

A composite photo of a number of stockyards , circa 1950s.

# Kleinhenz Union Stockyards

historical information and photographs

Compiled by Nancy (Golubic) Kleinhenz

2024

## STANDARD CHAIN COMPANY.

ON Saturday, July 21, a very disastrous fire occurred at the plant of the Standard Chain Company, located at St. Mary's, Ohio. A large brick forge shop was entirely destroyed, together with several other buildings. The engine, boiler and polishing house, as well as the warehouse containing finished stock, were not damaged. As the company operates a number of other plants in various cities some of the St. Mary's Chain makers were transferred to the Braddock plant at Pittsburgh, Pa., and others to the plant at Marion, Ind. A vacant machine shop at St. Mary's was leased by the company and equipped with the necessary machinery transferred from other factories, and within one week from the time of the fire the new plant was in operation, working double turn. Owing to the other plants of the company being so well equipped with reserve machinery and its prompt action in transferring it no serious interruption occurred in the production of Chain or in shipments to customers. As soon as the insurance loss is adjusted the plant will be rebuilt on an enlarged scale.

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**Fire on July 21, 1906 - photo next page**  
site became Kleinhenz Union Stockyards in 1924



The fire which took place  
at the chain Co. now known  
as the Kleinberg Stock Yards

# John W. Kleinhenz's progression to stockyards creation

\*NOTE: Several articles list him as being from Chicasaw. He likely kept livestock there.

**PROGRAM**  
**Franklin Township**  
**Farmers' Institute**  
 TO BE HELD AT  
**MONTEZUMA, O., Jan. 4 and 5, 1911**

WEDNESDAY—Morning Session, 9:30 o'clock.  
 Opening exercises, led by.....Rev. Kennedy  
 The Dairy Cow.....D. D. Harsh  
 Discussion, led by Mr. Hurd.  
 Music.  
 Alfalfa.....R. A. Hayne  
 Discussion, led by J. J. Beauchamp.  
 Appointment of Committees.  
 Adjournment.

Afternoon Session, 1:30 o'clock.  
 Music.  
 Breeding and Care of Hogs.....D. D. Harsh  
 Discussion, led by L. L. Shaeley and  
 Mr. Kleinhenz.  
 Music.  
 Horses.....R. A. Hayne  
 Discussion, led by John Stillbarger and Irvin Hole.  
 Adjournment.

Evening Session, 7:00 o'clock.  
 Music.....Montezuma Band  
 Lecture, "The Evolution of the Boy".....R. A. Hayne

THURSDAY—Morning Session, 9:30 o'clock.  
 Opening exercises.  
 Some Principles of Live Stock Breeding...R. A. Hayne  
 Discussion, led by Elmer Barker.  
 Music.  
 Scientific Farming.....D. D. Harsh  
 Discussion, led by H. B. Bennett.  
 Adjournment.

Afternoon Session, 1:30 o'clock.  
 Music.  
 Needed Legislation and Laws.....D. D. Harsh  
 Query Box, Charge of Harlow Burdge.  
 Music.  
 Some Principles of Live Stock Feeding...R. A. Hayne  
 Discussion, led by D. S. Monroe.  
 Election of Officers.  
 Miscellaneous Business. Adjournment.

The Celina Democrat  
 Dec. 30, 1910, page 5

John W. Kleinhenz of Chicasaw, O., was in Thursday with three car loads of hogs Mr. Kleinhenz besides being one of the largest feeders in the state has branched out into the buying and shipping game. It looks as if he will be as heavy a buyer as he is a feeder, as he has the facilities to handle his purchases to advantage.

Dayton Daily News, May 29, 1913, page 5

John W. Kleinhenz of Chicasaw, O., sent in four car loads of stock Wednesday consisting of 246 hogs, 7 cattle and 3 calves; this is a very large consignment for this season of the year when hogs are supposed to be so scarce, however, this does not seem to apply to Mr. Kleinhenz as he has about 800 head remaining back in his feed lots.

Dayton Daily News, July 30, 1913, page 22

John W. Kleinhenz, of Chicasaw, O., came down with a car of cattle. Mr. Kleinhenz could not get back home until Wednesday on account of the snow drifts blocking the railroad.

Dayton Daily News, Feb. 26, 1913, page 20

John W. Kleinhenz of Chicasaw, O., sent in two car loads of hogs for Friday's sales, they were a heavy class and brought an exceptionally good price compared with

other markets. Mr. Kleinhenz was more than pleased with the results obtained and feels that Dayton is the best possible point for him to ship the class of hogs he feeds.

Dayton Daily News, Sept. 18, 1913, page 26

John W. Kleinhenz of Chicasaw, O., sent in two car loads of hogs Friday. Mr. Kleinhenz sent his son along with the shipment to look after the sale. Young Kleinhenz is familiar with every detail of his father's large feeding establishment and is now educating himself as to the manner

their product is sold; he is an apt scholar and an invaluable assistance to his father in their extensive hog raising plant.

Raymond Kleinhenz Sr., age 15, sells hogs in Dayton.  
Dayton Daily News – Oct. 16, 1913, page 22

6 THE DAYTON NEWS

# WEEK'S MARKETS

(McLean & Co., Union Stock Yards, Dayton, Ohio. Telephone: Bell East 28, Home 468.)

<b>Hogs.</b>	
Heavy, 250 and up .....	\$8.10@8.20
Heavy, 300 and up .....	8.10@8.20
Butchers, 180 to 200 .....	8.00@8.10
Medium, 180 to 200 .....	8.00@8.10
Heavy yorkers, 160 to 180 .....	7.90@8.00
Light yorkers, 150 to 150 .....	7.90@8.00
Good pigs, 190 to 120 .....	7.00@7.50
Common to light pigs .....	6.00@7.00
Good sows .....	7.00@7.50
Common to fair sows .....	6.50@7.50
Good pigs .....	6.50@7.50
Common stags .....	5.50@6.50
<b>Butcher Cattle, Steers and Bulls.</b>	
Extra fat steers, 1000 to 1200 lbs. and over .....	\$7.50@8.00
Fair to good steers, 1000 to 1200 .....	7.00@7.50
Fair to good steers, 800 to 1000 .....	6.50@7.00
Extra fat heifers, 950 to 1150 .....	6.50@7.50
Common thin heifers .....	5.00@6.00
<b>Cows.</b>	
Good to choice cows, 1100 to 1200 .....	\$6.75@6.25
Fair to good cows, 800 to 1000 .....	5.00@5.50
Common thin cows .....	3.50@4.25
Canner cows .....	3.00@4.00
<b>Bulls.</b>	
Good to extra bulls, 1000 to 2000 .....	\$6.00@6.50
Good to choice bologna bulls, 1500 to 1800 .....	5.50@6.00
Fair to good bologna, 1000 to 1400 .....	5.00@5.50

about even terms with one week ago. Good fat bulls sold easily and a few more common and bolognas moved slow but at about steady prices.

Calves are scarce and selling strong. The general cattle prospects is bright on good well fattened stock but dull and lower on the common half fat kind.

**Brief Mentions**

Best price of hogs Monday  
Best price of hogs one week  
Best price of hogs one year  
Best price of hogs two years  
Best price of hogs three years  
Best price of hogs four years  
Best price of hogs five years  
Best price of cattle Monday  
Best price of calves Monday, \$10.50.  
Best price of sheep Monday, \$4.50.  
Best price of lambs Monday, \$7.50.

W. Sheehan, C. B. Scoville, I. Irons and Geo. Downey were among those sending in consignments of hogs over the D. L. & C. R. R. for Tuesday's market.

Frank Woods and Chas. Lefever each brought in hogs Tuesday.

John W. Kleinhenz of Chicasaw, O., sent in two carloads of hogs for Tuesday's sales. Mr. Kleinhenz came along and spent the day at the yards looking around and getting himself familiar with the way the different grades of hogs are handled.

Dayton Daily News, Jan. 1, 1914, page 22

# PURCHASE LAND FOR STOCK YARD

Property Of The American  
Charm Company At St.  
Marys Sold

ST. MARYS, Jan. 5—Purchase of the American Chain company property near the northeastern municipal limits has been made through the local Chamber of Commerce by John W. Kleinhenz and Sons of Mercer county. The place is valued at approximately one hundred thousand dollars. It is to be converted into a first class live stock shipping and concent ration depot. The buildings are of brick. They are ample in size and well adapted to the needs of live stock handling, the Kleinhenz people claim. Thirty-six to forty hour freight service to the Atlantic seaboard is a primary factor in deciding to locate in St. Marys. Both the N. Y. C. and the Nickel Plate roads are here available for the through and fast freight. Paved roads leading to St. Marys afford easy facilities for getting domestic animals to the place of rail shipment. The Standard Chain company's property here has for several years been in disuse.

## Creation of St. Marys 'Union Stockyards'

The Lima Gazette & Lima Republican  
Jan. 5, 1925, page 10



John W. Kleinhenz

## CHAIN FACTORY BECOMES DEPOT

Mercer co. Firm Acquires St. Marys Property for Live Stock Shipments.

ST. MARYS, Jan. 10.—Purchase of the American Chain Co.'s property near the northeastern municipal limits has been made through the local Chamber of Commerce by John W. Kleinhenz & Sons of Mercer co. The place is valued at approximately \$100,000. It is to be converted into a first class live stock shipping and concentration depot.

The buildings are of brick. They are ample in size and well adapted to the needs of live stock handling, the Kleinhenz people claim.

Thirty-six or 40 hour freight service to the Atlantic seaboard is a primary factor in deciding to locate at St. Marys. Both the N. Y. C. and the Nickel Plate roads

are here available for the through fast freights.

Paved roads leading to St. Marys afford easy facilities for getting domestic animals to the place of rail shipment. The Standard Chain Co.'s property has for several years been in disuse.

## HAS NEW FORMS

Middletown Chief Obtains "New Style" Dry Warrants

MIDDLETOWN, Jan. 10.—Chief of Police George Williams was in Columbus this week consulting prohibition officials relative to a more rigid enforcement of the liquor laws in this section.

Williams is now supplied with the late forms of search-warrants and other papers used in prohibition cases and will discard the old blank forms that have seen service here ever since prohibition became effective and many of which are practically obsolete.

JULY 2, 1925



# Grand Opening of St. Marys Union Stock Yards

John W. Kleinhenz & Sons Sole Owners

at

ST. MARYS, OHIO

on

## Saturday, July 11, 1925

Program of Music, Speech Making and Singing  
will commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

The General Public is Cordially Invited  
to be present

Marketable Live Stock will be taken in on this  
day until 1 o'clock p. m.

COME AND SEE THIS DISTINCTIVE INSTITUTION. IT WILL MEAN MUCH  
FOR FARMERS LIVING WITHIN A RADIUS OF 50 MILES FROM ST. MARYS.  
THE ADVANTAGES OF COLLECTIVE BUYING SUCH AS A UNION STOCK  
YARD AFFORDS ARE REALLY TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

Spencerville "Journal News" July 2, 1925, page 8

# NEW STOCK YARDS OPEN SATURDAY

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The opening of the new Union Stock Yards at St. Marys occurs Saturday, July 11, and a special invitation has been extended all farmers of this community to attend.

John W. Kleinhenz & Sons, noted hog men of Marion township, have spent more than \$50,000 in building the yards, and it is said that this movement will be of great benefit to the stock raisers of northwestern Ohio. Remember the date, and if you can, visit the yards. You will find Mr. Kleinhenz and his boys to be splendid people to meet.

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Spencerville "Journal News" July 9, 1925

## ST. MARYS STOCK YARDS BRINGS MONEY TO CITY

ST. MARYS, June 17.—The Union Stockyards, one of St. Marys newest and lustiest enterprises, has paid to farmers more than a million and a half of dollars in a few days more than eleven months. Business volume increases over the period since July 11, 1925, has been such that John W. Kleinhenz and Sons, Ray and Alfred, proprietors, estimate the stockyards will increase this sum to two and a half million dollars in the approaching year.

Eighteen thousand square feet of pens for handling hogs, calves, and lambs, adequate buildings and other equipment make the local stockyards stand on a par with the one at Columbus and other cities of that size.

Lima Gazette-Lima Republican,  
June 18, 1926

JOHN W. KLEINHENZ, Manager and owner of the Union stock yards at St. Marys, returned yesterday from Boston, New York, Buffalo and other eastern points in the interest of the increasing business of the St. Marys stock yards. "My trip east was for the purpose of getting first-hand information with the view to bettering our market for the farmers," Mr. Kleinhenz said. He stopped in Lima on his way to St. Marys and visited The Star's new home.

Lima Morning Star & Lima Gazette,  
Oct. 16, 1926, page 2

## TEN HOGS KILLED WHEN STOCK CAR JUMPS TRACK

Double Deck Stock Car Carried  
Ninety Hogs. Many of them  
Were Injured.

Ten hogs were killed and ten crippled when a double deck stock car carrying a load of 90 hogs from St. Marys Union Stock yards to the New York City market jumped the rail and turned over a few minutes after it started out of the yards at St. Marys.

It is probable that some of the other hogs may be injured also, and that some of those crippled will die.

The hogs piled three and four deep in the stock car after it turned over became terrified and their squeals were heard for some distance.

Employees at the stockyards together with the Nickel Plate railroad crew that was running the train joined forces in cutting holes in the stock car to free the hogs.

The hogs when released from the car ran about the neighborhood making it necessary for the stockyard employees to spend some time later in rounding them up.

Mr. Kleinhenz, of the Stockyards said that the speed with which the men chopped holes in the sides of the stock car prevented many more of the animals dying of suffocation. The dead hogs were taken away by the Montezuma Fertilizer company. Those that were unhurt were loaded today and shipped to market. They were all right except for loss of weight due to the upset and running about after being released from the stock car.

The wrecking train came from Lima and cleared the Stockyard of the wrecked car.

Sidney Daily News,  
Feb. 26, 1927, page 3

As this article illustrates, John W. Kleinhenz quickly became the authority on livestock prices. This example of the weekly 'Markets' published in area newspapers was overseen by him.

This one appeared in the Journal Herald (Spencerville, Ohio) on April 14, 1927, page 7.

## LIVE STOCK MARKET

Following is the Weekly Market Review Corrected by J. W. Kleinhenz & Sons, St. Marys, Ohio.

Wed., April 6—Hog receipts 600. Market 20c lower. 170 lbs. and down \$11.70; 170 to 230 lbs. \$11.35; 230 to 280 lbs. \$10.80; roughs \$9.00.

Thur., April 7—Hog receipts 375. Market 10 to 20c lower. 170 lbs. and down \$11.50; 170 to 230 lbs. \$11.20; 230 to 280 lbs. \$10.70; roughs \$8.85.

Fri., April 8 —Hog receipts 240. Market 10c lower. 170 lbs. and down \$11.40; 170 to 230 lbs. \$11.10; 230 to 280 lbs. \$10.60; roughs \$8.75.

Sat., April 9 —Hog receipts 320. Calves 170. Lambs 50. Hog market steady. 170 lbs. and down \$11.40; 170 to 230 lbs. \$11.10; 230 to 280 lbs. \$10.60; roughs \$8.75. Calves \$14.00; Lambs \$13.50.

Mon., April 11—Hog receipts 350. Market 15 to 20c higher. 170 lbs. and down \$11.60; 170 to 230 lbs. \$11.25; 230 to 280 lbs. \$10.65; roughs \$8.75.

Tues., April 12—Hog receipts 310. Market 10 to 15c lower. 170 lbs. and down \$11.50; 170 to 230 lbs. \$11.10; 230 to 280 lbs. \$10.50; roughs \$8.50.

Kleinhenz Farm in St. Rosa,  
Ohio (below) marks Centennial;  
J.W. has record wheat harvest.

Shelby County Democrat  
July 23, 1927



## KLEINHENZ GETS 27 BU. PER ACRE

**Over 1,000 Bushels of Wheat Are  
Threshed On Mercer County  
Farm Homestead.**

John W. Kleinhenz, owner of the Kleinhenz Union Stockyards, recently threshed 1,142 bushels of wheat at his farm near St. Rose in Mercer county. The wheat yielded an average of 27 bushels per acre, an exceptionally good yield for this year.

The grain was sold at \$1.10 per bushel directly from the machine. It was of fairly good quality although some of the grains were somewhat small.

This year the Kleinhenz farm in Mercer county has been in possession of the Kleinhenz family for 100 years. The deed for the land was issued on March 14, 1837, and is signed by President Martin Van Buren then president of the United States. It was bought at Lima, Ohio.

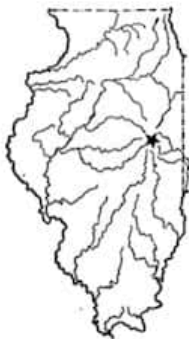
During the 100 years which have passed since the farm land was bought, the farm has passed into the hands of the third generation of the Kleinhenz family. It has been farmed constantly during those years and is still producing excellent crops.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
 Agricultural Experiment Station.

BULLETIN NO. 97.

MARKET CLASSES AND GRADES OF  
 SWINE.

By WILLIAM DIETRICH.



URBANA, NOVEMBER, 1904.

