

THE MACON BEACON.

1913 YEAR

MACON, MISSISSIPPI, FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1913.

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Praises East Mississippi.

Prominent Dairymen Thinks This Section Presents Greatest Advantages and Fewer Disadvantages of any He has Visited.

Mr. H. M. Barton, head of the General Electric Company of Chicago, and who is also one of the most prominent dairymen in the West, visited Noxubee county something over a year ago and was shown over the county by Messrs. Yates & Clay. He expressed himself at the time as being most favorably impressed with this section, and as he had traveled and made a close inspection of a good portion of the West and Southwest was in a position of making comparisons. Mr. Yates recently had the following letter from him. Printed below is also a letter to Mr. B. H. Strong of West Point:

Dear Sir: I received yours of January 19th, and a few days later the report of the soil survey of Noxubee county came in, for which I am much obliged.

I have talked with a good many people about the prospect for agricultural development in eastern Mississippi. If I were looking for a place to start in, I think I should look in your neighborhood first and last I shall undoubtedly have the opportunity to use this copy of the soil survey, and meantime I remain

Yours very truly,
E. M. BARTON.

LETTER TO MR. STRONG.

Dear Sir: I have just returned from spending some days in the Salt River Valley in the irrigated district of Arizona, where there are 200,000 acres of land under the Roosevelt dam. As I traveled around there and saw the advantages of farming under favorable irrigation conditions and favorable climate, and noted the live-stock fattening on pastures in December, my mind turned to your country with a strong preference for irrigation by rain as compared with irrigation by ditches.

I have often thought that if I were to pick out a locality presenting the greatest advantages and the fewest disadvantages for agricultural development, I could not find one in this country or any other, that would suit me so well as the prairie region of Northeast-

ern Mississippi. The first consideration is the climate. In your region you can raise a number of winter crops on the same land. You have an abundant rainfall. There is a summer season long enough to mature cotton and corn. You do not need to pick out a variety of corn that matures early, as the season is long enough for any and every variety.

The second consideration is the soil, which is absolutely unsurpasser. It lies sufficiently undulating for natural drainage and sufficiently level for economical cultivation by the best machinery. It produces naturally the most profitable crops known to general agriculture—alfalfa, cotton, corn, clovers—everything.

The third consideration is its favorable location with reference to markets. All the most profitable crops that grow find the highest market in the country near at hand.

The fourth consideration is the favorable labor situation. It requires only some common sense and fairness in dealing to secure contented laborers in abundance.

The sixth consideration is the character of the population.

The situation with reference to growing live stock of all kinds is the most favorable possible, the only exception being that you are not quite safe as yet from the cattle tick. All other animals can be raised economically and profitably now and find a ready market. As soon as you are free from cattle tick, which I believe will be a matter of a few months only, you are in the most favorable position for dairying.

What I say about your region covers the prairie region of Eastern Mississippi and Western Alabama. You do not have to irrigate; you do not have to wait for the country to fill up to give you a market; building materials are cheap and near at hand. I cannot find anything to seriously detract from the desirableness of your country, and in that country I do not think of any better location than that near to the city of West Point.

Yours very truly,
E. M. BARTON.

From the Agricultural Commissioner.

HOG CHOLERA.

It seems that it is time the farmers of the county were making some united effort to stamp out the plague of hog cholera that is spreading over every community. As long as this matter is treated as carelessly as they are now doing, just that long your hogs are going to die. A law or public sentiment is needed to be aroused that will force every hog that dies from sickness to be buried at once. It is impossible to stamp out this devastating plague as long as the buzzards and dogs are given every carcass. Let us all begin a fight on this disease and drive it out of the county. You are very unjust to your neighbor to expose his herd of hogs by leaving dead hogs where hungry dogs and everybody's buzzards can get to them.

COUNTY FARM.

I feel that this is not a question for me to say much about either way, but I have been asked so often for my opinion about the county farm that I shall say just a few words about it. The success of such a farm depends on several things.

Carefulness in selecting the right sort of land is needed. Land with a good foundation and sufficient surface drainage is always good property.

