



**ENSMINGER, MARION EUGENE** (1908-1998), inducted 1985  
*Artist: Thomas Embert ("Tom") Phillips (1927-2005)*

Born in Stover, Missouri, Gene Ensminger received his Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota in 1941. He was the first manager of the Dixon Hills Experiment Station at the University of Illinois and held teaching positions at the University of Massachusetts, the University of Minnesota, and Washington State University. As head of the animal sciences department at WSU, Ensminger initiated a doctoral program and built the Cattle Feeding Laboratory and Hilltop Stables, one of the finest light-horse facilities in the world. "Doc E," in partnership with his wife, published extensively, including nearly two dozen books and hundreds of articles and bulletins.

Their 1995 book, *A Concise Encyclopedia of Foods and Nutrition*, represented one of the most significant missions of his life: world hunger and nutrition. He traveled to sixty-nine countries to conduct seminars and publish materials to strengthen local agriculture. He founded the International Stockmen's School and the Ensminger Ag-Tech Schools on several continents. Dr. Ensminger was the first president of the American Society of Agricultural Consultants and was the recipient of the Distinguished Teaching Award from the American Society of Animal Science in 1960. Honorary doctorates were conferred by the University of Ukraine in 1994 and Iowa State University in 1996.



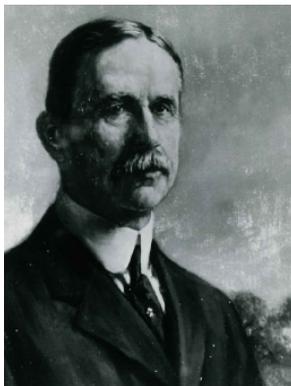
**EVANS, ROBERT JONES** (1863-1930), inducted between 1920 and 1948  
*Artist unknown*

Robert Evans was a leader in the swine industry. Born in El Paso, Illinois, Evans served as president of the National Swine Growers Association and secretary of the American Duroc-Jersey Record Association. He was editor of the *Duroc Sentinel* and founder of the *Duroc Bulletin*.



**FAIRBAIRN, ROBERT ASHLEY** (1866-1951), inducted between 1920 and 1936  
*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

Robert A. Fairbairn was a horse breeder and National Biscuit Company (Nabisco) executive. He was president of the International Live Stock Exposition in 1922 and of the National Horse Show in 1919-1920. He was also chairman of the executive committee of the National Horse Association. A prominent importer and breeder of Clydesdales, Fairbairn had several International champions. He established Fair Acres Drivers Club, a half-mile harness track in New Jersey, but is better known for Fairholme Farm in Winchester, Kentucky. There, Robert A. Fairbairn bred two Kentucky Derby winners, Gallahadion (1940) and Hoop Jr. (1945).



**FAIRFAX, HENRY** (1850-1916), inducted by 1920

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

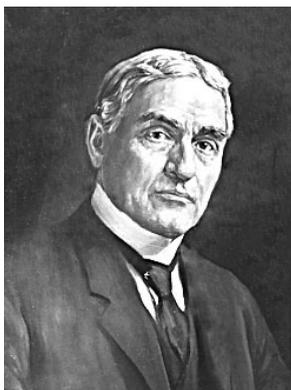
Educated at Virginia Military Institute, Henry Fairfax was a civil engineer who inherited the Oak Hill Farm near Roanoke, Virginia, from his father. Oak Hill had been the estate of President James Monroe. Fairfax served in the state senate from 1890 to 1900, but is best known for breeding and showing Hackney horses. Fairfax served as president of the Hackney Breeders' Association of America and the Virginia State Fair Association.



**FARWELL, WALTER** (1862-1943), inducted between 1934 and 1948, painting dated 1913

*Artist: Ossip Perelma (1876-1949)*

One of the oldest paintings remaining in the Saddle & Sirloin Portrait Collection, this portrait of Walter Farwell was painted in 1913, but added to the collection sometime after the 1934 fire and before the printing of the 1948 inventory. It is the only pastel in the gallery. Charles B. and John V. Farwell, the father and uncle of Walter, launched one of the largest wholesale dry goods companies in the world in Chicago, J.V. Farwell & Company. Walter served as the company vice president. In 1882, a three million acre tract in the Texas Panhandle was given to the elder Farwells and their investment partners by the state of Texas, to compensate them for building the state capitol in Austin. Walter Farwell became managing director of this XIT Ranch, moving to Texas in 1906. At the time, XIT was the largest fenced ranch in the world, with 6,000 miles of fence and an estimated 150,000 head of cattle. Walter, an ardent polo player, introduced the game to the ranch and bred many fine polo ponies there.



**FAVILL, HENRY BAIRD** (1860-1916), inducted by 1920

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

Born in Madison, Wisconsin, Henry Baird Favill received his medical degree from Rush Medical College in Chicago in 1883, interned at Cook County Hospital, and then returned to Madison to join his father's medical practice. In 1894, he moved to Chicago permanently, to serve as chair of medicine at Chicago Polyclinic and to teach at Rush, where he was appointed chair of clinical medicine in 1906. Dr. Favill was president of the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute and the Chicago Medical Society and was chair of the American Medical Society's Council for Health and Public Instruction. In 1908, Dr. Favill established a Holstein cattle herd at Milford Meadows in Lake Mills, Wisconsin, and focused much of the rest of his life on cattle breeding. He was the first president of the National Dairy Council in 1915 and was named to the National Dairy Shrine in 1917, soon after his death.



**FERRIN, EVAN F.** (1888-1970), inducted 1961

*Artist: Joseph Allworthy (1892-1991)*

Early in his career, Evan Ferrin taught at Texas A&M and his alma mater, Iowa State College. From 1918 to 1920, he was associate professor at Kansas State College, and then from 1920 until his retirement in 1956, he served at the University of Minnesota, becoming the head of the Animal Husbandry Department in 1949. Professor Ferrin was one of the nation's most respected swine judges and a leading swine scientist, pioneering swine improvement through carcass evaluation and production testing. The American Society of Animal Science presented his portrait.



**FORBES, ERNEST BROWNING** (1876-1966), inducted 1934

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

The American Society of Animal Science honored Ernest Forbes with a portrait for his role as an animal nutrition pioneer. Initially, Forbes followed in his father's footsteps, earning a degree in zoology and working for the Illinois State Natural History Survey. He was an entomologist briefly before accepting a position as an assistant in animal husbandry at the University of Illinois. He earned a second bachelor's degree in agriculture, and then began to teach at the University of Missouri. In 1907, Forbes moved to the Ohio Experiment Station, as head of the new department of Animal Nutrition, earning his Ph.D. there in 1908. Dr. Forbes' research focused on the roles of minerals in animal physiology, and he conducted particularly significant work on phosphorus metabolism.

After serving in World War I, Dr. Forbes worked for the United Chemical and Organic Products Company of Chicago and the Institute of American Meatpackers. He returned to academia in 1922 to succeed Dr. Henry Armsby as director of the Institute of Animal Nutrition at Pennsylvania State College. There, he continued Dr. Armsby's work with the respiration calorimeter and expanded nutritional studies with cattle and swine. He retired from Penn State in 1946, after publishing eighty-one scientific papers. Dr. Forbes was a charter member of both the American Society of Animal Nutrition and the American Institute of Nutrition. He served on the first editorial board of the *Journal of Nutrition* and was a member of the original animal nutrition subcommittee of the National Research Council.



**FORBES, SARAH PAINE** (1919-2011), inducted 2008

*Artist: Richard Stewart Halstead (born 1947)*

In 2008, Sarah "Sal" Forbes was honored as the first female inductee into the Saddle & Sirloin Portrait Collection in its one-hundred-plus years of history. Born in Weston, Massachusetts, she moved to Sheridan, Wyoming, in 1940, after marrying Waldo Forbes. They established a Red Angus herd on their Beckton Stock Farms ranch. Seeing tremendous potential in the breed, they helped found the Red Angus Association of America (RAAA) in 1954, with Waldo as president and Sal as executive secretary. After her husband's death in 1955, Sal Forbes continued her work with the breed and the cattle industry. Beckton Stock Farms registered six Certified Meat Sires under her leadership. She initiated annual field days at Beckton, events that helped popularize performance testing. Forbes took an active role in organizing the Beef Improvement Federation, earning its Pioneer Breeder Award in 1976. She served on the board of the National Western Stock Show and launched the Red Angus Junior Stock Growers Program. Significantly, Sal Forbes' four decades of service on the board of RAAA helped create an environment where women could have a much larger role in a male-dominated industry.



