



Pastures on the Farm of Hon. James E. Evans in the North-East Miss. Prairie Section—Near Aberdeen.

How to make a Pasture in the Prairie Belt of North-East Mississippi

I know of no country or section of a country that offers the opportunity for good pastures as does the Prairie belt of East Mississippi. And if a little thought and attention be given the subject, the result will be gratifying.

In the first place, all varieties of legumes grow well here; each in its season, and in addition Kentucky blue grass, wild rye, red top, orchard grass, Johnson grass, paspallum, and last but not least comes the foundation of all permanent pastures, Bermuda grass.

The first thing to be considered is a good substantial hog-proof fence; the next, a bountiful supply of fresh water, along with a few scattered shade trees.

On or about the first of September, the surface of a pasture should be well agitated; then sow on the Bermuda sod, as well as other lands, a mixture of white clover, red clover, hairy vetch, crimson clover, black medic, burr clover, Kentucky blue grass, and, in fact, a mixture of all the legumes you can combine, with all the grasses mentioned above. Keep stock off until it gets a start, and of course, for the first year be careful, as the pasture is in the making. Each Spring let grasses get a good start before letting stock on pasture, so the land will be kept well covered, and the evaporation is not comparably as great as where it is grazed closely, and surface exposed. Do not be afraid of grasses getting coarse and tough, as legumes are air-feeding plants; therefore, the ratio

of leaves to stems is great; thus they never make a tough grass.

Ordinarily, stock can be put on pasture fair days in February and March. And from April first till the first of August it is a hard matter to graze enough stock on pasture to keep it cropped close. I have cut a half-ton of hay to the acre in July, on pastures that have grazed three head of stock to the acre until time of cutting.

Anyone that does not feel disposed to seed their entire pasture down as I have suggested, could easily increase the acreage in pasturage, by grazing stock in one pasture during the day, and another at night, at the seeding time of these grasses. I have made splendid pastures in this way.

To complete the season's grazing, there is one grass I want to mention especially, being a late grass, and permitting grazing until after frost, and it is very essential for the completing of the year's operation; that is Lespedeza, or Japan Clover. I have this clover mixed in all my pastures, but try to have a pasture of it alone, as well, for August, September, and October grazing. Trying to keep it pure, since being a late clover, the early clovers are inclined to choke it out. No grass is its superior in food value, for when maturing, it is as rich as a grain feed.

To strengthen pasture in weak spots, feed the hay that is cut in the late Spring, by cleaning out the mangers and putting fertilizer out with a distributor any time in August. Spots in pastures that have

been grazed too closely to be cut for hay should be clipped to prevent the spreading of weeds.

Think of the dairying possibilities of a country that grazes three head of stock to the acre, that has 53 inches of rainfall, well distributed, plenty of lime in the soil, grows alfalfa nicely for hay, and a climate surpassed by none. It is like the unturned switch of a huge electric dynamo, the lacking contact being intellect and energy.

JAMES E. EVANS.

 ✦ DAIRYING ✦
 ✦ IN MONROE COUNTY, MISS. ✦

Northeast Mississippi is the Dairy Cow's Paradise. More grass is allowed to go to waste here than some dairy sections could raise. Every kind of grass known grows here. All kinds of clover—red, white sweet—alfalfa also bur clover, which makes a good growth in winter time, and is a native of this section. Our Bermuda grass, similar to Blue Grass, only it makes a better sod, and does not die down, like Blue Grass, in middle of summer. Bermuda grass grows all through our long summer season, and every other kind of grass can be made to grow with it. Our pastures of Bermuda are as full of white clover as they can be.

For winter feeds, some use corn silage, although they do not need it. Winter grazing of oats, rye, bur clover, etc. is very cheap and practical. Velvet beans can be planted

in corn at practically no cost at all, and furnish from one to two tons of beans per acre which are best harvested by letting the cattle graze them in winter time. Cow peas, soy beans, vetch, corn, oats, wheat, EVERYTHING, grows and does well.

Fifty to a hundred dollars will make either an artesian well, or pump well, anywhere. Plenty of the best water on earth, for man or beast.

Cattle do better here than any place I know of, and are remarkably free from disease. Tuberculosis among cattle is almost unknown. Out of thousands of herds tested, less than one per cent showed signs of reaction. Dairymen here do not need warm barns.

Frank Johnson.

FISH AND GAME IN MONROE CO.

Monroe County's rivers and lakes provide fish in abundance, nearly all species of the "finny tribe" being represented; while quail, ducks, geese, foxes, and sometimes "bobcats" and even deer are killed within her boundaries.

The following account is written by Mr. Joe Boldin, one of the pioneer sportsmen and fishermen of Monroe County. For a number of years he was engaged in lumbering

and timber cruising for the Berg mill, and also has had experience in floating logs down the Tombigbee and tributaries. No one in the county is better qualified to tell of the fish and game to be found here.

"My experience as a sportsman in Monroe County began in 1876—more than half a century ago, and I wish to tell my brother sportsmen of the north and west what we have in the way of game in Monroe county."

