and head of the animal husbandry department. During the period of 1905 to 1908, H. R. Smith was on the organizing committee of the American Society of Animal Nutrition, becoming a charter member and helping to establish the organization's first annual meetings during the International Live Stock Exposition in Chicago. He then headed the animal husbandry department at the University of Minnesota for three years. From 1915 to 1917, Smith was livestock specialist for the First National Bank of St. Paul and the Great Northern Railroad, and in 1917, he became livestock commissioner for the National Livestock Exchange, where he helped to launch a national campaign to eradicate bovine tuberculosis, publishing some of the most significant works on the subject. H. R. Smith was president of the National Agricultural Society from 1918 to 1920. From 1934 until his retirement in 1951, he was general manager of the National Livestock Loss Prevention Board. The University of Nebraska awarded him an honorary doctorate in 1944.



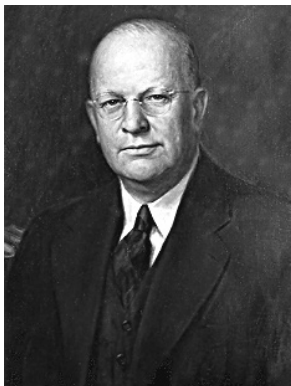
SMITH, RICHARD LAWRENCE (1877-1932), inducted between 1920 and 1936

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

R. Lawrence "Sleepy" Smith was member of the Princeton Class of 1898, was a breeder and judge of saddle and harness horses, and a frequent contributor to *The Field Illustrated* agricultural digest. He served as chairman of the executive committee of the National Horse Show, New York. In 1924 a tragic fire consumed his stables at Smithtown, Long Island, killing a farm employee and several horses.

SMITH, THEOBALD (1859-1934), inducted between 1920 and 1948

The portrait of pioneering epidemiologist and pathologist, Dr. Theobald Smith, was hanging in the collection in 1948, but did not appear in the 1951 catalogue. Whereabouts unknown. Dr. Smith discovered Salmonella, named for his supervisor Dr. Daniel Salmon, as well as the parasite responsible for Texas fever.



SNYDER, CHARLES EDWIN (1886-19??), inducted 1938

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

Born on a farm in Norwalk, Ohio, Charles E. Snyder completed his degree in agriculture at Ohio State University in 1909. He was one of the early members of the agriculture fraternity, Alpha Gamma Rho, and he edited its national magazine, *The Sickie and Sheaf*, for two years. He was an animal husbandry instructor at the University of Minnesota for a time. Editor of the Chicago *Drovers Journal* daily, Snyder was also editorial director of the *Corn Belt Dailies* family of publications for more than three decades. From 1931-1933, he was president of Sigma Delta Chi, the forerunner of the Society of Professional Journalists. President of the Saddle & Sirloin Club at Union Stock Yards for twenty-five years, Snyder conducted its national student livestock essay contest. Snyder was inducted into The Ohio State University Animal Sciences Hall of Fame in 1943.

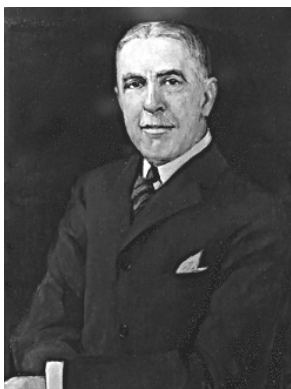


Soule, Andrew McNairn (1872-1934), inducted between 1920 and 1936

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

Canadian Andrew McNairn (alternately spelled MacNairn) Soule received his B.S.A. degree from the University of Toronto in 1893 and then settled in the United States. After one year overseeing the livestock and dairy programs at the Missouri Experiment Station, he accepted a joint teaching/experiment station position at Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College, 1894-1899. The next four years were spent in a similar post at the University of Tennessee, with Soule as chair of the agriculture department. From 1904 to 1907, Andrew Soule served as college dean and experiment station director at Virginia Polytechnic Institute. In 1907, Soule was named president of the Georgia State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, where he would remain for the rest of his career. Under his leadership, departments of animal husbandry, veterinary medicine, forestry, and home economics were established, as was the cooperative extension program. In 1932, after reorganizing the college under the University of Georgia umbrella, Soule became dean of the UGA College of Agriculture.

The University of Georgia conferred two honorary degrees on President Soule, and he was named to the Georgia Agricultural Hall of Fame in 1972. Andrew Soule was Georgia's Federal Food Administrator during World War I, president of the American Association of Farmers' Institute Workers, and vice president of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. He was a jurist at the 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition and a U. S. delegate to international congresses held in association with the Brazilian Centennial Exposition in 1922.



SPOOR, JOHN ALDEN (1851-1926), inducted between 1920 and 1948

Artist: Ruth A. (Temple) Anderson (1851-1857)

John Spoor was the first president of the International Live Stock Exposition (1900-1908), and thereafter, its chairman for several years. The Spoor Trophy, awarded to the winner of the National Collegiate Livestock Judging Contest, is named in his honor. He was also president and chairman of the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company and the Chicago Junction Railway Company. He and Arthur Leonard, with financing from Fred Prince, established the nation's first industrial district adjacent to the Chicago stock yards, in 1905—the Central Manufacturing District. Born in Freehold, New York, Spoor came to Chicago in 1886, as general manager of the Wagner Palace Car Company. He soon became one of the major Chicago players in integrated business pursuits centered on rail transportation, banking, industrial development, and the livestock industry. An avid art and book collector, John Spoor was a trustee of the Newberry Library.



STONE, E. C. (1863-1932), inducted 1939

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

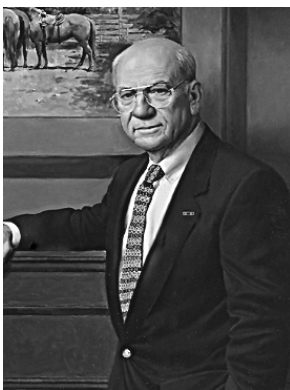
Considered the man who put Hampshire swine “on the map,” E. C. Stone was a purebred Hampshire breeder and promoter from Brownsville, Pennsylvania, who farmed in Armstrong, Illinois. In 1903, he became the first full-time secretary and treasurer of the American Hampshire Record Association in Peoria, and he lobbied to include the breed in shows at the International Live Stock Exposition, the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and the Illinois State Fair. In 1921, Stone became owner of the publication, *Hampshire Advocate*.



SWAN, ALEXANDER HAMILTON (1831-1905), inducted between 1934 and 1948

Artist: Elizabeth Nelson Fairchild (1910-1985)

Born in Pennsylvania, Alexander Swan first entered the cattle business in Iowa, with his brother Thomas, in the 1860s. In 1873, Swan Brothers Company was founded in Wyoming. The two brothers became active members of the Wyoming Stock Growers Association, with Alex Swan serving as president for several years. He also briefly served in the territorial legislature. In 1883, Swan became involved in several major enterprises: founding the South Omaha Land Syndicate, the Union Stockyards of Omaha, a Montana railroad syndicate, the Union Mercantile Company, and most significantly, the Swan Land and Cattle Company. Under Swan’s leadership, this latter company became the largest cattle operation in the nation, amassing millions of acres of land and carrying a reported 110,000 head of cattle. With more than £2 million of capital provided by Scottish investors, Swan imported Scottish Hereford bulls—the first in the territory—to improve the beef quality of the Texas Longhorn herds. He also established the Wyoming Hereford Association. Swan bought land along railroads and streams, to control more acreage and discourage settlement. Because of his land monopolizing and overgrazing strategies, he fell out of favor with the Wyoming Stock Growers Association. After devastating stock losses during the winter of 1886-1887, the directors of Swan Land and Cattle Company filed suit against Swan, and he was removed from the company he had founded.