**FORD, ROBERT SIMPSON** (1842-1914), inducted between 1936 and 1948

*Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)*

Along with Conrad Kohrs and Dan Flowerree, Robert S. Ford was one of the first men to drive cattle into Montana Territory, in 1870. Born in Simpson County, Kentucky, Ford moved to Montana Territory in 1864, as a freighting wagon master. In 1871, he established one of the largest ranches in the region, near Sun River Crossing, with cattle from Texas. He was a founder of the Montana Stockgrowers Association in 1879, serving as its first president. He also was a member of the controversial Sun River Rangers, a group of men who combated cattle rustling, sometimes with violence. Ford sold his holdings just before the devastating winter of 1886-1887, when many ranchers lost their herds. In 1891, he moved to Great Falls and established Great Falls National Bank. Robert Ford was inducted into the Hall of Great Westerners in 1958.

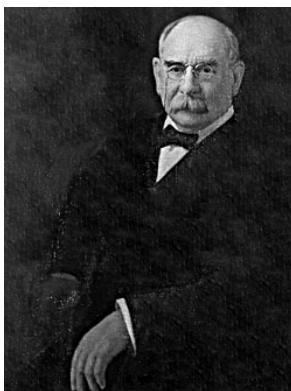
portrait not completed  
at time of printing

**FORKNER, EVERETT** (born 1939), inducted 2020

*Artist: Richard Stewart Halstead (born 1947)*

Everett Forkner returned to his family's farm in southern Missouri after graduating from the University of Missouri-Columbia in 1961. Under his direction, the family operation—which came to be known as Forkner Family Farms—grew to 2,000 acres of crops, a swine genetics company, a premium pork marketing branch, and a purebred cattle operation. Forkner pioneered on-farm swine performance testing in the early '60s, recording growth and using ultrasound to measure and evaluate muscle and fat composition. He produced more than a dozen national champion breeding hogs, including the World Record Selling Boar at the 1973 National Barrow Show (NBS). Serving in leadership roles with the National Swine Improvement Federation (NSIF), Forkner helped standardize testing methods and terminology for swine genetic testing. In 1982, he was named the NSIF Seedstock Producer of the Year. An aggressive international marketer of Missouri livestock, he has sold *TRULINE* Genetics swine stock to 48 states and 25 foreign countries. He exhibited the National Barrow Show Grand Champion Carcass Truckload with Duroc barrows in 2004 and was inducted into the NBS Hall of Fame in 2010.

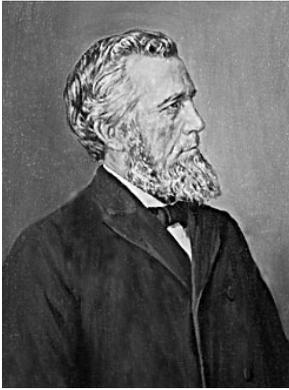
In 2005, Everett Forkner became chair of the National Pork Board (NPB) Animal Science Research Committee, with accomplishments including: completing the swine genome sequence, reducing the cooking temperature for fresh pork to 145 degrees, and increasing sow longevity. In 2011, he was named president of the NPB. Maintaining leadership in the cattle industry as well, he was selected as the 2009 American Maine-Anjou Breeder of the Year and the breed's 2012 Seedstock Producer of the Year. Everett Forkner is an avid supporter of agricultural youth, having provided hundreds of livestock judging workouts at the family farms, as well as livestock judging classes at the American Royal (for twenty consecutive years) and other Midwest livestock judging events.



**FOSTER, THOMAS DOVE** (1847-1915), inducted between 1920 and 1948

*Artist unknown*

Thomas Dove Foster was born in Bradford, England, grandson of the founder of John Morrell and Company meatpacking firm. He began working in the family business as a hog buyer, and by age twenty, was selected to manage the company's new American branch in Chicago. "T. D." Foster moved the U. S. headquarters to Ottumwa, Iowa, in 1877, and in 1893, he became chairman of both British and American operations. T. D. Foster was particularly concerned about the welfare of his employees and organized an annual company picnic to honor them. He also funded the construction of a YMCA and a church near the Ottumwa plant, to serve the workers.



**FRANCIS, JOHN** (1843-1913), inducted by 1920

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

The New Lenox, Illinois, farm of John Francis produced many of the finest barrows, taking Grand Champion honors at the International Live Stock Exposition four times. The swine operation of John Francis & Son contributed much to the elevation of the Poland-China breed. Francis was also a dairyman. In 1871, he was elected supervisor of New Lenox Township, and he also served as school trustee, school treasurer, and township collector.

**FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN** (1706-1790), inducted by 1920

*The portrait of this Founding Father was presumably lost in the 1934 fire and was not repainted.*

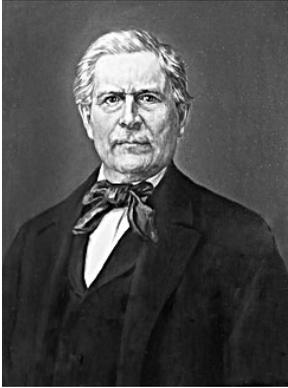
**FULLERTON, SAMUEL CLYDE, SR.** (1877-1943), inducted  
between 1948 and 1951

*Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)*

*The portrait of this Angus breeder, Judge S. C. Fullerton, left the Collection at some point between 1965 and 1981, perhaps during the move from Chicago to Louisville.*

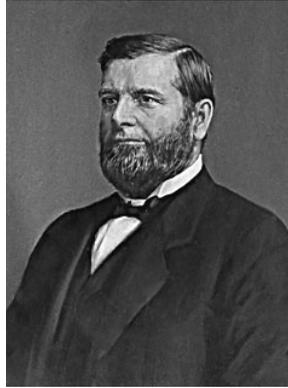
## LIVESTOCK LEGACY FAMILY: THREE GENERATIONS OF FUNK

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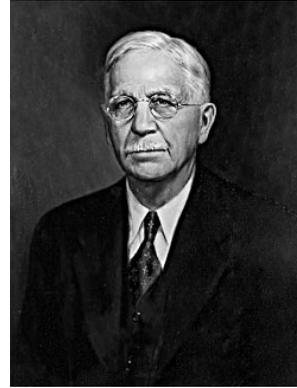
**FUNK, ISAAC** (1797-1865), inducted by 1920

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*



**FUNK, MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE** (1834-1919), inducted by 1915

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*



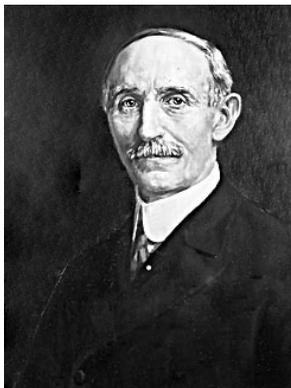
**FUNK, EUGENE DUNCAN, SR.** (1867-1944), inducted 1941

*Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954), repainted in 1941*

Isaac Funk was born in Clark County, Kentucky, in 1797. He and his brother moved to McLean County, Illinois, in 1824, and established the Funk's Grove homestead. There, they raised corn and livestock, growing the farm to 25,000 acres. Isaac Funk was elected to the Illinois legislature in 1840 and to the state senate in 1862. He was a passionate orator supporting the Union during the Civil War. To protect their livestock interests, the Funk brothers established slaughter and retail market facilities in Chicago as early as 1839, helping to earn Isaac the nickname, "Cattle King." His efforts preceded the founding of Union Stock Yards in 1865, the year of his death. Isaac Funk founded a professorship at Illinois Wesleyan University, and left Funk's Grove to his family.