**The 1904 system of  
 grading hogs for  
 market.**

The following is the classification of swine as used on the principal markets:

CLASSES.	SUBCLASSES.	GRADES.
PRIME HEAVY HOGS, 350-500 lb. ....		PRIME.
BUTCHER HOGS, 180-350 lb.	HEAVY BUTCHERS, 280-350 lb.	PRIME.
	MEDIUM BUTCHERS, 220-280 lb.	GOOD.
	LIGHT BUTCHERS, 180-220 lb.	PRIME. GOOD. COMMON.
PACKING HOGS, 200-500 lb.	HEAVY PACKING, 300-500 lb.	GOOD.
	MEDIUM PACKING, 250-300 lb.	COMMON.
	MIXED PACKING, 200-280 lb.	INFERIOR.
LIGHT HOGS, 125-220 lb.	BACON. {	ENG., 160-220 lb.
		U. S., 155-195 lb.
	LIGHT MIXED, 150-220 lb.	CHOICE. LIGHT. FAT.
	LIGHT LIGHT, 125-150 lb.	CHOICE.
		COMMON.
PIGS, 60-125 lb. ....		GOOD. COMMON.
ROUGH.		
STAGS.		
BOARS.		
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
ROASTING PIGS, 15-30 lb.		
FEEDERS.		
GOVERNMENTS.		
PEN HOLDERS.		
DEAD HOGS.		

NOTE: Letter is on 2 pages. Read columns straight down both pages, then right.

# A LETTER TO THE FARMERS OF THE GREAT Hog Raising and Corn Growing Territory

We begin our article with a good kind of breed of livestock as first, and second, good feed and care. Farmers, in breeding hogs, should be very much interested in getting a good kind. Many good farmers will read my article and please let no one think that I know it all. I like to write articles. I have refused good offers to write for newspapers, believing we are all teachers. We can teach one another. A ten minutes talk with a man even when you are in the fields is often very valuable. A very wise and successful farmer was asked what made him so successful and his answer was, "because I ask so many questions." Of course the best farmers are liable to have a poor crop and the best business man is liable to make a mistake. Let any man who is without fault throw the first stone at any person. And we often hear of mechanics, but the greatest mechanic of all mechanics is the person who can manage to lead a life of whom we can say she is a real lady and he is a real gentleman.



JOHN W. KLEINHENZ

Second, to have a good kind of food, that is corn and oats as the main feed. Our experience for years has proven that the early, matured corn and oats, is the most valuable feed. Too much late planting is done by farmers, and we hear too many saying, "it is too cold to plant corn."

Don't mind the cold—the season is the latter part of April and the beginning of May, and the season is

it in the kitchen attic or a room so that it becomes dry before zero weather comes, and it will almost grow in a mudhole the following spring. Of course the seed corn must be gathered from early planted and well matured corn.

We want to commend the farmers who live in the great corn belt of the world, which is only a very small part of the world's land, and yet it raises the largest part of the world's corn crop—75 per cent of the total. A person can drive over 75 per cent of the world's corn producing states in an automobile in three or four days time.

Wheat is different—there is no month in the year when there is no wheat harvested.

The following is the harvest time of the world: January—Australia, New Zealand and Chile; February and March—East India and Upper Egypt; April—Lower Egypt, Syria, Cyprus, Persia, Asia Minor, India, Mexico and Cuba; May—Algeria, Central Asia, China, Japan, Morocco, Texas; June—Turkey, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Southern France, Florida, California, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Carolinas, Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas, Arkansas, Utah, and Missouri; July—Roumania, Bulgaria, Austro-Hungary, South of Russia, Germany, Switzerland, France, South of England, Oregon, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Washington, Colorado, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, New York, New England and Upper Canada; August—Belgium, Holland, Great Britain, Denmark, Poland, Lower Canada, Columbia, Manitoba, North and South Dakota; September and October—Scotland, Sweden, Norway and north of Russia; November—Peru, South Africa and Argentina; December—Burmah and Argentina.

This is the way we found the best to grow wheat. The ground for wheat should have been plowed at least four weeks before wheat is sown. If plowed six weeks before wheat is sown so much the better and the ground should not be worked loose too deep just before sowing. The main harrowing and dragging should be done four weeks before the wheat is sown. It takes no more work to do it early than late. Early plowed ground will bring on an average, year after year, from five to ten bushels per acre more, than late plowed land, why plow late?

There is a great difference if the farmer drives the work or if the work drives the farmer. I like to hear a

them yourself and then you will know what you have. But, remember, we bought the hogs as feeders when they weighed from 125 to 150 pounds each. It is quite different with the farmers who raise their own pigs. As hog feeders, who know how to raise pigs and how to breed and feed them, they get \$1.00 for every bushel of corn fed as long as the price of hogs does not go below 8½¢ per pound.

Any animal grows faster while young and does not require as much food and nourishment for the gain made as an older one. For example—a horse 5 to 6 years old has gained its weight and eats for 20 years more without any gain in weight at all.

Now, our experience as livestock shippers for many years is the basis of the figures given below from our actual experience. So much is written on paper nowadays without any practical experience. The proof of such an assertion must be demonstrated by actual facts and figures. Have those who claim to have good wheat fields to show for it. Have those who claim to know how to raise and feed good hogs, got good herds to back up their claims? Facts are the only proof.

Now the cost of shipping to open market. We have taken our own records from 1,000 cars of hogs shipped to the open market for years back. The average live shrink per hog was 8½ pounds; the average shrink cost was 50 cents per cwt; shipping expenses for freight and stock yard expense, 60 cents per cwt., a total of \$1.10 per cwt.; cost of crippled and dead hogs was 15 cents per cwt., a grand total of \$1.25 per cwt., on the 1,000 cars shipped. We could have carried insurance, but would have had to buy this, so we took our own risk.

Of course war time prices are not included in this statement, when hogs were 22 cents a pound and a heavy shrink would mean \$1.00 per hundred weight shrink alone. We have had some loads with a light shrink, but we always called them miracles. So at a \$1.25 per cwt., margin we did not have a dollar for our work.

We started to ship direct to packers from country shipping stations, but with no success for the packers, nor for ourselves. It was impossible to give them what they wanted, not enough hogs at one place to make a double deck shipment of the one kind. We have shipped from the following stations:—Maria Stein, Ohio; Montezuma, Ohio; Wapakoneta, Ohio; St.

what we have explained to you is not so easily done. We must be able to do at St. Marys, Ohio, what they do at Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and other large yards to make it an absolute success—you must have a large number of hogs to do this and must be able to make up strictly the following weights of double decks of hogs: from 90 to 160 pounds, from 160 to 180, from 180 to 220, from 220 to 240 and from 240 to 280. One packer has the trade on heavy hogs and another has the trade on light hogs, etc. With the motor trucks available you can haul your hogs direct to a Union stock yard and save an item of expense that had to be reckoned with when stock raisers had to cart their product in horse-drawn vehicles.

To sell the hogs is the main thing. This is nerve racking and requires a world of power in honesty, ability and experience.

The hog is certainly interesting to everyone—60 cents of every dollar taken in by the farmer in our hog and corn territory comes from the hog. So the money from the hogs pays the biggest part or more than all the rest of the income together the farmer has. The hog helps to increase the bank account, helps to pay for the many needs of life, helps to pay for churches and schools and to educate your children. As it takes a great deal of money to make a decent living, it will pay you to be more interested in your hog market. Call us and see us before you sell.

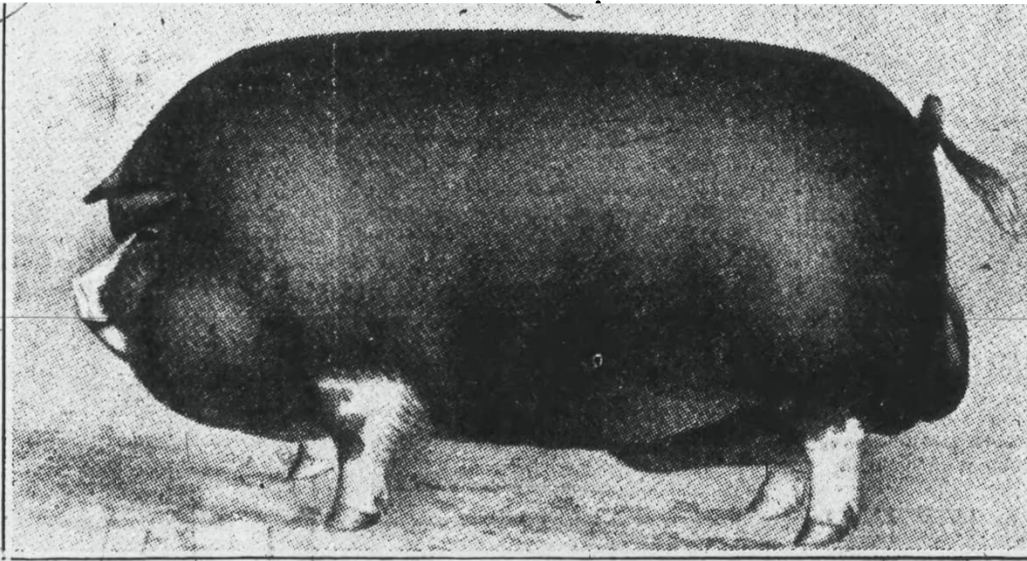
Tigers at bay occasionally climb trees like cats.

## PUBLIC SALE

Owing to the death of my husband I am compelled to quit farming, I will sell at public sale at my residence, one mile south and one mile west of Rossburg, three miles north and one mile west of Ansonia, on the Township line road, on what is known as the Jake Haney farm, on Monday, Sept. 19th, 1927, the following: 7 head of cattle, all T. B. tested, 9 head of hogs, full line of farming implements, harness, DeLaval cream separator, household goods and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a. m. when terms will be made known.

MRS. MARY FIELDS,  
North, Wagaman and Williams,  
Auctioneers,  
J. W. Werts, Clerk.



THE TYPE OF A HOG TO BREED FOR THE MOST PROFIT

over by the 20th or 25th of September. Even if it doesn't freeze, the nights get too cool—the season is past, same as the life of an 85 to 90 year old man, gone, never to return. A killing frost should be welcomed by every corn raiser by the 10th to the 15th of October, even if the late corn is not ripe at that date, just so it gets dry before winter. Shriveled dry corn is better than spoiled corn. Corn must be cured the same as meat. It is better to eat salted meat than to eat spoiled meat.

"I heard a joking old good-natured farmer ask an elevator man several years ago, "what is the price of corn"? The elevator man asked in return, "is it solid corn"? The farmer said, which was on a zero morning, "it is as hard as a frozen sock."

Just for an example; Look what the potato does in early spring, how it sprouts even though not in the ground, and matures. The germinating season for corn is early spring. Ask the elevator men, they know and will tell you there is more danger in not complying with nature. We don't believe in anything premature. It takes three weeks to hatch a chicken. The father should not let his son know that he has good success in some instances with very late planting and sowing, so that the son will depend on waiting his time. It takes no more work to do it early than it does late, and it is better to plow wet ground early than it is later.

In regard to seed corn—gather the seed corn before frosts come and dry

young man say, "I plowed 5 to 6 acres in a day, yes, even 8 acres with a tractor," let'em go, they are made to go.

I would rather spread manure on the young clover and do all other fall farm work after I had my ground plowed.

The line between success and failure in anything is so fine the naked eye can not see it. We are all often too anxious to make things go all at once—if crops aren't all what we expect them to be in 1927. There are other years coming, 1928, 1929, etc.

The United States raises one-third of the oats crop, and we want to commend the farmers on this great farming territory, whose labor and diligence makes possible the towns and cities, with their splendid churches and schools, yet it is a pity that the greatest power of all powers in the world is so notably unused, and that is prayer. No matter how diligent and important the farmers are everything must first come out of the ground.

Our experience as hog men, for many years feeding as high as 25,000 bushels of corn per year, is that 8 pounds of pork per bushels of corn was the lowest produced and 14 pounds of pork per bushels of corn was the highest; but the general average was 9 to 11 pounds of pork per bushel. This means 9-cent hogs with corn 90 cents per bushel.

We cannot recommend too strongly that you must make your hogs while they are pigs, and it is best to raise

Marys, Ohio; Celina, Ohio; New Bremen, Ohio; Minster, Ohio; Gilberts or Burketsville, Ohio; New Weston, Ohio; Rossburg, Ohio; Union City, Ind.; Eaton, Ohio; New Paris, Ohio; Richmond, Ind.; Portland, Ind.; Monroe, Ind.; Dawn, Ohio; Greenville, O.; Coldwater, Ohio; and St. Henry, O.; and a dozen other stations, where we shipped from three to seven cars.

Our Union Stock Yards at St. Marys, Ohio, has proven a success with the packers, the farmers and ourselves, and we give credit to our large experience for this success.

Here is the cost of shipping a double deck to a stock yard. Average cost (some more, some less)—freight, \$91; yardage, \$16; commission, \$22; corn fed in yard, \$20. Total cost for double deck of hogs, \$149.00. The cost to reship these same hogs from a large stock yard to New York: Freight, \$90; order buying, \$100. Total cost to deliver the double deck of hogs to New York under our former system, when we were shipping from small country shipping places, was on an average of \$225.00. Now the cost by our new way from St. Marys, O., to New York, just the freight direct to New York and the small feed bills (they are fed in the car on the way), is on an average to the packers per double deck, \$130; deducting \$130 from \$225 shows a saving of \$125 per double deck by shipping direct. This means a saving of 1,000 cars of \$125,000. Is it not enormous? Is it not a great benefit to the country?

But all is not gold that glitters and

in the words of the immortal Lincoln—"charity for all and malice toward none."—we remain,  
Respectfully yours,

*John W. Steinberg & Sons*

Union Stock Yards, St. Marys, Ohio.

# Moves to St. Marys & puts Kleinhenz Farm up for sale

**BUYS ST. MARYS HOME**  
ST. MARYS, Jan. 9—J. W. Kleinhenz owner of The St. Marys Union Stockyards, has bought the Thomas Bothwell home in 578 West Jackson street. It is one of the largest and most beautiful homes in the city.

Lima Morning Star & Republic Gazette  
Jan. 10, 1928 (their move was in late-1927, see earlier articles on next page)

In 1927, two years after establishing his stockyards in St. Marys, Ohio, John W. Kleinhenz decided to relocate his family to that city. He put his 131-acre farm & hog operation in St. Rosa, Ohio, up for sale in 1928.

NOTE: the address mentioned at left should be 518 W. Jackson Street.



The John W. Kleinhenz residence in St. Marys, Ohio, circa 1928.  
The family is assembled on the porch.

# KLEINHENZ MOVES TO ST. MARYS

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John W. Kleinhenz and his family have vacated their farm home at St. Rosa and established themselves as residents at St. Marys. The family decided on this change some time ago, and after Mr. Kleinhenz and his sons were convinced that a business that they had become interested in at St. Marys had a prosperous future ahead. The men form the governing board for the Union stock yards at St. Marys and the business has been going strong ever since they took charge about two years ago. Up to the present time they had been operating a large farm business in Mercer county and this enterprise has been turned over to Barney Westerheide.

Minster Post

Sidney Daily News  
Nov. 11, 1927  
(reprinted from the  
Minster Post.)

# ST. ROSA STOCK BUYER MOVES INTO ST. MARYS

## VACATE OLD HOME

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Kleinhenz and family, popular and well known residents of St. Rosa for a long number of years, have vacated their old home and are now residents of St. Marys.

For many years Mr. Kleinhenz was a well known stock buyer and dealer in the southern part of the county, and his going away with his estimable family is regretted by their large circle of friends, but the best wishes of friends follow them to their new home and may health, happiness and prosperity be with them.

For years the beautiful Kleinhenz home and farm at St. Rosa was the mecca for stock raisers, and the farm was a model and busy one. A large number of hogs were kept at the farm and Mr. Kleinhenz not only fed all the corn raised on the farm but bought hundreds of bushels from his neighboring farmers to feed. Where once was a busy and hustling place quite now reigns and the old home is not what it used to be, but it stands forth as a monument to the industry, square dealing and hard work of its former occupants. It is but a memory to them, and yet at the same time we feel that they cherish a longing for the old home and the pleasant memories connected with it.

Mr. Kleinhenz & Sons are now operating the St. Marys Union Stock Yards at St. Marys and are succeeding to a degree that is beyond their expectations.

**Left:** published in the Sidney Daily News on Nov. 30, 1927, page 4.

**Right:** Lima Morning Star & Republican-Gazette on Dec. 1, 1927, page 5. The Star reprinted an article from the Coldwater Chronicle.

## THE KLEINHENZ'S VACATE OLD HOME

Move From St. Rosa to St. Marys.  
At Head of St. Marys Union  
Stock Yards.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Kleinhenz and family, popular and well known residents of St. Rosa for a long number of years, have vacated their old home and are now residents of St. Marys.

For many years Mr. Kleinhenz was a well known stock buyer and dealer in the southern part of the county, and his going away with his estimable family is regretted by their large circle of friends, but the best wishes of friends follow them to their new home and may health, happiness and prosperity be with them.

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Mr. Kleinhenz & Sons are now operating the St. Marys Union Stock Yards at St. Marys and are succeeding to a degree that is beyond their expectations. The Chronicle is glad of this fact and their success has been brought about by their honest and square dealings with the the stock raisers. May they continue to prosper is the wish of their legion of friends in good old Mercer county.

—Coldwater Chronicle



Lima Morning Star & Republican-Gazette  
Oct. 7, 1928, page 16

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Meyer and family attended the Kleinhenz family reunion, held in St. Marys last Sunday and sponsored by Mr. and Mrs. John W. Kleinhenz of that city.