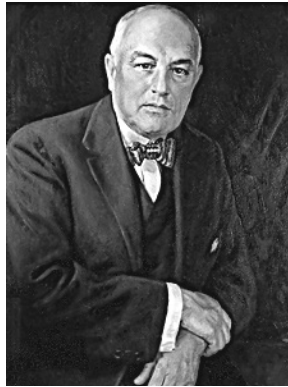


SWEET, ORVILLE K. (1923-2007), inducted 1998

Artist: Richard Stewart Halstead (born 1947)

Orville K. Sweet was born in Wichita Falls, Texas, and after distinguished service in World War II, he earned bachelor’s and master’s degrees from the University of Oklahoma. Sweet taught vocational agriculture in Oklahoma before taking a position as manager of Windswept Polled Herefords, in Thomasville, Georgia. He was then appointed the extension beef specialist at the University of Georgia, where he organized the Georgia Beef Improvement Association. In 1963, he began a sixteen-year stretch as president of the American Polled Hereford Association. Orville Sweet was also president of the U. S. Beef Breeds Council and the National Society of Livestock Records Association. He joined the National Pork Producers Council in 1979, as executive vice president, where he spearheaded the “Pork. The Other White Meat” campaign. A popular speaker, Sweet averaged more than 100 speeches per year between 1963 and 1980, addressing audiences in forty-nine states and sixty-three countries.

MEATPACKING LEGACY FAMILY: THE SWIFTS



SWIFT, GUSTAVUS FRANKLIN, SR. (1839-1903), inducted by 1920

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

SWIFT, LOUIS FRANKLIN (1861-1937), inducted between 1920 and 1941

Artist: Ernest Sigmund Klempner (1867-1941)

SWIFT, EDWARD FOSTER (1863-1932), inducted between 1920 and 1941

Artist: Ernest Sigmund Klempner (1867-1941)

SWIFT, GUSTAVUS FRANKLIN, JR. (1881-1943), inducted between 1948 and 1951

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

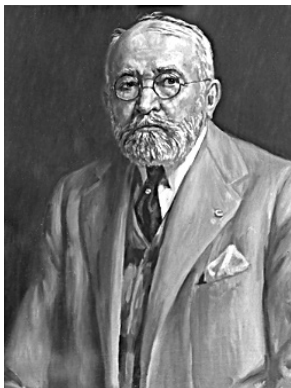
Gustavus Swift, Sr., was born on Cape Cod, in Massachusetts, and began working in his older brother's butcher shop at age fourteen. By age sixteen, he opened his own butchering business. Over the next several years, Swift moved around the region, upgrading his meat processing businesses, and then in 1875, he joined the burgeoning meat packing operations at Chicago's Union Stock Yards. By 1878, he formed Swift Brothers and Company with younger brother Edwin, and the firm became a leader in the industry, incorporating in 1885 as Swift and Company, with Gustavus as president. G. F. Swift revolutionized the meat industry, which had been built upon shipping live animals to regional processing centers. Instead, Swift invested in the development of ice-cooled railroad cars, slaughtered all of the animals in Chicago, and then shipped the dressed beef across the nation (and eventually, abroad). Swift also pioneered the manufacture of a wide range of by-products—from soap to glue to medicine—and he developed a vertically integrated company, with departments for purchasing, production, shipping, sales, and marketing. By the time of his death in 1903, G. F. Swift had established plants in St. Louis, Kansas City, and Omaha; and the company grossed \$200 million in sales and employed 23,000 people.

All five of Swift's sons were active in Swift and Company and related businesses, and three were inducted into the Saddle & Sirloin portrait gallery. The eldest, Louis Franklin Swift, succeeded his father as president, serving from 1903 to 1931, when he became chairman of the board. He retired one year later. "Louie" was also president of Union Terminal Railway and a director of the Live Stock Exchange National Bank. He published a biography of his father in 1927. During Louie's tenure as leader, Swift and Company faced antitrust complications and had to dispose of sideline businesses under a consent decree, but it also experienced its greatest period of growth, becoming one of the largest industrial corporations in the United States, with sales exceeding \$1 billion.

The second eldest son, Edward Foster Swift, helped launch the plant in Fort Worth in 1902, serving as its vice president. Edward was president of the company's South American and Australian operations, as well as Swift Refrigerated Transportation Company. He was a director of Swift Fertilizer Works and the Live Stock Exchange National Bank. Edward Swift briefly served as president of Swift and Company in 1931, but died tragically after an accidental fall in 1932.

Younger brother, Gustavus Franklin Swift, Jr., took over as president, serving through 1937. To weather the Great Depression, Gus Swift shifted production to emphasize fresh meats marketed under several Swift brand labels. Youngest brother, Harold Higgins Swift, was the last of Gustavus's sons to serve as chairman of the company, in 1948. Swift and Company eventually became a subsidiary of ConAgr and then the Brazilian company JBS S.A. The JBS Swift Group is the largest processor of fresh beef and pork in the world today.





TAYLOR, EDMUND HAYNES, JR. (1830-1923), inducted 1922
Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

This great nephew of President Zachary Taylor was born in Columbus, Kentucky. Edmund Haynes Taylor was named for his uncle, who raised him following his father, John Taylor's, death. In gratitude, he added "Junior" to his name. E. H. Taylor followed his uncle into the banking field, and then in the 1860s, he invested in the Hermitage distillery in Frankfort, Kentucky, helping to establish the brands Old Crow and Old Hermitage. In 1869, Taylor launched the O. F. C. Distillery and was, thereafter, focused on his own brand, Old Taylor. Given the honorary title of a Kentucky Colonel, Colonel Taylor garnered as much recognition from his secondary pursuit: Hereford cattle. Late in life, he established Hereford Farms in Woodford County, becoming a successful importer and breeder of livestock. The bull Woodford, was the celebrated sire of the herd. E. H. Taylor, Jr., also served as mayor of Frankfort for sixteen years (1871-1877 and 1881-1890), was a Kentucky representative (1891-1893), and was elected a state senator twice, in 1893 and again in 1901.



TERRILL, CLAIR E. (1910-2001), inducted 1989
Artist: Thomas Embert ("Tom") Phillips (1927-2005)

A world leader in research to increase the efficiency of lamb and wool production, Clair E. Terrill was raised in Iowa and began his studies at Iowa State University. In 1936, he completed his doctorate at the University of Missouri. He was an animal scientist at the Georgia Experiment Station, and then from 1953 to 1955, was director of the U. S. Sheep Experiment Station in Dubois, Idaho. Dr. Terrill became Chief of the Sheep and Fur Animal Research Branch of the Agricultural Research Service (ARS) in Beltsville, Maryland, in 1955. From 1972 until his retirement in 1981, he was the ARS National Program leader for sheep and other animals. He served as president of the American Genetic Association and the American Society of Animal Science. Dr. Terrill's honors include the ARS Science Hall of Fame and International Stockmen's Hall of Fame designations, the Silver Ram Award from the American Sheep Producers Council, and the 1980 Animal Industry Service Award.