Marquis de Lafayette Funk was named for the French nobleman who served in the Continental Army during America's War of Independence. Lafayette, as he was known, continued his father Isaac's livestock interests and became one of the founders of Union Stock Yards in Chicago. He was elected to the Illinois legislature (1884-1888), was director of the Chicago Fat Stock Show, and served as a commissioner of the World's Columbian Exposition. Lafayette Funk was also president of both the state Board of Agriculture and the Illinois State Fair. Lafayette Funk's portrait is framed in a triptych with two other leaders of Illinois agriculture, John W. Bunn and James Judy.

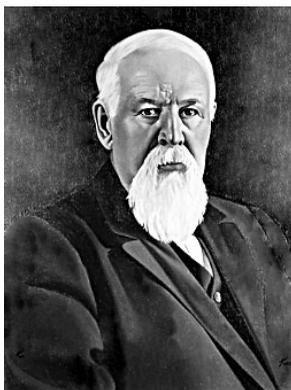
Lafayette's son, Eugene Duncan Funk, shifted the family's agricultural focus. Initially, corn was grown on their land to support a large livestock herd, but in 1892, E. D. set aside part of the land to conduct research on corn families. In 1901, he formed Funk Brothers Seed Company, to produce higher yield, disease-resistant corn varieties. The company developed the first commercial corn hybrid in the world. Funk's Tribred (1915) and Funk's G-Series Hybrid, in the late 1930s, were key successes. E. D. Funk was president of the National Corn Association, treasurer of the Livestock Association of Illinois, and a member of the Agricultural Advisory Committee of the Food Administration during World War I.



**GALBRAITH, ALEXANDER** (1853-1928), inducted between 1920 and 1936

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

This Scottish-born horse breeder immigrated to America in 1883, forming Alex Galbraith & Sons of Janesville, Wisconsin, one of the first firms to import Clydesdale horses to the U. S. Galbraith helped establish Wisconsin as a Clydesdale breeding center, which led to the iconic use of the breed in hitches pulled for Wisconsin breweries. In 1893, he became a lecturer for the Farmer's Institute at the University of Wisconsin, and the College of Agriculture gave him their Honorary Recognition Award in 1911. Galbraith moved to Manitoba, Canada, in 1901, where he continued to import and breed draft horses. He relocated to Edmonton in 1915, serving as an agricultural lecturer and provincial superintendent of fairs and institutes.



**GAMMON, WARREN** (1846-1923), inducted in 1979

*Artist: Kande? (presumed name based on signature; artist's identity unknown)*

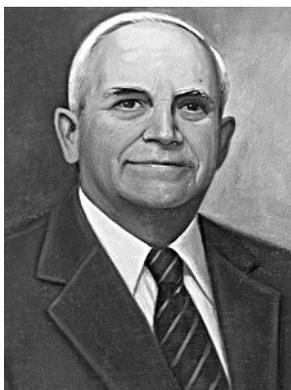
Although he was trained in law, Iowan Warren Gammon focused his energies on cattle breeding and made his mark as the founder of the Polled Hereford breed. While visiting the Trans-Mississippi Exposition in Omaha, 1898, Gammon became intrigued by polled Hereford crossbreeds on exhibit. His college-aged son introduced him to Charles Darwin's writing in heredity, and those writings inspired him to contact the 2,500 breeders on the Hereford registry to locate purebreds exhibiting a hornless mutation. He obtained eleven animals and began breeding in 1902. Warren Gammon established a separate Polled Hereford registry and served as executive secretary of the new breed organization for many years.



**GARRIGUS, HARRY LUCIAN** (1876-1968), inducted 1943

*Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)*

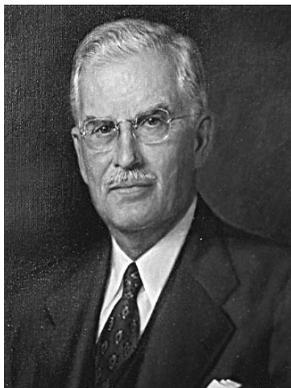
Born in Wolcott, Connecticut, Harry Lucien Garrigus completed his studies at Storrs Agricultural College in 1898. Soon after, he was named director of the experiment station there, and in 1901, he joined the faculty. His career spanned forty years at the institution, which would eventually be renamed the University of Connecticut. Professor Garrigus formed the Department of Animal Husbandry and served as superintendent of the college farm. He selected the finest stock for the school's herds and conducted studies in genetic selection and nutrition. Garrigus was a respected judge of many exhibitions, including the International and the American Royal. He was a pioneer in pasture improvement as well. In 1968, H. L. Garrigus was named a fellow of the American Society of Animal Science. He was a trustee of the Eastern States Exposition and was also active in many breed organizations.



**GARRIGUS, WESLEY PATTERSON** (1909-1985), inducted 1983

*Artist: Jack K. Hodgkin (born 1936)*

Wesley Garrigus followed a path similar to his father, H. L., attending undergraduate school in Storrs before heading to the University of Illinois for his Ph.D. He completed his doctorate in 1935. In 1937, he accepted an appointment to the Animal Industry Group at the University of Kentucky, and in 1941, was named chairman of the department. The academic program expanded under his leadership to a Ph.D.-granting level. Research during his tenure advanced the Kentucky cow-calf program, forage-fed beef, and performance testing. Dr. Garrigus's feed studies, using by-products from Kentucky's distillery industry, received the Distinguished Nutritionist Research Award from the Distiller's Research Council in 1964. Dr. Garrigus retired from the university in 1974, and soon after, participated in the transfer of the Saddle & Sirlain Portrait Collection to Louisville. As its first curator, he prepared biographies of all inductees. Dr. Garrigus was, himself, honored as a portrait recipient by the American Society of Animal Science.



**GAY, CARL WARREN** (1877-1961), inducted 1950

*Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)*

Born in Waverly, New York, Carl Warren Gay received a veterinary degree from Cornell University in 1899, and then pursued a bachelor's degree in animal husbandry from Iowa State College, while teaching in the veterinary division there. He was named Assistant Professor of Animal Husbandry at Iowa State in 1904. After briefly teaching at Ohio State University, he accepted a full professorship at the University of Pennsylvania, where he taught from 1907 to 1916. In 1916, he joined the faculty of the University of Minnesota, taking over as department chair in 1920, through his retirement in 1940.



**GENTRY, NICHOLAS HOCKER** (1850-1933), inducted by 1915

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

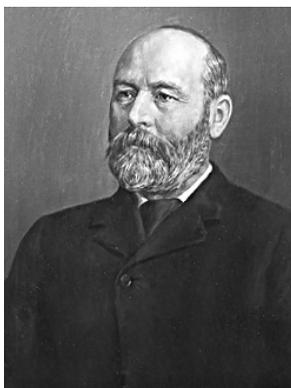
One of the most decorated breeders of his generation, Nicholas Gentry raised Berkshire hogs on Wood Dale Stock Farm in Pettis County, Missouri, importing three foundation animals in 1875. Gentry was president of the committee representing Missouri at the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893, and there, his hogs were awarded an unmatched thirty-two separate prizes. President of the American Berkshire Association, Gentry also bred Shorthorn cattle and served as director of that breed association as well. He was president of the National Association of Live Stock Exhibitors, vice president of the Missouri State Fair Association, and president of the American Royal twice. The American Berkshire Association funded his portrait.



**GIBSON, HENRY NOEL** (1878-1966), inducted 1947

*Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)*

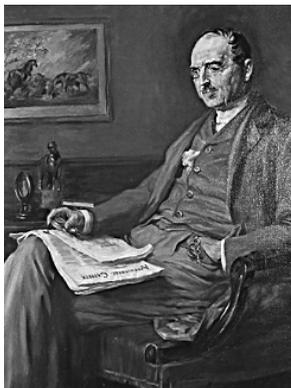
H. Noel Gibson was the son of English-born breeder Richard Gibson, below, and was raised at Belvoir Farm in Delaware, Ontario. He managed Altamont Stock Farm, Millbrook, New York, and John Larocque's New Jersey farm, before partnering with James Brown at Thaxton Farms, Dundee, Illinois, in 1915. He judged the wether classes at the International Live Stock Exposition more frequently than any other judge in the show's history. He judged at the British Royal as well, and he earned the Queen's Coronation Medal. President of the American Shropshire Association, that organization made Gibson an honorary vice president for life.



