



~ HISTORY LESSON ~

The Morgans of the L. U. RANCH, PART II

*New owners and new blood exerted their influence as
Morgan breeding continued after the death of David Dickie.*

After David Dickie passed away in 1935, controlling interest in the L. U. was purchased by Alexander Healy, grandfather of current owner Mike Healy. Apparently Mr. Healy was satisfied with the livestock breeds used on the ranch as he continued with the Rambouillet sheep, Angus cattle, and Morgan horses. Both Bob Dickie, who stayed on as horse foreman, and George Bain, ranch secretary, were supportive of the Morgan breeding program and in favor of the arrangement with Helen Greenwalt.

HIGHVIEW KING

In 1942, Mrs. Greenwalt selected homebred Highview King (King De Jarnette x Sentola) as a replacement for Plains King on the

ranch. He was a chestnut with one white hind sock who was foaled in 1940. Highview King was intensely linebred to the famous 19th century Morgan trotter Daniel Lambert through both his sire, the Jubilee King son who went to Padlock Ranch in trade for Flyhawk and his dam, a full sister to Jubilee King. His harem on the L. U. consisted of choice daughters of Linspar, Flyhawk, Night Tide, and Plains King. Many of his own daughters, whose pedigrees reflected twenty years of line breeding and rigorous selection by the L. U., became top producers.

Out of Linspar mares, Highview King, sired matrons Moneta (x Grovont) and Princess Marie (x Auburn) and an obscure stallion, Cherokee Gilmore (x Mallow), who only sired four registered Morgans. But one of them was Illawana Marie, an

By Gail Perlee

ABOVE: Morgans at the L. U. Ranch.

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HIGHVIEW KING FAMILY

TOP ROW: The 1940 stallion Highview King and his sire, King De Jarnette. **BOTTOM ROW:** Influential descendants include: the Working Western stallion Domino Joe, out of the Highview King daughter, Midnite (photo © Pacific Northwest Directory); Varga Girl (Highview King x Lucky), a broodmare at Waseeka Farm (photo © B. Stone); Illawana Marie (by Cherokee Gilmore by Highview King) (shown with twins HyLee's Deb and HyLee's Heir in 1959) produced HyLee's Torchsong (right) (photo © Launspach).

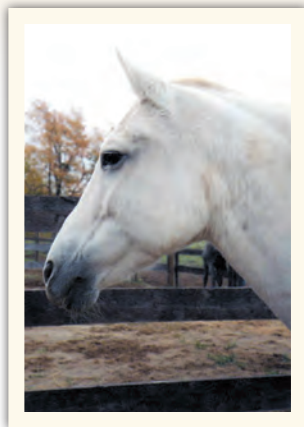
important producer for HyLee Farm. Bred to HyLee foundation sire Torchfire, she produced a breeding son, HyLee's Torchlight, and daughter HyLee's Torchsong who was a producer for T. J. Ulrich's Shaker Hill breeding program. Out of Flyhawk mares Highview King sired producers Russet and Magic (both out of Shoshoni), Moonrose (x Grace), and Wanda (x Teepee), dam of Waseeka's Nocturne, as well as the sire Rimrock (x Birdseye). From the Night Tide daughter Luxury he got the full sisters Quita, who was discussed in the section on Night Tide, and Fleurette, who was the dam of sires Westcrest Sandy and the palomino, King Bob.

Many of Highview King's best daughters were out of Plains King mares. Among them were Midnite (x Lupine), dam of Idaho sire Domino Joe, and Crocus and La Reina (both out of Lucienne). Also, Pikaki (x Targhee), Vivian La Sorciere (x Lustre), and Hyray (x Luray), dam of sires Max Hi-Ho Kid and Max Hi Society Kid, all by Quiz Kid, bred by the Maxsons of Wisconsin. He was the sire of the Waseeka broodmare Varga Girl (x Lucky), and Beaujeau (x Luray), the sire of Lady Satin, maternal grandam of the gray stallion CW's Sterling Silver, from whom most of the grays in the Morgan breed descend today. Highview King sired 40 registered

foals for the L. U. between 1943 and 1946, and only four more after he was sold to a party in Oregon. Several of his daughters were retained by the ranch and continued the now well-established L. U. line of quality Western Working Morgans.

