

# SOUTHERN FARM NOTES.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE PLANTER, STOCKMAN AND TRUCK GROWER.

## The Science of Farming.

"The science of farming is in its infancy," so declares Captain T. J. James, of Emanuel County, Ga., one of our largest and most successful farmers, reports the Southern Cultivator. Captain James says: "I have built and operated railroads, merchandized and am now devoting myself to farming. While I have made a success in all three callings, it takes more brains to farm than to pursue any other calling; to do it in the most successful manner. New things and new methods come up continually for solution, and there are many problems to be solved yet unthought of. As an example of how things change, the first fertilizer I ever used I bought from John Merryman & Co., of Maryland; then they commenced to manufacture it at Savannah, and I bought it there. Now I manufacture it upon my own farm.

Captain James makes 800 bales of cotton a year, and says: "I have put it into Harvie Jordan's hands for fifty cents." He also raises plenty of corn and feed for his plantation. We delight in meeting with farmers of Captain James' calibre, and we also like to see them making a success of farming upon a large scale; then we like equally as well to meet and hear the experience of some farmer, who, though upon a small scale, is making a success and is stamping his individuality indelibly upon his farm and is making an impression for good upon his community. The other day we got acquainted with such a man in the person of Mr. P. E. Duffey, of Clayton County, Ga. Mr. Duffey's conversation ran about as follows: "When I came of age, I did like so many of our young men in the country. I came to Atlanta to hunt for a job, but they treated me with so much indifference and insolence that I went home and swore an oath that I would never ask another man for work. I took a mule and wagon and hauled some wood for my first money; the next year I farmed on halves. In two years I saved \$400, and took this money and went to school to get a better education. Then I went back to farming. I have 250 acres of land all paid for, and I am making a good living. I rent out a seven-horse farm and tend about twenty acres for my own crop. I have my terraces set in fruit trees and from them sell about \$400 worth of fruit a year. I used to wonder how it was that the people up Northwest could raise corn at thirty-five cents per bushel and make money, while we could not raise it at seventy-five cents. I found when I went up there it was all in the way they plowed and cultivated it. By using gang plows and cultivators one man was enabled to do more work than three down with us. So I got me better tools. As an example, I had a boy helping me last year who cost me thirty cents a day and board. In one day we put five acres in wheat, and in another day we sowed the same five acres in peas and sorghum after the wheat; so at an expense of sixty cents for labor I made two good crops on five acres of land." This sounds very much like business to us.

Now, such as this, should give our farmers food for thought. Though 6000 years old, our farming is in its infancy when it comes to the use of better methods and real scientific and most successful operations. And whether we take it upon a large scale, as in the case of Captain James, or get down close to Mother Earth, doing with our own hands as with Mr. Duffey, the fact still confronts us, that there is much to learn, more to do, and still many things untried and yet undiscovered. So let us start in this year for more light and better efforts.

## Good Rules For Southern Farmers.

- Intensive farming, so as to make the greatest possible yield per acre.
- Diversification, to maintain the fertility of the soil and to make the farm more self-supporting.
- Organization, so as to maintain profitable prices.
- Deep plowing, to improve the soil, to prevent washing and to increase the yield.
- Rotation of crops, to prevent disease and as a soil improver.
- Rapid and level cultivation, to conserve the moisture and preserve the plant roots.
- Terracing and building dams to keep our hills from washing away.
- The raising of more cattle, for the profit in them and for their manure.
- The using of all improved labor-saving machinery.
- A better system and more system in renting our lands and hiring our labor.
- More peas, clover and all legumes to store up nitrogen in our soils.
- The making and saving of all home-made manure possible.
- The shredding of corn, to save all stock food.
- The draining of all wet places and bottoms.

## Bits of Brightness.

Wiggs—Why do you always regard him with suspicion? Waggs—Well, every time I see him, he has a different umbrella.—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Jack O'Brien—Phwat medicine did Mike find the best? Mrs. Riley—Devil a know Oi know. He took so much as he was sick for tin days after he got well.—Boston Transcript.

## Pointed Paragraphs.

- Too many people mistake dignity for wisdom.
- "A prophet is a person who expects the unexpected."
- Learn to labor while you wait, if you would work wonders.
- An honest man thinks that a pretty woman is also a noble work.
- You can't convince a stubborn man that it is impossible to convince him.

## A DESPAIRING WOMAN.

Weak, Nervous and Wretched From Wasting Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Henry A. Reamer, Main and Garst Sts., South Bend, Ind., says: "When I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I was so weak I could hardly drag myself across the room. I was wretched and nervous, and had backache, bearing-down pain, headache, dizziness and weak eyes. Dropsy set in and bloating of the chest choked me and threatened the heart. I had little hope but to my untold surprise Doan's Kidney Pills brought me relief and saved my life. I shall never forget it."



Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

## Proof of Elm Tree's Age.

An elm, said to be over 100 years old, was cut at Bennington, Vt., the other day. When the tree was chopped proof of its age was discovered near the heart in the shape of an old-fashioned hand-forged nail.

Satan is always a conservative when sin is on the throne.

### Farmers Say

# SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Is the Best Remedy on Earth. Kills a Spavin Curb or Splint. Very Penetrating. Kills Pain.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, 615 ALBANY STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

## CABBAGE PLANTS, CELERY PLANTS,

and all kinds of garden plants. Can now furnish all kinds of cabbage plants, grown in the open air and will stand great cold, grown from seeds of the most reliable seedmen. We use the same plants on our thousand-acre truck farm. Plants carefully graded and properly packed. Celery ready last of Dec. Lettuce, onion and beet plants, same time of year. Cabbage ready now. Reduced express rates promised, which when effective, will give us 40 per cent. less than merchandise rates. Prices: Small lots \$1.00 per thousand, large lots \$1.00 to \$1.25 per thousand, F. O. B. Meggett, S. C. Arhinton White Spine Cucumber Seed 50 cents per pound, F. O. B. Meggett, S. C. The United States Agricultural Department has established an Experimental Station on our farms, to test all kinds of vegetables, especially Cabbages. The results of these experiments will be placed to give you at any time.

Your respectfully,  
**N. H. BLITCH COMPANY, MEGGETT, S. C.**

# Swift & Company

Year 1905 Sales. The total distributive sales for 1905 exceeded \$200,000,000.

This total is realized from the sale of fresh meats (beef, mutton and pork), provisions, produce (poultry, butter and eggs), soaps, glues, oils, bones, fertilizers, feathers, casings, hides, wools, pelts and other by-products derived from cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry.

Margin of Profit. The industry is operated on a margin of less than 2 cents to each dollar of sales. Swift & Co. do not sell at retail. Their entire output is sold at wholesale to many thousands of dealers in various parts of the world. There are hundreds of local slaughtermen throughout the United States, who buy their live stock in competition with the packer doing an interstate and international business. Likewise the packer must sell in competition with the local slaughtermen. There are no secret processes in the industry, no complicated and expensive factories, and as live stock can be purchased in almost every hamlet and city, and the preparation of meats is simple in the extreme, local slaughtering will long remain a factor in the production of fresh meats and provisions.

Economic Advantages. The large packing houses will, however, always have these advantages: Locations at the chief live stock centers, with the opportunity to buy the best live stock; manufacturing in large quantities, at the minimum of expense; utilization of all waste material; refrigeration; mechanical appliances; highly efficient business management. These advantages are reflected in the quality of the packer's output, a quality that has reached its highest development in the products bearing the name and brand of "Swift."

Purchasing Live Stock. The principal live stock centers are Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Joseph, St. Paul and Fort Worth. The same methods of purchasing cattle, sheep and hogs prevail at all cities. At Chicago, which is the largest market, there are about two hundred and fifty buyers, representing packers, local slaughtermen in various cities, and exporters. Of this number, less than a score are employed by Swift & Company.

The farmer ships his live stock to Chicago, consigns them to a commission firm at the Union Stock Yards, who sees that they are unloaded and put in pens. Then the buyers inspect them, make their offers to the commission dealer, who accepts or rejects as his judgment dictates. All buying must be finished at 3 o'clock each day, and the buyer must pay spot cash. If the commission man has no satisfactory offers, he can hold his stock over to the next day. He gets his commission from the farmer, and naturally strives to get the highest possible price for his client.

Wholesale Distributing Houses. A wholesale distributing house is a giant refrigerator, but instead of shelves there are trolley rails, from which are suspended hooks to hang the carcasses. Some of the houses cost as much as a hundred thousand dollars to build and equip. As a rule they are of pressed brick, the insides being lined—floor, walls and ceiling—with highly polished hardwood. The floors are covered daily with fresh sawdust and all are kept spotlessly clean. There are over three hundred of these wholesale houses in various cities of the United States, and the public is always welcome to visit them.

Packing Plants. All the Swift & Company plants are located at the great live stock markets, in the heart of the great agricultural sections, where can be purchased the finest grades of cattle, sheep and hogs. We have seven packing plants, employing at each from two to eight thousand persons.

