

The Southern Farm Gazette

FOR THE FARMING, STOCK RAISING, DAIRYING, POULTRY AND OTHER INTERESTS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

VOL. 7. NO. 20.

STARKVILLE, MISSISSIPPI, JULY 15, 1902.

50 CENTS A YEAR.

LIVE STOCK.

The Hog Lot in Summer.

Notwithstanding the great importance which the great American hog is in the economy of the farmer, he is the worst treated animal on the farm. That he is not afflicted with more ailments than he is, considering the treatment he receives, is surprising. It is in the hot days of midsummer when he is neglected the most. There is no animal on the farm that is more sensitive or suffers more from heat than the hog. Anyone who has driven fat hogs on a sultry day can soon see how easily they are overcome by the sun. Yet, with this fact in view, nine farmers and breeders out of ten will select the hottest most exposed, dry and shadeless place on the farm to locate the hog lot. The fence is horse high, bull strong and of course, pig tight, and, consequently, but very little breeze can reach the herd. Usually the pens are crowded, especially if they contain hogs that are being fattened, and by being in close contact with each other the animal heat increases that of the sun and their sufferings are so great that their appetite is impaired, and they do not thrive as well as they would if the conditions were different. In the coming summer months provisions should be made to furnish them with shelter, shade and pure cold water. If there is no place on the farm where a lot can be located with trees in it, sheds can be erected at small expense, which will not only shelter them from the direct rays of the sun, but furnish them a place of refuge from storms.—Drovers Journal.

MADE A FORTUNE IN GOATS.

There is a new resident in Denver who is not only pleasant in personality and engaging in conversation, but particularly interesting with respect to his business.

This gentleman is Chas. S. Onderdonk, of Lamy, N. M., who has just arrived in Denver, with his family. He is a man of great wealth and an annual income that runs far up into the thousands. He depends for all the luxury with which he surrounds himself on goats. There is no time of the year when he has not on his ranch at least 10,000 goats. Often, prior to the periodical shipments, he has as high as 20,000. There are 28,000 acres of land for them to graze over, and they are such frugal little beasts that they can pick up a living where other animals would starve. They can eat the foliage of low trees when the grass is scarce, and strip off the bark sometimes, and really fatten on such food.

The ranch is just the sort that the young kid intuitively longs for. It covers a large part of Glorieta mountain, a great elevation east of Santa Fe. It also

contains Apache canyon, with its precipitous sides and rocky ledges, along which the intrepid quadrupeds skip and climb in their careless break-neck fashion and it is great fun for them, for nothing tickles a goat so much as risking his neck, and on the Onderdonk farm he can take chances every hour in the day.

Mr. Onderdonk raises but two kinds of goats—Angoras for their hair, and the "Corientes" for their skins. The word "Corientes" means simply "coarse ones," and it is from the skins of these tougher animals that the famous vicí kid goods are made.

The hair which grows luxuriantly on the Angoras, is used in many ways, especially it is valuable in the manufacture of mohair goods. The meat of the goat is little used by Americans, but the Mexicans who inhabit the country around the Onderdonk ranch are quite fond of the meat and nearly all of it is sold to them or exchanged for labor on the ranch.—Denver Post.

Individuality vs. Breed.

What has been said, and is still being said about the individual merit of a cow or bull being much more important than its breed, applies with equal force to the horse. For breeding purposes pedigree gives the assurance that the animal possessing it is better qualified to reproduce its characteristics than one whose breeding is unknown, but that is all. It is no assurance of quality. The horse longest on pedigree may be shortest on wind, and everything else that makes a good horse. When it comes to selling a horse for speed or strength the buyer pays as little attention to its pedigree as he does to the air it breathes. The buyer looks at the individual he is to invest his money in, and not a long line of ancestors that he has never saw nor heard of. If buying for breeding the buyer wants both individual quality and assurance of purity of blood, but for other purposes he will base his price on individual merit alone. The moral of this is that those who are raising horses for the market should not depend on pedigree or breed alone in the sires or dams used for breeding. Here purity of blood is essential to required prepotency, but it should not be the prime consideration, should not be the "whole thing," but only a necessary adjunct to good quality. And as previously said, the purity of blood is of itself no assurance of quality. Pedigree is not the primal but the secondary consideration. First, see that the quality is what is wanted then investigate the pedigree. Always remembering that all scrubs the pedigree is the worst.—Ex.

In mating select medium-sized gobblers.

LIVE STOCK.

One can often tell what a horseman is by the character of names which he gives to his horses. And then the person who is an imitator and the one who is an originator in this respect. Thus in the bubble days of the pacer and trotter Little Brown Jug became prominent and Bob's Jug and other Jugs without pause up to the nauseating point followed. Not a little of the turf talk and horse talk of that time was on the order of the naming. Trotters then began among the comparatively unknown as to breeding, and from that they rose, as was said, to the topmost round of the ladder of fame. The well bred horse should be decently named.