SENATOR GRAHAM

Like Highview King, Senator Graham was foaled in 1940 and was sent to the L. U. as a two-year-old. His story reads like fiction. It began with a trip to the L. U. The Greenwalts, Helen along with husband Loy and children Richard and Doris, became regular visitors to the ranch. Richard spent three summers there as a boy learning to cowboy and helping Bob Dickie with the horses. On one of the early visits, possibly in connection with replacing Night Tide with Plains King in 1938, Helen made a side trip that would eventually benefit the L. U. Ranch, the Brunks, and the entire breed. She set off into a remote area of eastern Wyoming in search of an old stallion whom her father had sold to the U.S. Remount Service many years earlier. Senator Knox (Knox Morgan x Senata) was an exceedingly well-bred horse. J. C. Brunk first saw his sire, Knox Morgan, at the St. Louis Worlds Fair in 1904. He had



HIGHVIEW KING FAMILY

Highview King is the grandsire of Lady Satin, the gray dam of Hy Crest Satina (left). This blood is behind most of the gray Morgans today, primarily through Satina's son, CW's Sterling Silver (middle). His son, Winter Moon Enlightenment (right), was the first gray to show at Grand National.

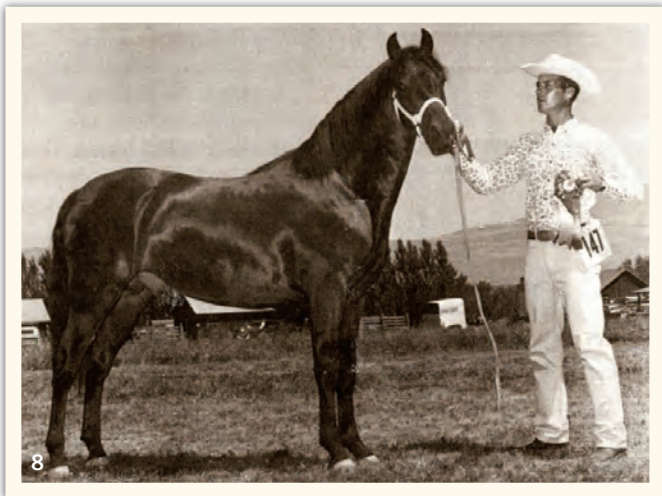
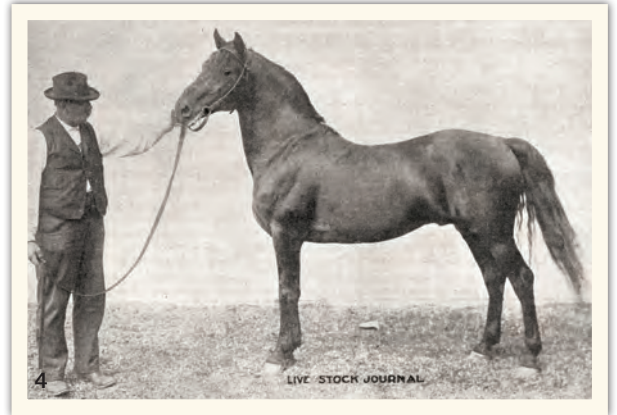
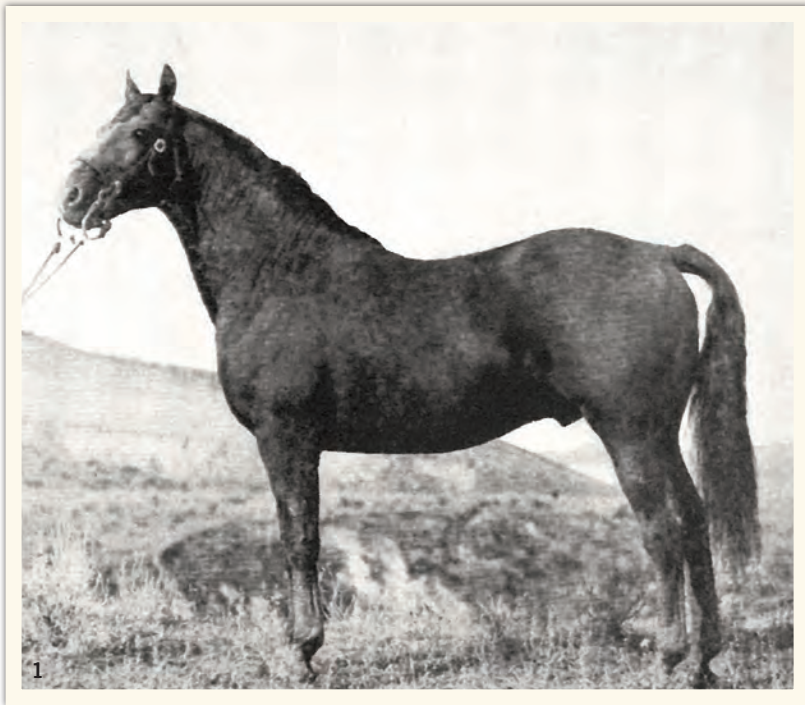