John W. Kleinhenz wasted no time in showing off his success. He invited his extended family and friends to a reunion at his St. Marys, Ohio, mansion just 10 months after purchasing it.

NOTE: John's grandson Robert John Kleinhenz is seated in the front row, indicated by an arrow.



**PUBLIC SALE!**  
**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1928**  
 THE UNDERSIGNED, WILL OFFER FOR SALE AT  
 PUBLIC AUCTION HIS FARM CONSISTING OF:

**131 Acres**

Located at St. Rosa, Marion Township, Mercer County, O.  
 at 2 O'clock p. m., on the Premises

This farm lays level, very fertile and well-drained soil and is in a very high state of cultivation. This farm has exceptionally good buildings of all kinds, necessary on a farm. It is one of the most beautiful farms in the country. This farm lays close to a Catholic Church and Public School and a splendid neighborhood. If you are looking for a real farm this will bear inspection. See overseer of farm at present, Bernard Westerheide, at St. Rosa, Ohio, for inspection of farm. Conditions and terms made known on day of sale.

**JOHN W. KLEINHENZ**  
 IRVIN DOWTY AND H. L. HIRSCHFIELD, Auctioneers.

**THE GREENVILLE ADVOCATE**  
 BY W. A. BROWNE, SR.  
 THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE COUNTY GUARANTEED  
 Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office in Greenville, Ohio under  
 Act of Congress, March 3, 1872.

<p><b>ROBERT E. WARD, Inc.</b>          Foreign Advertising Manager,  <b>EASTERN OFFICE—401 Fifth Avenue,</b>          New York City.  <b>WESTERN OFFICE—4 South Wabash</b>          Avenue, Chicago, Ill.</p> <p>Member of "OHIO SELECT LIST" of          Daily Newspapers and the ASSOCIATED          DAILIES OF OHIO.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SUBSCRIPTION RATES</b></p> <p>Daily, by Carrier in city, per week. 10c          Daily, by Carrier in city, per year. \$5.20          Daily, Rural Edition, four months. \$1.25          Daily, Rural Edition, six months. \$1.75          Daily, Rural Edition, one year. \$3.00          Daily, Rural Edition, if not paid in          advance. \$4.00          Weekly Edition, per year in ad-          vance. \$1.50</p>
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98—Auction Sales  
**PUBLIC LAND SALE**

The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction his farm, consisting of 131 acres, located at St. Rosa, Marion township, Mercer county, Ohio, on Feb. 14th, 1928 at 2:30 p. m. on the premises.

This farm lays level, very fertile and well-drained soil and is in a very high state of cultivation. This farm has exceptionally good buildings of all kind, necessary on a farm. It is one of the most beautiful farms in the country. This farm lays close to a Catholic church and public school and a splendid neighborhood. If you are looking for a real farm this will bear inspection. See overseer of farm at present Bernard Westerheide at St. Rosa, Ohio for inspection of farm.

Conditions and terms made known on day of sale.  
 Auctioneers—Irvin Dowty and H. L. Hirschfeld  
**JOHN W. KLEINHENZ**

**Top:** The Kleinhenz farm and hog operation in St. Rosa, Ohio (now St. Rose – near Maria Stein, Ohio) as it looked in 1918 when the John W. Kleinhenz family lived there. His name and trademark star can be seen on the large barn. **Left & Above:** Farm auction notices were published in The Greenville Advocate (left) on Feb. 10 & 11, 1928, the Lima Morning Star & Republican Gazette (above) on Feb. 4 & 10 1928, and the Piqua Daily Call on Feb. 2, 1928. The farm did not sell, likely due to the U.S. stock market crash in 1929

NOTE: J.W. had a thing about Valentine's Day. He married his second wife, Catherine Tuente, on that date in 1917 and put his farm up for sale on Feb. 14, 1928.

## KLEINHENS HAS HORSELESS FARM

St. Marys Union Stock Yards Owner  
to Do All His Farming By Ma-  
chinery.

The Coldwater Chronicle in its last issue contains the following:

A big implement deal was recently made by John W. Long, the implement and auto dealer of Coldwater, whereby the John W. Kleinhenz farm at St. Rose becomes one of the first horseless farms in this section of Ohio. Mr. Kleinhenz who is now owner of the St. Marys Union Stock Yards and resides in that city, formerly resided with his family on that farm and it is known as one of the best farms in Southern Mercer county and comprises 145 acres.

Mr. Kleinhenz has always been one of the progressive farmers of this county and is known as one of its earliest and successful buyers and shippers of livestock. He still looks after the management of his farm but there is no longer any stock on the farm—no horses, no cattle nor any other kind of livestock on the farm and the farm by the recent deal becomes a power equipped farm in every sense of the word.

All work is now done on the farm by machinery and the farm is planted in corn, wheat and oats. Through the deal made with John W. Long, and which is one of the biggest deals in power equipped farm machinery listed in the county, Mr. Kleinhenz becomes the owner of the following farm power machinery: Two Farm-All tractors, two 2-row corn cultivators, one 4-row cornplanter, one 7-foot power grass mower, two 9-foot cultipackers, one 2-row power cornstalk cutter, one 10-foot McCormick power drive grain binder and two McCormick tractor plows.

### First to Mechanize

A year after failing to sell his St. Rose farm, John W. Kleinhenz changed the focus from animals to grains. His fascination with technology, bolstered by the financial success of the stockyards, gave him the opportunity to mechanize the operations.

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New Bremen, O., July 8—The John W. Kleinhenz farm, situated west of here, near St. Rose, on state route 119, will be the first-completely power-equipped farm in this section of the state. The deal was completed last week by a leading farm implement company, it was announced today.

The Kleinhenz farm consists of 145 acres, and for years has been one of Mercer county's agricultural and live stock show places. While personally residing on the farm, Mr. Kleinhenz devoted his energies principally to hog raising for breeding and market purposes. He is also head of the St. Marys Union stock yards, and for several years has resided in St. Marys.

The equipment purchased for the farm includes two tractors, two 2-row corn cultivators, one 4-row corn planter, one 7-foot power grass mower, two 9-foot cultipactors, one 2-row power corn stalk cutter, and one 10-foot power grain binder. With this equipment, says Mr. Kleinhenz, who has always been a progressive and up-to-date farmer, he hopes to be able to have the farm operated without the need of horse-drawn apparatus.

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**STOCKYARDS TO OPEN  
BRANCH AT ST. ROSA**

ST. MARYS, Oct. 17—The St. Marys Union stockyards will open a branch yards at St. Rosa, Ohio, on the home farm of J. W. Kleinhenz, next Saturday. Livestock will be received at this branch up until one o'clock each day, on and after the opening date. From St. Rosa the livestock will be transported to the parent plant at St. Marys for shipment to eastern markets.

George Thieman, of Minster, will manage the branch yards.

**Expansion  
into more  
communities**

**Opening of the Kleinhenz  
Union Stock Yards**

**at St. Rosa, Ohio**

**SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18th**

Live Stock will be taken in from morning 'till one o'clock p. m., not later. Hogs, calves and sheep will be taken in.

Entertainment will take place from 2:00 to 5:00 o'clock in the afternoon, the Celina fifty-piece High School Band will furnish the music. John Coffin, probate judge of Auglaize County, will be one of the speakers. Also other amusements will take place.

Come and leave your work for a few hours, it does anyone so much good to get away from home for some entertainment. We cordially invite every man, woman or child.

**JOHN W. KLEINHENZ & SONS**

GEORGE THIEMAN, Manager of Yards.

The Daily Advocate, Wed. Oct. 8, 1930 - pg 2

# OPENING OF THE Kleinhenz Union Stock Yards at Fort Recovery, Ohio

BRANCH OF ST. MARYS, OHIO YARDS, ON  
**SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1930**

Live stock will be taken in from morning till one o'clock, not later. Hogs, calves and sheep will be taken in. Entertainment will take place from 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Opening address by Hon. Mayor John H. Harting. George A. Reuter and W. H. Warnock, presidents of the Ft. Recovery banks, will give short talks. The Ft. Recovery band will furnish the music. Also other very interesting and enjoyable events will take place. Come and leave your work for a few hours, it does anyone so much good to get away from home for some entertainment. We cordially invite every man, woman and child,

Let us also celebrate in connection a commemoration and remembrance of the cool November morning in 1791, when the battle was fought at the old historic city of Ft. Recovery, Ohio. Let us all deeply devote and remember the ones who lost their lives in this battle.

## John W. Kleinhenz & Sons

HARRY LOWRY, Manager of Yards.

Greenville Daily Advocate, Wed. Nov. 26, 1930 - pg 13

**Closing in on Dayton  
market with a  
Kleinhenz  
Stockyards in Sidney,  
Ohio**

Miami Union (Troy, OH) Thur. Oct. 5, 1933 - pg 2

**STOCK YARDS PLANNED**  
SIDNEY, O., Oct. 2—J. W. Kleinhenz of St. Marys will open a stock yard here in the near future. The foundation for the building already has been laid. The yard, one of a chain operated by Kleinhenz, is located north of the Brunner filling station on the Port Jefferson road. Opening of the New Bremen yard took place Saturday.

THE SIDNEY DAILY NEWS  
Nov. 29, 1933 - page 5

**NEW STOCK YARD  
TO OPEN ON SAT.**

**Kleinhenz Stock Yards to be Opened  
With Appropriate  
Program**

Formal opening of the new Kleinhenz Stock Yards, located north of the Brunner filling station, will be held at their location on Saturday with a good program starting at 1:30 P. M.

Hon. John R. Coffin, probate judge of Auglaize county, will be the principal speaker. He is well known in this section and a fine talk is expected. The Sidney high school band will be on hand to furnish the music for the occasion.

John W. Kleinhenz, of St. Marys, is the proprietor of the stock yards and is known for the series of union stock yards which he has established in this section. He makes a practice of selling the stock to the packers in eastern cities and has built up the business largely by his own efforts.

# FOLKS FROM SIDNEY AND VICINITY

Are Invited To  
THE FORMAL OPENING  
Of The

## Kleinhenz Stock Yards

Located east end of Sidney on State Route 47—North of Brunner Filling Station across North St. bridge.

**SATURDAY, DEC. 2nd. 1933**

**6 Prizes Will Be Given  
Away Free**

PRIZES CONSIST OF 160 LB. HOG; 150 LB. CALF; 75 LB. LAMB;  
3 CASH PRIZES OF \$1.00 EACH.

**GOOD PROGRAM ARRANGED  
STARTING AT 1:30 P.M.**

**Hon. John R. Coffin Speaker**

Mr. Coffin is the present Probate Judge of Auglaize County and is a very able and capable speaker.

**SIDNEY HIGH SCHOOL BAND  
WILL FURNISH THE MUSIC**

Come to the opening next Saturday and enjoy an event you will long remember. We operate yards in St. Marys, St. Rose, Burketsville, Van Wert, Delphos, Ft. Recovery, Chattanooga, Spencerville, Kalida, St. Henry, Russia, Ft. Loramie, St. Patricks, Gomer, Minster, New Bremen and Sidney, O.

**Please Note- Hogs, Calves And Lambs Will Be  
Received On Opening Day Until 1:30 P.M.**

**JOHN W. KLEINHENZ**

The pioneer of Country Union Stock Yards. One of the first men who went to New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other Eastern cities to sell livestock direct from the country to far Eastern Packers, which proved to be a great benefit to the Farmers.

Lima Morning Star & Republican  
Gazette, Sept. 23, 1932

## Kleinhenz Stockyards To Be Opened At Kalida

Lima Morning Star Bureau  
Kalida, Sept. 22.—The Kleinhenz Union Stockyards will open Saturday in Kalida. The opening is expected to attract hundreds of persons. Hogs, calves and lambs will be received on opening day until 1:30 p. m.

A program will be held from 2 to 5 p. m. The company operates stockyards at St. Marys, St. Rosa, Burkettsville, Fort Recovery, Chattanooga, Van Wert, Delphos and Spencerville.

After opening day, calves and lambs will be received only on Saturday; hogs, six days a week.

Piqua Daily Call, Fri. Nov. 30, 1934, page 10

## New Stockyards to Be Opened Shortly

St. Marys, Nov. 30.—John W. Kleinhenz and Sons will build their twenty-second stockyards soon at Waynesfield. Construction work is expected to start at once and the yards will be completed as quickly as possible.

The Piqua Daily Call, Thur. Aug. 23, 1934—pg 5

**WE INVITE YOU AND YOUR FAMILY  
To The OPENING Of The**

# KLEINHENZ Stock Yards

**AT PIQUA, OHIO  
SATURDAY, AUGUST 25th, 1934**

Located North End of Piqua on State Route 25, across street  
from Kiefer's Ball Park.

**HOGS, CALVES AND LAMBS WILL BE RECEIVED  
ON OPENING DAY UNTIL 1:30 P. M.**

## 6 Prizes Given Away Free

**PRIZES CONSIST OF 160 LB. HOG, 150 LB. CALF, 75 LB.  
LAMB AND 3 CASH PRIZES OF \$1.00 EACH.  
6 PERSONS WILL BE THE WINNERS.**

A good program is arranged—from 2:30 to 4:30 o'clock. Colonel Irvin Dowty will be the speaker. Phil Gates and his band will furnish the music. Come to Piqua next Saturday and enjoy an event you will long remember. We operate yards at St. Marys, St. Rose, Burkettsville, Van Wert, Delphos, Ft. Recovery, Chattanooga, Gomer, Kalida, Spencerville, St. Henry, Ft. Loramie, Russia, St. Patrick's, New Bremen, Minster, Sidney and Ada, Ohio.

## John W. Kleinhenz

The pioneer of country union stock yards. One of the first men who ever went to New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other eastern cities to sell live stock direct from the country to far eastern packers, which proved to be of great benefit to the farmers.

**George W. Looney** Manager Piqua Yards.

# KLEINHENZ UNION STOCK YARDS

OPERATING STOCK YARDS AT  
St. Marys, St. Rosa, Ft. Recovery, Chattanooga,  
Van Wert, Delphos and Spencerville, Ohio

ANNOUNCES

**A REDUCTION**  
of **33<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub>%**  
**IN COMMISSION**  
TO HANDLE LIVESTOCK FOR FARMERS

Due to present day conditions, we are reducing salaries and operating expenses, thus allowing for this drastic reduction. Effective Jan. 2, 1932.

## JOHN W. KLEINHENZ

One of the Country's Largest Individual  
Livestock Operators

### **Record Shipment Of Livestock is Made by John W. Kleinhenz & Sons**

John W. Kleinhenz & Sons, St. Marys, Ohio, have made their largest one week shipment of live stock recently, the six days shipment would have made a solid train load of live stock. John W. Kleinhenz and son, Ray, have made a trip to packers in New York and other leading eastern cities working hard to have a good market for the farmers' live stock so they can pay the farmers the highest price possible. They operate stock yards at St. Marys, St. Rose, Ft. Recovery, Burkettsville, Chattanooga, Van Wert, Delphos, Kalida and Spencerville.

The Delphos Daily Herald,  
Wed. Oct. 19, 1932, pg 2

## JACKSON CENTER STOCK YARDS SOLD TO KLEINHENZ

John W. Kleinhenz of St. Marys has purchased the Jackson Center stockyards from Ray Morris who will be the manager for Kleinhenz. Improvements are to be made to the yards originally established years ago by Swickard brothers. Kleinhenz now owns 17 stockyards in Auglaize, Mercer, Darke, Van Wert, Putnam, Allen and Shelby counties. Most of the stock is shipped by rail, though some is trucked direct to packers.

Sidney Daily News, Wed. April 4, 1934 - page 6

Dayton Daily News  
Sept. 24, 1933

## MINSTER

MINSTER, Sept. 23.—John Richter has accepted the position of brewmaster in the brewery of the Hamilton Brewing Co., in which several Minster people are financially interested. Mr. Richter and his family came here recently from Lima, and was assistant brewmaster while the Star Beverage Co. was running a day and night shift.

The Kleinhenz stockyards on Fifth st., east of the Nickel Plate railroad, have been completed, and shipments for city markets are being received since the first of the week.

## WE INVITE YOU AND YOUR FAMILY to the OPENING of the KLEINHENZ UNION STOCK YARDS

at Bryant, Ind., Saturday, November 17th, 1934

LOCATED ON STATE ROUTE 67

Hogs, Calves and Lambs will be received on Opening Day until 1:30 p. m.

6 PRIZES will be given away FREE to the lucky winners.

Prizes consist of 160 lb. hog, 150 lb. calf, 75 lb. lamb and 3 cash prizes of \$1.00 each. 6 persons will be the winners.

A good program is arranged—from 1:30 to 3:30 o'clock. The 40-Piece St. Marys High School Band will furnish the music. Come to Bryant next Saturday and enjoy an event you will long remember. We operate yards at St. Marys, St. Rose, Van Wert, Jackson Center, Delphos, Burkettsville, Ft. Recovery, Chattanooga, Gomer, Kalida, Spencerville, Ft. Loramie, St. Henry, Russia, St. Patrick's, New Bremen, Minster, Sidney, Ada and Piqua, Ohio.

**John W. Kleinhenz**

The pioneer of country union stock yards. One of the first men who ever went to New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other eastern cities to sell live stock direct from the country to far eastern packers, which proved to be of great benefit to the farmers.