A farm of this kind should at least save the county the board bill of its convicts, paupers and mules. This alone would in a few years pay for the farm and its improvements.

The success or failure rests, too, to a large extent on the manager who has charge. Things like this seldom fail from a lack of intrinsic merit, but because of poor management of the labor.

The object of a farm of this kind is not to make money for the county, but to make a support for its inmates. This burden should not rest on the people, but should be borne by the convicts' labor.

FARMERS' CORN CLUB.

I want to try to make plain about this appropriation the Board of Supervisors made at the January session. One hundred farmers petitioned the Board for an appropriation of \$175 to be used as prizes offered in a corn-growing contest. These men who petitioned for this money are contestants for the prizes. Any one, though, is eligible to enter now—any of the Corn Club boys who want to cultivate three acres.

The first prize is \$100 cash for the largest yield on three acres.

The second, \$50 cash for the second largest yield on three acres.

The third, \$25 cash for the third largest yield on three acres.

Rules governing this contest will be given out at the February meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

Don't wait for me to go to see you. Enter with us in this effort to put Noxubee county in the lead as a corn producing county of Mississippi. I have faith in the man who desires to excel.

CORN CLUB WORK.

I have had letters from but two of the teachers about the club work for the boys and girls. I am VERY anxious to push this work, but I feel that I am handicapped without the help of the teachers. This is part of the school work as I see it. The decimal system is worth no more to your boys than the knowledge of growing corn, a few truths about our soils and the love of doing something better than some one else. Your girls would enjoy growing a few flowers and learning the pretty life history of their short lives.

The Superintendent of Education of this county has an opportunity few officers in his work have. I never saw a county so eager for BIG THINGS. Will somebody arouse him from his lethargy? We need his help in this work—the people want it.

Send me the names of your boys and girls, teachers and parents!
J. W. HADDON,
Com. Agri. Noxubee Co.

For Sale or Rent.

The residence now occupied by Mrs. N. A. Hunter is for sale or rent. Can give possession Feb. 1st.

Early Recollections of Old Noxubee.

To The Beacon:

The war time teachers of Shuqualak were, respectively: Capt. Darracutt, who made his home with Mr. James Shelton; Capt. Ulrich, Col. John Greer and Miss Carrie Bledsoe, a sister of Jack Bledsoe, who was the war time deputy-sheriff and constable of Shuqualak district, he having, after the war, married Miss Eliza Boyle, of Macon, a sister of Col. Carr Boyle, who became famous as editor of the "Macon Bee," published by Col. R. W. Phillips, an extensive merchant of your city.

Speaking of school teachers reminds me that the first school I ever attended was taught by Prof. Thomas H. Woods, in a little log hut about 16 x 16, which was situated one mile north of Shuqualak, (Shuqualak having no school house then) on the Macon road, on the inner hand side coming south, the spot being still marked by the solid flint rock curbing that surrounded the well which furnished the water for the school during the time, the old hut having long since gone to decay.

The building was a five-cornered affair, the fifth end or corner being the fire place, with a width sufficient to accommodate a fence rail, and I remember of having often sit on the end of the fire logs and getting my lesson, warming at the same time.

This was the beginning period in life of our teacher, but none of the pupils ever dreamed that it was a future state supreme court judge that was teaching them, he having, after the war, attained to that exalted position.

I remember that during the teaching of this school, (1858), he was bitten on the neck by a spider, and that for a month or more he had to abandon the school, and for several days during the time the doctors were doubtful as to whether he would ever recover.

After a two months term, he gave up the school and entered a law school at Lebanon, Tenn., where he remained until the war broke out, then joining the

army where he arose to the rank of colonel, after the war settling in Kemper county where he practiced law until appointed supreme judge, then removing to Meridian, in which city he died but a few years ago, having reached the ripe and honorable age of 80 years.

Speaking of Col. Carr Boyle in the first portion of this narrative reminds me that the third contingent of troops leaving Shuqualak in a body was assigned to a cavalry company made up by Capt. Sterling Harper, of Macon, and to which company Carr Boyle, Dolph Cline and Jeff Edwards, of Macon, (I remember), belonged, also one or two of the Doss boys, of Wet Water.