**GIBSON, RICHARD ALBERT** (1840-1911), inducted by 1915

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

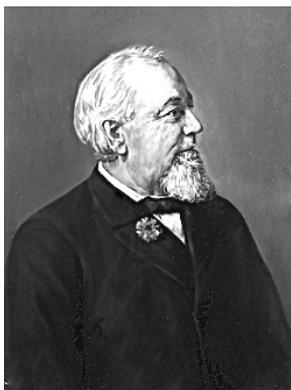
Richard Gibson was born in Leicester, England, and immigrated to Canada in 1861, continuing to the United States. He gained prominence managing the New York Mills farm in Utica, New York, introducing Shorthorns imported from Thomas Booth. When the herd was dispersed in 1873, the 109 head brought an astounding total of \$381,999. Ten years later, Gibson purchased Belvoir Farm in Delaware, Ontario. He was president of the Dominion Shorthorn Association and the Canadian Kennel Club and was appointed to the Ontario agricultural commission in 1880.



**GILBEY, WALTER** (1831-1914), inducted 1915

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

The likeness of Walter Gilbey, painted by Arvid Nyholm in 1915 and recreated by Robert Grafton after the 1934 fire, was based on a portrait presented to the Royal Agricultural Hall in London in 1891. Queen Victoria made him a baronet in recognition of his achievements in horse breeding and livestock publishing. Born in Hertfordshire, England, Sir Walter Gilbey made his fortune as a wholesale merchant for wine and spirits (including gin), promoting local labels when taxes on imports rose. Sir Walter invested his wealth and his energy to promote the English Cart Horse, Hackney, and Hunter breeds. He was president of the Shire Horse Society, the Hackney Horse Society, the Hunter Improvement Society, the Essex Agricultural Club, and many others. He also helped establish the Royal Commission on Horse Breeding and the London Cart Horse Parade.



**GILLETT, JOHN DEAN** (1819-1888), inducted by 1915

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

John Gillett was one of the most influential fat stockmen of his day, earning the title of the "cattle king of the Corn Belt." A bas relief carving of his champion steer at the first American Fat Stock Show, John Sherman (named after the founder of Chicago Union Stock Yards), was featured on the stone gate at the entrance to the stock yards. Born in Connecticut, John Gillett headed west to Illinois in 1838. Working as a farm hand for his uncle, he saved enough money to buy forty acres; upon his death in 1888, he had amassed 19,000 acres. On his Logan County farm he raised cattle, horses, and hogs, but became best known for his Shorthorn cattle, supplying the Chicago market with some of its finest stock. His prime Shorthorn bullocks were widely held as ideal beef animals, and he expanded the breed's popularity throughout North America. Gillett's farm brought prosperity to the railroad shipping center nearby and led to the incorporation of the town of Elkhart. He is also considered the founder of the American export trade, and in 1871, Gillett made his first of many shipments of live cattle to Great Britain. He was founder and president of the National Bank of Logan County.



**GOGGINS, PATRICK K.** (1930-2015), inducted 2011

*Artist: Richard Stewart Halstead (born 1947)*

Patrick K. "Pat" Goggins graduated from Montana State University-Bozeman in 1952 and began his career as a herdsman and an advertising salesman for a monthly livestock magazine. Within a decade, he had moved from a sales representative to a columnist, general manager, and owner of industry publications, most notably, *Western Ag Reporter*. One of the nation's top registered Angus producers, his Vermillion Ranch in Billings was a laboratory for new breeding techniques. Pat Goggins pioneered butterfat content as a selection tool and became one of the first breeders to synchronize estrus and to artificially inseminate his herds. An accomplished auctioneer, Goggins became involved in the market side of the industry, too, purchasing what would become Public Auction Yards (PAYS) in 1968. Always the innovator, Goggins developed the first ring scale and revolutionized cattle sales with the first video livestock auctions.



**GOOD, DON L.** (1921-2012), inducted 1987

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

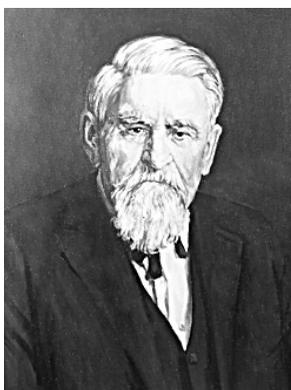
Don Good made a controversial but extremely influential decision in the show ring at the 1969 International Live Stock Exposition: he selected the first crossbred as grand champion market steer. This decision led to a shift toward larger performance-type cattle, impacting the future of the cattle industry. Dr. Good was also credited with pioneering the idea of correlating carcass characteristics to live animal evaluation in the ring. Raised on an Ohio farm, Good earned his bachelor's degree from Ohio State, his master's degree from Kansas State, and his Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota (1956). He joined the faculty of Kansas State University in 1947, heading the Department of Animal Science from 1966 to 1987. Following a 1966 tornado that heavily damaged the agricultural buildings, Dr. Good established the Livestock and Meat Industry Council to raise additional funds for the department's needs. The American Society of Animal Science honored him with three major awards: Distinguished Teacher (1973), Honorary Fellow (1978), and Animal Industry Service (1982). Dr. Good received the Livestock Publications Council's Headliner Award in 1997.



**GOOD, EDWIN STANTON** (1871-1957), inducted 1940

*Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)*

Raised on a Michigan farm specializing in Shorthorn cattle, Merino sheep, and Berkshire hogs, E. S. Good received the B. S. degree from Michigan State Agricultural College and the M. S. degree from the University of Illinois. Upon completion of his education in 1906, he was appointed head of the newly-formed Animal Husbandry Department at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station. In 1912, when the station merged with the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture, Good led the beef cattle, sheep, and swine programs. When the program was reorganized once again in 1919, Good was named chairman of the Animal Industry Group. He continued in his post until 1941, when he reached mandatory retirement age. For much of the next fifteen years, Professor Good taught part-time, stepping in to stabilize the department during World War II. Key research accomplishments include work on a hog cholera serum, isolating the organism causing brucellosis in cattle and sows, and evaluating distillery by-products as swine feed. Most significantly, however, was his work on the cause and vaccine for infectious abortion in mares. Professor Good was president of the American Society of Animal Production in 1927, and the organization sponsored his Saddle & Sirloin portrait.



**GOODNIGHT, CHARLES** (1836-1929), inducted between 1920 and 1936

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

"The Father of the Texas Panhandle," Charlie Goodnight was a true legend of the American West. Born in Illinois, his family moved to Texas when he was ten years old. As a young man, he became a cowboy and militiaman, defending ranchers from Comanche raiders. He joined the Texas Rangers, and then served as a Confederate soldier. After participating in the round-up to recover cattle left to roam during the Civil War, he imagined a new market for Texas cattle, to replace the war-ravaged South. Partnering with Kentucky-native Oliver Loving, they led 2,000 head to blaze a new trail to New Mexico, selling the cattle to the U. S. Army. Goodnight is credited with building the first chuckwagon for their inaugural cattle drive. More drives would follow over several years, extending what became known as the Goodnight-Loving Trail into Colorado and later Wyoming. Goodnight and Loving's third cattle drive was fictionalized in Larry McMurtry's Pulitzer Prize-winning novel, *Lonesome Dove*.

After Loving's death along the trail, Goodnight established his Home Ranch in 1876, the first ranch in the Texas Panhandle. Soon thereafter, he formed a partnership with Irish investor, John Adair, to found the JA Ranch. In less than a decade, JA Ranch had grown to 1,325,000 acres and more than 100,000 head. A pioneer in cattle breeding, Goodnight crossed scrawny Texas longhorns with Herefords, resulting in one of the nation's finest herds. He also crossed buffalo with polled Angus, developing the first "cattalo." He established the Panhandle Stockmen's Association and two schools in the town of Goodnight, Texas. His final stock operation, Goodnight Ranch, became a major tourist attraction and wildlife preserve, where he raised herds of buffalo, elk, and antelope to ship to Yellowstone National Park and zoos. This legend of the West died at age ninety-three. Often called "Colonel," Goodnight was one of the original five men voted into the Hall of Great Westerners in 1958.