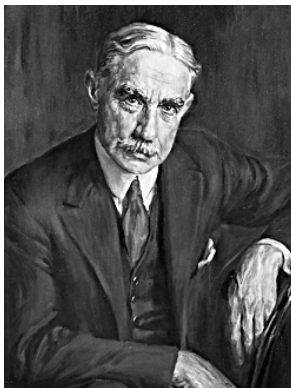


THOMPSON, ARTHUR WEIMAR (1886-1970), inducted 1951
Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

One of the leading livestock auctioneers in the nation, Arthur W. Thompson was born near Bradshaw, Nebraska. In 1906, he enrolled in Jones Auction School in Chicago and then apprenticed under T. W. Smith for thirteen years. Hereford sales were his specialty. Thompson called more than 7,500 sales and established a world record by selling 316 carloads of feeder cattle in one day. On three occasions, he achieved sales that totaled more than \$1 million in one day. He was inducted into the Nebraska Hall of Fame in 1991 and was named the Block and Bridle Honoree of the Year 1947, after establishing the Arthur and Viola Thompson Scholarship Fund with the University of Nebraska Foundation.

THOMSON, ROBERT BOYD (1869-1916), inducted by 1920

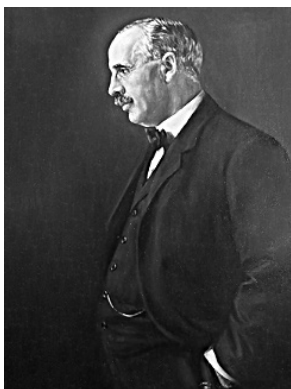
The portrait of Robert B. Thomson—who organized the National Wool Warehouse and Storage Company—was documented in the 1920 catalogue of the collection. No longer in collection by 1949, it is presumed to have been lost in the 1934 fire and not replaced.



THORNE, OAKLEIGH (1866-1948), inducted between 1920 and 1948

Artist unknown

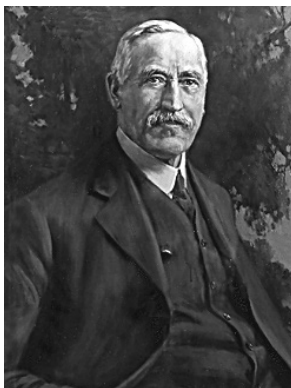
Oakleigh Thorne owned a company that published tax guides for attorneys and accountants; he was president of the Wall Street bank, Trust Company of America; and he was a director of Wells Fargo & Company. In 1918, he left these business pursuits to purchase Briarcliff, a 4,000-acre farm in Dutchess County, New York, where he proceeded to demonstrate that the region was as suitable to beef cattle production as it had been to dairy farming. He was the first individual to win the grand championship at the International Live Stock Exposition twice, in 1931 and 1933. Oakleigh Thorne was president of the American Angus Association from 1929 to 1931 and was inducted into the Angus Heritage Foundation Hall of Fame in 1934. As chairman of the Better Beef Association, Thorne led efforts to establish grades on market beef in 1927.



TILDEN, EDWARD MILTON (1855-1915), inducted by 1920

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

Born in Utica, New York, Edward Tilden moved to Chicago as a young man, and in 1883 became a general bookkeeper at Drovers National Bank, Union Stock Yards. The same year, he formed the investment banking firm of Edward Tilden and Company, and the firm became involved in many stock yards businesses. In 1897, Tilden became treasurer, and later president, of the packing company Libby, McNeil & Libby. Tilden was also the president of National Packing Company and the president of the Chicago Board of Education. A close associate of Gustavus Swift, he was executor of Swift's estate when the packing giant died in 1903.



TOD, W. J. (1852-1928), inducted between 1920 and 1936

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

W. J. Tod, born in Haddington, Scotland, was brought to the United States by a Scottish syndicate in the 1880s, to manage the Prairie Cattle Company. He and fellow Scot, Murdo Mackenzie, helped to operate ranches with nearly 100,000 head of cattle, located throughout the Western states and headquartered in Trinidad, Colorado. At the end of the decade, he entered into partnership with George Fowler, breeding cattle in Maple Hill, Kansas. Tod brought several Scottish families to Maple Hill to help operate the ranch, and they formed a Scottish settlement in the community. Eventually, Tod became sole owner of the Maple Hill ranch and added the 56,000-acre Cross L Ranch to his holdings. W. J. Tod helped organize the Kansas livestock association in 1894 and served as its president. He was also president of the state board of agriculture and a director of the American Royal.



TOLAN, JOHN GARRETT (1885-1961), inducted 1948

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

Garrett Tolan was a leading breeder of Angus cattle, exhibiting grand champions at the International Live Stock Exposition for three decades, from Eileenmere in 1929 to Mr. Eileenmere in 1954. He started his herd near Pleasant Plains, Illinois, in 1900. President of the American Angus Association in 1918, Tolan was named to the Angus Heritage Foundation Hall of Fame in 1983. He was the first American to judge at Perth, Scotland, in 1950. Garrett Tolan's partner in Tolan Farms was his son, John J. Tolan.



TOMHAVE, WILLIAM HENRY (1884-1954), inducted 1941

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

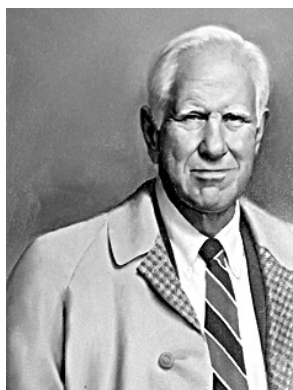
W. H. Tomhave was born in Fergus Falls, Minnesota, and educated at the University of Minnesota. After graduation, he worked for the extension division there. Tomhave accepted a faculty position at Pennsylvania State University in 1907, but only taught for one year before taking an overseas assignment with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. From 1908 to 1910, he headed an agricultural development project in northeast China. When he returned to the United States, he spent two more years at his alma mater, and then was called back to become the head of animal husbandry at Penn State in 1912. Professor Tomhave initiated the first meats course at the university. From 1925 to 1946, Tomhave was secretary of the American Aberdeen Angus Association. He was also chairman of the first Reciprocal Meats Conference, held in 1948, and authored the textbook, *Meat and Meat Products*. W. H. Tomhave was inducted into the Angus Heritage Foundation Hall of Fame in 1983.



TOMKINS, BENJAMIN, SR. (1714-1789), inducted between 1920 and 1948

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

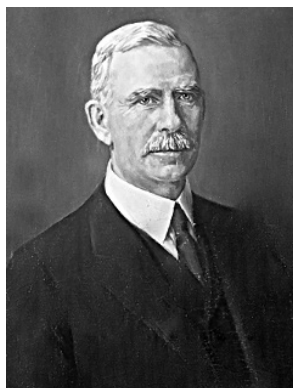
Although Alvin Sanders, one of the founders of the Saddle & Sirloin Club and a historian of the Hereford breed, held Ben Tomkins in highest esteem and lobbied for his portrait to be added to the collection, it was not hung in the Club until sometime after 1920. Benjamin Tomkins, born in Herefordshire, England, is credited with founding the Hereford breed with two cows, Pidgeon and Mottle, and a bull calf from the cow, Silver—animals Tomkins inherited from his father's estate. From 1742 to 1789, Ben Tomkins conducted systematic breeding practices, years before Robert Bakewell's theories of animal breeding. His son, Ben Tomkins, Jr., continued his pioneering cattle improvement work.