JACOB MACKLIN, Former Livestock Buyer, Manager Bryant Yards

**ABOVE:** From the family archives of Robert John Kleinhenz grandson of John W. Kleinhenz & employee at stockyards

# STOCKYARD OPENS AT BRYANT, INDIANA

St. Marys, Nov. 20.—A large crowd was at Bryant, Ind., for the opening of the Kleinhenz Union Stockyards. The Memorial high school band from St. Marys was there to

play a concert in connection with the opening program. A big crowd of people from Bryant and vicinity came out for the opening of the twenty-first yards by John W. Kleinhenz.

Piqua Daily Call  
Nov. 20, 1934

Sidney Daily News  
Sept. 17, 1935

## NEW STOCKYARDS TO BE OPENED

Located on the Campbell Pike  
Two Miles West of  
Sidney.

Al Kleinhenz, who for the past two years has operated a stockyard at Buckland in partnership with M. F. Baker, will open a stockyard near Sidney on Saturday, September 28th.

The new yards will be located on the Big Four siding about a mile west of the city on the Campbell Pike at the point formerly used as a livestock loading station.

A daily livestock market will be conducted and all kinds of livestock will be handled at the new yards. The animals will be trucked to this central point from throughout the areas, graded and shipped to eastern packers.

Mr. and Mrs. Kleinhenz and family plan to move to Sidney and establish their home here in the very near future.

## Kleinhenz Stockyards One Of 20 In Section

Lima News Sun Oct 3 1937

THE Kleinhenz Stockyards, at the southern end of Main-st, are one of 20 similar yards operated in western Ohio, with headquarters of the firm in St. Marys.

George Nichols, manager, says that between 400 and 500 head of livestock are handled monthly, with the majority being hogs as the Ada section is widely noted as a hog raising territory. All livestock is trucked to the main yard at St. Marys from where it is shipped to the leading markets to the east and west.

Sidney Daily News Tue Jul 25 1939

**LIVE STOCK  
CALL  
KLEINHENZ  
STOCKYARDS  
Phone Main 1639**

For prices on all kind of  
livestock. Now operated by  
Caven Stockyards, Conover,  
Ohio.

Sidney Daily News  
Tues., Aug. 1, 1939

### **FREIGHT CARS RUN WILD AT ST. MARYS**

St. Marys, Aug. 1—Eight Nickel Plate railway cars, two of them loaded, broke loose from a switch engine, ran wild down the tracks and bumped into empties on the siding at the Kleinhenz stockyards.

The empties were struck so hard that one of them jumped a five-foot embankment and almost ran into the stockyards' office. It came to a stop about three yards from the office.

Sidney Daily News  
Sat., Aug. 12, 1939

**FOR SALE**—19 ewes and one buck with 26 lambs, six Chester White sows will farrow soon, 2 Brown Swiss bulls, one week old and one eight weeks old, one can be registered. Call Kleinhenz stockyards between 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. or L. J. Bensman, Sidney, Ohio. Phones Main 1639 or Walnut 2286.

72t3c

Sidney Daily News  
Fri., May 27, 1942

Thirty-three managers of the Kleinhenz Union Stockyards in nine different counties were guests at the home of John W. Kleinhenz in St. Marys. It was a combination business and social gathering, the managers getting together to discuss their problems and to have a get-together.

Lunch was served.

Delphos Daily Herald  
17 Jul 1942, Fri · Page 6

## **Kleinhenz Stock Yards**

DELPHOS, OHIO

July 17, 1942

No yardage or commission charges.

All hogs weighed together from 160 to 300 lbs. - no sorting.

Hogs - Top ..... \$14.55

Roughs ..... \$12.75

Stags ..... \$10.75

Call Main 1745 or come in and see us.

Robert **Kleinhenz**  
New Manager of Yards

Sidney Daily News  
Tues., Jan. 2, 1945

er. Dec. 4, 11, 18, 26, Jan. 2

**NOTICE**

**THE KLEINHENZ  
STOCKYARDS**

**AT ST. PATRICKS  
REOPEN**

**Tuesday, Jan. 2nd.**

**Clarence Plas, Mgr.**

Sidney Daily News, Tues. Jan. 2, 1945

Piqua Daily Call Thu Dec 31 1942

## **LAST DAY OF THE YEAR MARKS 18TH ANNIVERSARY OF KLEINHENZ STOCKYARDS AT ST. MARYS, OHIO**

December 31st is the 18th anniversary of the parent yard of the Kleinhenz Stockyards located at St. Marys, Ohio; which was purchased the last day of the year, December 31, 1924.

The Kleinhenz Stockyards has grown into a large concern and at the present time operates numerous stockyards in 12 counties. Livestock received at the yards in the 12 counties is trucked into St. Marys and shipped from the parent yard. Mr. John Kleinhenz is the sole owner of the business.

# JOHN KLEINHENZ, ST. MARYS STOCK YARD OWNER DIES

St. Marys, Dec. 29—Services for John W. Kleinhenz, 73, owner of the Kleinhenz Union Stockyards operating in 14 counties, including one on the North Dixie highway at Piqua, who died Wednesday at Gibbons hospital, Celina, will be held Saturday at 9:30 a. m. at Holy Rosary, with burial in Gethsemane cemetery.

Born in Mercer county, he had established a reputation as one of the largest stockgrowers in the county before his decision to enter into the stockyard business. As a livestock broker, he did business with the largest meat packing plants in the United States.

He is survived by his widow, Catherine Tuente Kleinhenz, his first wife, Elizabeth Kremer having died 32 years ago, and 10 children, Mrs. Olive Thieman, Minster; Ray Kleinhenz, St. Marys; Dr. L. A. Kleinhenz, Indianapolis, Ind.; Alfred Kleinhenz, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Mrs. Hilda Creeden, Dayton, Mrs. Alfreda Wilke, Marie Stein, Pfc. Arnold Kleinhenz, somewhere in Belgium, Mrs. Pauline Kluge, Cincinnati,

all children of his first marriage. Mrs. Esther Stroh, Mississippi, and F-2c Edwin Kleinhenz, U. S. Navy, Pittsburgh, Pa., children of his second marriage. Two children by his first marriage are deceased.

There are 20 grandchildren, a brother, Anthony Kleinhenz, Maria Stein, and three sisters, Mrs. Mary Fleck, Dayton, Mrs. Regina Meyer, Minster and Miss Winnie Kleinhenz, Minster.

Mr. Kleinhenz has two sons, two sons-in-law, S/Sgt. Irvin Klug and S/Sgt. Richard Stroh and one grandson, Pvt. Roger Thieman in the armed forces.

The Kleinhenz stock yards will be closed until further notice and in respect to his death.

## John W. Kleinhenz obituary

First paragraph states there are Kleinhenz Stockyards in 14 counties as of this year.

Piqua Daily Call  
Dec. 29, 1944 pg. 10

# THE SIDNEY DAILY NEWS, SIDNEY, OHIO

August 17, 1945 page 4

spouse in estate of Charles E. Meckstroth, elected to take under the will.

Rueben Wissman was appointed administrator of the estate of Florus P. Wissman. Bond \$10,000. Ferd Rabe and Walter Grothaus were named appraisers.

Laura Kennedy was appointed guardian of Kenneth Picket. Bond \$5,000.

Mary R. Joyce was appointed guardian of Robert Willis Joyce. Bond \$2,000.

Amended schedule of claims filed in the estate of Roger B. Williams.

Inventory filed in estate of Ernest W. Eschmeyer. Total \$2,068.

Catherine Kleinhenz, executrix of estate of John W. Kleinhenz, filed report of continuance of business for June and same was approved.

## Market

John's widow Catherine files a court document to continue stockyards operation.  
Sidney Daily News  
Aug. 17, 1945

**RIGHT:** An undated family clipping kept following the death of John W. Kleinhenz. (Part of the Robert J. Kleinhenz collection.)

**BELOW:** Sidney Daily News, Aug. 11, 1945 pg 5.

### PROBATE COURT

In the settlement of the estate of John W. Kleinhenz, deceased Catherine Kleinhenz, widow assessed \$3,782.99 or \$169,433.10 less \$5,000 exemption.

Oscar Raberding was appointed ad-

### Court News

#### Common Pleas

Hiram B. Casperson was granted a divorce from Rose Casperson on grounds of gross neglect of duty.

#### Probate Court

Katherine Kleinhenz, executrix of the John W. Kleinhenz estate, filed inventory; total \$230,869.98.

Final account approved in the estate of Ernest F. Hoge.

#### Marriage Licenses

Tobie Castle, 21, farmer, and Marvaline McCrites, 19, Wayne township. Consent of Harold and Koneta McCrites.

Douglas W. Burris, 21, soldier, St. Marys, and Rosemary W. Landwehr, 20, waitress, New Bremen; Rev. Theodore Papsdorf. Consent of Erma Landwehr.

#### Marriage License Applications

Paul W. Davis, 17, truck driver, Vinton, O., and Dorothy M. Donnerberg, 20, packer, rubber company, New Bremen.

Delbert F. Fast, 59, machinist, St. Marys, and Mrs. Cora Prate, 41, machine operator, St. Marys.

W. H. Harold Jordan, 44, employee Woolen Mill, St. Marys, and Mrs. Mina W. Rain, 35, weaver, St. Marys.

#### Real Estate Transfers

Elmer R. Oldiges to Cecil C

**In 1945 John W. Kleinhenz's widow sold the stockyard business out of the family hands. It was bought by Charles Miller & Company of North Bergen (Jersey City), New Jersey. The new owners continued to operate the stockyards under the Kleinhenz name.**

# School Board Has Kleinhenz Land

Sidney Daily News, 30 Aug 1945 pg 1

The Sidney board of education has just completed the purchase of the land and buildings owned by the Kleinhenz stock yards, immediately to the north of the B. and B. Oil station, on North Brooklyn avenue, and will have them removed, it was announced today by Joseph B. Cook, president of the board.

The board has owned most of the land in this area, south of the former Big Four railroad right of way, except for Brunners station, and it is proposed to make it into a playground and practice football field as soon as possible.

A former low land and ice pond the area has been filled in and will be developed into a playground to include a hard ball diamond if possible, several tennis courts and a practice football field.

The former Kleinhenz buildings are being offered for sale by bid.

At the present time, the area measures 601 feet on the north; 590 feet on the west; 308 feet on the south and 282 feet on the east.

1946 Advertisement for 12 Kleinhenz Inc. Stockyard locations.

JUNE, 27, 1946

The Journal-News, 27 June 1946-pg 6

# Kleinhenz, Inc. Stock Yards

## LOCATIONS IN OHIO:

St. Marys, St. Patricks, St. Henry, Russia, Ansonia, Burkettsville,  
Celina, Ft. Recovery, Chattanooga, Willshire and Van Wert.

## AND BRYANT, INDIANA

HOGS BOUGHT DAILY  
VEAL CALVES AND LAMBS BOUGHT ON SATURDAYS  
NO YARDAGE OR COMMISSION DEDUCTED  
PRICES QUOTED ARE NET TO FARMERS

CONTACT ANY OF THE ABOVE YARDS BEFORE YOU SELL

THE FOLLOWING PRICES PREVAIL  
AT ALL

## KLEINHENZ YARDS:

HOGS : -140 to 400 lbs. .... \$14.60  
          100 to 140 lbs. .... \$14.00  
GOOD ROUGHS & STAGS .... \$13.85  
GOOD BOARS ..... \$11.00



# Announcing

## The Purchase

OF THE

# Kleinhenz Stock Yards

STATE ROUTE 117 JUST WEST OF SPENCERVILLE, OHIO  
AND WILL OPEN SAME FOR BUSINESS ON

## Saturday, September 14, 1946

We Wish to Thank All Our Old Patrons for their Past Patronage  
and Hope to Have You as well as New Patrons Call on Us At  
OUR NEW LOCATION, Formerly the Kleinhenz Stock Yards.

# Eli Albright

Yard Telephone Spencerville 206

Residence Phone Mendon 57-F-12

Spencerville, Ohio – The Journal News  
Sept. 12, 1946, pg. 8

# Kleinhenz Home For Convalescents

St. Marys, O., Feb. 25—Mrs. Catherine Kleinhenz, widow of John W. Kleinhenz, prominent deceased livestock dealer, has sold her residence at 518 W. Jackson street, to Mrs. Ethel Comes and Mr. and Mrs. Howell Fees, all of Van Wert, Ohio for convalescence home experience. Mrs. Reese is a registered graduate nurse, while Mr. Rees and Mrs. Comes are practical nurses and have had extensive experience.

State of Ohio inspectors this week completed inspection and approval of this site for convalescence home purposes after suggested minor safety changes, which are being complied with. The state inspection are considered ideal for the intended purposes. The home is located in a quiet zone, with expansive lawn, widely extended verandas and a four car garage. Mrs. Kleinhenz has sixty days within which to vacate the premises.

Sidney Daily News  
Feb. 25, 1946

# LOCAL HOG PRICES CONTINUE TO SOAR

Greenville\_Daily\_Advocate\_  
Mon\_Jul\_15\_1946

## \$18.65 Is Being Paid Today At Ansonia Stockyards

Darke county hog prices, which reached a twenty-seven year peak of \$18 last Saturday, continued their upward surge today, reports from two leading stockyards disclose.

The Kleinhenz Stockyards at Ansonia is offering a top of \$18.65 for hogs weighing between 150 and 225 pounds and \$18.50 for those weighing between 100 and 150 and 225 and 300 pounds.

Greenville Union Stockyards, which reported the \$18 top last Saturday, stated that it was offering from 50 to 75 cents more today for "good hogs."

The \$18 top Saturday was the highest that the local stockyards had paid since 1919, it was disclosed by Mark O. Baughn, manager.

Greenville\_Daily\_Advocate\_Tue\_May\_6\_1947

# KLEINHENZ STOCKYARDS

BURKETTSTVILLE, OHIO

## NOTICE TO FARMERS

Notice to farmers and patrons who have patronized the Kleinhenz Stockyards located at Burkettsville, Ohio. We wish to announce that the Kleinhenz Stockyard located at Burkettsville, Ohio has not changed it's name or location and is still operating under the same name as before, known as Kleinhenz Stockyard, Burkettsville, Ohio. Mr. Albert Werling and Mr. Albert Brunswick are no longer connected with the Kleinhenz Yards at Burkettsville, Ohio.

Harold Kleinhenz and Ed Brunswick are managers of the yard. Contact either Harold or Ed if you have any livestock to sell.

Thanking you for your patronage the many years we've been located at Burkettsville, Ohio.

**KLEINHENZ, Inc.**

## Stockyards Target Of Board Of Health

Sidney\_Daily\_News\_Sat\_Sep\_6\_1947

St. Marys, Sept. 6—The St. Marys board of health is taking steps toward elimination of the unpleasant stench reported coming from the Kleinhenz Stockyards, Inc.

The board instructed Manager William Keith of the stockyards to obtain the services of a chemical engineer in combating the problem. The stench alleged coming from the stockyards has been the subject of many complaints received by the board of health and by other city officials, the odor being carried by the wind to all parts of the city during hot, humid weather.

Keith assured the board members that the stockyards will obtain the services of an engineer and will make every effort to neutralize the objectionable odors. He was asked to meet with F. M. Hageman, safety service director, at 11 o'clock this morning in regards to consulting a chemical engineer.

## Presents Plan To Remove Stockyard Odors From City

Sidney\_Daily\_News\_Sat

Sep 20 1947

St. Marys, September 20—In compliance with the instructions of the city health board, Kleinhenz Stockyards, Inc., employed Earl F. Wittmer, chemical engineer of Floyd G. Browne and associates, Marion, to make an inspection of their yards and to make recommendations regarding the neutralizing of objectionable odors.

Wittmer made his inspection September 8 and in his report to the company and to F. M. Hageman, safety-service director, said "At the time of the inspections of the stockyards, the floors were dry and in a fairly clean condition with a sprinkling of lime covering practically the entire floor space. There were no noticeable offensive odors at the time, as there were no hogs in the yards at that time. It was apparent that every effort had been made to hold the odors to a minimum.

"As a temporary measure for the further control of odors, it is recommended that all floors be cleaned more thoroughly, with special care being taken to clean around the water troughs and along and under the pen fences. A generous sprinkling of lime should then completely cover all floor areas. All drainage gutters should be kept open. The catch basins into which the sewers drain should be cleaned regularly of any accumulation of solids. Hog manure should be plowed under and not allowed to accumulate in the open field.

"A permanent means of controlling odors would be much more extensive than that described above and would require some time to accomplish. It would be necessary to repair the concrete floors with proper slopes and install sewers of the proper capacity so that each pen would be efficiently drained. All floors could then be hosed clean whenever necessary. A settling tank, properly baffled, should be constructed outside the building, into which all liquids and solids would drain. The settled liquid could, with the city's permission, flow into the sanitary sewer system and the solids could be pumped to the field onto drying beds or to properly constructed pits and chemically drained."

JANUARY 9, 1954

PA Journal\_Herald\_Sat\_Jan\_9\_1954

## St. Marys Trucker Hurt In Crash

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CARLISLE, Pa., Jan. 8—(AP)—  
A truck collision on the Pennsyl-  
vania turnpike near here yester-  
day claimed the life of one man  
and brought to four the total of  
fatal accidents on the toll road  
this year.

Police identified Elmer Spitler,  
29-year-old truckers helper, of  
Pittsburgh, as the victim of the  
collision of a beer truck and a  
tractor trailer truck loaded with  
more than 100 pigs.