**GOODWIN, WILLIAM RANSDALL, JR.** (1863-1919), inducted by 1920

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

This livestock journalist wrote elaborate reviews in the early years of the International Live Stock Exposition, helping establish the show. William "Will" R. Goodwin was educated at DePauw University and accepted a position at *The Breeder's Gazette* in 1885, eventually becoming its managing editor. As a reporter, he covered all major shows, including the International and American Royal and the world's fair stock shows. The speech he made to the National Swine Growers at the 1914 International was credited with launching the National Swine Show. Goodwin was vice president of the American Saddle Horse Association.

**GORE, HOWARD MASON** (1877-1947), inducted between 1920 and 1936

*See page 36*

**GRAFTON, ROBERT WADSWORTH** (1876-1936), inducted between 1936 and 1948

*See page 24*

**GRANT, ULYSSES S.** (1822-1885), inducted by 1920

*See page 33*



**GRANT, WILLIAM J.** (1869-1931), inducted by 1920

*Artist: Ernest Sigmund Klempner (1867-1941)*

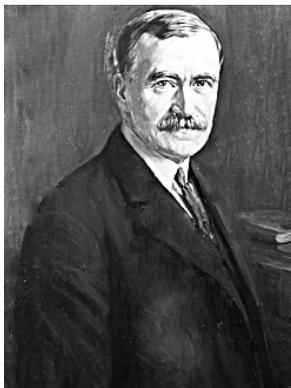
The second Argentine cattleman to judge at the International Live Stock Exposition (Carlos Duggan was the first), William Grant was born in Elgin, Scotland, where he studied civil engineering. In 1890, he moved to Argentina to work for the Buenos Aires and Pacific Railroad, becoming chief construction engineer in 1901. He purchased land to start Angus and Shorthorn cattle operations in 1903, eventually expanding to 11,000 acres. Grant also bred Clydesdales. By 1908, he resigned his railroad post to focus on ranching and serve in local politics in Cordoba as well. Grant judged Angus at the 1919 International and was still active as late as 1930.



**GRAY, CARL RAYMOND, SR.** (1867-1939), inducted between 1936 and 1948

*Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)*

Carl R. Gray began his fifty-six-year career in the railroad industry as a fifteen-year-old sweeping boy in a small town station and ended it as president and vice chairman of the Union Pacific Railroad. Born in Princeton, Arkansas, Gray served as president of the Great Northern Railway (1912-1914) and the Western Maryland Railway (1914-1919), before joining the Union Pacific. He supervised the nation's railroads during World War I, under the U. S. Railroad Administration, and he helped form the Association of American Railways in 1934. At the time of his death, he was serving as a special policy advisor to President Roosevelt—work that led to the Transportation Act of 1940. In 1920, Gray established an extensive Union Pacific scholarship program to students enrolling in agriculture schools in states served by the line.



**GROVES, JOHN W.** (1849-1912), inducted by 1920

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

Born in Williamsville, Illinois, John Groves tried his hand in the livestock commission business in Chicago for a few years, and then returned to his home in Sangamon County, to manage several farms and to buy and ship market stock. He moved back to Chicago as secretary of the American Shorthorn Breeders Association from 1901 until his death in 1912, operating out of the new Pure Bred Live Stock Record Building at Union Stock Yards. Groves was credited with improving the efficiency of the registry records.



**HAGGIN, JAMES BEN ALI** (1822-1914), inducted by 1920

*Artist: Jack K. Hodgkin (born 1936)*

Kentuckian James B. A. Haggin was one of the wealthiest men of his lifetime, owning 400,000 acres of land in California, 10,000 acres in the Bluegrass State, some of the richest metals mines, and some of the fastest racehorses in the world. Born in Harrodsburg, Kentucky, grandson of one of the state's earliest settlers, Haggin was educated at Centre College and began practicing law. In 1850, he moved to California to open a law office with Lloyd Tevis, who later became his partner in several mines during the Gold Rush days. He and Tevis purchased the Rancho Del Paso near Sacramento in 1862 and established one of the largest horse breeding operations in world history. In 1904, 1,500 of the 7,000 broodmares registered in the official Stud Book belonged to James Haggin.

Haggin's horse, Ben Ali (his Turkish mother's maiden name), won the 1886 Kentucky Derby. Salvator and Firenze were Hall of Fame Thoroughbreds. In 1897, James Haggin acquired Elmendorf Farm in Lexington, Kentucky, and by 1905 had shifted all of his horse operations there. He also established a model dairy on the land. Just prior to his death at age eighty-seven, Haggin founded the James B. Haggin Memorial Hospital in Harrodsburg, Kentucky. The Ben Ali Stakes race at Keeneland, in Lexington, is named for him.



**HALL, ROBERT, JR.** (born 1930), inducted 2019

*Artist: Richard Stewart Halstead (born 1947)*

A native of Scott County, Kentucky, Bob Hall grew up on his family's farm producing tobacco, rye, wheat, corn, feeder cattle, hogs, sheep, and hay. While participating in a National 4-H youth congress at the Chicago International Livestock show in 1947, Hall toured the Saddle and Sirloin Club portrait gallery and was inspired. After graduating from the University of Kentucky in 1953, he managed purebred Angus herds in Bloomfield, Kentucky, and Dutchess County, New York. He served in the army as a veterinary food inspector 1955-1957. Returning to Lexington, Kentucky, Hall accepted the position of Beef Cattle Herdsman at the University of Kentucky, under Dr. W. P. Garrigus, from 1958-1964. In 1964 he purchased a livestock feed mill in Lexington where the brand Hallway Feeds was created in 1983. The mill became the only family owned, equine focused feed manufacturer in the country, supplying successful thoroughbred breeders and trainers, as well preminent horses in competitive English and Western disciplines in the United States and abroad. Involved in the formation of the North American International Livestock Exposition, Hall served on the executive committee, representing sheep from 1975-2012. He is the first inductee into the University of Kentucky (UK) Animal Sciences Hall of Fame (1987); and a recipient of the Harold Workman Distinguished Service to Agriculture Award (2014), the UK College of Agriculture Distinguished Alumni Award (2016), and many other lifetime achievement awards and recognitions.

**HAMILTON, ALEXANDER** (1755 or 1757-1804), inducted by 1920

*The portrait of this Founding Father was lost in the 1934 fire and presumably not repainted.*



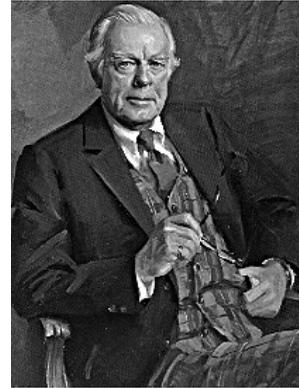
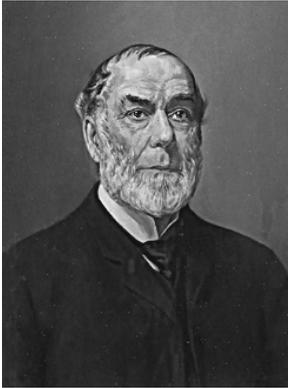
**HAMMOND, GEORGE HENRY** (1838-1886), inducted in 1953 or 1954

*Artist: Joseph Allworthy (1892-1991)*

George Henry Hammond, a pioneer in refrigerated railcar transportation, first tested his revolutionary fresh meat distribution methods at his small packing company in Detroit, Michigan. In 1868, Hammond received a patent for a refrigerator car design and soon built a new plant along the Michigan Central Railroad, in a town that would be called Hammond, Indiana. By 1875, the George H. Hammond Co. was selling two million dollars worth of meat a year. Within a decade, Hammond's new plant in Omaha, Nebraska, was slaughtering over 100,000 cattle a year and moving a fleet of 800 refrigerator cars.