been shipped in by rail all the way from Maine and was ultimately crowned Grand Champion Stallion of a huge show that featured the best horseflesh America had to offer. J. C. tried to buy the horse on the spot but he was not for sale at any price. At the same show, 11-year-old J. Roy Brunk showed his father's homebred mare, Senata (Senator x Daisy x Billy Bodette) to Sweepstakes Champion Mare honors. Senata was from the first generation of the Brunk's New England-bred foundation stock and she became one of their best broodmares. In 1909, she was shipped east to compete with the best of her breed at the Vermont State Fair where she won the Mare & Foal class. In 1915, after years of negotiation, J. C. was finally able to purchase 24-year-old Knox Morgan. He was mated with 17-year-old Senata to produce Senator Knox in 1916. Used lightly at stud before he entered the Remount Service in 1923, Senator Knox was assigned to agent Carl F. Shumaker, a rancher located near Casper, Wyoming. There he stayed for 15 years despite the Remount policy of relocating stallions every four or five years. In 1937 and 1938 he was reassigned to two different ranchers in the same area, possibly in response to pressure from the Remount officials to move him. By the time Helen found the then 22-year-old stallion running on the range in a remote area, Senator Knox was rough, lean, and showing his age, but sound and healthy. With the help of a Remount officer, Major Graham, the horse was reassigned to Helen's friend, Kansas Morgan breeder and Remount agent Elmer Brown. Shumaker and his friends wouldn't let loose of the old stallion and it took a sheriff's posse to finally retrieve him. When Senator Knox arrived in Kansas by rail in late 1938 the seizure papers were nailed to the boxcar.