The accident occurred about  
five miles east of the Carlisle in-  
terchange, near Mechanicsburg.

Richard Ahlers, 33, St. Marys,  
O., driver of the pig truck, suffered  
burns of the legs, arm, face and a  
shoulder injury.

The pig truck caught fire after  
the collision and Ahlers forced his  
way from the cab. Some of the  
pigs were killed and others scram-  
bled from the truck but were  
rounded up.

Coroner A. E. Haegele said the  
beer truck was owned by the Du-  
quesne Beer Truck company, Pitts-  
burgh, and the other truck by the  
Miller Trucking company of the  
Ohio address.

## St. Marys Driver In Crash; 1 Killed

ST. MARYS, Jan. 9.—Richard  
Ahlers, 33, driver for the Miller  
Trucking Co. of St. Marys, forced  
his way out of a blazing cab after  
the tractor-trailer he was driving  
caught fire following an accident  
on the turnpike, 11 miles east of  
Carlisle, Pa. He escaped with  
burns to his face, arms and legs  
and a left shoulder injury.

Ahlers told authorities the steer-  
ing apparatus of the tractor failed  
to function as he was overtaking  
a beer truck on the highway. The  
two vehicles came together and  
the beer truck was forced off the  
road and down an incline. A pas-  
senger in the truck, Elmer Spitler,  
Pittsburgh, Pa., was thrown out  
and killed and the driver, Anthony  
Aul, also of Pittsburgh, suffered  
cuts.

The Miller truck was loaded  
with pigs, en route to an eastern  
market from the Kleinhenz stock-  
yards. Some of the pigs were  
burned but most of them were  
rounded up.

Dayton\_Daily\_News\_Sat\_Jan\_9\_1954

# Area Farmers Hold Stock, Push for Higher Prices

Dayton Daily News Fri Aug 21 1964

## Meat Processors Target Of National Campaign

Miami Valley members of the National Farmers Organization (NFO) have joined in the 23-state effort to hold livestock off the market.

Members seek higher producer prices and the action is designed to force an agreement with meat packers and processors.

**THE** holding action, called by the national organization, includes cattle, hogs, lambs and possibly poultry.

National leaders said today the campaign appears to be well on the way to success.

NFO President Oren Lee Staley said in Corning, Ia., that the clampdown went smoothly during the first full day of holding action yesterday.

**MOST AREA** stockyards are being watched by members to observe livestock receipts.

In Sidney, Robert Moon, Shelby county NFO president, said 350 member-farmers are joining in the demonstration.

Asked if all the members will participate, Moon replied, "We figure all of them who are physically able will."

**IN PIQUA** yesterday, the NFO picketed the Val Decker Packing Co.

At Celina, NFO members were "setting" at the Kleinhenz, Inc., stockyards for the second day. One of the members, Bill Mertz of Celina, said receipts were slower there yesterday and no livestock had arrived at the Mercer county market today.

William A. Goettemoeller of RR 3, Versailles, reported, "We've cut meat receipts by 50 per cent but we haven't affected processors as much as we'd like."

**GOETTEMOELLER**, head of

the Darke county NFO, said the Miami Valley holding action is aimed at meat processors in Piqua, Dayton, Troy and Union City particularly.

The move is strongest in Darke, Mercer, Shelby, Auglaize and Miami counties.

A survey of Shelby county livestock buyers indicated that the holding action which started in Sidney at 3 p.m. Wednesday is slowing down marketing activity considerably.

**MITTENDORF** stockyards at Fort Loramie shipped one load of hogs yesterday compared with a normal shipment of three to four loads, according to owner Carl Mittendorf.

He said the holdout is already boosting market prices and is apparently getting some support from non-NFO members.

H. Feinstein, general manager of the Sucher Packing Co., Dayton, said the firm was not being picketed, but "we are not getting any livestock to speak of."

**HE SAID** that starting yesterday the supply was cut back "very drastically," and that this was also probably true of other packing firms in the city.



Goettemoeller

# Farmers Tighten NFO Knot

Dayton Daily News  
Mon Aug 24 1964

## Critical Stage

Miami Valley farmers continued their market holdout today, in preparation for the critical stage in the 23-state demonstration.

The farm strike to hold cattle, hogs, lambs and poultry off the market was called Wednesday by the National Farmers Organization (NFO).

**THE GENERAL** manager of Sucher Packing Co., Dayton, said today his firm had already gone into curtailed production.

H. Feinstein said his company was "trying to buy," but all types of livestock remained in insufficient supply and were costing more.

"We have divided the available work among our employees," he said. "We haven't had to lay anyone off."

**HE SAID** the short supply extended to all livestock his company would buy and was affecting all packers in the Dayton area.

"This week will make the difference," said Melvin Price, Warren county NFO president.

"Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday will probably be the critical days," he added.

**"EFFORTS ARE** now being centered on convincing truckers to keep their shipments in the farmyard," Price said.

"We're getting very good cooperation from most truck drivers."

Oscar (Dick) Jenks, Greene county NFO head, said he has two-member teams counting livestock coming into the yards.

**"THIS IS** being done, he said, in an effort to prevent what the NFO says occurred in a similar withholding action two years ago.

Jenks charged that animals were trucked in, counted and reloaded and sent to another point for the same procedure.

He said the padding of receipts made farmers believe the withholding action was not working.

**HAROLD KLEINHENZ**, manager of Kleinhenz, Inc., a Celina stockyards dealing mostly in hogs, said, "Today will tell the story."

It was reported that major meat packers in larger midwestern cities are laying off workers.

In the meantime, cattle prices soared to their highest level in 20 months and pork loin cost more than it has in two years.

Sidney Daily News Aug 27 1964

# NFO Told Not To Interfere With Business

**CELINA** — A temporary restraining order was issued by Mercer County Common Pleas Judge Paul P. Dull against the Mercer county National Farmers Organization (NFO) prohibiting trespassing on the property of Kleinhenz, Inc. or interference with the business activities of the company.

The order was issued on the request by William R. Keith, manager of Kleinhenz, Inc. The firm operates livestock yards in St. Henry, Fort Recovery, and Chattanooga in addition to Celina.

The petitioner claimed NFO members interfered with company business by parking vehicles in front of loading and unloading stations, blocking their trucks.

It was also claimed that members had refused to permit customers to use loading and unloading docks at various company yards.

Keith was quoted Wednesday: "We didn't want to obtain this order. It's just one of those things. We wouldn't have cared if the NFO had picketed us in an orderly manner. However, they were blocking our chutes and unloading platforms.

"That's the only reason we asked for the order. We feel that the NFO has a perfect right to picket; we have absolutely no quarrel with them. However, we do have an obligation to the people who want to sell to us to keep our yards open," Keith concluded.

# Boycott Dampens Market

Dayton Daily News  
Thu Aug 27 1964

## Receipts Low At 2 Auctions

Receipts were light at two Miami Valley livestock auctions yesterday as the market boycott by members of the National Farmers Organization continued.

Meanwhile, members of the rebel farm group has been ordered by their leaders to ease up on picketing and demonstrations.

The withholding action in the state will continue, however.

**WILLIAM L. DAVIS** of RR 1, Mt. Sterling, assistant national organization director of the NFO, pointed out that the demonstrations that have taken place in Ohio in the last few days were not arranged by the national office.

Yesterday at Washington C.H. 25 NFO members watched peacefully as the weekly sale was held at the Union Stockyards.

General Manager Bill Mace said receipts were off 50 per cent or more in some classes.

**HE COUNTED** 494 head of cattle, 474 hogs, 231 sheep and lambs and 15 calves sold.

The manager of the Champaign Livestock Sales in Urbana had about the same story. Gayle Lock said hog receipts of 227 head was about half the normal run while the 800 head of cattle sold wasn't too far off previous sale totals.

**NO FURTHER** interference with unloading at a Celina stockyards was reported today since a temporary restraining order was issued yesterday against the Mercer county NFO.

The order was issued by Judge Paul P. Dull on the petition of William R. Keith, manager of Kleinhenz, Inc. Dull is judge of Mercer county Common Pleas court.

The order prohibits NFO members from trespassing at the Kleinhenz stockyards in Celina, St. Henry, Ft. Recovery and Chattanooga and from interfering with the company's business activities.

**KEITH SAID** that NFO members had blocked driveways and unloading chutes with trucks, cars, and trailers preventing non-members from unloading their livestock.

"I'm sorry I had to do it," Keith said, "but it wasn't fair to non-members."

Yesterday, hogs at 85 Central and western Ohio markets had receipts of 5,800, down from the 6,200 of Tuesday, and selling at 50 cents to \$1 lower, mostly 75 cents off on butcher hogs.

Journal\_Herald\_Thu\_Aug\_27\_1964

## ***This Morning's Briefs***

# **NFO Is Enjoined At 4 Mercer Yards**

CELINA—A temporary restraining order was issued yesterday by Judge Paul P. Dull of Mercer county Common Pleas court against the Mercer county National Farmers Organization (NFO) as requested by William R. Keith, manager of Kleinhenz, Inc.

The order prohibits NFO members from trespassing on property of the petitioner and from interfering with the company's business activities.

The firm operates livestock yards in Celina, St. Henry, Ft. Recovery and Chattanooga.

The petitioner claims NFO members interfered with company business by parking vehicles in front of loading and unloading stations, blocking their access to company-owned trucks.

Also that members had refused to permit customers to use loading and unloading docks at the various company yards. The Mercer county NFO is joining the national movement to withhold livestock from market in an effort to raise prices paid to farmers for their livestock.

# **Wives Join NFO Boycott Of Markets**

CELINA, Ohio (AP)—The National Farmers Organization's market boycott has taken on a new look with wives of NFO members picketing five Mercer and Auglaize county stockyards in place of their husbands who are barred from doing so by a court order.

The wives were out in force at the five Kleinhenz Stockyards in Celina, St. Marys, Fort Recovery, St. Henry and Chattanooga, Thursday and planned to picket again today.

In a petition filed Wednesday, the stockyards obtained a restraining order from Judge Paul Dull which bars NFO members from trespassing on the property or interfering with business at the yards.

A spokesman said the firm is in sympathy with the NFO's holding action and noted the only reason it took action against the farmers was because they had interfered with business by blocking access to the yards in earlier "park-in" demonstrations.

He said no action will be taken against the women if they continue picketing peacefully.

In other areas, meanwhile, NFO members continued keeping a close watch on cattle movements as the livestock market headed towards its usual weekend decline in receipts.

The goal of the holding action is to obtain guaranteed prices for cattle from the processors. Producers then would sell at the guaranteed price or at the market price, whichever is higher.

**The News Messenger (Fremont, OH) Fri. Aug 28, 1964**

# NFO Wives Subbing at Stockyards

Daily News Darke County Bureau  
304 Weaver Bldg., Greenville

By BEN KLINE

CELINA, Aug. 29—Yesterday was ladies' day at the Kleinhenz stockyards here and in Fort Recovery. And it was somewhat less idyllic than the 50-50 club.

Brushing away hosts of flies and trying to ignore the pervading odors of the stockyard chain's W. Logan St. branch here were four young wives of National Farmers' organization members who had been barred from the property by a Common Pleas court order Wednesday.

WILLIAM R. KEITH, manager of Kleinhenz, Inc., petitioned for the court order, saying that NFO pickets were blocking driveways and unloading chutes, preventing non-members from selling their hogs and other livestock.

"We're not NFO members," explained red-haired Mrs. George Kahlig, "we're just patrons."

Eight of the Mercer county NFO wives had participated in Thursday picketing.

Mrs. Kahlig, her sister-in-law, Mrs. Edward Kahlig, of RR 1, Coldwater; Mrs. Donald Brunswick and Mrs. Orville Dues, both of RR 1, St. Henry, arrived at 9:30 a.m. yesterday and were to be relieved by other women yesterday afternoon.



SMILING HOUSEWIVES TAKE TIME OUT FROM NFO PICKETING DUTIES  
(L to R) Doris Brunswick, Joan Dues Delores Kahlig, Evelyn Kahlig

DISPLAYED on a hurriedly-made sign was what they called their motto:

"Let's put the farmer's unpaid hired hand back in the kitchen where she belongs."

The wives chief task, aside from keeping their hair in place, was to count all stock brought in for sale and, if possible, to identify the selling, non-NFO farmers.

NFO MEMBERS are encouraging all farmers to participate, actively or passively, in a 23-state holding action aimed at increasing sale prices. The Mercer county picketing is

directed toward Kleinhenz stockyards in Celina, Fort Recovery, St. Henry and Chatanooga, and others in Sebastian, Philothea and Mendon.

Here in Celina, the women counted 32 hogs brought in for sale Thursday, and four sheep yesterday morning. They were enthusiastic about the effects thus far of the holding action.

"IT'S OUR DUTY to be at home with our children," said Mrs. Brunswick, whose five youngsters were spending the day with Grandma. "But we're needed here. We've got to eat, you know." Mrs. Dues and Mrs. Ed Kahlig have two children: each, Mrs. George Kahlig has seven.

With one of five NFO car radio units, the women were keeping in touch with Mercer county NFO headquarters on Ed Kahlig's farm west of Coldwater.

MANNING the headquarters radio was Mrs. Evelyn Shafer, who joined the organization three years ago when her husband died and left her on a farm on RR 3, Rockford.

Mrs. Shafer lived in Detroit 22 years before she became a farmer's wife and the county's NFO secretary. She herself is feeling the pinch of "a merciless cost squeeze," she said, adding that she'd have been out on the picket line if she were not an NFO member—subject to arrest for stockyard trespassing.

Journal Herald  
Dec. 10, 1964

## Kleinhenz Closes Three Stockyards

COLDWATER — Kleinhenz Inc. has announced the closing of three stockyards at St. Henry, Chatanooga and Bryant, Ind., for economic reasons.

Yards at Willshire, Celina, Fort Recovery, St. Patrick and St. Marys will remain in operation.

**NFO Boycott Continuing;  
Meat Price Unpredictable**  
Picket Line  
Lima News Tue Sep 1 1964

## Picket Line Doesn't End Wapak Sale

Area National Farmers Organization members continued to keep their livestock on the farm today as the NFO market holding action entered its third week. However, the effect on meat market price was limited.

One Lima food market official said it is difficult to predict what prices will do day to day. Most meat department heads said they are trying to keep prices steady while maintaining a "wait and see" attitude.

Cattle prices, which dropped slightly Friday, were up today 50 cents on the hundred-weight. Chicago markets reported one of the lightest days for a Monday in recent times.

Hogs, however, were 25 cents lower Monday. Twelve major markets across the country reported a 45 per cent increase in market flow.

Housewives set the supply and demand price, one food manager said. "When pork chops reach over \$1 a pound, people just eat some other meat until the price drops," he said.

Others felt farmers who depend solely on farm income will be hard pressed to hold livestock from the market for any long period of time. After an animal reaches market weight, one processor commented, a farmer has only a short time to sell at top price. When the animal is being held, a farmer must continue to feed it while the value keeps declining, he said.

Nearly 80 pickets were at Wapakoneta Producers Livestock yards for today's annual auction for farmers and buyers in this area. Officials reported the sale was proceeding as scheduled, with animals coming in early this morning.

The company reported pickets weren't violent, but were making insulting remarks at farmers coming to the yards.

The Findlay Producers Livestock Association, granted an injunction Friday keeping NFO members off its grounds, was to re-appear in court soon. The NFO is seeking removal of the injunction, contending many of its members are also members of the livestock association and entitled to enter the premises.

Women pickets were at Kleinhenz, Inc., yards in Mercer County Monday. The company received an injunction from Mercer County Common Pleas Court last week, banning NFO members from the premises.

Sidney\_Daily\_News\_Tue\_Apr\_14\_1964

## Minor Damage In Rural Area Accident Mon.

The Shelby county sheriff's department reported today that investigation was made of a two-vehicle property damage accident which occurred at 3:45 p.m. Monday on State Route 119 at the Luthman road intersection, two miles west of McCartyville.

Drivers involved were Floyd Keith, 51, of 823 Columbia street, St. Marys, the operator of a 1½-ton livestock truck belonging to Kleinhenz, Inc., also St. Marys, and Janet Eloise Lutz, 23, of R. R. 1, Greenville, operating a two-door sedan.

Collision occurred as both vehicles were eastbound on Route 119, the truck driver veering to the left before starting to make a right hand turn onto Luthman road and the woman driver was starting to pass on the right, a sheriff's deputy learned from statements made by the two drivers.

The truck driver also stated he had the proper turn signal in operation and the woman driver while trailing claimed she had failed to see it, according to the department's report of the accident.

Both vehicles had been moved from the immediate area when the investigating officer arrived to find the damage resulting was to the truck's right front bumper and fender and to the left front fender, headlight and door of the sedan.

# NFO Seeking Pork Advantage

National Farmers Organization (NFO) members in Shelby County and elsewhere in the nation were sending bred sows to slaughter houses today to reduce the pork supply in the fall.

"Correcting the law of supply and demand" was the way the program was described at a well - attended meeting Tuesday night in the Courthouse here.

The action will mean better prices for pork, speakers said.

Next week, it will be the turn of excess pregnant or lactating cows to be shipped to market.

Pickup points today for the Shelby County sows were the Kleinhenz stockyards at St. Patrick and a Loramie township farm. Nine or 10 animals were shipped from each place, it was reported.

Immediate destination was College Corner west of Oxford where farmers from other Ohio and some Indiana counties were delivering their livestock for sale to interested packing houses and sausage makers.