TOMSON, CLINTON KEITH (1909-2002), inducted 1996

Artist: Richard Stewart Halstead (born 1947)

Like Frank Harding, his partner in the American Livestock Insurance Company, Clint Tomson was born into a family livestock legacy, breeding a top Shorthorn show herd in Kansas. He attended Kansas State University and then began his career as a fieldman at *Shorthorn World*. After a few years, he was selected to fill the post of Executive Secretary of the American Shorthorn Association, the youngest major breed executive in the nation at the time. Tomson was a world-respected judge at the Palermo Livestock Show, Calgary Stampede, Royal Agricultural Winter Fair, Sydney Royal Easter Show, and the Perth Royal Show. In 1993, he was awarded the Headliner Award from the Livestock Publications Council. His Saddle & Sirloin portrait was commissioned in 1996, about seventy-five years after his uncle, John Ross Tomson, was inducted into the Club.



TOMSON, JOHN ROSS (1867-1959), inducted by 1920

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

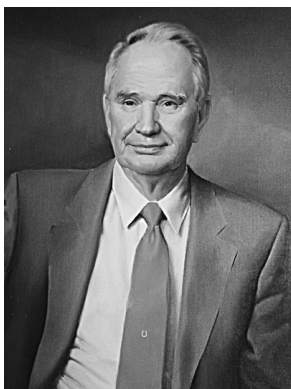
In 1886, John Tomson, along with his father and two brothers, launched T. K. Tomson and Sons, Shorthorn breeders, near Dover, Kansas. Tomson Brothers was established after the father's death, in 1909. John Tomson was a respected judge and livestock journalist. He was a longtime director of the American Shorthorn Breeder's Association and its president in 1918-1919. He also served as president of the American Royal in 1926.



TORR, WILLIAM (1808-1874), inducted 1903

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936); original portrait by James R. Stuart

One of the first portraits to hang in the Saddle & Sirloin Club was the likeness of William Torr, a foundation breeder and tenant farmer from Lincolnshire, England. Torr began farming in 1833 and established Aylesby Manor in 1848. He added Rothwell Farm in 1854 and Riby Grove Farm in 1856, managing a total of 2,400 acres. Leicester sheep were his first interest, but Torr made his greatest reputation improving Shorthorn cattle, with bulls hired from Richard Booth. A sale he conducted in 1875 earned tremendous profits and scattered his herd throughout the British Isles. William Torr was a popular judge and an inventor of various farm implements. His exemplary farming practices were recorded by the *Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society*. A member of the Royal Agricultural Society since 1839, he was elected to its council in 1857 and was a trustee of the Royal Smithfield Club.



TOTUSEK, ROBERT (1926-2014), inducted 1997

Artist: Richard Stewart Halstead (born 1947)

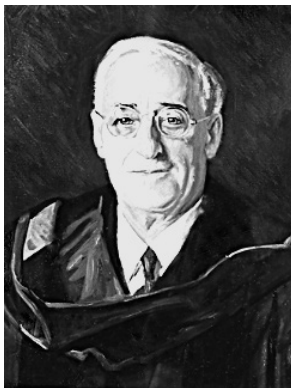
Raised on a Garber, Oklahoma, farm, Robert Totusek completed his bachelor's degree from Oklahoma A&M College in 1949 and competed on the 1948 championship team at the International Intercollegiate Livestock Judging Contest. He then earned a master's degree and Ph.D. in animal nutrition at Purdue University. In 1952, Totusek returned to Oklahoma to join the animal science faculty, and he coached the livestock judging team there from 1953 to 1961. Dr. Totusek served as department head at the school, renamed Oklahoma State University, from 1976 to 1990. He expanded the curriculum in the department, reestablished the horse program, and authored or co-authored more than 200 publications, particularly in the field of beef cattle range management. Dr. Totusek was an American Polled Hereford Association Hall of Merit recipient and an American Society of Animal Science Fellow. In 2005, the Livestock Publications Council honored Totusek with a Headliner Award, and two years later, Purdue named him to the Distinguished Animal Sciences Alumni. Many of his 5,000 former students helped to fund an endowed chair in his name at OSU in 2005.



TROWBRIDGE, EDWIN ALFONSO (1885-1948), inducted 1941

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffer (1893-1954)

Edwin A. Trowbridge was born in Mondovi, Wisconsin, and graduated from the Wisconsin College of Agriculture in 1906. He immediately joined the animal husbandry faculty at the University of Missouri, achieving the rank of professor in 1909, and then serving as department chairman from 1916 to 1945. In 1945, he was appointed dean of the college of agriculture. Dean Trowbridge was president of the American Society of Animal Production (1924) and a member of the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities. A popular cattle and horse judge, he was livestock superintendent for the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco in 1915 and a director of the American Royal. The E. A. Trowbridge Livestock Center at the University of Missouri was named for him after his death.



TROWBRIDGE, PERRY FOX (1866-1937), inducted 1937

Artist: Ernest Sigmund Klempner (1867-1941)

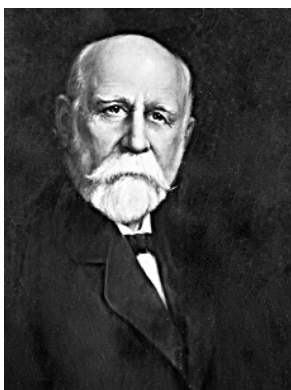
A Michigan native, Perry Fox Trowbridge earned his bachelor's degree from the University of Michigan in 1891 and taught mathematics and science at Kalamazoo College and chemistry at his alma mater, before completing his master's degree in 1905. Graduate study in sugar beets at the University of Marburg, Germany, led to work in the sugar beet factories of Michigan and California. In 1906, he received his Ph.D. from the University of Illinois. From 1907 to 1918, Dr. Trowbridge served as professor of agricultural chemistry at the University of Missouri and was Missouri state chemist. Trowbridge was director of the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station from 1918 to 1934, where he focused on animal nutrition and meats.



TRUE, GORDON HAINES (1868-1928), inducted 1927

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

Nominated to the Saddle & Sirloin by the American Society of Animal Production, Gordon H. True was born in Baraboo, Wisconsin, and graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1894. He served at the Michigan Agricultural College, the University of Arizona, and the University of Nevada before accepting a position as professor of animal husbandry at the University Farm School (now the University of California, Davis) in 1913. He was chairman of the division from 1918 to 1926. Professor True established herds and flocks that were among the best in the nation, winning top awards at Chicago. In 1928, True transferred to the University of California Berkeley, to devote more time to teaching and research.