During his years in the Remount Service Senator Knox sired no registered Morgans. In fact, he sired only 12 registered Morgans in his lifetime, but he still made a deep and lasting impression on the breed. Among the eight foals he left in Illinois were Daisette, the dam of siblings Jubilee King and Sentola, as well as Deura, the dam of King De Jarnette. He sired only one foal crop in Kansas before his death. Three of them, two mares and a stallion, went west where they were crossed with the California branch of the

Western Working Family. The fourth was Senator Graham, named after the helpful major. His dam, Fanita (Tiffany x Benita) had been selected by Helen Greenwalt and sent to Kansas to be bred to Senator Knox. As a half sister to Night Tide through her sire, and with a dam by Knox Morgan, Fanita was well qualified to produce a son to continue the line breeding program at the L. U. There was a verbal agreement between Helen and Elmer that she would get the resulting foal and he would keep the mare. Unfortunately, Elmer Brown died suddenly of a heart attack and Senator Graham was sold by the estate. It wasn't until he was a two-year-old that Helen was able to acquire Senator Graham from his new owner, Robert Tynan of Stella, Nebraska, and ship him to the L. U. Ranch.

Senator Graham's first foals for the L. U. arrived in 1944 and the last in 1952. He produced uncounted unregistered ranch horse sons and many excellent daughters out of mares by the earlier studs and his contemporaries on the L. U., Highview King and Fillmore. His ranch-bred get were successful as cow horses and pleasure horses, as well as in the show ring and breeding shed. They laid the foundation for his reputation as one of the three great Brunk sires of the 20th Century. Among Senator Graham's daughters out of Linspar mares was Ailsa (x Sox), dam of nine for the L. U. including WWF sire Jubilee's Quicksilver and producers Gaylsa, Lisa Lynne, Flicker, and Iris Of Dickie. Bred to the Linspar daughter Mallow, he got Charmaine, the dam of the prolific matrons Music Maid, Belle Meade, Ecstasy, Fantasia, Gay Maid Of Wenloch, Charma, and Joan Of Dickie. All but the last three of Charmaine's 14 foals were born on the ranch. Senator Graham also crossed well with Flyhawk mares, getting daughters like the beautiful Jenney Lake (x Monty), dam of sires Mr Breezy Cobra, Hurricane Lake, and The Yankee, and the mares Precious Stone and Nighty Night. Out of other Flyhawk daughters Senator Graham sired the mares Lurgan (x Birdseye), Grace Graham (x Grace), and Seneta (x Moneta), dam of Big Bend Connie F, who was the dam of dressage stallion Big Bend Doc Davis. From Night Tide mares Senator Graham got broodmares Cedar Gal (x Dusky), Lynnette (x Luna), and Quanta (x Luxury).

He produced many good fillies out of Plains King daughters



SENATOR GRAHAM FAMILY

Senator Graham's story is one of the most colorful and influential in Morgan breeding history. He is pictured here at the L. U. Ranch (1); Senator Graham's sire, Senator Knox (2); paternal grandsire, Knox Morgan (4); and dam, Fanita (3). Descendants from get produced at the L. U. include daughter Jenney Lake (5), dam of both Mr Breezy Cobra (6) and Hurricane Lake (7); Jackson Ranch herd sire Senatfield (8) is out of the Senator Graham daughter Parka; Big Bend Doc Davis (9) goes in tail female line to the Senator Graham daughter Seneta.



STARFIRE FAMILY

Starfire (top), pictured with Ted Davis, combines two significant L. U. lines discussed in this article, being sired by Senator Graham and out of the Highview King daughter Wanda. His famous contribution to the Morgan breed is as sire of the game changing Waseeka's Nocturne (middle). (See the article "The Starfire Enigma" in *The Morgan Horse*, January/February 2021.)



The 1935 stallion, Fillmore (Mansfield x Narissa), was selected by Helen Greenwalt from the U. S. Government Farm to be a L. U. Ranch sire.

including matrons Lula Belle (x Luray), Chyanne (x Teewinot), Morgana La Fee (x Cheetah), Nylon (x Fantan), Torchee (x Moonbeam), Chintz (x Lustre), Lady Lyda (x Cactus), Flashena (x Lustre), and Parka (x Lupine), dam of 13 for the L. U. and the Jackson Ranch in Montana, where she produced herd sire Senatfield. Crossed with Highview King mares Senator Graham sired broodmares Cayenne, Red Shoes, and Rosena (all out of Moonrose), Chikeeta (x Russet) and Sage Queen (x Crocus). From Fillmore mares, he got the matrons L U Vanity (x Vampire) and Papillon (x Papoose). Many other productive Senator Graham daughters were foaled at the ranch, but these were arguably the most influential.

While at the L. U. Senator Graham sired a couple of important breeding stallions. The most famous is Starfire (x Wanda by Highview King) who sired only nine registered foals, one of them being the great show horse Waseeka's Nocturne, who, along with his uncle Upwey Ben Don, marked the beginning of the modern show Morgan. Another good Senator Graham son was Bonfire (x Luscious by Plains King), sire of Rocky Bon (x Pikaki by Highview King), who sired 50 foals, many of them for the Sutfin's Willow Glen Farm in California. Bonfire also sired the well-known Brunk stallions Foxfire and Celebration. In 1951, Mrs. Greenwalt brought Senator Graham home to Illinois. Unlike Flyhawk he was never shown but went on to create his own dynasty of Brunk Morgans. Senator Graham's last foal came in 1967. Of his 118 get, Senator Graham sired 78 registered Morgans for the L. U., two for the Antlers Ranch, and the rest for Helen Brunk Greenwalt. Today Senator Graham is remembered as a major progenitor of both sport/using horses and fancy show Morgans.

FILLMORE

Having chosen two Brunk stallions in a row, Mrs. Greenwalt next selected a Government stallion as an outcross to continue her line breeding plan for the L. U. In November 1945 she purchased Fillmore (Mansfield x Narissa x Troubadour Of Willowmoor), a ten-year-old chestnut stallion with a light mane and tail. He was bred by the U.S. Government Farm in Vermont and was a full brother to Captor, the foundation stallion for Merle Evan's Devan Farm in Ohio. Louis Nippert of Cincinnati, Ohio, bought Fillmore from the Government as a yearling along with two weanling fillies, Golly and Gadabbott, who eventually produced twelve foals by him. Fillmore was never transferred to the L. U. by Helen Greenwalt but he must have been shipped there in 1946 because his first foals for the ranch arrived in 1947. Among his most influential get were the mares Sumac (x Mallow by Linspar), Dawn Mist (x Quita by Highview King), and the palomino Arvada (x Luxury by Night Tide). But most of his best daughters were out of Plains King mares, including Emblem (x Luscious), Papoose (x Lucienne), Allure (x Luray), and Arminto (x Lupine). Fillmore sired two minor breeding stallions while at the ranch. L U Colonel (x Grovont by Linspar) was the sire of only 12, including Bambi Moon (x Quanta by Senator Graham), the dam of Colorado sires Topside Eager Beaver and Topside Mastermind. Luckmore (x Lucky by Plains King) sired just ten including Illini Cameo, dam of 16 mostly for Mildred Junk's Sugar Run Farm in Ohio. Fillmore's last get for the L. U. came in 1951. He was not transferred again and although he was only 15, he sired no more



FLYING JUBILEE FAMILY

TOP ROW: Flying Jubilee was the final stallion chosen for the ranch by Helen Greenwalt. His son, Dickie's Pride, was herd sire for actor Steve Reeves.
BOTTOM ROW: The palomino mare, daughter Vicky V (left), is in the pedigree of many show Morgans, including Serenity Masterpiece; Daughter Music Maid was the dam of Kane's High Society (right).

foals. Perhaps he died on the ranch or was sold to a rancher with no interest in registered stock. In all, Fillmore sired 44 registered foals, of which 30 were for the L. U. Probably he had at least 30 unregistered colts on the ranch as well. Like all the L. U. studs, Fillmore's greatest contribution to the breed was through his daughters.

FLYING JUBILEE

In 1951, after the departure of Highview King, Senator Graham, and Fillmore, the final decade of high-volume Morgan production on the L. U. ranch began in 1951 when Helen Greenwalt purchased Flying Jubilee for the L. U. Ranch. The three-year-old, 100-percent Brunk stallion was a chestnut with no white markings. With

Flyhawk as his sire and his dam, Juvina, by Jubilee King, his pedigree was a classic cross of two major Brunk sire lines which meant he could intensify the line breeding already present in the L. U. herd. Flying Jubilee was only used by the L. U. for two years and sired just 18 registered get for them, including 16 fillies and two colts, both of whom had get of their own. Jubilee's Quicksilver (x Ailsa by Senator Graham) sired 29 registered foals, all out of L. U. mares. His get included the matrons Copperesque and Quicktan, and two breeding stallions, Chocolate Snooper and Westcrest Silver. Flying Jubilee's other L. U. colt, the palomino Dickie's Pride (x Dawn Mist by Fillmore), went to California to become herd sire for actor Steve Reeves. Among Flying Jubilee's daughters out of Plains King mares



THE TOWNSHEND GAYMEADE FAMILY

Townshend Gaymeade (left) sired both stallions and mares who bred on. They include two palominos, both influential, stallion King Bob (x Fleurette) (middle) and mare Cotton Candy (x Arvada) (right) (photo © Launspach).

were Chaska (x Lucienne) and Jubilee's Princess (x Lucky), dam of 13 for Kane's, Medomak, and Adanac. From Quita (x Highview King) Flying Jubilee got both Vicky V, dam of 15 for Chasley and Serenity Farms, and the palomino mare Champagne, dam of 12 including seven palominos. Out of Senator Graham mares he sired Lisa Lynne (x Ailsa), dam of 12, and Music Maid (x Charmaine), the dam of sire Kane's High Society. In the spring of 1953, Flying Jubilee was sold to Utah mustanger and Western writer Ern Pedler, who utilized him as a mountain horse chasing down and roping wild mustangs. He wasn't used at stud again until 1955 when he was bred to three middle-aged L. U. mares, Magic, Moonbeam, and Moraine, who had been purchased by rancher Calvin E. Olson of Vernon, Utah, as foundation stock for his OMR Morgans. Between them the three mares eventually had 16 foals by Flying Jubilee. When he died in 1966, Flying Jubilee was still owned by Ern Pedler, the man who made him famous in thrilling tales of mustang runs in the rugged Utah desert. Many of Flying Jubilee's 75 get bred on and his bloodline is alive and thriving in the breed today.

TOWNSHEND GAYMEADE

The next L. U. herd sire was Townshend Gaymeade (Meade x Gayselba by Gay Mac). Although not apparent from his prefix, Gaymeade was yet another straight Government stallion. In 1949, he was sold as a weanling to a young girl in Missouri and quickly became a spoiled young stud. Then he was sent off to a local trainer who only made matters worse. Before Mrs. Greenwalt bought him as a coming four-year old, he had sired only two get. One of them was a black stallion named Midnight Magic, who sired Todita, sire in turn of the gray stallion CW Sterling Silver who appears in the pedigrees of many of the grays in the breed today. Mrs. Greenwalt sold Gaymeade to the L. U. in May 1953. Although most of the L. U. studs were expected to earn their keep on the ranch no real effort was made to reform the outlaw stallion. In fact, the cowboys amused themselves by using him as a bucking bronco. He stayed at the L. U. for four years and sired 40 registered fillies for them. The L. U. did not register any of his colts, perhaps for fear that his sons, if left entire, might transmit his difficult temperament. However, 14

of his colts were registered by others after they were sold. Three were registered by the Brunks, one by the Jackson Ranch in Montana, and 10 by the Mosher Brothers in Utah. Three of them were successful at stud. Gaylo's Victor (x Mallow by Linspar) sired 31 in Utah, including one of Mel Frandsen's foundation mares, Cingo's Kitten. She produced Osirus, sire of more than 50 foals for Linnea Sidi and the Arapaho Ranch in Colorado. The palomino stud King Bob (x Fleurette by Highview King) was used by the Mosher Brothers and had 48 get. Dickie's King (x Quita by Highview King), another palomino Gaymeade son, sired 32 foals between 1960 and 1974, most with the Mon Heir and Monashee prefixes.

Despite all this, it was as a broodmare sire that Townshend Gaymeade made his mark on the breed. He produced so many excellent broodmares that only a few of his outstanding L. U. daughters can be mentioned here. From the Flyhawk mare Grace, Townshend Gaymeade sired Gallant Grace. On Plains King daughters he got Red Canyon Squaw (x Luray), Elinor (x Lucky), and Embar and Merry Meade (both out of Lustre). His get from Highview King mares included producers Gayneta and Osogay (both out of Moneta). On Senator Graham mares he sired Ecstasy (x Charmaine), the dam of Arizona sire Bill Bailey, and Gaylsa (x Ailsa), who was the maternal grand-dam of sport horse sire Chief Of State. The Fillmore mare Emblem (x Luscious) crossed with Townshend Gaymeade produced Shoshoni Star, the dam of Pride Of Shoshoni, who sired 68 Working Western Family (WWF) foals for Johnny Lee, the Blankenships, and the Cross Ranch. On other Fillmore daughters he got the Blankenship matron Twin Creek Beauty (x Sumac) and the palomino Cotton Candy (x Arvada), who brought color into modern show bloodlines. In 1957, Townshend Gaymeade was sold to Ern Pedler who finally got the eight-year-old stallion broke to saddle and turned him into a useful mountain horse. After less than a year he was purchased by Herman Speck of Tas-Tee Farm in Ohio. After Speck's death in 1961 Gaymeade had two more owners in the Midwest and continued to sire foals until 1971. In all, Townshend Gaymeade sired 84 registered Morgans. Today the name of the outlaw stallion appears in the pedigrees of many top show, sport, and using horses.



The Brunk-bred Stetson (left) and his son, Domino Joe (right), important in Working Western pedigrees.

STETSON

Though Helen Greenwalt was not involved in the selection of Stetson, she was the breeder of the 1944 stallion. Sired by Flyhawk and out of Sentola, a full sister of Jubilee King, he was another product of her favorite cross. Stetson was originally sold as a yearling to rancher E. C. Judd in Utah. He sired only six registered foals there before he was sold to Ramul Dvarishkis in 1959 at the age of 15. Stetson sired 45 foals in his five years at Hamilton Dome and was a respected sire of Morgan ranch horses when he was brought to the L. U. at the age of 20 in 1964. They used the old horse for two years and got 21 registered foals before selling him to Nancy Falk of Cascade Morgans in Washington. He sired 16 more foals for her between 1969 and 1972, for a lifetime total of 88 get. Among his best L. U. daughters was Mocha (x Starglo by Jubilee's Quicksilver), who was the dam of 13 foals which carried the Mary Mels prefix of Mel Frandsen in Utah. Other L. U. daughters who bred on were the Paramount broodmare Nita Of Dickie (x Alcova by Senator Graham) and the sisters Nannette Of Dickie and L U Melba (x Holly Of Dickie by Sanborn). The best known of Stetson's get for the L. U. was Domino Joe (x Midnite by Highview King). He sired 144 Morgans for the Neeley's Teton Ranch in Idaho, including many good daughters and the sport horse sire Wyoming Flyhawk (x Lilly Black by Flyhawk). He also sired the stallions Teton Mr Domino, Teton Senator G, Teton Bay Breeze, and Casual Sir Jackson. Stetson was a royally bred Brunk stallion and a major sire by any measure, but it was unusual for the times that his successful breeding career was entirely in the West, mostly on ranches and with only Western-bred mares.

Other stallions who exerted their influence at L. U. between the 1950s and the mid-80s included Sanborn (Agazizz x Donbelle Allan) who came to the ranch as a two-year-old in 1956; Chocolate Snooper (Jubilee's Quicksilver x Glogold), entirely of Brunk and L. U. lines and purchased in 1961 as a three-year-old from his breeder, rancher Ramul Dvarishkis; and Sanborns Star (Sanborn x

Sumac by Fillmore) who was foaled on the ranch in 1961 and went on to sire 55 registered foals between 1964 and 1973, most bred by the L. U. and all of straight L. U. breeding.

THE END OF AN ERA

By the mid-1970s ranching practices were changing due to mechanization and the production of heavier cattle on smaller pastures. L. U. cowboys were using more vehicles and trailering their horses to work the cattle. Then, in 1984, the L. U. phased out its sheep operation. Ranch hands were no longer spending long hours in the saddle and fewer and fewer horses were needed to work the ranch. By 1996 the L. U. no longer raised, or even owned, its own horses. Instead, contract cowboys who supplied their own mounts were hired and continue to be used on the ranch today.

Also by the mid-70s Morgan breeding activity at the ranch had been reduced to a trickle. There were three foals born in 1979, three more born in 1983, and a final two in 1987. These last foals born at the L. U. seem to have been named in tribute to the ranch's founding family, with names like White Rose Of Dickie and Hawk's Dickie Girl. They were sired by RG Condo Hawk (Funquest Nugget x T-Bone Classy Dee) who was bred by another Morgan ranching family, the Grundens in Nebraska. He was the last stallion purchased for the program and sired only a total of seven foals.

In retrospect, the L. U. Morgans left a proud legacy on one of Wyoming's great ranches. In total, the L. U. ranch bred about 480 registered Morgans, and probably produced at least that many unregistered purebreds. Morgans, bred, raised, and trained on the ranch, not only supplied the L. U. with able, durable cow horses, but also made a lasting contribution to the breed. The partnership of the Dickies, and later the Healys, with Helen Brunk Greenwalt produced a family of sturdy, typey, Western Morgans who were equally successful on the range, in the show ring, as pleasure horses, and in the breeding shed. Their blood still runs strong in the Morgan breed today. ■