On our eastern border, along with our sister state of Alabama, we have some deer, as well as the big wild turkey, and the now hard Turkey. The wild Bob Cat can still be found in the upper reaches of the Tombigbee, and hunters still chase the red fox and the gray fox. Raccoons, O'Possums, and Skunks are here in abundance.

The sport of quail-shooting is excellent, as they are here in large numbers, and trained dogs can be secured. Local fanciers sell blooded pointers to sportsmen all over the United States. These dogs are bred and trained here. Paul J. Rainey, the world-renowned sportsman, has a game preserve in this state, near several thousands acres.

Now comes the sport of fishing, which is simply grand. We have in

this county the Tombigbee River, the Buttahatchie River, McKinley Creek, Suquattoncha Creek, Nickle's Creek, Ray Creek, Morgan Creek, Wolf Creek, James Creek, Weaver's Creek, and Town Creek.

Our species of game fish consists of Lake Trout, Big Mouth Bass, Small Mouth Bass, Salmon Trout, Rock Bass, White Perch, Spicelaw Perch, Croppie, Strawberry Bass, Big Blue Bream, Cypress Bream, Sun Perch, Loggole-eye Perch. Some of our fish are "game" in the full sense of the word. The gamest fish we have is the Golden Cat. He certainly is game—never gives up the fight until you land him. We have the channel cat, the willow cat, the blue cat, and the yellow cat. We also have the cow-mouth cat, weighing from 20 to 30 pounds. All of these Monroe County fishes that I have named are as large as I have found anywhere.

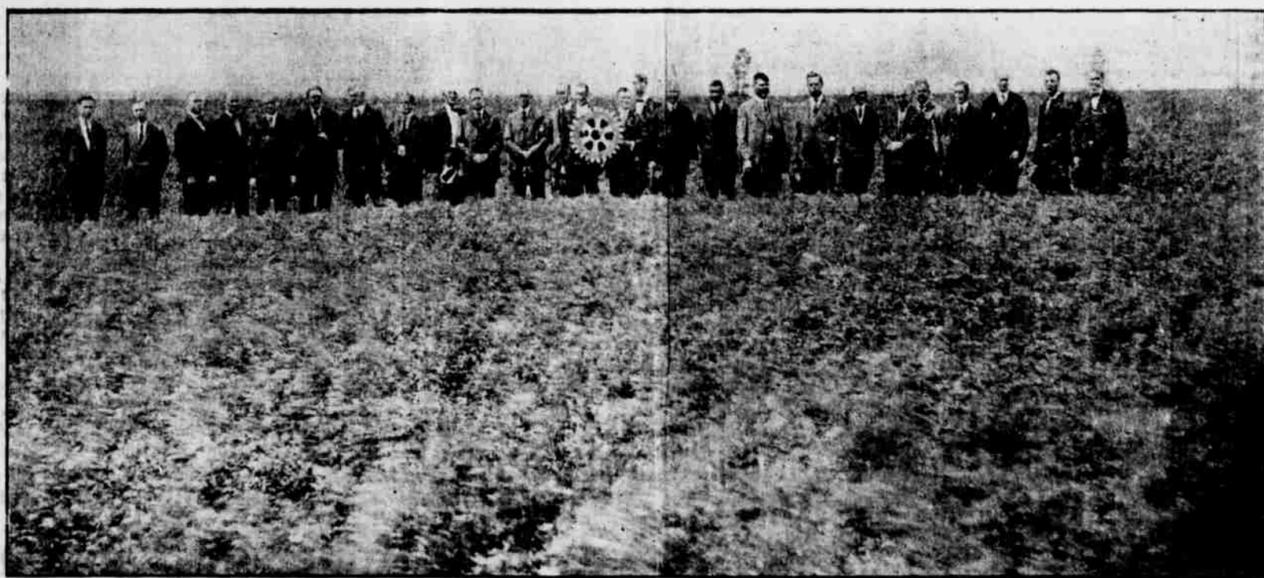
In the winter, we have duck-shooting, some wild geese, wood ducks, snipe, plovers, also some quail.

I ask all true sportsmen to come to Monroe County and enjoy with us in the best sport of all kind. All of the above mentioned game are a part of our national resources. We have many artificial lakes, owned by private parties, affording good fishing



Country Home of Hon. James E. Evans a pioneer Dairyman and Alfalfa Grower in Monroe County, Miss.

"BOOSTERS FOR MONROE COUNTY"



APR. 16, 1922—ABERDEEN ROTARY CLUB VISITS LARGEST ALFALFA FIELD IN THE SOUTH, CONTAINING OVER 600 ACRES—NINE MILES FROM ABERDEEN.

Friendship is the great driving power in Rotary.
 Friendship is the lubricant for the wheels of the world today.

The restoration of order from existing chaotic conditions shall be accomplished when we face the problem firmly believing in obeying the command

"Love one another."

This spirit of Friendship, which permeates the the South is predominant in the people of Aberdeen.

Friendship prompts us to invite you to visit and become a member of our community.

ABERDEEN ROTARY CLUB

PAUL GRAVES, Pres., KENNETH WISHART, V.-Pres., IRWIN MIMS, Sec., & Treas., BURNS HARRISON, Sg't. at Arms