## LIVESTOCK LEGACY FAMILY: THE HARDINGS OF WISCONSIN

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**HARDING, GEORGE H.** (1840-1909), inducted 1905

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

**HARDING, FRANK W., SR.** (1870-1951), inducted 1915

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

**HARDING, FRANK W., JR.** (1911-2002), inducted 1982

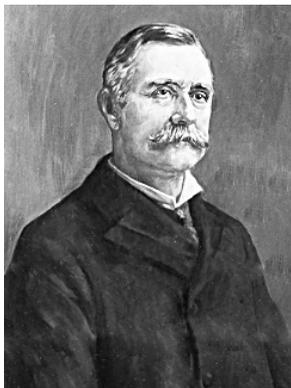
*Artist: Everett Raymond Kinstler (1926-2019)*

Livestock production is often a family legacy, and the Harding family of Wisconsin is one of only three livestock legacy families with *three* generations of honor in the Saddle & Sirloin Club Portrait Gallery (the others being Booth and Funk).

George Harding was born in Pittsfield, New York, and raised in Ohio. Harding moved to Wisconsin in 1860, and in 1869, he purchased the first 160 acres of what would become Anoka Farm, in Waukesha. There, he bred Shorthorn cattle and Cotswold sheep. He was president of the Wisconsin Shorthorn Breeders' Association and served as mayor of Waukesha. George Harding owned steel and iron fabricating plants in that town.

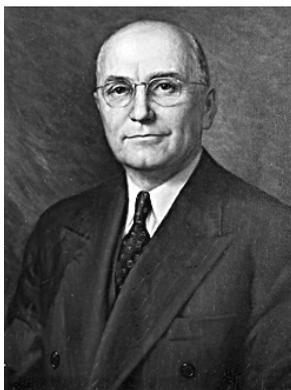
George's son, Frank W. Harding, Sr., was born and raised at Anoka and partnered with his father, until the herd was dispersed in 1903. He then developed a farm at Wheaton, Illinois. His Shorthorns dominated the showring for years, and he was also a leading breeder of Cotswold, Lincoln, Shropshire, and Hampshire sheep. Frank, Sr., served as president and secretary of the American Shorthorn Breeders Association and was a director of the International Live Stock Exposition for fifty years. In 1946, with his son, Frank, Jr., he formed Harding and Harding, importers/exporters and insurers of livestock through Lloyds of London.

Frank Harding, Jr., followed his father's footsteps as a director of the International, and in the 1970s, was charged with finding a new home for the Saddle & Sirloin portraits. He led efforts to establish this collection in Louisville. Born at Anoka Farms in Wisconsin, he continued the cattle and sheep breeding traditions of his grandfather and father. During World War II, he served as lieutenant commander in the destroyer service. In 1952, he joined with Clint Tomson to form the American Livestock Insurance Company, building on the experience gained in a previous partnership with his father. A major importer/exporter, Harding originated the third country concept to temporarily quarantine livestock from foreign markets, an innovation that greatly boosted the American cattle industry. He was also head cattle buyer for Armour and Company in Oklahoma.



**HARRIS, WILLIAM ALEXANDER** (1841-1909), inducted by 1915  
*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

William Harris was born in Virginia and educated at Virginia Military Institute, graduating just as the Civil War was beginning. After serving as a colonel in the Confederacy, Harris moved to Kansas as a civil engineer and land negotiator for railroad companies. In 1882, he began importing stock from Cruickshank's herd and two years later established a "Scotch" Shorthorn operation at Linwood. He was a popular auctioneer and judge, and served as managing director of the International Live Stock Exposition. Harris also served in the U. S. House of Representatives, the Kansas Senate, and the U. S. Senate.



**HART, GEORGE H.** (1883-1959), inducted 1947  
*Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)*

Born in Philadelphia, George Hart was awarded the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1903 and the Doctor of Medicine degree from George Washington University in 1908. His career was comprised of four major work periods: bacteriologist at the USDA Bureau of Animal Husbandry (1903-1907); field investigator of cattle diseases along the Mexican border (1908-1910); city veterinarian for Los Angeles (1910-1917); and faculty member at the University of California, first at Berkeley, then at Davis (1917-1954). Dr. Hart organized the UC Department of Animal Husbandry and headed it for twenty-two years, making important contributions in animal nutrition and endocrinology. He revolutionized the division by adding nutritional biochemists, geneticists, and physiologists to the livestock production team. In 1948, he returned to his original field, becoming dean of the new School of Veterinary Medicine at Davis.

Dr. Hart was president of the American Society of Animal Production in 1940. For work in controlling diseases of dairy cattle, he earned the Borden Award in 1953. Hart was a Fulbright Professor in 1955 and a delegate to numerous scientific and veterinary conferences. In 1957, the University of California conferred upon him the L.L.D. degree.

**HATCH, WILLIAM HENRY** (1833-1896), inducted by 1920  
*See page 32*



**HAWKINS, DAVID R.** (born 1941), inducted 2013

*Artist: Richard Stewart Halstead (born 1947)*

Native Ohioan David Hawkins earned his bachelor's degree in animal science from The Ohio State University in 1963 and remained at the school to obtain his master of science degree in animal breeding and genetics. He accepted a teaching assistantship at Michigan State University, where he completed a Ph.D. in ruminant nutrition in 1969. Dr. Hawkins joined the MSU faculty as assistant professor, rising to full professor and coordinator of undergraduate programs, with responsibility over course and curriculum development. As faculty coordinator of the MSU Beef Cattle Teaching Center, Dr. Hawkins developed a world recognized source of superior Angus and Hereford genetics. In demand as a judge, Hawkins was invited to judge national beef cattle breed shows and give seminars in Australia, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Europe, and 36 states of the U.S.A. Hawkins coached the MSU Intercollegiate Livestock Judging Team for several years in the 1970s and continued to serve as mentor to subsequent judging coaches. From 1996 to 2005, Dr. Hawkins was superintendent of the national senior college judging contest at the North American International Livestock Exposition. He led several student study abroad tours to Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and England. Hawkins received the Chevalier award from the Australian Angus Society for his work with student exchange programs. He received the Distinguished Alumni Award from Ohio State and was inducted into the OSU Animal Science Hall of Fame. The American Society of Animal Science honored Dr. David Hawkins with three national awards—Distinguished Teacher, Animal Industry Service, and Fellow.



**HAZLETT, ROBERT HARMON** (1847-1936), inducted between 1920 and 1936

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

Robert Hazlett was one of the most respected Hereford cattle breeders of his generation, advancing the breed on his Hazford Place ranch in El Dorado, Kansas. He was president and treasurer of the American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association, a long-time director of the International Live Stock Exposition, and the first president of the American Royal Livestock Show, also serving as a director and its treasurer for many years. In addition, Hazlett was an attorney who served as state's attorney in Sangamon County, Illinois. He invested in oil and in Colorado mining operations and was president of both the Merchants Bank of El Dorado and the El Dorado National Bank.



**HEIDE, BERNARD H.** (1868-1946), inducted between 1920 and 1936

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

Associated with the International Live Stock Exposition since its inception in 1900, and secretary and manager for forty years, Barney Heide initially joined the staff of the Union Stock Yards in 1890. He traveled with the hospitality tent, to promote the International at state fairs throughout the Midwest. Heide was a director of the Illinois State Fair and member of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture, serving as its president for four years.



**HENKLE, ORVIS T.** (circa 1871-1956), inducted between 1920 and 1936

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

Born in Sabina, Ohio, O. T. Henkle was treasurer and director of the International Live Stock Exposition and chairman of the Horse Show Committee. He also served as treasurer, vice president, and general manager of Union Stock Yard and Transit Company.



**HENRY, WILLIAM ARNON** (1850-1932), inducted in 1903

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

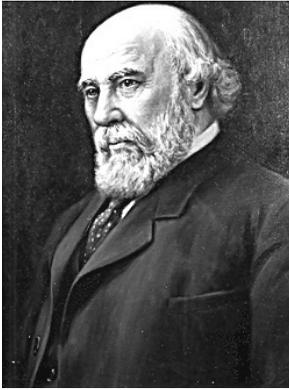
The portrait of William Arnon Henry, originally painted by James R. Stuart, was the very first to hang in the Saddle & Sirloin Club in 1903. Born in Norwalk, Ohio, Henry graduated from Cornell University with a degree in agriculture in 1880 and immediately accepted a position as joint professor of botany and agriculture at the University of Wisconsin. He studied Wisconsin's climate and conditions and affirmed that dairy cattle should figure prominently in the state's agricultural future. He built some of the earliest silos for experimental purposes, and he set out to find funding for scientific investigations. In 1883, an agricultural experiment station was founded, with Henry leading the program. He developed the first agricultural short course and the first dairy course in America. Henry lured Dr. Stephen Babcock to the university and encouraged him to develop a simple test for butterfat. In 1891, the College of Agriculture was established, with Henry as dean. Dean Henry is considered the first great popular teacher of scientific stock feeding. *Feeds and Feeding*, co-authored with Frank B. Morrison, was a foundational text. Dean Henry was awarded honorary doctorates by the universities of Illinois and Vermont, as well as Michigan State College.