The Shuqualak members of the company were Bill and Marcin Shields, (the latter being the war time county surveyor of Noxubee); Sam McNeese, father of James McNeese, now living at Shuqualak; Stepey Martin, father of Henry Martin, now in the trucking and dairy business near Macon; A. L. Haynie, brother of the writer; Dave Lagrone and Crit Calloway.

This company became a part of the 6th Mississippi Cavalry, with Isham Harrison, of Columbus, colonel, and the first winter the regiment camped at West Point, Miss., and later was prominent in the disastrous battle of Harrisburg, six miles west of Tupelo, where upwards of 100 of the regiment's men were killed, afterwards being assigned to duty along the Big Black river.

The wagon makers and wood workers at Shuqualak during the war were Nathan and Marshall McNeese, (slaves), owned by Mr. Sam McNeese; and the blacksmith, a slave, owned by the Widow Beasley, was Pete Beasley.

Before the war Sam Jackson was engaged in the wagon-making business there, but when the tocsin of war was sounded he closed up his shop and responded to the call, never returning until peace was declared, then returning and taking up his occupation.

In recounting instances of so long ago I must necessarily write disjointedly, for which I hope the reader will excuse me.

Union sets and garden seeds.
J. J. HAYNIE.



A. KLAUS & CO.

invite you to visit their store at your earliest opportunity, to inspect and try on the stylish new models received in the



Notice, Contractors.

Sealed bids are invited on Tuesday, Feb'y 4, 1913, at 2:00 o'clock, p. m. for the erection of a bridge on Shuqualak and Wahalak road south of corporation line of Shuqualak, according to plans and specifications now on file in chancery clerk's office, successful bidder to give bond in penalty of bid. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of Board Supervisors, this January 9th, 1913.
JNO. A. TYSON, Clerk.
By W. O. BARNES, Jr. D. C.

NOTICE.

All land owners and other citizens of District 3 have been notified of the requirements of the law in reference to the report of births and deaths to the local registrar. No burial or removal permits will be issued unless a properly filled out death certificate is presented. If this is not done and a corpse is disposed of or a birth not reported within ten days the parties guilty will be prosecuted. The state law prescribed this method of procedure and it must be complied with.

J. M. STANLEY, Local Reg.
Vital Statistics Dist. No. 3.

Surveying Done on Short Notice.

I am now prepared to do all kinds of surveying and civil engineering on short notice. The making of maps of farms, towns or town property is specialty, also leveling for tile drains, etc. done promptly.
S. M. THOMAS.

Fertilizer.

I will be located at the depot, where I will have for sale all kinds of fertilizers in any quantity, from one sack to a car lot. Will make special prices in car lots—credit or cash.
OSCAR LEVINS.

Corn, Oats, Meal, Bran, Chops and Shorts

We have just closed trade with our grain people for 75,000 bushels of grain to be delivered from January to August. We feel that we have bought right and all we ask is opportunity to prove to you that we can save you money on your grain purchases. Our facilities for handling this commodity as well as many others is unequalled, as our warehouses are located on our own private spur track.

J. H. WILLIAMS.

Roseman and Robbins.

It is a matter of much regret to many people here that Messrs. Roseman & Robbins, who for several years have conducted a dry-goods business in Macon, have given up their business and moved away. Both gentlemen were much liked here. They did not fail, but simply turned their business over to their creditors. They made an inventory, and later Messrs. Finis Carleton and Wm. Dent inventoried the goods. There was only a few dollars difference in the two inventories.

LOST—A gold bar pin, plain, somewhere on Main Street. Finder will please leave it at the BEACON office.

5 or 6 doses 666 will break any case of Chill & Fever; and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return! Price 50c.

Seed Potatoes!

Irish Gobbler,
2nd Crop Tennessee Triumph,
Burbank,
Early Ohio,
Early Rose.

ONION SETS AND GARDEN SEEDS.

CHAS. HARDIN.

25 Bushels of nice fresh Soft Shell Quality Potatoes. Call 14