TRUMAN, JONATHAN HALL (1842-1923), inducted by 1920

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

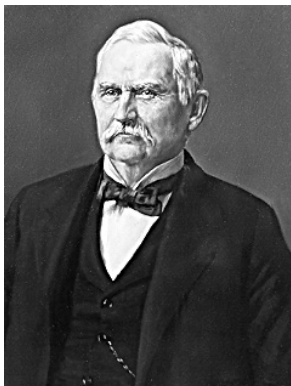
Jonathan Truman—a man who, perhaps more than any other, helped open British markets to American cattle imports—was born in Whittlesea, Cambridgeshire, England. At age eighteen, he took over the management of his ailing father's livestock business. In 1874, Truman invested in a shipment of American cattle, but initially had difficulty convincing British buyers to accept imported stock and beef. The animals showed well, so starting in 1877, Truman began to spend nine months of the year at the Chicago markets, buying and shipping fat cattle and sheep overseas. He averaged about 30,000 head per year, shipped to England. In 1884, he established Truman Pioneer Stud Farm in Bushnell, Illinois, and started exporting Shire horses from England. By 1900, the Shire, Percheron, and Belgian stable was his primary business. After 114 crossings of the Atlantic, Jonathan Truman left the farm in his sons' hands and retired to England.



TURNER, JACK (1903-1987), inducted 1955

Artist: Herman Krause deJori (1901-1999)

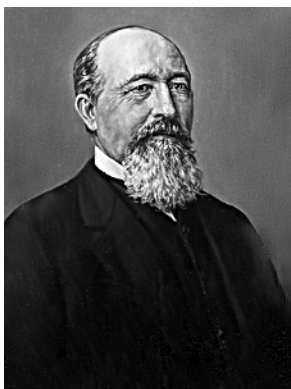
Born in Hillsboro, Texas, Jack Turner graduated from Texas Agricultural & Mechanical College in 1926 and went to work for Harrisdale Farms of Fort Worth. He served as livestock specialist for the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and in 1933, assumed management of Silver Creek Farms of Fort Worth. Turner was secretary of the Texas Hereford Association from 1934 to 1938. After the Silver Creek herd was dispersed in 1942, Turner started his own Silver Crest Hereford herd, developing one of the leading herds in the nation. He was also in demand as a judge. From 1946 to 1955, Jack Turner was secretary of the American Hereford Association.



VAN METER, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN (1834-1927), inducted by 1915

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

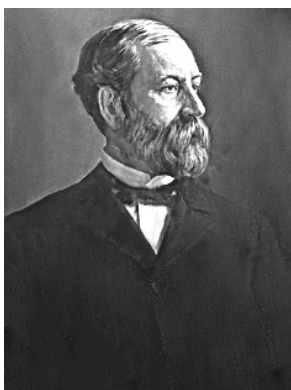
Benjamin Van Meter was born in Clark County, Kentucky. His education at Centre College was interrupted at age nineteen by a trip to England, carrying a commission to import pedigreed Shorthorns to America. His father and grandfather were both major stockholders in the Ohio Importing Company, and he was well-acquainted with breeders Abram Renick and Robert Alexander. When his father Isaac died in 1854, the Van Meter herd consisted of approximately 100 head of cattle, which Van Meter improved over the next fifty years, developing the very successful Red Rose and Young Mary lines of Shorthorns. Benjamin Van Meter served as the first vice president of the American Shorthorn Association and influenced its foundation. Van Meter also established a prominent Thoroughbred horse operation in Lexington, Kentucky, producing 1901 Kentucky Derby winner, His Eminence.



VAN NATTA, WILLIAM S. (1830-1911), inducted by 1920

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

One of the founders of what would become the American Hereford Association, William S. Van Natta was born in Tippecanoe County, Indiana. In 1877 he formed a partnership with Moses Fowler, a banker with 25,000 acres of grassland in Benton County, Indiana. The bull, Tregrehan, was an English Royal show winner and the foundation of their success. W. S. Van Natta was an expert marketer who initiated a series of public auctions as early as the mid 1880s. He was the first chairman of American Hereford Association's Herd Book Committee and the second president of the organization. His son Frank and nephew Jack also served as AHA presidents.



VILAS, WILLIAM FREEMAN (1840-1908), inducted by 1920

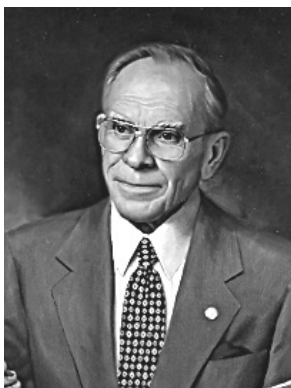
Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

William Freeman Vilas was born in Vermont but moved to Madison, Wisconsin, as a boy. He graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1858 and Albany (New York) Law School in 1860, enlisting in the Union Army during the Civil War. Following the war, he was a professor of law at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, and years later, also served as a regent of the university. He helped institute the first winter course in agriculture for farmer's sons there and lobbied for agriculture legislation. A longtime member of the Democratic National Committee, he was chairman of the 1884 national convention and also worked on the party platform. Although he was elected to the Wisconsin legislature in 1885, the newly-elected U. S. President Grover Cleveland appointed Vilas to the position of United States Postmaster General. He served from 1885 to 1888, and then became Secretary of the Interior from 1888 to 1889. After leaving the Cabinet, William Freeman Vilas was elected to the United States Senate, serving from 1891 to 1897. In his final years, Senator Vilas practiced law and was involved in projects to build the United States Congressional Library, the Wisconsin State Historical Library, and a new statehouse for Wisconsin.



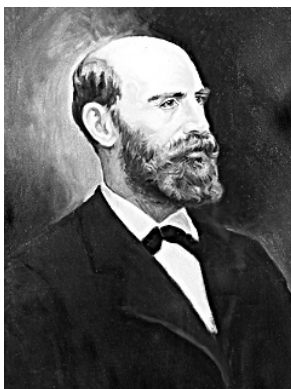
WADSWORTH, JAMES WOLCOTT, JR. (1877-1952), inducted 1951
Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

The son of a New York State Comptroller and chair of the U. S. House of Representatives Agriculture Committee, James Wadsworth, Jr., followed his father into both livestock production and politics. Born in Genesee, New York, Wadsworth graduated from Yale University in 1898 and joined the family farming enterprises. From 1905 to 1910, he was a member of the New York State Assembly. In 1911, he met his aunt, the widow of Irish businessman John Adair, who had partnered with Charles Goodnight to establish the JA Ranch in the Texas Panhandle. Cornelia Adair asked her nephew to serve as general manager of the giant Texas cattle operation. Wadsworth ran the legendary ranch until 1915, when he was elected to the U. S. Senate, representing New York. He served until 1927. Senator Wadsworth was one of the few congressmen to oppose Prohibition; he also opposed women's suffrage. From 1933 to 1951, James Wadsworth served in the U. S. House of Representatives, where he argued for states' and individual rights. President Truman appointed him chairman of the National Security Training Commission in 1951.



WALTERS, LOWELL EUGENE (1919-2010), inducted 2000
Artist: Richard Stewart Halstead (born 1947)

A native of Freedom, Oklahoma, Lowell E. Walters earned his bachelor's (1940) and doctoral (1953) degrees from Oklahoma State University and his master's degree from the University of Massachusetts. After brief stints on the faculties of Louisiana State University and the University of Massachusetts, Walters was named assistant professor at Oklahoma in 1946. Dr. Walters was a pioneer in the development of live animal and carcass measuring techniques and a prolific researcher. He co-authored the *Meat Evaluation Handbook*, which sold over 85,000 copies. Legendary coach of the Oklahoma State University Meat Judging Team, his teams entered 48 contests, winning 21, placing in the top three in 36, and having the high individual in 19 contests. Dr. Walters was the recipient of numerous awards, including the American Meat Science Association Distinguished Teaching (1966) and R. C. Pollock (1986) awards. The American Society of Animal Science honored him with Distinguished Teacher (1984) and Distinguished Service, Southern Section (1987) awards and made him a fellow in 1991. Additionally, he was a charter member and president of the Reciprocal Meat Conference and National Grand President of Alpha Gamma Rho agricultural fraternity.



WARFIELD, WILLIAM CALDWELL (1827-1907), inducted between 1920 and 1941
Artist: Ernest Sigmund Klempner (1867-1941)

William Warfield was a well-known Shorthorn breeder who produced the Loudon Duchesses line of Shorthorns on Grasmere farm near Lexington, Kentucky. He was the son of attorney and Shorthorn breeder Benjamin Warfield and the nephew of Dr. Elisha Warfield, who bred the famous Thoroughbred stallion, Lexington. For several years, Lexington was the leading sire in North America, on Robert Aitcheson Alexander's Woodburn stud farm. William Warfield wrote the early stockbreeding text, *The Theory and Practice of Cattle-Breeding*, in 1899. He also wrote the *History of Imported Short-Horns* and served as a staff correspondent for *The Breeder's Gazette*.



WARREN, FRANCIS EMROY (1844-1929), inducted between 1920 and 1948

Artist: Benjamin S. Kanne (1897-1952)

Francis Emroy Warren was born on a dairy farm in Hinsdale, Massachusetts, and received the Congressional Medal of Honor for Civil War battlefield gallantry at age nineteen, while serving in the 49th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. After the war, he took a job as a farm foreman, and when the new rails of the Union Pacific reached Cheyenne, Wyoming, he headed west. There, the pioneering sheepman established Warren Livestock Company. Although he always maintained his livestock pursuits, Francis E. Warren was destined for political leadership. He became a member of the Wyoming territorial senate and the Cheyenne city council, and then was mayor of Cheyenne and territorial treasurer. In 1885, he was appointed Territorial Governor, helping to lead Wyoming toward statehood. When Wyoming became the forty-fourth state in 1890, Francis Warren was elected its first governor. He resigned one year later, to become one of the state's first two U. S. Senators. Senator Warren supported protective tariffs for woolgrowers and reclamation of arid western lands. He served as chairman of several committees including Appropriations, Agriculture and Forestry, Military Affairs, and Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands. Warren supported women's suffrage and was the first senator to hire a female staffer. When he died in 1929, he was the longest-serving member of the U. S. Senate, with thirty-eight years of service. F. E. Warren Air Force Base and Mt. Warren—the highest summit in the Wind River mountain range—are named in his honor.

WASHINGTON, GEORGE (1732-1799), inducted by 1920

The portrait of the first President of the United States was presumably lost in the 1934 fire and not repainted.



WATERS, HENRY JACKSON (1865-1925), inducted by 1920

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

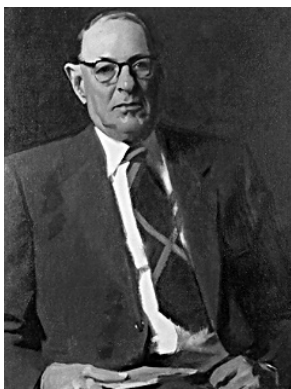
Henry Jackson Waters' father was an agricultural leader in the state of Missouri; among the first there to breed Shorthorn cattle and Cotswold sheep and to rotate crops. He was also a pioneer in agricultural education, initiating Farmers Institutes in the state. His son was one of the early students at the Missouri College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, earning his degree in 1886. Upon graduation, Henry Jackson Waters remained as an instructor and assistant secretary of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture for two years, until he was named professor and experiment station agriculturalist at Pennsylvania State College in 1890. Five years later, he returned to Missouri as college dean and director of the University Experiment Station. Waters conducted elaborate experiments in feeding cattle and hogs and instructed graduate students in nutrition at the universities of Ohio and Illinois and at Iowa State. After directing the impressive agricultural exhibits for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, Waters took a one-year sabbatical to study animal nutrition abroad, at the universities of Leipzig and Zurich. He was president of the Missouri State Board of Agriculture in 1908-1909.

In 1909, Waters was named president of Kansas State Agricultural College, serving until 1917. During this period, President Waters also became engaged in secondary education, serving on the state school board and as president of the state teachers' association. In 1915, he published the popular textbook, *The Essentials of Agriculture*. Two years later, Henry Waters left higher education to become editor of the *Kansas City Star*, considering it his new medium for outreach to the farmers of the state. Waters led Kansas's preparation efforts during World War I, and in 1920, was appointed to the federal Industrial Commission by President Wilson.



WATSON, HUGH (1789-1865), inducted between 1920 and 1936
Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

Born in Meigle, Perthshire, Scotland, Hugh Watson was a founder and the first systematic and successful improver of Angus cattle. His family was involved in breeding as early as 1735, and Watson became a tenant at Keillor in 1808, at age nineteen. His herd started with six of his father's best and blackest cows and one bull. By 1815, he was systematically achieving better cattle through line breeding and careful selection. Watson's favorite bull, Old Jock, was awarded the number 1 when the herd book was founded. A large percentage of living Aberdeen-Angus today can be traced to Old Jock or Old Granny, Watson's other famed foundation animal. Hugh Watson practiced the fitting and showing of his cattle more than other breeders of his day, first exhibiting in 1829. He is said to have won more than 500 prizes in the ring and did much to increase the popularity of black polled cattle throughout the British Isles.



WEAVER, LUTHER ABRAHAM (1886-1962), inducted 1954
Artist: Joseph Allworthy (1892-1991)

Renowned swine judge L. A. Weaver selected champion barrows at the International Live Stock Exposition more than any other individual. Born in Windsor, Missouri, Weaver received his bachelor's degree from the Missouri College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts in 1910 and stayed on as assistant professor of animal husbandry. Named full professor in 1919 and department head in 1945, Weaver conducted extensive research in swine production and feeding. He retired from the university in 1957. L. A. Weaver operated his own farm in Boone County, and for many years, was superintendent of the swine department at the Missouri State Fair and secretary-treasurer of the Missouri Hereford Association. In 1943, he served as president of the American Society of Animal Production, the organization that presented his Saddle & Sirloin portrait in 1954.



WEBB, JONAS (1796-1862), inducted circa 1903
Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936); original portrait by James R. Stuart

Through careful selection, mating, and methodical recording, Jonas Webb is credited with developing the modern form of the Southdown breed—larger, earlier maturing sheep with better fleece quality. Born in Babraham, Cambridgeshire, England, Webb began breeding sheep as a tenant farmer in 1822. By the 1840s and 1850s, he was the leading breeder of Southdowns and had won prizes at virtually every annual Royal Agricultural Society exhibition. He achieved international recognition in 1855, winning a gold medal for his sheep at the Exposition Universelle in Paris. When the Emperor Napoleon III admired his ram, Webb presented the animal to him, solidifying his reputation in France. Jonas Webb's sheep were imported all over the world, to countries including France, Spain, New Zealand, and Australia. His flock was dispersed in 1862, and that same year, Webb earned acclaim exhibiting a Shorthorn bull calf. His portrait was one of the first hung in the Saddle & Sirloin Club.