**HEWER, JOHN** (1787-1873), inducted between 1920 and 1941

*Artist: Ernest Sigmund Klempner (1867-1941)*

John Hewan and his father, William, were foundation breeders of Hereford cattle in Great Britain. Hewan practiced line breeding to set the color and type we now recognize as the Hereford today, and his practice of letting bulls for a season expanded the breed quickly. His herd contained some of the finest cattle of the time, including the champion at the Royal Agricultural Society's very first show in 1839. He exported many head of cattle, including to Australia.



**HILL, JAMES JEROME** (1838-1916), inducted in 1937

*Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)*

Self-made man and railroad executive James Hill was born in Upper Canada (now Ontario). As a teenager, he held his first jobs in Kentucky and Minnesota, settling in St. Paul to handle freight transfers for a grocer. The entrepreneurial Hill then entered into the coal, steamboat, and banking industries, and began buying up bankrupt businesses, to rebuild and resell them. In 1879, he partnered with several men to form the St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Manitoba Railway Company, serving as manager and later president. He purchased companies and located their plants along his railroad lines. In 1893, he completed the first privately financed transcontinental railroad, the Great Northern Railway, traveling on horseback to plan the route himself. During the Great Depression, he took over the Northern Pacific as well. As the great railroad empire builder, James Hill helped develop and finance agriculture in the Northwest.



**HILL, JOHN A.** (circa 1870-1931), inducted between 1920 and 1936

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

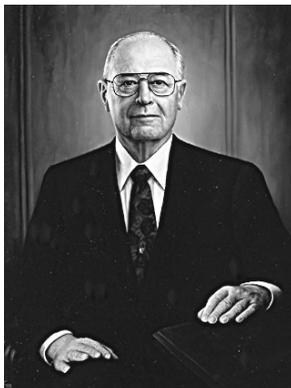
John A. "Jack" Hill was the manager of the Stock Yards Inn and the steward of the Saddle & Sirloin Club for many years. Hill was involved in reorganizing the national parks system hotels in the 1910s.



**HILL, JOHN ARTHUR** (1880-1951), inducted 1949

*Artist: Othmar J. Hoffler (1893-1954)*

John A. Hill's Saddle & Sirloin citation reads, "a noted authority on wool, he was considered one of the most influential men in the industry." Hill was born on a small farm near Carrollton, Ohio. In 1901 he worked on his uncle's ranch near Cody, Wyoming, enrolling in the University of Wyoming the following year. Upon graduation, he was named the school's special wool technologist and head of the new wool department. His tenure at the university was interrupted for service as an infantry captain during the Great War. Hill was named dean of the college and director of the agricultural experiment stations in 1923. His pioneering work on the strength, measurement, and scouring of wool helped expand range sheep production in the West. In 1932, Dean Hill served as president of the American Society of Animal Production and was their Outstanding Livestock Man in 1949, the year he was inducted into the Saddle & Sirloin Club. Voted Wyoming's Outstanding Citizen in 1942, he was given an honorary L.L.D. degree by the University of Wyoming in 1947. Dean Hill retired in 1950, after forty-four years at the school.



**HILLIER, JAMES CALVIN** (1910-1993), inducted 1993

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

Jim Hillier received B.S. and M.S. degrees from Iowa State College and served briefly as an assistant county agent and staff member at Massachusetts State University, before joining the Animal Husbandry faculty at Oklahoma A&M College in 1937. In 1953, he completed his doctorate in Animal Nutrition from Purdue University. As a meats judging coach, his teams won eight of twelve contests. Dr. Hillier was a pioneer in performance testing and was instrumental in establishing one of the first boar test stations, as well as Oklahoma Beef, Inc., a bull test station. He was a master breeder of Yorkshire and Hampshire swine herds, and as a judge, used the show ring to provide leadership for changes he knew were needed in the breed. His was the first portrait hung in the Pork Industry Hall of Fame. Dr. Hillier died in 1993, just months before his Saddle & Sirloin induction.



**HOARD, WILLIAM DEMPSTER** (1836-1918), inducted 1914

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

Widely considered the father of the Wisconsin dairy industry, William Dempster Hoard's experience with dairy cattle began as a sixteen-year-old farm hand in his home state of New York. When his career as a music teacher was interrupted by Civil War service, Hoard settled in Wisconsin and began farming. Convinced that dairying would be a more successful enterprise in his new state than growing wheat, he formed one of the first associations in the nation—the Wisconsin State Dairymen's Association—in 1872. At this time, the state produced about 1,000,000 pounds of cheese. Hoard negotiated with Star Union Line railroad, to transport cheese on refrigerated cars to the Atlantic seaboard, enabling the state to become a competitive exporter. By 1913, Wisconsin cheese production had exceeded 190,000,000 pounds.

In 1885, William Hoard launched the first national dairy magazine in America, and *Hoard's Dairyman* is published to this day. His leadership in agriculture, the state's dominant industry, contributed to his election as governor of Wisconsin in 1888, for one term. In 1904, he served as president of the state's commission for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and in 1907, he was elected President of the Board of Regents at the University of Wisconsin. William Hoard's portrait was the first to be added to the Club at the urging of the dairy industry, with the American Guernsey Cattle Club presenting it in 1914. He was honored by the National Agricultural Hall of Fame in 1984.



**HOGBERG, MAYNARD G.** (born 1944), inducted 2016

*Artist: Richard Stewart Halstead (born 1947)*

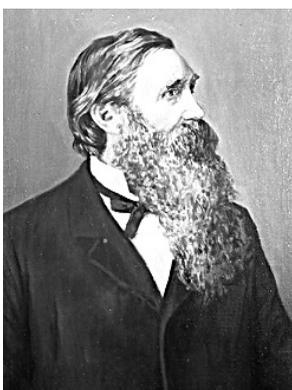
Raised on a livestock farm in southwest Iowa, Maynard Hogberg received his B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees from Iowa State University. In 1976 he joined the faculty at Michigan State University with an appointment in extension, teaching, and research in swine nutrition and management. He was appointed chair of the Animal Science Department in 1984 and led a major effort to strengthen animal agriculture in Michigan: the Revitalization of Animal Agriculture in Michigan initiative added substantial funding to modernize facilities as well as expand faculty and programmatic support. In 2003 he was named chair of the Department of Animal Science at Iowa State University. Recognized as a leader in the Animal Science departments, he elevated two major departments in scholarship and industry involvement to national standing, thereby maintaining their land grant mission. He elevated the departments as fundraising powerhouses, enabling them to recruit talented faculty, staff, and students. Dr. Hogberg was instrumental in the formation of the National Swine Registry and the National Junior Swine Association. He was involved in developing the Egg Industry Center and U.S. Pork Center of Excellence at Iowa State University as a response to the national need for university and industry partnerships. He served as President of the American Society of Animal Science and the Federation of Animal Science Societies, receiving the Animal Industry Service Award and Fellow Award. Dr. Hogberg was recognized with numerous additional awards including the Distinguished Service Awards from the Pedigreed Livestock Council, National Pork Board, National Swine Improvement Federation, Iowa Farm Bureau Federation, and Iowa State University Foundation. The Livestock Publications Council presented him with the Headliner Award as well.