Tuesday a similar auction was held in the Highland County area, attracting statewide attention.

Today, NFO sows were also being delivered to a Coshocton stockyard.

Purpose of the hog slaughter was explained by Carl Wehrman, Shelby NFO president; Leo Buehler, regional supervisor; August Wissman, assistant organization director for 13 counties, and other leaders.

They emphasized that the sale of 450 to 600 - pound at a current low market price does not mean a change in the collecting bargaining program of the organization.

"Nor does it represent a shift from a proposed milk holding action, which is sure to come," one speaker said.



**COUNTY NFO MEMBERS SEND BREED SOWS OFF FOR SALE TODAY**  
**Their Goal: Lower Surplus And Higher Pork Prices In The Fall**

Another early step planned by an aroused NFO, now engaged in an all - out try for its objectives, will be donation of grain products to foreign relief agencies and groups, according to a bulletin released at the rally. Still more action on grain is being considered, it was said.

In discussing the current sow reduction program, Wehrman urged retail buyers to check at their markets to determine if they were getting lower pork prices because of the additional supply.

He said that the program nationally was planned to remove 800,000 sows from the market — a figure which would be multiplied if extended to the number

of pigs that will not be produced in the fall.

The pending milk action brought from Buehler a reminder that it will not be a "withholding" action as described in some quarters but merely a "holding" effort.

He said recent press and radio reports defining the action as a "10 - day milk strike" were erroneous.

"No definite time limit has been established," he said.

Talk of milk at the meeting brought frequent criticism of Leslie Mapp, general manager of the Miami Valley Milk Producers Association.

Mapp was assailed for his refusal to meet with NFO demonstrators recently in Dayton and

for his alleged charge that NFO is trying to destroy cooperatives.

"That is totally false," Wissman said.

Reports were heard at last night's meeting from Orville Winner, treasurer; Nick Bergman, milk chairman; Elmer Grilliot, meat, and Robert Moon, grain.

Efforts to add more Shelby farmers to the NFO roster will be made soon, Wehrman announced.

First step in the campaign is expected to be an open public meeting at the courthouse.

Membership in the county unit has been holding up to approximately the peak level established shortly after it was organized here several years ago.

## Tipp Youths In Capital After Lower Voting Age



**KLEINHENZ STOCKYARDS, At St. Patricks. Ph. Minster 628-3004. We buy hogs, Tuesday thru Saturday, calves and lambs, Thurs thru Saturday. Closed on Monday.**

Sidney Daily News  
Tues. Oct. 31, 1967

Sidney Daily News  
Mon. Aug 31, 1970

## *25 Years Ago*

**AUGUST 31, 1945**

The Sidney Board of Education has completed the purchase of the land and buildings owned by the Kleinhenz stockyard, immediately to the north of the B. and B. Oil Station, on North Brooklyn avenue, and will have the structures removed. A former low land and ice pond, the area has been filled in and will be developed into a playground to include a hardball diamond and if possible, several tennis courts and a practice football field.

Robert Wrigley's car, a black coach has been the second time from Youngstown, east of Webersburg. August 22, the car was stolen from the parking lot, and returned to Wrigley's days later.

Triumphant Douglas MacArthur directed the developing occupation of the newly-established quarters in MacArthur's

## 4 Hogs Gift To Stockyards?

Sidney Daily News Sat Feb 28 1970

There was a new twist this week to reports the past few months that hogs have been stolen from stockyards in Shelby County.

Cy Paulus, R.R. 2, Anna, told sheriff's deputies Friday that he found four sows that couldn't be accounted for in a barn at the Kleinhenz Stockyards in St. Patrick.

The hogs apparently were left in the barn by unknown persons sometime after 7 p.m. Tuesday, Paulus said.

## Correction

Sidney Daily News Thu Jun 22 1978

Because of incorrect information given the Daily News, an error appeared in the real estate transfers in Saturday's edition.

In the transfer of land from Kleinhenz Inc. to Max and Carol Middendorf, the amount of land involved should have been 208½ feet by 80 feet in Turtle Creek Township instead of one acre.

## Harold 'Peachy' Staugler

Daily Advocate Greenville Mon Jan 3 1983

FORT RECOVERY — Harold "Peachy" Staugler, 66, 202 E. Wiggs St., was dead on arrival at Jay County Hospital, Portland, Ind., Saturday morning.

He had operated Kleinhenz Stockyards, here, for 25 years. Formerly employed at St. Clair Mills, here, he last worked for Union City Grain of Fort Recovery.

Mr. Staugler was born Feb. 8, 1916 in Sharpsburg, son of the late Frank and Elnora (Bertke) Staughler. One brother, Richard, is also deceased.

Mr. Staugler was a member of the Mary Help of Christian Catholic Church, here, where the funeral will be held 10:30 a.m. Tuesday, with the Rev. Urban Dumminger of-

ficiating. Burial will follow in the church cemetery.

Surviving are his wife Helen (Arnett), whom he married in 1946 in Fort Recovery; three children, Jim of Mount Vernon, Tom and Mrs. David (Janet Sue) Roessner, both of Fort Recovery; three brothers, Dick, Ralph and Lester, all of Fort Recovery; a sister, Mrs. Quinn (Viola) Hagedorn of Dayton, and seven grandchildren.

Friends may call after 2 p.m. today and Tuesday until time of Mass at Brockman Funeral Home, here. A Wake-Rosary service will be held 8 p.m. today at the funeral home. Memorial contributions may be directed to St. Henry Emergency Squad.

## **KLEINHENZ INC., STOCKYARDS**

### **DAILY BUYERS OF HOGS**

Kleinhenz, Inc., Stockyards at 502 Scott in St. Marys, is rendering a very important service to the producers of this area. After a farmer has spent a year or more in producing and caring for his livestock, naturally he wishes to secure the greatest return for his labor. This can be accomplished best by marketing stock with Kleinhenz, who pays top prices.

They are well-posted on livestock values and market conditions, and have been producing

very satisfactory returns for their customers. And the greatest net return is what the livestock raiser is really interested in. Their record speaks for itself. Kleinhenz Inc. Stockyard has done much to promote livestock production and prosperity in our community. Avail yourself of this splendid livestock service.

Remember, they offer a Daily Hog Market — for information phone 394-3395.

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**KEEP PEDESTRIANS IN MIND AT ALL TIMES**

Photographs from the collection of Robert J. Kleinhenz – last family member to work at the stockyards created by his grandfather, John W. Kleinhenz.



Two Large Trucks and  
3 smaller ones.

436



ENDICOTT STUDIO  
129½ E. Spring - Phone 4678  
St. Marys, Ohio





Have two like  
this one

Note John W.  
Kleinhenz's  
signature star on  
the side of the  
truck. This star  
also appeared on  
the barn at his St.  
Rose farm.









**TOP:** A personalized truck Robert Kleinhenz drove for. Kleinhenz Inc. when he managed the Celina stockyards.

**LEFT:** Bob stands next to one of the Kleinhenz livestock semi-trucks used at the St. Marys yards.



This image, and others like it, were proudly displayed in many stockyards' offices.

# KLEINHENZ STOCK YARDS



Arsoria, Ohio



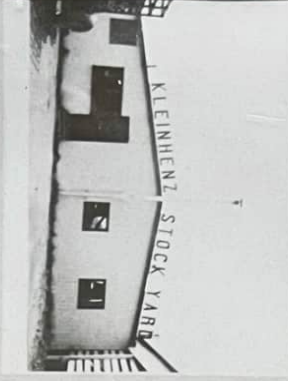
Millsire, Ohio



Chattanooga, Ohio



Burkettsville, Ohio



Celina, Ohio



St. Marys, Ohio



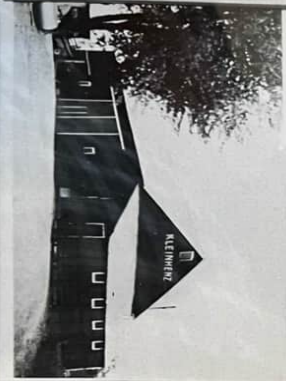
St. Henry, Ohio



Ft. Recovery, Ohio



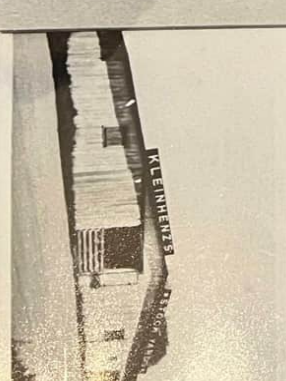
Bryant, Indiana



Russia, Ohio



St. Patrick, Ohio



Shannon, Indiana

**Kleinhenz Inc. Stockyards located in Celina, Ohio**



**LEFT:** St. Marys Union Stockyards employees. Pictured (from left) are: yards manager Bill Keith, unknown person, Raymond and Alfrida Kleinhenz. The latter two are children of business owner John W. Kleinhenz. This photo likely was taken around 1928 when Alfrida returned from Cleveland to help in the business office, while her sister Hilda battled tuberculosis.

## Kleinhenz Stockyards locations

(This list includes 28 locations for which I have documentary proof.)

### OHIO

- Ada - listed in ads 1934 [page 27, 29]  
Ansonia – listed in ad [page 36]; operating 1945 [page 39]  
Burkettsville - operating 1945 [page 36]; listed in ad [page 27, 29, 36]; sold? 1946 [page 39]  
Celina \* - listed in ad [page 36]; operating 1946 [page 36]; operating 1964 [page 45]  
– managers by Robert Kleinhenz, Harold Kleinhenz  
Chattanooga - operating 1946 [page 36]; listed in ad [page 27, 29, 36]; closed 1964 [page 45]  
– managed by John Ervin Woods  
Delphos \* - operating 1942 [page 32]; listed in ad [page 27, 29]– managed by Robert Kleinhenz  
Ft. Loramie - listed in ads 1934 [page 27, 29]  
Ft. Recovery \*- opened 1930 [page 24] – 1<sup>st</sup> manager Harry Lowry; listed in ad [page 27, 29, 36]; operating 1945 & 1964 [pages 36 & 45] – managers Robert Kleinhenz, Norbert Grube, Harold Staugler  
Gomer – listed in ads 1934 [page 27, 29]  
Jackson Center - purchased 1934 [page 29]; listed in ad [page 29] – manager Ray Morris  
(former owner)  
Kalida - opened 1932 [page 27]; listed in ads 1934 [page 27, 29]  
Lima – operating in 1937 [page 31] – manager George Nichols  
Minster - opened 1933 [page 29]; listed in ads [page 27, 29]; operating 1967 [page 48]  
New Bremen – opened 1933 [page 25]; listed in ads 1934 [page 27, 29]  
Piqua – opened 1934 [page 27, 29] – manager George W. Looney  
Russia - listed in ads [page 27, 29, 36]; operating 1945 [page 36]  
St. Henry - listed in ads [page 27, 29, 36]; operating 1946 [page 36], closed 1964 [page 45]  
– managed by Paul Kleinhenz  
St. Marys - opened 1925; listed in ads [page 27, 29, 36]; operating 1964 [page 45]; closed 1977  
– general manager Bill Keith  
St. Patrick – listed in ads [page 27, 29, 36]; re-opens 1945 [page 32]; operating 1964, 1967  
[pages 45, 48] – managed by Clarence “Cy” Paulus (misspelled as Plas in ad)  
St. Rose - opened 1930 [page 23] – manager George Thieman [J.W.’s brother-in-law]; listed in ad [page 27, 29]  
Sidney-1– opened Nov. 1933-SR 47 [page 25-26]; listed in ads [page 27, 29]; sold 1945 [page 35]  
Sidney-2- opened 1935-Campbell Pike – 1<sup>st</sup> manager Alfred Kleinhenz [page 30]; sold 1939  
Spencerville – listed in ad [page 27, 29]; sold 1946 [page 37]  
Van Wert - operating 1946 [page 36]; listed in ad [page 27, 29, 36]  
Waynesfield – opening soon 1934 (would have been 22<sup>nd</sup> stockyards) [page 27]  
Willshire - listed in ad [page 36]; operating 1946 [page 36] & 1964 [page 45]  
managed by Duane Woods

### INDIANA

- Bryant, IN \* opened 1934 – 1<sup>st</sup> manager Jacob Macklin [page 29], closed 1964 [page 45]  
– managed by Robert Kleinhenz  
Bluffton, IN – listed in composite photograph of Kleinhenz Stockyards locations [page 57]

**NOTES:** - Asterisk [\*] indicates yards at one-time managed by Robert Kleinhenz. “Bob” also was a long-time employee at the main yards in St. Marys when it . He stayed there until it closed in 1977 - the last direct-descendant of John W. Kleinhenz to be involved in the Kleinhenz Stockyards!

- Beginning in 1945, the Kleinhenz Stockyards was owned by Charles Miller & Co. of New Jersey.

*The above list was created in 2024 and may change as more documentation is found.*

## **Stockyards memoir written by Ned Kleinhenz; April 2, 2017**

*Ned is the son of Robert J. Kleinhenz & great-grandson of John W. Kleinhenz. He wrote this in reply to a request from Ben Kleinhenz, son of Steve Kleinhenz*

Here is a little history of this picture [page 56]. A large copy of this picture was displayed in the lobby of each of the pictured locations. Each location consisted of mostly livestock pens. Each stockyard also had a heated indoor area that included a small office and a scale house. The actual weighing platform of the scale was among the livestock pens. But the read-out of the scale was in a scale house that formed a lobby type room. This room usually had a large leather couch, several library type chairs, and a rocking chair or two where farmers would gather and drink coffee. The scale house also had a large blackboard showing current livestock market prices. You can see one or more chutes at each stockyard. A chute is a fenced-in ramp used for unloading livestock from farm vehicles and loading livestock onto trucks.

I had the impression there were 20 or more Kleinhenz Stockyards in the late 1930's or early 1940's. The twelve locations shown on this picture probably existed in the late 1940's or early 1950's. By the time I was old enough to understand things, about ~1955, there were nine locations. Apparently after the pictures were distributed, the locations in Burkettsville, OH, Bluffton, IN and Russia, OH were closed. (Incidentally, the Prussian descendants living in Shelby County pronounce Russia "roo'-shee".) St. Marys was like the central location. The other locations were like satellites. The marketing advantage for our ancestors was these satellite locations. Farmers with small vehicles could sell their livestock a few miles from their farm. That was a big deal before modern roads and transportation. At the end of every business day, Kleinhenz used a fleet of large trucks to collect all the livestock from the satellite locations and bring the animals to St Marys. St Marys had rail service for transporting the livestock to slaughterhouses in big cities like New York and St Louis. Kleinhenz stockyards never dealt in cattle. They specialized in shorter animals like hogs, sheep and veal calves. As the structure of the livestock market changed, the business model of the Kleinhenz Stockyards became obsolete and consequently ceased to exist by the mid 1970's.

Dad (Bob Kleinhenz) said that Hoge Lumber Company of New Knoxville, OH built many of the pictured stockyards. A business relationship, and probably a personal friendship between Hoge's and Kleinhenz's seemed to go way back. When I was on a business trip, in approximately 1980, the man seated next to me on an airline flight introduced himself as John Hoge of Hoge Lumber. As we talked, he explained he was a good friend with my uncle Ray. John Hoge and Ray Kleinhenz Jr lived two generations after the people that built the stockyards.

The original picture was about 30" wide by 21" high. Ned's wife Jan had Dodd Camera scan the 30" x 21" picture to make the digital copy in JPG format. I remember the original was placed directly in a black frame, without a mat, making an assembly of approximately 34" x 25". In recent years, we found the picture among Bob's possessions, and it no longer had a frame. In 2015, Jan had the original matted and framed to make a final assembly 40" wide x 31" high. It is currently displayed in the home of Tom (and soon to be his bride) Lindsay Kleinhenz in Kettering, OH.

We made a few prints from the digital image in a more manageable size of 24" X 16". We also had the color balance of printed images shifted to gray tones instead of the sepia tone of the digital image. These prints have a pleasing color, good resolution and a size that does not occupy an entire wall. Jan also discovered that having large prints made from this digital image is relatively inexpensive. But matting and framing the prints can be quite expensive.

### **[Additional memories from May 19, 2023 email from Ned to Dave Kleinhenz]**

Dad was doing the late-night haul to Muncie for quite a while he was still managing the Bryant yards. I rode with him to Muncie on weeknight hauls that embarked after a short rest from our supper table. I frequently rode along between approximately 1960 and 1963. Dad always dropped the semi's trailer in Bryant on the way home to Celina to save the unnecessary fuel, wear and tear on the semi rig. The Saturday night hauls to Muncie could not be delivered until after midnight because Marhoeffler's [slaughterhouse] was closed down for the weekend and did not need the animals from Kleinhenz until the Monday morning kill.

Dad's partner in Ft Recovery was Norbert Grube. Before you were old enough to do it, Dad had an old guy named Will Brockman watch the yards while Dad left to pick up livestock from farms. I think Will was actually our relative. Great Grandma Eifert was a Brockman(sp).

# My recollections of the Kleinhenz Inc. Stockyards 1962 through 1977

**by David John Kleinhenz.** Son of Robert J Kleinhenz, who was son of Raymond Kleinhenz Sr., who was son of John W Kleinhenz, who created the stockyards business) **May 13, 2023**

As a young child in the 1960's, my father was to me the *Kleinhenz Incorporated Stockyards*. He took me and my brother Ned to work with him as he managed the stockyards in Bryant, Indiana. It was a real sense of pride for me. Not only did I get to spend many Saturdays with my Dad, but I got to ride with him in the semi-truck. Imagine as a kid not only sitting up high in the truck, but also having my family name displayed prominently on that truck. I even got to pull the chain to trigger the air horn when the kids on the side of the road would do the chain pull motion to request a sounding of the horn. Ned is two years older than me and certainly has memories in addition to mine.