WEBER, ARTHUR D. (1898-1983), inducted 1952
Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

Born on a farm near Muscotah, Kansas, Arthur Weber received the bachelor's and master's degrees in animal husbandry from Kansas State College, working as acting herdsman at the school, and also managing nearby Cameston Farms. In 1924, he began to teach and head swine research at the college. In 1926, Professor Weber took over the sheep program at the University of Nebraska, and then returned to Kansas to assume responsibility for beef cattle work. Weber completed his Ph.D. at Purdue University in 1940 and was named head of animal husbandry at Kansas State, serving from 1944 to 1950, when he assumed the position of assistant dean. In 1952, Weber became college dean and director of the Kansas Experiment Station. Dean Weber was secretary-treasurer of the American Society of Animal Science, and then served as its president in 1945-1946. He was the first business manager of the *Journal of Science*. The ASAS presented his portrait in 1952.

WEBSTER, DANIEL (1782-1852), inducted by 1920

The portrait of this great American statesman was presumably lost in the 1934 fire and not repainted.



WENTWORTH, EDWARD NORRIS (1887-1959), inducted 1940

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

Although he was born in Dover, New Hampshire, Edward Wentworth spent years of his youth in Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa. He earned his bachelor's degree from Iowa State College in 1903, and his master's in 1909. From 1907 to 1913, Wentworth taught animal husbandry at the school, leaving to accept the position of associate editor of *The Breeders' Gazette*. In 1914, he was named professor at Kansas State Agricultural College, but his teaching career was interrupted by service in World War I, as a colonel in the field artillery. After the war, he participated in the formation of the American Expeditionary Forces School in France. In 1919, Wentworth joined the public relations department of Armour and Company in Chicago, and soon after, began a long tenure as ringmaster of the International Live Stock Exposition. From 1923 to 1957, Wentworth was director of Armour's Livestock Bureau. An avid art collector, he wrote numerous books, including the 1920 biographical catalogue that documented the first two decades of this collection, *The Portrait Gallery of the Saddle and Sirloin Club*. Iowa State awarded him an honorary doctorate in 1951.



WERTHEIMER, A. T. (life dates unknown), inducted between 1936 and 1948

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

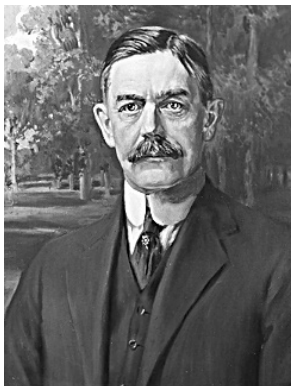
One of the best-known Chicago livestock commission men of his time, A. T. Wertheimer later became president of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange.



WETHERELL, WILLIAM (1792-1870), inducted 1903

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936); original portrait by James R. Stuart

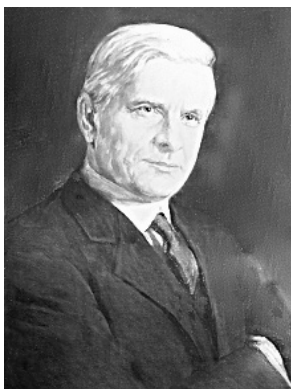
Considered an old sage of the great English breeders, William "The Nestor" Wetherell was born near Darlington, Yorkshire, England. He was a well-respected auctioneer, judge, and resource on pedigrees, but he earned his place in the Sanctum Sanctorum of the Saddle & Sirloin Club as an aggressive breeder of Shorthorn cattle, buying his first cattle from Robert Colling in 1818. After his first herd was dispersed, he established a second, moving from Holme House to Newton Hall in 1828. He built four herds over his lifetime, preaching the importance of animals with powerfully rugged constitutions.



WHITE, ELIJAH BROCKENBOROUGH, SR. (1864-1926),
inducted between 1920 and 1936

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

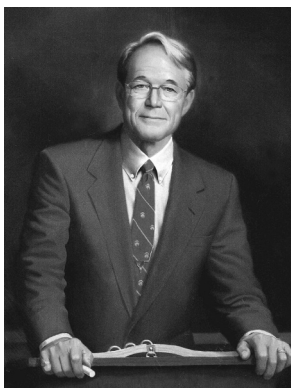
Born in Page County, Virginia, to Confederate Cavalry legend Elijah Viers White, E. B. White was a state senator and president of the Peoples National Bank at his death. The graduate of a Baltimore business school, White moved to St. Louis in 1894. There, he founded the E. B. White Grain Company, which quickly became one of the largest grain exporters in the United States. His health failing, he returned to Leesburg, Virginia, in 1903 and purchased Selma Farm, where he bred Percheron horses. White served as president of the Percheron Society of America. For a time, he was also editor of the Leesburg newspaper, *The Record*. Senator E. B. White was credited with breeding more International Grand Champion Percherons than any other individual. His best-known sires were Dragon and Laet, champions at the International Live Stock Exposition.



WHITE, FRANK EDSON (1873-1931), inducted between 1920 and 1936

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

Frank Edson White succeeded J. Ogden Armour as President of Armour and Company in 1923. White was born in Peoria, Illinois, and attended business college. His father was a stock breeder and commission man, and White began his career in the meat packing industry employed as a traveling salesman for E. Gobel and Sons. At age twenty, he became manager of the dressed beef department at Western Meat Company of San Francisco. White left this position to work in the car route department of Armour and Company in Chicago. He rapidly progressed through various departments, encouraged by P. D. Armour, Jr.: dressed beef, sheep, and the wool house. By the 1910s, F. Edson White was a director and then vice president. During World War I, all meat sales to the government and European allies were under White's direction, and after the armistice, he was in charge of all overseas business for Armour and Company. With White as president, Armour and Company grew to 60,000 employees, 500 branch houses, and 20 packing plants. Over 15 million animals were utilized to produce over one billion dollars of food and by-products. At age fifty-seven, F. Edson White died in an accidental fall from his apartment window in 1931.



WILLHAM, RICHARD L. (1932-2018), inducted 2004

Artist: Richard Stewart Halstead (born 1947)

Born in Hutchinson, Kansas, Richard Willham earned his bachelor's degree from Oklahoma State University in 1954 and a master's degree in animal breeding and genetics from Iowa State University in 1955. Following military service, Willham completed his Ph.D. at Iowa State in 1960 and worked as assistant professor until 1963. From 1963 to 1966, he taught at Oklahoma State, returning to Iowa State for the balance of his long career. During his more than three decades at Iowa State, Dr. Willham worked closely with the beef industry to develop genetic predictions, which he called Expected Progeny Differences (EPDs). He wrote the Beef Improvement Federation (BIF) guidelines on National Sire Evaluation, leading to the current National Genetic Evaluation program. In the mid-1960s, Willham developed a computer software program to teach college students the principles of selection. He taught courses and published books on livestock heritage, and in 1990 served as curator of the exhibition, *Centuries of Fascination: Art about Livestock* at the Iowa State Brunner Art Museum. He was a painter in his own right. Dr. Willham retired as C. F. Curtiss Distinguished Professor in Agriculture in 1979. He was honored many times, with a National Science Foundation fellowship, an animal breeding and genetics award from the American Society of Animal Science (1978), and a Continuing Service Award from the BIF (1974), among others. Willham was named to the Angus Heritage Foundation Hall of Fame in 1988.