**HOLBERT J. C.** (1899-1991), inducted 1973

*Artist: Eugene Alexander Montgomery (1905-2001)*

Born in Missouri, J. C. Holbert received his bachelor's and master's degrees from Iowa State College, where he was on the first place Intercollegiate Livestock Judging Team at the 1922 International Live Stock Exposition. Holbert was named high individual that year as well. He taught at Iowa State from 1923-1943 and coached the judging teams for several of those years. He returned to his farm near Bettendorf, Iowa, in 1933, to breed Angus cattle. Holbert was president of the Iowa Beef Producers' Association and chairman of the Iowa Livestock Council; director of the National Livestock and Meat Board, the National Beef Council, and the National Cattlemen's Association; and in 1970, president of the American Angus Association. An outspoken advocate for beef quality, he fought the trend to lower marbling standards for top grades of beef. Holbert was named to the Angus Heritage Foundation Hall of Fame in 1984.



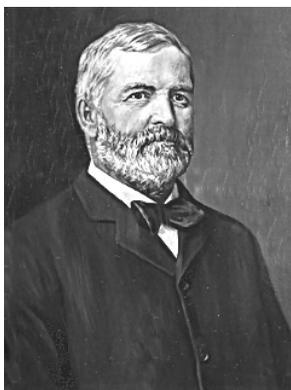
**HOLLOWAY, ROBERT THOMAS** (1829-1906), inducted by 1920

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

Born in Bourbon County, Kentucky, and educated at Kentucky Military Institute and Transylvania University, Robert Holloway moved to Illinois to practice law. In 1870, he acquired 7,000 acres in Warren County and founded the town of Alexis, Illinois. He built an outstanding herd of Shorthorns, naming the farm Durham Lawn. Holloway was more renowned for his Clydesdale horse operation, however, begun with his first importations from Scotland in 1873. At one point, he maintained the largest Clydesdale stud on either continent. Many of his horses were exported back to Scotland.

**HOOVER, HERBERT** (1874-1964), inducted by 1948

*See page 33*



**HORD, THOMAS BENTON** (1850-1910), inducted by 1920

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

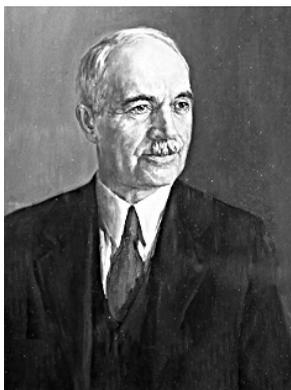
Born in Marion, Ohio, Thomas Hord settled further west, acquiring land and establishing major beef and lamb feeder operations, first in Wyoming, and then in Nebraska. Hord had his own method of outdoor feeding, handling mature cattle only, and he marketed more than 10,000 each of cattle, sheep, and hogs annually, sometimes much more. He had eleven separate feeding stations around Central City, Nebraska, and the Union Pacific Railroad was kept busy at his switches, sending full trainloads of livestock to Chicago. Hord's operations created the single largest market for grain and hay in the Midwest at the time, and the T. B. Hord Grain Company, with multiple elevators, was formed to address those interests.



**HOUSTON BEN R.** (1929-2016), inducted 2002

*Artist: Richard Stewart Halstead (born 1947)*

As a young child, Ben R. Houston first showed cattle with his father at the 1938 National Western Stock Show. Raised on a Colorado ranch, he established Aristocrat Angus Ranch in Platteville, Colorado, in 1965. The ranch has grown to a 2,500 head feed lot with embryo transplant center and supporting croplands. In 1973, Houston exhibited the Grand Champion Angus Bull and Grand Champion Charolais Bull and Female at the National Western. In 1992, Aristocrat Angus became the first organization to ship live animals to the Ukraine and has since exported cattle, semen, and embryos to countries on four continents. Houston was named a director of the National Western in 1972, served as its president from 1985 to 1991, and was subsequently Chairman Emeritus. He was named Citizen of the West in 1995 and was honored by the American Angus Heritage Foundation Hall of Fame in 2001.



**HUMPHREY, GEORGE COLVIN** (1875-1947), inducted 1935

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*

Born in Lenawee County, Michigan, George Humphrey graduated from the State Agricultural College of Michigan in 1901 and began teaching there after graduation. In 1903, he accepted the position of chairman of the Department of Animal Husbandry at the University of Wisconsin, where he helped establish the strong dairy traditions of the state. From 1938 to 1942, he was professor of dairy husbandry. Professor Humphrey was active in single-grain feeding experiments and extensive studies on the influence of feed on the quality of milk, mutton, and wool. He was an internationally recognized dairy judge. Elected president of the American Society of Animal Production in 1933, Humphrey was honored at the Saddle & Sirloin Club in 1935, with a copy of his portrait presented to the University of Wisconsin's Agricultural Hall the following year.



**HUNSLEY, ROGER E.** (born 1938), inducted 2005

*Artist: Richard Stewart Halstead (born 1947)*

Roger E. Hunsley was raised on a general livestock ranch near Pierre, South Dakota. He received his B.S. degree from South Dakota State, his M.S. degree from North Dakota State, and completed his Ph.D. while a professor at Iowa State University from 1964 to 1967. After a stint as fieldman with the American Hereford Association, he joined the Purdue University teaching staff and coached the livestock judging team from 1967 to 1983. His teams were first or second in 67 contests and won the national contest three times. Dr. Hunsley received several teaching awards, including the American Society of Animal Science's Outstanding Teaching Award for the Midwest region (1972). The American Shorthorn Association enjoyed dramatic growth during his twenty-year tenure as executive secretary, which began in 1983. Dr. Hunsley has been called on to judge and conduct stockmen schools in England, Australia, New Zealand, Brazil, Canada, and other countries, and even in retirement, continues to promote modern beef cattle evaluation practices.



**HUTCHINSON, BENJAMIN PETERS** (1829-1899), inducted by 1920

*Artist: Ernest Sigmund Klempner (1867-1941)*

Benjamin P. Hutchinson's first enterprise was shoe manufacturing, in his birth state of Massachusetts. He moved to Chicago in 1858, and with partners, formed the first meat packing business in that city: Burt, Hutchinson and Snow. When Union Stock Yards opened, the firm relocated there. His second firm, Chicago Packing & Provision Company, established in 1872, grew to be the largest meat processing company in the United States, until Armour and Swift surpassed it. Hutchinson was one of the first stockholders in the First National Bank of Chicago, and he founded the Corn Exchange Bank in 1870, serving as president for several years, before turning the helm over to his son. Hutchinson shifted his focus away from packing and toward the grain markets, becoming a fixture on the Board of Trade in 1880. "Old Hutch" became the leading grain speculator in America until 1891, when he registered major losses.

**HYDE, ARTHUR MASTICK** (1877-1947), inducted between 1929 and 1936

*See page 37*

## LIVESTOCK COMMISSION LEGACY FAMILY: THE INGWERSENS

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**INGWERSEN, CHARLES H.**

(1836-1910), inducted by 1920

*Artist: Robert Wadsworth Grafton (1876-1936)*



**INGWERSEN, HENRY C.**

(1829-1907), inducted by 1920

*Artist unknown*

Brothers Charles and Henry Ingwersen were born in Hattstedt, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. Their family immigrated to America in 1852, settling on a farm in Clinton County, Iowa, where they raised cattle and hogs and started a small livestock commission business. In 1870-1871, Charles was sheriff of the county. In 1872, they moved to Chicago to open a straight commission business and located in Union Stock Yards the following year. Meeting with success, they handled over 7,000 carloads of cattle, hogs, and sheep annually. Ingwersen Brothers partnered with John W. Smith in 1893 and expanded into the Omaha market. They invested in Iowa Packing Company in 1895 as well. The Ingwersens sold their interest and then turned the commission business over to their sons in 1900 and 1901, retiring to Clinton County, Iowa.



**INGWERSEN, EMIL HENRY** (1863-1935), inducted between 1920 and 1941

*Artist: Ernest Sigmund Klempner (1867-1941)*

A son of Henry C. Ingwersen, Emil Ingwersen was born in Clinton County, Iowa. He worked for Rosenbaum Brothers and Company, a Chicago livestock commission firm, and by the 1880s, was the head cattle buyer for Swift and Company. From 1894 to 1896, Ingwersen handled Swift's business in England. He was president of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange in 1907-1908 and of the National Live Stock Exchange in 1912. Emil Ingwersen served as a director of the International Live Stock Exposition from 1906 to 1935, overseeing the carlot show.

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