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The County of Tishomingo

(Transcribed by RaNae Vaughn from *The Vidette*, Vol. XXXIX No. 48, August 2, 1923)

Her soil is considered poor, but the agricultural expert of the Southern Railroad declared that Tishomingo soil responded to kind treatment better than any soil he had ever seen. In other words, it had the mineral necessary for a good soil. Three bales of cotton and one hundred and forty-two bushes of corn to the acre is no mean yield, and this is our record.

Tick eradication, Bermuda grass, crimson clover, silos, and running water would make Tishomingo County one of the finest cattle counties in the State.

But after all, it is our mineral resources that are most important. Our gravel has a national reputation and the supply seems to be inexhaustible.

Our chert deposit is of excellent quality, but has never been explained. There are immense deposits near the Tennessee River. (I refer to State Geological Bulletin No. 12, page 133.) This is the best known road material.

Our red, white, and yellow ochre are just now coming into use. They are of excellent quality and vast amount.

There are rich beds of silica in the Bear River hills. This material will again be worked when some other method than the dry process is used to prepare it for market. Here is enough material to make glass for the United States for some time to come. It also enters into the composition of chinaware.

Hydraulic limestone forms our river bluffs for miles. The increasing use of cement will doubtless call for the use of this material.

Stratified sandstone of fine grain, and susceptible of fine polish, easily worked and enough to build the city of New York, occurs on Bear River and the bluffs of Bay Springs.

Kaolin of fine quality, according to Hillgrade, Lowe, Logan, Crider, and others, is found in various parts of the county.

There is enough of undeveloped water power in our county to run large industrial plants.

Not the least among our present resources are our second growth pine forests. Unlike other timber, these pine forests reproduce themselves. It is a very valuable money crop.

I have not yet mentioned the fruits and vegetables, yet our county is adapted to these, and when our people begin to give this subject the proper attention, it will be a success.

Let many say we have a poor county. I, for one, do not believe it.

F. T. Carmack

In Women's Edition of *Jackson Daily News*.—*Vidette*, 1916.

Since the above was written, the county has tick eradication, and has developed in many other ways.