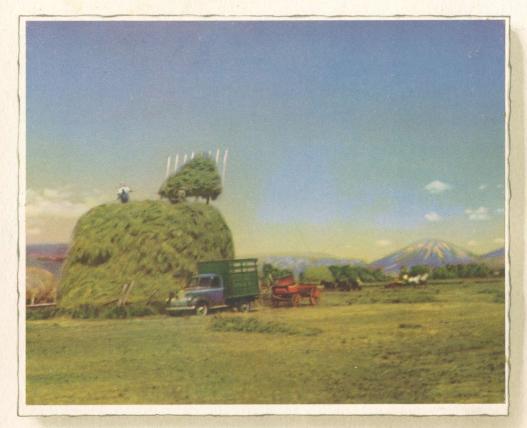
Suncheon



Hay Stacking

Rio Grande

## JOB'S DAUGHTERS ILLINOIS DELEGATION

Enroute

From Salt Lake City, Utah to Denver, Colorado

August 14 and 15



Souvenir Menu
J. T. RATIGAN STEWARD

THROUGH THE ROCKIES - NOT AROUND THEM

## LUNCHEON

1 1 1

Chicken Broth with Noodles Chilled Tomato Juice

Fillet of Fresh Fish, Lemon Butter

Flaked Chicken Supreme en Patty

American Pot Roast of Beef, Espagnole

Creamed New Potatoes

Fresh Peas

Assorted Bread

Salad, Cottage Cheese and Pineapple

Chilled Melon

Ice Cream, Sweet Wafers

Butterscotch Pudding, Whipped Cream

Tea

Iced Tea

Coffee

Milk

## While the Sun Shines"

Various ballads, roundelays, ditties and miscellaneous assorted jingles have been penned and parodied in perfervid praise of "fields of new-mown hay." Certainly there's much to be said of the subjective, sensuous delights found in such a field—the wild, sweet smell of it;

the lush, verdant beauty of it.

No one has reason to sing louder and lustier in the "new-mown hay" category than the Rocky Mountain chanteur. He can find plenty of inspiration here in the mountain states of the union. In this lofty land where nature smiles on the industry of man-where fertile soil and ideal climatic conditions combine to produce a vast variety of agricultural products-millions of tons of hay are cut annually.

From the objective, practical standpoint this gives Rocky Mountain livestock growers something to sing about, too. Virtually none of this hay tonnage leaves the region in its natural form. However, it goes indirectly to market throughout the nation—in the form of top-flight livestock that invariably brings top prices. Several million

tons of hay will fatten a lot of livestock.

If there's any point in proverbial prophesy, Colorado exemplifies the old maxim: "Make hay while the sun shines." It's easy to make considerable hay in a state whereon the sun shines more than 300 days out of

every 365.

During the summer season while livestock herds are grazing among towering peaks, Rocky Mountain valleys are an optical delight as thick stands of native hay reach maturity. At harvest time (see cover picture) the hay is strategically stacked with an eye to later use as winter feed. Later when the seasonal cycle is complete—when the herds are brought down from the high range to winter at pasture on the home ranch and snow blankets the countryside—this hay is used as winter feed. Thus Rocky Mountain livestock men have utilized nature's bounty to give their region distinction as an area where livestock are home-grown and home-fed. Their herds are assured year-'round forage.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILROAD