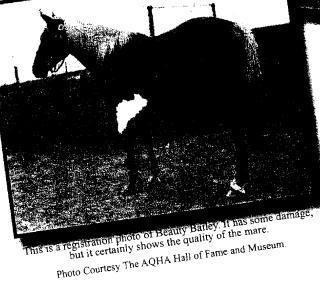
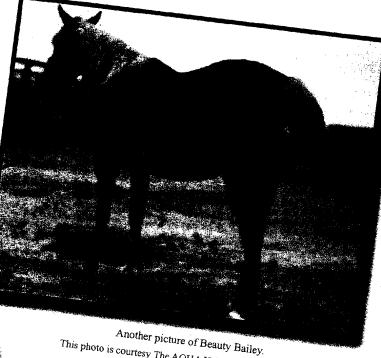
Mares With More

the formation of the American Quarter Horse Association, the state of Oklahoma was filled with people that were lovers of the "Short Horse." A short horse was a racehorse with a powerful start and great burst of speed that was needed to be first across the finish line. These races were generally run from 220 to 350 yards. With the formation of the American Quarter Horse Association, the America Quarter Racing Association and the combining of these two associations, the short horse was an integral part of the formation of the quarter horse as a breed.



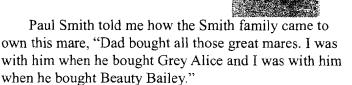
Tom Smith and his sons Jack and Paul were "short horse" enthusiasts that were a part of this racing society. When the quarter horse became the official breed, they joined the ranks of registered quarter horse owners with Hank H, the famous son of King P-234. Hank H became a successful "short horse" on the quarter tracks in Oklahoma and Arizona. He would run the AA time and prove to be a successful sire.

The purchase of Hank H led to the purchase of some mares to cross on their short horse stallion. These purchases included the mare Gray Alice by Grey Eagle and a set of mares that were daughters of the famous Midnight, grandson of Peter McCue. One of the mares



This photo is courtesy The AQHA Hall of Fame and Museum.

bought by the Smith family was an Ole Toe Balls daughter. Her name was Beauty Bailey and share ome down through history to become one of our Wares With More.



He went on, "We went down to R. L. Underwood's place at Wichita Falls, Texas. I was in the office and Mr. Underwood brought out a file on his horses. He had a picture of them. He had located this Joe Bailey Mare and Dad bought her. Her name was Beauty Bailey."

Most of the information about Beauty Bailey actually begins with her association with R. L. Underwood. Underwood was the third President of the American Quarter Horse Association and one of its founders and staunch supporters. The Underwood breeding program included his Copperbottom breeding program founded by Golden Chief that produced such horses as Cutter Bill, the famous cutting horse.

Beauty Bailey BY: LARRY THORNTON

Underwood was noted for his good mares and one of the sources for this reputation was the Old Joe Bailey mares he used in his breeding program. This is the Old Joe Bailey that was also known as Weatherford Joe Bailev. One of those mares was Rita Fiddler, dam of several great Underwood bred horses including Romeo Dexter.

According to information supplied by the AQHA Hall of Fame, it was Underwood that registered Beauty Bailey with the AQHA. Underwood filled out her registration application. Of course he owned the mare at the time. Her breeder was O. C. Holcomb of Eastland,



Texas. She was a palomino mare foaled in 1932.

Gold King Bailey as a mature stallion and the foundation sire of the Guy Ray Rutland Quarter Horses. This picture first appeared in the 1980's in a Guy Ray Rutland Sale Catalog.

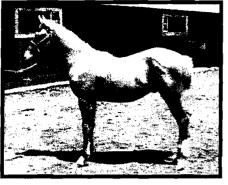
Photo Courtesy Jeff Rutland and the Rutland Ranch

Underwood described the mare this way, "Golden palomino, white mane and tail, dark eyes and dark skin. 14-1 and will weigh 950 pounds. Both hind feet white up to ankles, right front foot white up to ankle. White streak down forehead. Small knot on right side of stomach about six inches in front of flank. Small scar in front of breast. No brands."

He continued with the following, "This little mare is very quiet and with a quick burst of speed; and she is a proven performer and broodmare."

He noted the following about her pedigree, "You will observe that this little mare is very closely bred. She is a daughter and granddaughter of the old original Joe Bailey." Her sire was Old Joe Bailey and her dam was a daughter of Yellow Wolf. This is the Yellow Wolf that stood for many years on the Waggoner Ranch at Vernon, Texas. Yellow Wolf was a son of Old Joe Bailey. This gives Beauty Bailey a 1 X 3 breeding pattern to Old Joe Bailey.

THE WORKING HORSE · APRIL 2008



Here is a photo of Gold King Bailey in 1946.

Photo Courtesy of the Smith Family and Joan Cotton.

Little Joe

Zantanon

Jeanette

King P-234

Strait Horse

Jabalina

Bay O Mare

Hank H

Old Joe Bailey

Dan

Jun Bug by Harvester

Oueen H

Unknown Sire

Nail Quarter Mare

Unknown Dam

Gold King Bailey

Shelby

Eureka

Jennie Capps

Old Joe Bailey

Ben Burton (Old)

Susie McQuirter

Aury

Beauty Bailey

Old Joe Bailey

Yellow Wolf

Old Mary

Yellow Wolf Mare

Unknown Sire

Unknown Dam

Unknown Dam

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Mares With More . . . continued from page 29

Old Joe Bailey or Weatherford Joe Bailey was one of several stallions named after the famous Texas politician Joe Bailey. The other famous Joe Bailey was Gonzales Joe Bailey or Joe Bailey P-4.

Underwood referred to Beauty Bailey as a performer, but we have no record of where or what she performed at. But we do have her record as a producing broodmare. The AOHA Internet Records show that the first foal out of Beauty Bailey is Bridget. Ed Miller bred this 1941 mare. Miller was listed as from Copperel, Texas. The sire of Bridget was Tom Burnett. The sire of Tom Burnett was Joe Hancock and his

dam was a mare known in the AQHA Stud Book as Nettie Miller.

The mare Nettie Miller was later registered as Triangle Lady 7, one of the famous Triangle mares from the Tom Burnett Cattle Company. Nettie Miller (Triangle Lady 7) was sold to the Triangle Ranch by a man named Eddie Miller. Miller is listed as from Ryan or Duncan, Oklahoma. (A little of that food for thought when we see the name Ed Miller.)

The Ed Miller that is the breeder of Bridget must be the man that sold Beauty Bailey to Underwood. That is not an absolute, but a pretty logical observation as he was the breeder of Bridget and in order to be the breeder, you had to own the mare when she foaled.

The AOHA Internet Records show that Underwood is listed as the breeder of the second foal out of Beauty Bailey. This horse was Golden Melody; a palomino mare sired by Underwood's great Golden Chief, the foundation sire of his Copperbottom breeding program. She was foaled in 1942.

On January 23, 1942, Beauty Bailey was sold, by Underwood, to G. S. Hayes of Stephenville, Texas. The transfer states that Underwood was the seller and Hayes the buyer, but Underwood is credited as the breeder of Golden Melody who was foaled in 1942. (Go figure!)

Hayes bred one registered foal out of Beauty Bailey. This was the horse Flying Cloud by Brown Ceaser. This horse was born in 1943 with Hayes as the breeder. He was a chestnut.

Hayes is listed as the owner of Beauty Bailey until he sold her (through Underwood) to Tom G. Smith and Sons of Lawton, Oklahoma. The date the transfer took place was December 1944.



Here is Beauty Bailey and her foal Cutie Bailey. Photo Courtesy of the Smith Family and Joan Cotton.

The true legacy of Beauty Bailey is directly tied to her purchase by the Smith Family. She would produce her last three registered foals when mated with the Smith's Hank H. It is these three foals that set her up as a mare with more especially through her son Gold King Bailey.

The first foal sired by Hank H and out of Beauty Bailey was Gold King Bailey. He was bred by Jack and Paul Smith, the sons of Tom Smith. This is how Paul

remembered the circumstances around the birth of Gold King Bailey, "We didn't want to breed Hank much for awhile, we wanted to get some of his first foals and not breed him to early. We didn't breed but three mares. Bred one for Harlan Beetch and two of our own. We bred the mare out of the JA horse Gray Eagle (Gray Alice) and Gold King Bailey's mother."



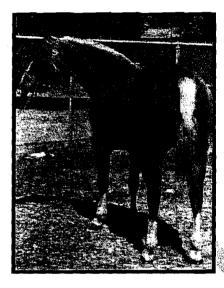
Photo Courtesy of the Smith Family and Joan Cotton

The pedigree of Gold King Bailey shows that he had Old Joe Bailey on both sides of the pedigree. Hank H was a son of King P-234. The dam of Hank H was Queen by Dan. Dan was a son of Old Joe Bailey. Thus we have a breeding pattern of 4 X 2 X 4 to Old Joe Bailey in Gold King Bailey.

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Paul went on about Gold King Bailey; "We didn' t keep him very long. We sold him to Guy Ray Rutland when he was a yearling. He was a good colt."

Here is an interesting side note: Nelson Nye reported in his book SPEED AND THE QUARTER HORSE: A PAYLOAD OF SPRINTERS that Rutland first saw Gold King Bailey at the Oklahoma Quarter Horse Show in Ada, Oklahoma. The horse he found at this show was named Little Fox. Rutland bought Little Fox for \$1,250.00 from Paul and Jack. He then changed his name to Gold King Bailey.



Gold Pacific the stallion that gave Guy Ray Rutland Pacific Bailey, one of the all time leading sires of short horses.

Photo Courtesy Jeff Rut-Tand and Rutland Ranch.

Guy Ray Rutland was one of those famous short horse enthusiasts and he sent his new find to the racetrack. Gold King Bailey rewarded Rutland by becoming a successful match racehorse and ROM running horse. He earned the AA rating in the old lettering system. This is equivalent to a speed index today in the 80 to 89-speed index range. His official record shows that he had three official starts with two wins. Nye indicated that Gold King Bailey defeated all the horses he raced against except one.

Nye indicated that Guy Ray Rutland first saw Gold King Bailey at the Oklahoma show. This show was in 1946 and with the AQHA not keeping records during this time, we don,t know how he placed in any early shows he was shown in. We do find that he was shown in 1948 at the Fort Worth Stock Show and the Denver National Stock Show in the Palomino shows. It was in these two shows that he earned the Grand Championship for Palomino stallions.

Gold King Bailey settled into being a sire for Rutland. He sired 321 registered foals. He sent 121 of them into the arena or onto the racetrack. His foals earned 32 racing ROM with five stakes winners. His leading money winner on the racetrack was the stakes winner Bucket Bailey.

Gold King Bailey sires 36 halter point earners that won 486 points. He sired 42 performance point earners that earned 618 points. He sired 17 performance ROM and 8 AQHA Champions. The AQHA Champions include Bailey's Law, Ell Bailey, General Bailey, Leo Lee Bailey, Leo Tag Bailey, Linda Q Bailey, Stony B Prissy and Pat Dawson. Bailey's Law was an AQHA Superior performer in Western Pleasure and Halter while Ell Bailey was a Superior performer in Western Pleasure. Goldteen Bailey was an AQHA Superior Halter Horse. Pat Dawson was the 1961 and 1962 AQHA Honor Roll Barrel Racing Horse. He was the third Superior performer sired by Gold King Bailey.

Gold King Bailey proved to be a good sire and the foundation of the Rutland breeding program. His daughters would proven to be good producers as well. His daughters produced the likes of John Leo, an AQHA Champion son of Leo. Janna Bailey was the dam of John Leo. She was a full sister to Stony B Prissy, an AQHA Champion.

Becky Bailey was an AAA rated runner sired by Gold King Bailey. This mare and her sister Cute Bailey serve as an example of the good daughters of Gold King Bailey. Becky Bailey was the dam of M foals with nine starters and nine ROM runners. Her produce includes Becky Marble, a AAA runner and producer of AAA runners Mrs Becky Marble, an AAAT runner and Becky Bar Money, an AA runner that is an AAAT producer.

Cute Barley is the dam of ROM runners with speed

Cute Bailey is the dam of ROM runners with speed indexes ranging from 80 to 103, a Superior halter horse, two AQHA Champions and a PHBA Champion. Her Superior Halter Horse is Terrific Bailey. The AQHA Champions are Bar Star Bailey and Ima Bailey Too. The PHBA Champion is Bar Star Bailey. Dave's Gold is her son with a speed index of 103. Her daughter Cute Star Bailey is an AQHA Champion producer.

One of the great short horse breeders and racing enthusiasts was Bud Warren from Perry, Oklahoma. Warren stood such great stallions as Leo, Sugar Bars, Croton Oil and Jet Deck. Guy Ray Rutland and Bud Warren were close associates in the short horse industry.

Warren had several great mares that added to his success and they included a mare named Randle's Lady. Randle's Lady was one of only two horses to outrun Warren's Leo. Leo ran 22 official races and won 20 of them. Randle's Lady beat him in one of those two defeats. When Warren bred Randle's Lady to Leo, he got Croton Oil and the mare South Pacific.

In 1957 Warren took South Pacific to the court of Gold King Bailey. The reason for Warren taking South

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Pacific to Gold King Bailey was to get a sorrel filly for his own breeding program. This mating resulted in a palomino stud colt named Gold Pacific.

Gold Pacific came to the Rutland Ranch when Bud Warren traded him for a sorrel filly. The filly was Janna Bailey. As you will recall, Janna Bailey went on to produce John Leo for Bud Warren. Gold Pacific went on to run AAA time on the racetrack. He ran 10 official races and won two of them with two seconds and two thirds.

Gold Pacific would stand alongside Gold King Bailey until 1964 when he died from a bout with colic. Gold King Bailey also died in 1964. The good news is that Gold Pacific didn't leave Rutland without a replacement. He sired Pacific Bailey in 1963.

According to Nye in SPEED AND THE QUARTER HORSE: PAYLOAD OF SPRINTERS, Pacific Bailey wasn't originally picked as a replacement for his sire. Rutland tried to sell the horse and couldn't find any buyers. He eventually sent him to the track



Pacific Bailey was the coll that wouldn't sell and so he became an all time leading sire.

Photo Courtesy Jeff Rutland and the Rutland Ranch.

Pacific Bailey proved to be a worthy replacement after his race career got started. He won and/or placed in six Futurities. He was first in the Ozark QHA Futurity, Bluestem Downs Futurity, Eastern Futurity and the Kansas-Bred Futurity. He was second in the Missouri Futurity and the Magic Empire Fall Futurity. He set four track records on the way to winning 13 of his 24 starts. He was second four times in his 24 races. He was a Superior racehorse with a speed index of 100. Pacific Bailey earned 24 AQHA halter points and along with his strong race record became an AQHA Champion.

When Pacific Bailey retired from the racetrack, his foals hit the ground running. He sired 2,942 foals with 1,435 of them going to the track and/or the arena. His runners earned 611 racing Register of Merit awards. He

sired 58 stakes winners that won 91 stakes. The Pacific Bailey runners earned \$2,367,727. His leading money winner was Jumbo Pacific that earned \$235,002. He sired Pacific Dan, the 1974 AQHA Champion Quarter Running Three-Year-Old Gelding. This great stallion can still be found on the AQHA all time leading sire of winners list. He is number 14 on this list with 655 race winners to his credit.

Pacific Bailey sired 50 AQHA halter point earners that won 693 points. He sired 171 AQHA point earners in performance. They earned 2,072.5 performance points. This includes 47 arena ROM, six AQHA Open and Youth Champions and 9 AQHA Superior Halter and Performance horses. He sired one AQHA World Champion in Killian Pacific, the 1983 AQHA World Champion Senior Barrel Racing Horse. Killian Pacific was the 1983 AQHA High Point Barrel Racing Stallion. The leading point earner sired by Pacific Bailey was Terrific Pacific. This show horse earned superiors in halter, pleasure and youth pleasure. This show horse earned 292 AQHA points in the open and youth divisions.

Dusty Sock was a 1958 daughter of Gold King Bailey. This mare would become the dam of Bar Socks Babe, the foundation mare of a family of famous cutting horses. The Bar Socks Babe foals earned \$444,216.25. Her foals include Lenaette, the 1975 NCHA Open Futurity Champion. Some of her other NCHA Open Futurity finalist include Tamborlena, Lizzielena, Bardoc O'lena and Havealena. Her daughter Bar O'Lena was the 1977 NCHA Non-Pro Futurity Co-Champion. Her sons Travalena and Quanah O Lena are leading sire in the cutting industry. Travalena is the sire of the winners of \$4,100,401.71 with his leading money winner being TRS Travelin Badger, (\$208,526.06). Quanah O Lena is the sire of the winners of \$1,101,192.04 with his leading runner being Quanahbob, (\$227,563.74).

Lenaette is the dam of the leading sires Freckles Merada and Young Gun. Young Gun is the sire of foals that have won \$3,029,913.56. His top money winner is Big Gun (PT), winner of \$229,218.99.

The foals of Freckles Merada have earned \$2,991,693.85 and include Meradas Little Sue, three times NCHA Open World Champion and Foxie Merada, 1990 NCHA Super Stakes Open Champion. Freckles Merada became an outstanding broodmare sire with his daughters producing foals that have earned \$5,698,363.56. His daughters have produced the likes of Dual N Merada, 1997 NCHA Super Stakes Champion and Stylish And Foxie, 1997 NCHA Super Stakes Reserve Champion. Stylish And Foxie is the dam of Miss Stylish Pepto, recent winner of the South Point Open Derby.

The second foal sired by Hank H and out of Beauty Bailey was Cutie Bailey. This 1947 sorrel mare had one official start and she went unplaced. Cutie Bailey would produce only two registered foals. They were Hanky Van by Billy Van. This horse earned one AQHA performance point. Her second point earner was Pesky Hank by Pesky Britches. This horse earned an A rating on the racetrack with two wins in 10 starts. He earned 8 AQHA halter points. Cutie Bailey was one that Paul Smith decided to keep, but as he put it a man came along with enough money and he bought her.

Beauty Bailey II was the last registered foal out of Beauty Bailey and this mare took a little different route to form her produce record. Paul Smith explained what happened, "We had a sale in 1948 and sold some good horses. We sold the mother of Gold King Bailey. We sold the mother of Tonto Bars Hank. We sold some pretty good mares in that time. We had a lot of horses and they were cheap, so we had a sale. Jack and Art Beall got together and made out the sale. There was some I wouldn't have sold."

So with the sale in 1948 Beauty Bailey was sold in foal to Hank H, but no record of a transfer was found in her registration file. But in 1949 she foaled Beauty Bailey II by Hank H. The breeder of Beauty Bailey II is listed as Herb Davison of Terre Haute, Indiana.

Beauty Bailey II would go to the racetrack. She would earn an A rating which translates into a speed index today of 75. She was a Register of Merit racehorse. Her record shows that she had four official starts with one win, one second and one third.

Beauty Bailey II takes us back to Guy Ray Rutland. Rutland is the breeder of Bars Bailey, the first son of Beauty Bailey II. This son of Sugar Bars was foaled in 1957. Bars Bailey went to the arena to become a good show horse. He earned his AQHA Championship with 47 halter points and 27.5 performance points. He earned 24 Grand Championships and 19 Reserve Grand Championships. He earned 26.5 western pleasure points and one reining point.

Bars Bailey was a good sire as well as a good show horse. He sired 36-point earners that earned 1,209.5 AQHA points in halter and performance. He sired 25 halter point earners and 27 performance point earners with 19 ROM, six AQHA Champions, one superior halter and one superior performance horse. His leading point earner would be Cass Bar. This horse was Superior in halter with 161 points and superior in western pleasure with 94.5 performance points. He was the 1964 AQHA High Point Western Pleasure Stallion. He was an AQHA

Champion. The other five AQHA Champions were Brassy Bars, Nelson Bars, Adobe Bars, Isleaway Flirt and Isleaway Vanette. Isleaway Vanette was a successful ROM racehorse as well. This horse was a stakes winner in the 1968 Empire State QHA Derby. She had a speed index of 95 and was the winner of five races in 19 starts. She was second or third in four more stakes races.

The next foal out of Beauty Bailey II was Beauleo Bailey. This mare was sired by Leo and she was foaled the same year as Gold Pacific. She was bred by Guy Ray Rutland. Beauleo Bailey went to the racetrack and earned an AA rating, which is listed as an 85-speed index today. She retired to the broodmare band to produce nine performers. They include Bailey's Leo, a stakes winner of the Hoosier Downs Championship and a second place in the All American Quarter Horse Congress Championship. This horse started 64 times with eleven wins, twelve seconds and twelve thirds. He had a speed index of 103 and was sired by Pacific Bailey. The Pacific Bailey cross on Beauleo Bailey must have been a pretty good cross. It resulted in two more ROM racehorses. They were Pac's Miss Leo and Pac A Beauty. This represents double breeding to Beauty Bailey with a 4 X 2 breeding pattern.

The doubling up on Gold King Bailey follows this breeding pattern and some of the successful foals of Pacific Bailey. His runners and full brothers and sisters Cotton Pac SI 105; Miss Bobbie Pac SI 104; Bobbie Pac AAA and Cotton Pac 2 SI 102 have a breeding pattern to Gold King Bailey of 3 X 3. The Pacific Bailey World Champion Pacific Dan is also double bred to Gold King Bailey.

Beauleo Bailey was the dam of five ROM racehorses. They include Bicentennial Miss by Jet Stop and Beauleo Marble by Carrara Marble. Beauleo Marble was stakes placed in the Sunset Downs Futurity. Beauleo Marble was a full sister to Marbleleo Bailey, an arena ROM performer that was a World Show Finalist in Working Hunter. This horse earned 59 AQHA open and youth halter and performance points.

Jack and Paul Smith eventually had to disperse their horses. Their great "short horse" stallion Hank H had died and the ranch at Indiahoma, Oklahoma couldn't support the whole family. But their success in the horse business for the productive years with Hank H has given them a lasting influence on the modern quarter horse. A major branch of this influence comes from a single Old Joe Bailey mare named Beauty Bailey, one of our mares with more.

LOVERS OF THE "SHORT HORSE"