*Kleinhenz Inc.* had a fleet of trucks on the road. The ownership of the business had left the Kleinhenz family years before I was born but the name remained, and some family members continued to be employed by the company. The company was sold to Miller Packing in New Jersey not long after the death of its founder John W Kleinhenz. I am not sure of the dates on it all, but I believe the company originally was called *Kleinhenz Union Stockyards* and after the sale to Miller Packing it was called *Kleinhenz Inc.* There still were a number of company stockyards spread throughout the local area. It was less than the 30 or so that were in existence during the life of John W Kleinhenz. It wasn't until 1977 or 1978 that the company ceased to exist.

One of the most significant events that I recall happening was the National Farmers Organization boycott of midwestern stockyards. That event occurred in August of 1964 and by the end of 1964, several of the local Kleinhenz Inc stockyards closed. The closures were in Bryant, Ind., and Chattanooga and St. Henry, Ohio. Other Ohio stockyards in St. Patrick, Wilshire, Ft. Recovery, Celina and St. Marys continued to operate. I always assumed the closures were in part caused by the NFO actions.

It was around 1962, at about the age of 10, that I started going to work with Dad on Saturdays. I was born in 1952. My job, other than hanging out with Dad, was to clean out the decks of the semi-trailer. Ned and I alternated Saturdays. Because the semi was a double deck trailer, it was easier for a small person to clean than for Dad (who was 6 ft 3 1/2 inches tall). Dad was not overweight, but his tall body did not compress as well as ours did. He paid us about 25 cents a deck to clean the trailer, so we could earn some spending money. We also helped unload and load trucks of livestock and helped herd the livestock on and off the scale. We also cleaned pens and would sweep the office floor.

I recall each day Dad would take the call from the main office in St. Marys for the market prices for livestock. Dad then would change the prices on the chalkboard in his office for the farmers to see. Dad was pretty artistic. His handwriting on the chalkboard was beautiful. I liked to watch him do it. In the Bryant stockyards there was a big leather sofa in the waiting room. Above that sofa hung a framed grouping of photos of all the Kleinhenz Inc. stockyards. I remember asking Dad about a few of the pictures of yards I was not familiar with, like Ansonia and Russia. Dad explained that they had been closed.

Around the middle of the afternoon Dad would close the Bryant stockyards for the day and load out his purchased livestock for transport to the central stockyards in St. Marys. But, on the way home from Bryant he would stop at two or three of the other Kleinhenz Stockyards to pick up their purchases for the day. He usually did not know what places he was to stop at until he got the call from St. Marys. Other semi-trucks would be dispatched from St. Marys to pick up at the places Dad did not get. The general Manager in St. Marys was a man named Bill Keith. He was my first image of a boss. He and some of his family had worked for the stockyards for many years and he knew the business well. As a youngster, I did not even recognize that his skin color was darker than mine. I learned later about race and I realized that through the respect I had for him and his brother Floyd, I harbored none of the prejudices I found in some other people.

Dad would usually drive the semi-truck home from St Marys and park it in our driveway. We lived on a country lot west of Celina. From there, he would drive it further west to the Bryant, Indiana stockyards the next morning. So, not only was our name on the mailbox in Celina, it also was written on the side of the truck in the driveway. Our home was not difficult to find.

The St. Marys stockyards was a large place in the early 1960's. At one time the building was a chain manufacturing factory. You still could see the fireplaces in the walls that were used for the forges. When the stockyards was at its peak, it had a separate administration building, a railroad siding, a gasoline pump, many livestock pens, a large loading dock, a building out back used for storage of hay and feed, and very well-equipped garage used for maintenance and repair on the large fleet of trucks. I do not know the total square footage under roof, but I would estimate it to have been well over 100,000 square feet. It could have been as much as 200,000 square feet.

Shipments to the packing houses were made from St. Marys. I can remember helping load out trucks and even trains going out of there. In later years, Kleinhenz Inc. rarely used trains anymore. Dad explained that too many animals died in the rail cars. The railroad companies sometimes would take far too long to transport them to the destination. Dad said that sometimes the livestock cars would get pushed onto a siding at a railyard in the still hot air of the summer. That would be too much for the animals. With trucks, the drivers could almost drive straight through to the packing house in New Jersey. In the heat of the summer, the livestock could stay cool with the constant movement of the truck. Summer was the season the livestock were most vulnerable.

At the end of 1964, the Bryant stockyards closed, and Dad started working at the Fort Recovery stockyards. He and another man co-managed the place. Because they worked on a commission for what they bought, they had to split the income. That was not enough income for two men. At some point in time the guy that Dad co-managed with left the company and Dad had the yards all to himself. But Dad needed a small straight truck to compliment the service at the stockyards. I don't really understand it all, but the straight truck was a personal business venture for Dad. The price paid for livestock did not include delivery to the stockyards, that was to be at the expense of the farmer. So with a straight truck, Dad could go out to the farm and fetch the pigs or lambs and deliver them to the stockyards. The farmer then would pay Dad directly for that service. This was just the way it was done at Ft Recovery, some of the other stockyards had different arrangements for delivery to the local stockyards.

I remember shopping for a truck with Dad. He wound up buying a small Ford straight truck with no bed on the back. It was a used 7-UP truck, so it was green in color. It went from delivering pop to hauling hogs. Dad built a livestock bed on it himself. He built it primarily out of native oak wood. It was a thing of beauty. He painted the bed white and left the truck green. A few years later Kleinhenz Inc. bought the truck from Dad and used it for many years.

One summer Dad needed help in the Ft. Recovery stockyards so, he enlisted me as his helper. While he would make trips to the farms to pick up livestock, I would stay at the stockyards to answer the phone and to unload customer's trucks or trailers as they came in to sell their livestock. I could not do much more than that, but Dad usually was not gone long to the farms. I must have been 13 or 14 years old then. The hardest part was the phone answering. I was asked by Dad to just get a phone number and name and allow him to call back whoever was calling. That was not always satisfactory to some of the callers, they wanted me to give them market prices. Dad specifically said not to do that because some of the competitors would call and try to find out what Kleinhenz Inc. was paying so they could one up us.

During Dad's time at Ft. Recovery he continued to drive the company semi-truck to work. He returned to St. Marys each day picking up livestock at other stockyards, just as he had done when he managed the Bryant stockyards. I believe it also was at this time he began to make trips to Muncie, Indiana in after- work hours and on some Sunday nights. These trips were to Marhoefer Packing. Kleinhenz Inc. sold a lot of sows and boars to Marhoefer. Their main product was sausage and summer sausage. Dad would often take one of us kids along in the truck with him to Muncie. It was always a great adventure.

After several years at Ft. Recovery, Dad was asked to transfer to the main stockyards in St. Marys. The company began to shrink, and its business model was changing also. Dad started visiting auction houses in the area to fill out orders for the packing house. I suppose one good thing about this was now he only needed to buy what the packing houses needed. In the earlier years, Kleinhenz Inc. usually bought whatever the farmer brought in within some limits. But, for example, if the packing house needed only prime hogs that weighed 180 to 220 pounds, Dad focused on buying that and not the hogs out of that weight zone. I always found it odd that the farmers were willing take their chances at an auction barn rather than the sure thing of pricing at the stockyards. I suppose this had a little to do with the NFO and the pride some of farmers had in that movement. In the end, they would sell at auction but not at the stockyards. There were two auction places Dad usually went to on a weekly basis. One was in Greenville, Ohio. It was quite nice, and I enjoyed going there with him when he gave me the opportunity. The other one was Loy's Sale Barn close to Portland, Indiana. They had evening auctions and that place also was fun to go to.

As the years pressed on, Kleinhenz Inc. no longer needed the huge stockyards in St. Marys and also it no longer needed the large fleet of trucks. So the business model again changed a bit. Most of the facility in St. Marys was converted to a warehouse to store Huffy bicycles. The space was leased to a warehousing company named Lewis and Michael. Kleinhenz Inc. cleared out the garage area on the far end of the stockyards building and turned that into its center of operation. Kleinhenz Inc. also increased the frequency in which it shipped livestock to Miller Packing in New Jersey to several times a week. There were frequent visits from long-distance truckers to take the livestock away. I remember one guy whose whole family would pour out of the sleeper cab on the truck.

I actually worked part time for Kleinhenz Inc. during my freshman and sophomore years of high school. I simply would jump in the truck with Dad and go to work with him. I had my own duties which included cleaning pens and general maintenance chores. I also helped load many trucks headed to New Jersey. It may seem strange but the most difficult animal to load in a truck were lambs. If you could get one to go, the others would follow. But that one was a challenge. My solution was to find one of the smaller lambs and grab it by the front foot. I dragged it up the ramp and into the truck. The others then followed. Dad would make sure we had all the lambs huddled in the truck and I would slam the truck's gate shut. By the way, the lambs going to the Miller Packing were Kosher killed. I understood from Dad that there were Jewish Rabis working in the slaughterhouse doing the deed.

The business operated through the last part of the 1960's until around 1977 in this way. That is when Kleinhenz Inc. went out of business. My Dad left the business at that time. However, there were two Kleinhenz men that remained in the livestock business. Harold and Paul Kleinhenz formed *Kleinhenz Brothers* and purchased a couple of the Kleinhenz Inc. properties. Harold and Paul both had been managers at a few of the Kleinhenz Inc. stockyards. Even though they were roughly my Dad's age, they were actually a generation older than him. They were nephews of John W Kleinhenz.

**[Additional memories from May 19, 2023 email. This is Dave Kleinhenz's reply to Ned's email]**

I forgot about dad leaving the trailer in Bryant. Good point.

I did not put Norb in my [original] memoir. I did remember him. The other person that helped dad was George McGill. He was an older guy that drove a brand new 1963 Ford Galaxy 500 XL. It was a nice ride.

I have since thought about a lot more things on the stockyards. But many of them were more my memories than they really had to do with the stockyards. For example, do you remember how dad figured the right speed to hit the railroad tracks on the south end of Fort Recovery. If he hit them just at the right speed he would fly over the top of them.



Left to Right  
 Ray Kleinberg Sr.  
 John W Kleinberg  
 Albert Breuss archd  
 Wm Keith Sr.  
 Old Bill Keith Sr Sr.



**RIGHT:** Stockyards manager Bill Keith (far left), unknown man, and Raymond A. Kleinhenz pose next to a Union Stockyards truck. Alfrida Kleinhenz (secretary at family business before marriage to Dr. Edgar Willke) sits on back.



A 1915 photo of hogs being driven from the John W. Kleinhenz Farm in St. Rosa, Ohio to Maria Stein 'Station' for shipment by train. This photo was reprinted in the book *Saint John Church, Maria Stein, Ohio 1836-1986* by Henry J. Leugers.

1912 Dayton Daily News articles featuring

**John W. Kleinhenz**

and his innovative livestock business

# COUNTRY LIFE

IN THE MIAMI VALLEY



DAYTON, OHIO, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1912.

## *Economy is the First Law in Hog Feeding*

**Methods of John W. Kleinhenz, a Mercer County Farmer, Who Has Succeeded Where Others Failed — An Advocate of Ground and Cooked Food He Feeds His Hogs Without Loss. Pasture and Grain Constitute a Combination Which Has Produced Good Results—First Installment.**

John W. Kleinhenz, who lives one mile west of Maria. Stein station, in Mercer county, Ohio, was not bidding for fame when he developed a system of feeding hogs for market. He was actuated by the extremely practical desire to find a way to finish feeding hogs more economically than he had been able to in the past. Notwithstanding, he gained fame, for his success has attracted wide notice in many states. Had he failed in his endeavor his experiment would never have been heard of. But he succeeded, and succeeded even beyond his own expectations. The story of his experiments forms a valuable page in the history of hog production of this decade. His example doubtless will be followed by many feeders, and the substantial results obtained the country over will affect the total supply.



A Feeding Pen at the Kleinhenz Farm.

Mr. Kleinhenz undertook to ascertain [all of them failed to satisfy the require-] that they will get all the food without

affect the total supply.

Mr. Kleinhenz is practical from head to foot. There is not a trace of the idealist about him, and he is in the hog business for the money there is in it. With this explanation well in mind the reader may dismiss any suspicion that the establishment described herein is the work of one who desired to demonstrate individual notions, at any cost, and magnified the results to suit his own desires.

Five years ago Mr. Kleinhenz was a farmer and hog raiser. He lives on the farm his father owned until his death. Up to the time when he started his systematic feeding experiments his methods in hog raising were similar to those employed on thousands of farms today. Every farmer is familiar with such methods. Corn hauled to the feeding lot and scattered abroad without regard to weather or other conditions. The result is a fat hog, but at what cost? \*

Mr. Kleinhenz undertook to ascertain what per cent of the corn was actually utilized by the animal, and the result of his calculations astonished him. He became converted to the necessity of deriving better returns from the grain fed and occupied himself in working out a plan through which this result could be obtained. He sought a way whereby all the corn could be utilized by the hog and none of it wasted. At first glance this seemed practically impossible, since the hog is a wasteful animal, always improvident in times of plenty and so nice in his taste that he disdains to accept food after he has once refused it. Many theories occurred to the mind of Mr. Kleinhenz, and a few of them were worked out. The familiar plans advocated by some feeders were looked into. Feed was rationed proportionately among the animals and other expedients were adopted which promised good results. But

#### A Feeding Pen at the Kleinhenz Farm.

all of them failed to satisfy the requirements of Mr. Kleinhenz, and he set about solving the problem in his own way.

Early in his experiments he became convinced that the hog thrived best on cooked food. This was contrary to the teachings of many of other so-called experts, but he found he secured better results when the food he gave his hogs was cooked. He never regarded the hog as an epicurean animal whose tastes required pampering, but from the viewpoint of securing full use of all the food elements Mr. Kleinhenz believes all grains should be first ground and then cooked before being offered hogs for food. That was the first discovery. The next was to invent a way to serve the cooked food to the herds so that the food could be consumed without any waste. Economy is the first law in hog feeding, according to Mr. Kleinhenz, and unless the animals can be so fed

that they will get all the food without wasting even a small per cent any system will fail.

To bring about this result Kleinhenz invented a hog house and feeding floor. This hog house is oblong, with cemented floor. The building is surrounded by a cemented yard. At the side and end of this cemented yard a cement trough was built when the yard was laid. This trough extends along one side and across one end of the yard, about 25 feet from the hog house.

The trough is in the shape of a letter L. The cook house is at the top of the letter, and at that point the galvanized iron tank receives the ground meal from bins overhead. When it is desired to prepare a tank of food, the proper amount of meal is dropped into the tank from the bins overhead. Then boiling water is turned into the tank from the pipe which connects with the heater. This heater is an immense iron box set on a furnace in which natural gas is used for fuel. The food is never placed in a cooker proper, but is mixed with boiling water and allowed to stand until cool enough for the hogs to eat. The meal is sufficiently cooked by turning boiling water into it. This tank of galvanized iron is mounted on a four-wheeled truck which runs on iron rails like a railroad car. When the tank is filled with the steaming food it is pushed along the track which is laid close to the feeding pans. At the bottom of the tank, on the left-hand side, there is a spout, closed on the inside with a wood slide, to which is attached a long-handled lever operated from the rear of the car. This spout extends beyond the side of the tank sufficiently to reach beyond the top of the cement trough which extends along the side and across the end of the feeding yard mentioned above. The trough is about 12 inches across the top, 8 inches deep, with a partition of cement at intervals of 10 feet all along the entire length. When it is desired to fill the trough with the cooked



A View of the Kleinhenz Farm Buildings.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE EIGHT.)