In England it is no uncommon thing for farmers to buy sheep in the fall, feed them all winter and sell them in the spring for the same price per pound that they paid for them. They think there is money in this, as the sheep consumes a large amount of coarse food that the cattle, horses and sheep will not eat. The profit is in the increased weight made of the common material and roughness. A quantity of valuable manure is also secured at the same time on the same feed.

To allow horses or cows to stand in accumulated filth is poor economy, as well as bad farming. It is always a good plan to provide bedding for stables, for besides adding to the horses and cattle, it largely increases the manure heap.

Farmers often find their purchases unprofitable because they are not suitable for circumstances rather than that the animals were different in merit from what was supposed; thus, often, the buyers rather than the sellers are in fault.

It is often remarked that there is a mutual relation between orchards, clover and pigs. The pigs thrive on the clover and eat all the fallen and wormy fruit, the clover keeps the soil cool, mellow and moist; and the trees thrive because of the improvement of the soil and destruction of insects.

In-and-in breeding to a limited extent, is not prejudicial to the produce where the parents have been uniformly sound; but where they were full of or seriously marked by defects, the in-breeding has a tendency to establish these in the breed, and they are likely to be reproduced.

Economy in feeding requires that all animals should be sheltered during severe weather, the minimum of food required for the support of an animal being attained when it is properly sheltered, and the maximum when it is running at large, exposed to all weathers. But comfort consists of not only warmth but also of clearliness.

Crystal Springs, Miss., is quite a shipping point for vegetables. We mentioned last week when 19 carloads of tomatoes were sent out at one shipment. Now we chronicle 12 cars of beans aggregating 7434 bushels at one shipment. This beats cotton.

Truck AND Dairy Farm FOR SALE.

160 acres level land three miles from the growing manufacturing city of Laurel; the best market for truck and dairy products in Mississippi. Land will make a bale of cotton per acre with some fertilizer. Will sell this well-improved place for \$2500.

L. F. EASLY, Laurel, Miss.

Wincy Farm Berkshires.

On hand now a few litters as fine as I have ever bred, ready for prompt shipment. These pigs have typical heads, backs and hams and have excellent bone, with unusual finish. Buyer should order before weather gets too warm to ship.

Barred Plymouth Rocks at a bargain. Address, S. Q. HOLLINGSWORTH, - - Coushatta, La.

FANCY-BRED HEIFER FOR SALE.

\$100 GETS HER.

Heifer MAGGIE MELROSE. Second, was dropped March 15, 1899. Sire Hlex of St. Lambert; he by Exile of St. Lambert, who has 84 tested daughters and is the best bull living or dead. Dam, Maggie Melrose 115452, by Duke of Verona, who has 17 tested daughters published. The dam of this heifer is now giving over five gallons of milk each day, besides what the calf gets. She has been tested by the churn at the College dairy and confirmed by the Babcock; from 42½ lbs. of milk given in one day was made 3 lbs. and 4 oz. butter. The heifer is going nicely and shows much promise; is giving now with her first calf 2½ gallons of milk each day, which is better than Dam did with her first calf. Upon investigation you will find nothing better bred in the State.

W. J. GALLAWAY, Agricultural College, Miss.

MARTIN This Beautiful BAY STALLION

Will make the season at STARKVILLE for 1902. He was foaled May 1, 1893. Bred at Ewel Farm, Spring Hill, Tenn. Martin is one best bred stallions in the South. His sire, Brown Hal 2:12½, is the champion sire of the world, being the sire of such horses as Star Pointer 1:59½, Hal Willard 2:04½. Martin's colts are all fine individuals. We have room to pasture mares from a distance. Fee \$5 the season with return privilege should mare fail to get with foal. Services due Nov. 1, 1902. Phone Nos. 1 and 23.

M. B. & G. D. DEAVENPORT. (Successors to McDowell & Kohorn)

Aberdeen-Angus Bulls FOR SALE.

Three-quarter grade show, full blood. Orders taken for Spring delivery. A. J. SIMPSON, GRENADA, MISS.

Southern Hereford Cattle Co.

Formerly Columbus Cattle Co.

Breeders and Dealers in Thoroughbred Acclimated HEREFORD, ABERDEEN ANGUS and SHORTHORN Cattle. Some choice young bulls ready for service for sale. Inspection invited.

Visitors welcome.

J. E. GLADNEY, Manager, WEST POINT, MISS.

The Famous Burr or California Clover

seed for sale at \$1.50 per bushel.

H. A. BEATTIE, Starkville, Miss.

FOR SALE FOX TERRIERS.

Pups \$5 each from thoroughbred stock and first prize-winners finely marked. Best rat and vermin dogs. No farmer should be without them—will save twice their cost in a year. Also Shepherd pups from thoroughbred fine working stock, sable color, \$5 each. Satisfaction guaranteed.

EGGS.

From S. C. White Leghorns; S. C. Buff Leghorns; S. C. Rhode Island Reds and Black Minorcas, \$2 per setting, all from finest strains.

J. CRIGHTON, - - Okolona, Miss. Gazette ads. bring quick results.