The following gives the locations and sizes of the different plants:

City	Buildings, Acres	Floor Space, Acres	Land, Acres
Chicago	44 1/2	87 1/2	47
Kansas City	7 1/2	30	19 1/2
Omaha	6	26	23
St. Louis	7 1/2	19 1/2	31 1/2
St. Joseph	6 1/2	25 1/2	19 1/2
St. Paul	5	12	16
Fort Worth	3	15	22

Employees. The total number of persons employed in all the Swift packing plants and branch houses aggregate over 26,000 persons. Conditions for employees in the various manufacturing and operating departments is continually improving with the construction of new buildings and the installation of new and up-to-date equipment.

Sanitation and Hygiene. The housewife makes no greater effort to keep her kitchen clean than we do to keep in sanitary and hygienic condition our abattoirs. They are thoroughly scrubbed at the close of each day's operations, and automatic appliances are used wherever possible in order to eliminate the personal handling of meats. Rigid rules governing these points are strictly enforced; laxity means dismissal.

Visitors Always Welcome. No other industry in the world gives such a cordial welcome to visitors as Swift & Co. We keep open house the year around, and maintain a corps of specially trained guides, with special elevators and rest rooms. In one year we have entertained over a quarter of a million of men and women; in one day—Grand Army Day, 1901—we entertained 23,000. Among our visitors have been ambassadors from foreign governments, princes, noblemen and distinguished citizens from all lands and eminent folks from every State in the Union. We wish to familiarize the public with our methods, and the best way to do that is to let the public see for itself. We have no secret processes or methods in any department.

Swift's Premium Hams and Bacon. Swift's Premium Hams and Bacon.

## Good Teeth & Good Temper

Are characteristic of the Atkins Saws always. That is because they are made of the best steel in the world—Silver Steel—by men that know how.

Atkins Saws, Corn Knives, Perfection Floor Scrapers, etc., are sold by all good hardware dealers. Catalogue on request.

**E. C. ATKINS & CO. Inc.**  
Largest Saw Manufacturers in the World  
Factory and Executive Offices, Indianapolis  
BRANCHES—New York, Chicago, Minneapolis, Portland (Oregon), Seattle, San Francisco, Memphis, Atlanta and Toronto (Canada)  
Accept no substitutes—insist on the Atkins Brand

SOLD BY GOOD DEALERS EVERYWHERE

### PISO'S CURE FOR DROPSY

Removes all swelling in 8 to 24 days; effects a permanent cure in 10 to 15 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. M. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box 10, Atlanta, Ga.

100 for 50c worth of Leading 100c novelties in Chocolate Cards. \$15 worth of Universal Premium Coupons free with every order. BULLIANT'S SEED STORE, BALTIMORE.

## GOOD, big "mealy" potatoes

can not be produced without a liberal amount of POTASH in the fertilizer—not less than ten per cent. It must be in the form of Sulphate of POTASH of highest quality.

"Plant Food" and "Truck Farming" are two practical books which tell of the successful growing of potatoes and the other garden truck—sent free to those who write us for them.

Address: GERMAN KALI WORKS, Atlanta, Ga., 222 So. Broad Street.

PRICE, 25 Cts

## ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLIC, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I will send you a bottle of Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't guarantee it. If you get the MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE IT. F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

# Swift & Company

are more widely and favorably known than any other brand. Their popularity is due to the uniform quality and flavor of the meat, and to their fine appearance when received from the dealer. Each piece is branded on the rind, "Swift's Premium U. S. Inspected," and wrapped in cheesecloth and white parchment paper.

Look for the brand, "Swift's Premium," when buying hams and bacon.

Swift's Silver Leaf Lard Is a strictly pure lard, kettle rendered, and put up in 3, 5, and 10-pound sealed pails. It is America's Standard Lard, and enjoys a high reputation and an enormous sale.

Swift's Soaps. An interesting feature of a trip through the Chicago plant is a visit to the soap factory, one of the largest and most complete in this country. There we manufacture numerous toilet and laundry soaps, and washing powders. Among which are: Wool Soap, widely and favorably known; for toilet and bath, and washing fine fabrics. Crown Princess Toilet Soap, highly perfumed. Swift's Pride Soap, for laundry and household use. Swift's Pride Washing Powder, unsurpassed for all cleaning purposes.

Swift's Specialties. Swift's Premium Ham Swift's Premium Bacon Swift's Premium Sliced Bacon Swift's Premium Lard Swift's Winchester Ham Swift's Winchester Bacon Brookfield Farm Sausage Swift's Silver Leaf Lard Jewel Lard Compound Swift's Cotouset Swift's Jersey Butterine Swift's Beef Extract Swift's Beef Fluid Swift's Premium Milk-Fed Chickens

Swift's Soaps. Wool Soap Scented Toilet Soaps Swift's Pride Soap Swift's Pride Washing Powder.