WILLIAMS, CHARLES HENRY (1856-1938), inducted between 1936 and 1948

Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)

C. H. Williams was born in Appanoose County, Iowa. He settled in Montana in 1882, homesteading near Deer Lodge. Eventually, he joined with Peter Pauly to form the Williams and Pauly Outfit, operating 30,000 acres of patented ranch land, plus an additional 10,000 leased acres. Williams and Pauly were noted as breeders, importers, and exporters of Rambouillet sheep, handling 20,000 head of sheep annually. They also maintained a herd of 300 purebred Shorthorn cattle. C. H. Williams was president of the Montana Wool Growers' Association for more than two decades, and then served as vice president of the National Wool Growers' Association. In 1913, he was elected to the Montana State Senate, serving through 1920. Additionally, Senator Williams was president of Cochrell Implement Company and president of the Deer Lodge Bank and Trust Company.

WILSON, JAMES (1835-1920), inducted by 1920

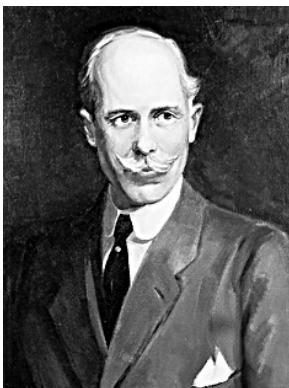
See page 35



WILSON, THOMAS EDWARD (1868-1958), inducted by 1920

Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)

Born in London, Ontario, Thomas E. Wilson moved to Chicago after high school, to work as a railroad car checker in the bustling stockyards of Chicago. In 1890, he took a position with Morris and Company, working his way up through the ranks, and eventually succeeding Edward Morris as president in 1913. Bankers convinced him to take over a failing New York meatpacking company, Saltzberger & Sons, in 1916. Wilson relocated the company to Chicago, renamed it Wilson & Company, and transformed it into the third largest meat packing company in the nation, behind only Armour and Swift. Simultaneously, he headed Ashland Manufacturing Company, which used animal by-products to create tennis racket strings. He renamed this company Thomas E. Wilson Company and aggressively increased its sports lines. Today, that company is Wilson Sporting Goods. Wilson was an important influence on the branding of processed meats, having developed many of today's popular value-added beef and pork products. He was the first president of the Institute of American Meat Packers, a director of the International Live Stock Exposition, and president of the Oklahoma City Stock Yards Company. Thomas Wilson bred many outstanding Shorthorn cattle and Clydesdale horses on his Edellyn Farm, near Lake Forest, Illinois.



WING, JOSEPH ELWYN (1861-1915), inducted between 1920 and 1948

Artist: J. W. Grimes (life dates unknown)

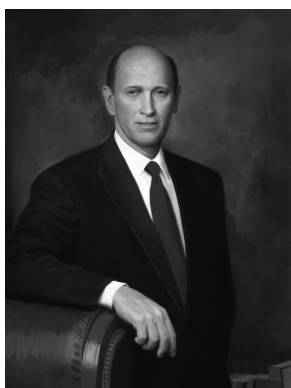
Joseph E. Wing was one of the first persons to identify, promote, and grow alfalfa as a forage crop east of the Mississippi River. Wing was born in Hinsdale, New York, and was raised on his family's mixed-use farm near Mechanicsburg, Ohio. In 1886, he traveled west to work on a cattle ranch in Utah, where alfalfa was gaining popularity in the irrigated valleys. In 1889, he returned to Ohio, to run the family farm with his brothers, raising sheep and introducing alfalfa to that part of the country. Wing hosted the first annual alfalfa picnic at his Woodland Farms home in 1913. "Joe Wing, the Alfalfa King" wrote several important books on alfalfa production and was a popular lecturer in the U. S. and abroad. A gifted journalist, Wing also wrote for *The Breeders' Gazette*, *Country Gentleman*, and *The Ohio Cultivator*. He was inducted into the Ohio State Agricultural Hall of Fame in 1968.



WOODWARD, RAY ROBERTS (1916-2005), inducted 1991

Artist: Walter Blakelock Wilson (1929-2011)

Ray Woodward completed his master's degree at Montana State University in 1939 and took a position at the Northern Montana Research Station in Havre. He enlisted in the Army Air Corps during World War II, and then went to work at the USDA's Agriculture Research Service (ARS) Fort Keogh Livestock and Range Research Laboratory. In 1953, he earned his doctorate in animal genetics from the University of Minnesota, returning to Fort Keogh to become an internationally-known pioneer in record keeping for cattle breeding. Woodward was the geneticist who developed the Line One strain of Herefords, which became a pure new resource for purging dwarfism in the breed and a valuable source for genetic material to the beef industry, as Line One cattle were selected for rapid growth rate. His research demonstrated the value of progeny testing as well. In 1960, Dr. Woodward began work for the American Breeders Service, introducing several exotic cattle breeds to the U. S., including Simmental, Tarentaise, and Maine Anjou. He returned to Fort Keogh, where he retired as director in 1979. Woodward was the recipient of numerous awards, including the American Society of Animal Science fellowship, the Beef Improvement Federation Research Pioneer Award (1979), the Simmental Association Golden Book Award (1986), and the Angus Heritage Foundation Hall of Fame Award (2002).



WORKMAN, HAROLD F. (born 1946), inducted 2003

Artist: Richard Stewart Halstead (born 1947)

Honored with a Saddle & Sirloin portrait on the Club's 100th anniversary, Harold Workman epitomizes the legacy of this portrait collection, as the long-time leader of the world's largest purebred livestock show—the North American International Livestock Exposition. Raised on a family farm in Livingston County, Kentucky, Workman earned his bachelor's degree in animal science from the University of Kentucky in 1969. In 1974, the Kentucky Department of Agriculture named him as the first general manager of a new livestock show that would soon grow to become the NAILE. He was instrumental in moving the Saddle & Sirloin Club from Chicago to Louisville in 1977. In 1986, Harold Workman became the director of expositions for the Kentucky State Fair Board, continuing to oversee the NAILE, as well as the two other major events produced by the agency, the Kentucky State Fair and the National Farm Machinery Show. Harold Workman was named President and CEO of the Fair Board in 1993, and his leadership transformed the Kentucky Exposition Center into the sixth largest facility of its kind in the nation.

In Workman's thirty-nine years at its helm—1974-2012—the North American International Livestock Exposition grew from 2,500 head of beef cattle to 25,000 entries, representing eleven species and five continents. His leadership ensured the ongoing success of the Sale of Champions youth program. Harold Workman has served on numerous boards, including the Louisville Convention & Visitors Bureau, the Kentucky Derby Museum, and the Kentucky Derby Festival. He received the Kentucky Farm Bureau Service to Agriculture Award in 1995 and has been inducted into the Hall of Distinguished Alumni at the University of Kentucky. During the 2012 NAILE, just weeks before his retirement from the Fair Board, the Harold Workman North Wing Lobby at the Kentucky Exposition Center was named in his honor. In 2019, Workman co-founded the Saddle and Sirloin Portrait Foundation, to increase awareness of this historic collection, and to maintain and conserve these portraits.