## ECONOMY IS THE FIRST LAW IN HOG FEEDING

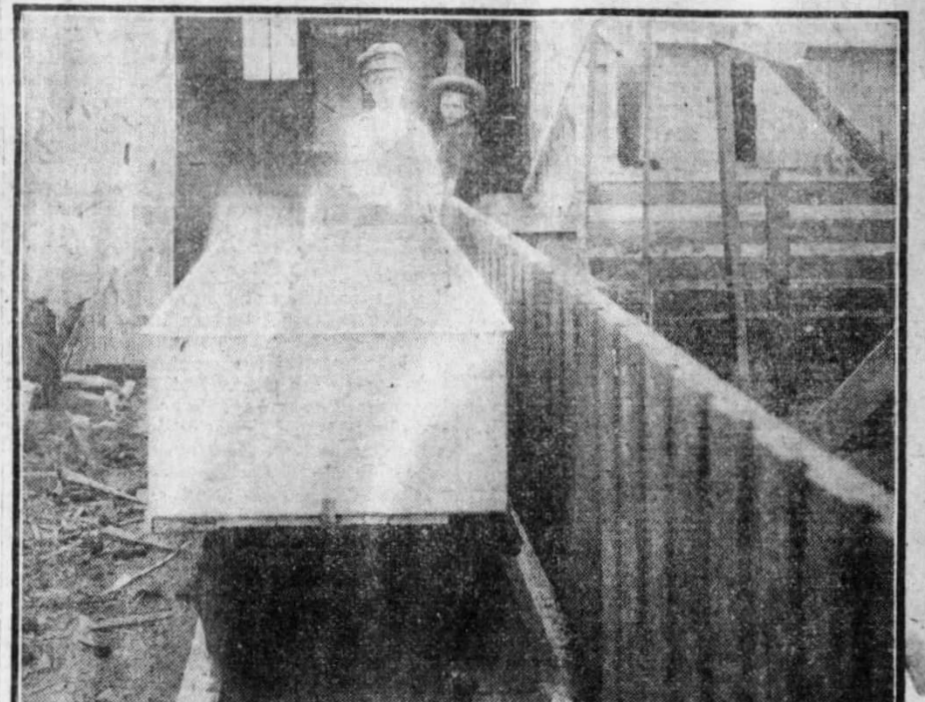
(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

food the tank is run out of the cook house filled with the soft mixture. When the escape spout engages with the first division of the feed trough, the car is stopped, the lever pushed down, which opens the escape spout at the bottom, and the feed runs out into the trough. When that division of the trough is filled, or has received as much food as it is desired to place in it, the lever is raised and the flow of food shut off by closing the valve in the bottom of the tank which supplies the escape spout. The car is then pushed farther along the line to the second division, when the process is repeated. An ingenious arrangement in the way of a turntable has been built at the corner, or turn of the trough. When the car reaches the end of the long trough and it is desired to change the direction and run it along the end trough, it is run upon a detached section of the track which is fitted to a strong pivot set in cement below the middle of the turntable. When in this position the car is turned, when it is ready to proceed on its way along, or across, the short end of the feed lot. The sections of trough may be then filled as the ones were in the first course of the car from the feed cooking house. The arrangement is so simple, so satisfactory and so entirely adapted to the purpose that it would seem that no other device could be so fully equipped for the purpose.

It should be borne in mind that the first

was checked he had lost about 400 head. It was while this calamity was present that Mr. Kleinhenz reached a decision which may be of the greatest value to other feeders who have adopted the plan of buying hogs for the purpose of finishing for market. At the beginning of the outbreak there were a great many pigs, some yet running with their dams. There was nothing that could be done with such animals but permit them to stay on the place and take their chance with the disease. On the other hand he had a great many hogs almost ready for market. These could be disposed of immediately, and this was done without any loss of time, the hogs that had not been affected with the disease being run to market in the quickest possible time. In thinking over the situation he realized that the plan for him to pursue was to have the main body of his herd made up on animals which could be ready for an emergency market at practically any time. In pursuing this plan Mr. Kleinhenz relies almost entirely on securing a supply of hogs by purchase, preferring such hogs as weight from 120 to 150 pounds. He gathers such hogs from every available source, paying whatever price can be agreed upon. When he takes them to his farm he immediately places them on feed and quickly brings them to a condition when they may be run to market almost any day. His plan is sensible from more than one point of view, the first is that he

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### Showing Galvanized Tank and Truck, in Position for Turning Cooked Feed Into Trough

and primary object of Mr. Kleinhenz in constructing this feeding arrangement was to conserve the food and prevent, absolutely, all waste. That he has succeeded is manifest when the device is inspected as well as from the unvarying experience of the inventor. It would seem that this excellent and original device was patentable, but when Mr. Kleinhenz applied for a patent he was informed by the authorities that his specifications were contained in other appliances adapted to other uses, and he could not hope to profit in that way through his ingenuity. However, Mr. Kleinhenz is not worrying over that fact, since he has realized returns far beyond his most sanguine expectations. In addition, he is just the kind of man to rejoice in the fact that other feeders may profit through his discovery and experiment and all men are free to utilize to the fullest extent any part or all of his invention.

While Mr. Kleinhenz is a producer of hogs, breeding at times so as to acquire several hundred pigs, he does not attempt to raise on his farm all the hogs he prepares for market. At times he purchases a great many hogs. Last year he raised and had bought from neighbors, near and far, almost a thousand head of hogs. Let farmers who have experienced an outbreak of cholera among their herds endeavor to understand what it means to a man who has nearly a thousand hogs almost ready for the market have the disease suddenly appear. Such was the experience of this feeder last year, and before the outbreak

avoids the long interval which must elapse between the time the pig is farrowed and the day when it can by the best of feeding be made ready for market. Again, he secures practical immunity from serious loss by cholera by being able to place his hogs on market the day an outbreak appears, or when it may appear in his neighborhood.

(Continued next week.)

### Determining the Speed of Light.

Light travels at the astonishing rate of 186,000 miles a second.

To the farmer this seems incredible and his first question that pops into his head is how do they go about it to measure light. Here is a delicate instrument used in measuring light which throws a beam of light upon a revolving disk. There was some doubt about the figure obtained in the experiment it was found that when the light was sent to the other side of the earth it was reflected back to the starting point in the farthest distance of all miles and astronomy has shown that the light from the stars has traveled for many years before it reaches the earth.

# COUNTRY LIFE

## IN THE MIAMI VALLEY



DAYTON, OHIO, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1912.

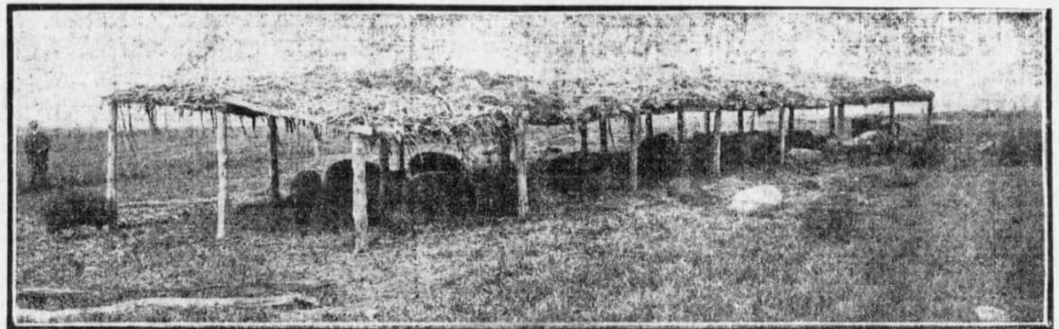
### Economy is the First Law in Hog Feeding

**To Prevent Cholera One Way To Save — Kleinhenz Believes It Pays To Use Serum Treatment — Machinery in His Feeding Plant — Neighborhood Is Religious Center — Church School and Social Life Closely Related.**

(Continued from Last Week.)

Incidentally it may be remarked that Mr. Kleinhenz is a strong believer in the serum treatment of hogs to prevent cholera. His experience with the serum furnished and administered by the state warrants him in saying that through its use, applied to hogs that have not been exposed to cholera, he can keep his herds practically immune. The way he expects to utilize his ideas is as follows: Should cholera break out in his herd he expects to dispose of every hog that is well that can be legally and legitimately sent to market. This will leave him without feeding stock, but he will then thoroughly clean up his premises, disinfect and take every step calculated to kill remaining germs, then go out after another supply of feeding stock. He will then accept none but hogs of the size mentioned, weighing from 120 to 150 pounds. These he will bring to his farm, cause them everyone to be treated with the serum and proceed to feed for the quickest market. He experienced the best of results from the use of serum as administered by the experts from the state department of agriculture, and entertains no doubt whatever that the above plan will work to his full satisfaction and prevent any future serious loss from cholera.

Other feeders who are constantly men-



Summer Shelter in Pasture Field.

to dispose of their pigs before they are fit for the general market. There are such farmers in every community, and to them the presence of men like Mr. Kleinhenz is the means of saving them from serious loss.

A brief description of the methods employed by Mr. Kleinhenz in handling the vast amount of feed required for his big herds every season may not be amiss. In the first place he constantly has in mind the economical handling of every ounce of food his hogs consume. He has fitted up a dump and elevator to handle the corn as it is hauled to his farm by neighboring farmers. A derrick with a windless will lift the front end of a wagon bed filled with corn. The grain then runs into a bin so placed that it engages with an elevator which runs into the second story of his feeding house. The power for operating this elevator is supplied by the farmer's own team, which has been detached from the wagon to allow the load to be lifted. The horses are hitched to a lever which turns a tumbling shaft which in turn operates the elevator. In a few minutes the load of corn, after being washed on the



Showing food tank on turntable at angle of trough.

bin, the bottom of which is directly over the galvanized tank in which the prepared food is placed.

As has already been described, when it is desired to cook a tank of food, the meal is dropped from the bin overhead into the tank. Then boiling water is turned from the furnace tank into the meal, and the whole mass thoroughly stirred until well mixed. Then it stands until cool, by which time it is sufficiently cooked.

Just now corn meal and linseed meal comprise the food for the hogs. The reason for this is that oats and all mill feed is so high in price that it is not economical to feed it. With corn at just about one cent a pound and oats at nearly two cents a pound, corn with linseed meal is regarded as by far the most economical. The use of linseed meal is not alone for its corrective effects on the digestive system of the hogs, but it is regarded as an excellent food by Mr. Kleinhenz. It is fed in the proportion of one part linseed meal to fifteen parts corn meal, and this constitutes a good combination.

When hogs are on full feed they are, of course, allowed to eat all they will take

faction and prevent any future serious loss from cholera.

Other feeders who are constantly menaced by the cholera, which every year causes a loss of millions of dollars in the state of Ohio, should give heed to the plan briefly outlined above, whereby one of the most successful feeders in the entire country hopes to avoid a recurrence of the tremendous loss he suffered in past years.

Of course, it goes without saying, that all men cannot follow this plan, since it is necessary for some to produce the pigs. But circumstances existing on various farms make it necessary for some farmers

The horses are hitched to a lever which turns a tumbling shaft which in turn operates the elevator. In a few minutes the load of corn, after being weighed on the scales in the barnyard, is elevated to the great bins in the second story of the feeding house. When the corn is elevated to the second story the carrier belt is run horizontally with intervals for dumping to the floor at a distance of eight feet. This distributes the corn over as large an area as may be required.

When it is desired to grind corn for feed the ears are shoveled into a sheller operated by a 20-horsepower gas engine.

Showing food tank on turntable at angle of trough.

When shelled the grain is again elevated, by the system of machinery, into a bin above the mill, which is located on the second floor of the feeding house. This mill is one of the latest improved and reduces the grain to corn meal, not merely cracking it.

As the meal comes from the mill it is again elevated by endless belt carriers to a point where the carrier runs over a horizontal conveyor to the second story of the cook house, where it is dropped into a

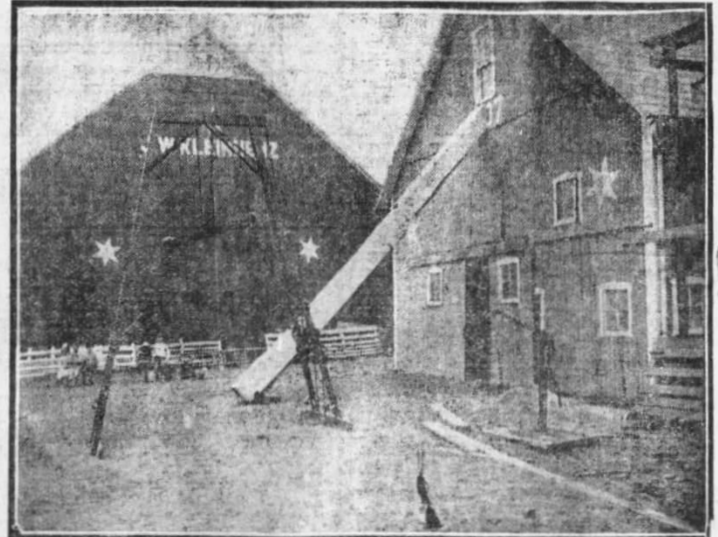
to fifteen parts corn meal, and this constitutes a good combination.

When hogs are on full feed they are, of course, allowed to eat all they will take at the troughs. But up to the time when they are placed on full feed they are allowed to consume only such amount as desired. Of course the great number of hogs usually fed by Mr. Kleinhenz cannot get to the trough all at one time. He has an arrangement whereby a sufficient number to fill the trough comfortably can be admitted to the feeding floor. When they are through a second lot is admitted, and

(CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN.)



Cook house, food tank, cement trough and feeding floor.



Device for unloading and elevating corn.



Home of John W. Kleinhenz, one mile west of Maria Stein.

## Economy is the First Law

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

so on until all are fed. The hogs are fed twice a day, and during seasons when grass is available the whole herd is turned on pasture. But all are fed this prepared food every day in the year, without regard to whether or not they are on pasture.

There are conditions and advantages at the farm owned by Mr. Kleinhenz which render it unusually adaptable to the form of feeding described. For instance, there is an abundant supply of natural gas for lighting and fuel purposes. This gas is supplied by an individual who owns the well and supplies resident farmers with the fuel in the greatest abundance. At the home of Mr. Kleinhenz gas is supplied at the rate of \$1.50 per month for each stove, and the same is charged for the gas consumed in the furnace which cooks the feed. In addition to this very economical and convenient arrangement the two gas engines which supply power for all the purposes on the place are run with natural gas at a trifling cost and no trouble. Water is pumped with one of the engines, which also does many other stunts for the farm, such as running the washing machine, the churn, cream separator, etc. The big engine which runs the corn sheller, the grinder, etc., is also operated with natural gas and there is no trouble in obtaining a supply which has never yet run out. This secures for the Kleinhenz farm admirable advantages which few others possess.

The farm is situated one mile from the shipping point in a section of country remarkable in many respects. It is a good corn and grass section, which guarantees abundant food for hogs. This does not within itself constitute the country in any way remarkable, but the character of the people who make up the community is worthy of comment. It is a religious community where the rightful authority of constituted church officials is zealously sustained and obeyed. Probably no other section in the country owns and maintains so

many fine church edifices. Every two miles a church is located, and it is not a small church of inconsiderable dimension, built and maintained at a trifling cost, but always an expensive structure of large size and beautifully embellished with the true art of Europe. There are pipe organs and similar furnishing for the sacred edifices and always a good school beside the church and a resident priest and school teacher.

It may well be expected that the character of the farms and farm buildings will reflect the exalted character of the people who reside in this favored locality. And in this the observer is not disappointed. A general atmosphere of prosperity prevails, which is reflected in the bountiful farms, well tilled fields, orderly fences, excellent roads, comfortable homes and genial, courteous, intelligent citizens. These people,

so unpretentiously in that part of our commonwealth, but we have not space for further reference to it. We will only add, what must be patent to all thoughtful observers, that it is in such places we find the true support of our cherished institutions, the real backbone and reliance of our country.

This article would not be complete without a reference to the methods of Mr. Kleinhenz in marketing his hogs. He makes it a rule to keep his hogs until they are fit for market, and then sells them regardless of the price. He never waits for a future promised rise in the market. And in this his experience reflects that of other feeders who are in the business on a purely commercial basis. Another fact which is pertinent to this locality, Mr. Kleinhenz sells all his hogs to the Dayton market. For



C. W. McLean on the left and John W. Kleinhenz on the right, buyer and producer.

living under the finished organization of these model communities, have demonstrated and are every day demonstrating the practical value of applied religion. It is part of their daily walk, finding utterance in their cheerful countenances, and revealing itself in the consecrated homes and devoted worship. These communities comprise a little Arcadia in the midst of a busy, heedless world where pastoral security and pastoral pursuits are the reward and occupation of the citizenship. Lest any one think the lives of these people are devoted to hard industry alone let it be recorded that the homes contain the means for the lighter amenities of life. There are pianos and other instruments of music with accomplished musicians in the persons of daughters, wives and heads of the families. There are books and magazines and beauties and comforts of home on all sides. In the churches are pipe organs as good or better than many city churches contain, with educated players and trained choirs. It would be both pleasant and profitable to continue this description of these communities, which repose

a number of years he has sold his production to the firm of McLean & Co. of the Union Stock Yards, Dayton, and says he has always received the best of treatment and the highest prices. This is complimentary, indeed, to our Dayton market and to a well-known firm of commission men. This article is far from complete, as to tell all that can be observed at the Kleinhenz farm would require pages to relate.

Baked potatoes are usually conceded to be the best for creaming, and those who have learned their value in making a potato salad will never use boiled, says the Newark News. In making the salad, you will find it an excellent plan to pour the French dressing on the baked potatoes while they are still warm. The dressing permeates the potato, making a richer salad than if put on the cold vegetables.





John Kleinhenz Residence  
 John Kleinhenz on 1st stand  
 Leander Kleinhenz  
 Alfred & Raymond Kleinhenz  
 (Dad)  
 U. Joe

1911.  
 1st platform - John W. Kleinhenz  
 2 " " - Leander (Leonard)  
 holding dog.  
 3 " " Alfred & Ray Kleinhenz  
 4 " " Joe Severt - hired hand  
 Hogs on picture are pure bred  
 Hampshires, good for lean meat.  
 Dad raised and bred these hogs  
 on his farm at St. Rose, Ohio.  
 Received this picture from Mrs. Don  
 Albers. Joe Severt was her uncle.  
 Hog stable and feeding lot was  
 built in 1907.  
 May, 1988.

**TOP:** Copy of photo from 1912 Dayton Daily.  
**ABOVE:** People identified on back of photo by a Mrs. Albers. ["U Joe" or Uncle Joe is Joseph Severt, Mrs. Albers' uncle.]  
**RIGHT:** Alfrida (Kleinhenz) Willke's handwritten note describing the people in the photo after it was given to her by Mrs. Albers in 1988.