MISSISSIPPI
MISSISSIPPI has millions of undeveloped acres, but Mississippi's agriculture is by no means undeveloped.

Convincing proof that individuals are capitalizing on the possibilities of Mississippi's fertile land is reflected in her unprecedented dairy growth. Commercial butterfat production was 2,685 pounds in 1900, 5.9 million pounds in 1922, and in 1932 had reached the amazing development of 13 1-2 million pounds. There was no cheese production in Mississippi 10 years ago, but in 1932 Mississippi produced 5.7 million pounds. Milk producing plants have increased from a single creamery in 1912 to more than 300 milk assembling, distributing, and processing plants in 1932. During seven months of last year Mississippi ranked highest of all American states in the percentage of increased creamery butter production. What further argument should be needed to prove the dairy possibilities of this state?

Now consider Mississippi's cotton for which she is world famous. In 1931-32 Mississippi produced 90% of the American cotton of 1 1-4 inch staple; 80% of the cotton having staple length of 1 3-16 inches; 63% of the cotton having staple length of 1 1-8 inches. Last year 2,618 cotton club boys averaged 3-4 of a bale per acre, proving again the value of Mississippi's soil. Cotton prices were uniformly low in 1932, but despite this handicap four banner cotton counties in Mississippi were included in the 50 counties in the United States leading in the production of agricultural wealth.

Corn is Mississippi's chief grain crop. From 100 acres were recently harvested 10,000 bushels of grain, and last year 3000 4-H club boys averaged 40.8 bushels per acre, while dozens of these club boys produced in past years more than 200 bushels to the acre.

Mississippi claims the world record for oat production, basing this claim on a yield of 135 bushels per acre from a field of 17 acres, and in 1925 Madison County, Miss., averaged 54 bushels of oats to the acre, which was an All-American championship record.

Mississippi annually ships more than 5,000 carloads of fruits and vegetables. Crystal Springs, Miss., is the world's largest shipping point for tomatoes. Last year Mississippi's vegetables and fruits were sold in 39 states of the nation and in 8 provinces in Canada.

Mississippi is the mother state of the modern pecan industry. Nearly all the nation's leading varieties were originated in this state, and here is located the world's largest pecan nursery.

Sweet potatoes are grown on practically every farm in Mississippi, yields ranging upward of 200 bushels. Her record of production is 102.5 bushels for 1-8 of an acre. Along with Mississippi's candied yams is produced the world's finest cane syrup. 200 gallons per acre is accepted as a fairly good yield. Millions of gallons of this golden syrup are annually manufactured.

MISSISSIPPI GROWN WINTER VEGETABLES

VICKSBURG BRIDGE OVER MISSISSIPPI

Among Mississippi's newest agricultural industries is tung nut production. Millions of pounds of tung oil are consumed annually in the American paint and varnish industry. The world's largest tung plantation, a 15,000 acre orchard, is located in Pearl River County, Miss.

In 1917 Mississippi-bred and Mississippi-fed steers established an all-time top price on the St. Louis market. Thousands of hogs, sheep, and beef cattle are annually shipped northward. Cattle ticks have long since been completely eradicated. No longer are Mississippi cattle troubled with tick fever.

Further evidence of agricultural growth is seen in the poultry industry which mounted in value from a million and a half dollars in 1910 to over 25 millions of dollars in 1930.

Calhoun County, Miss., leads all the counties in the country in the production and sale of sespehza seed while alfalfa is a principal money crop in the prairie section, in the delta, where growers secure harvests of four cuttings of a ton each per year. Soy beans, cow peas, and velvet beans play an important role in Mississippi's soil building and hay production program.

Mississippi soils permit a wide range of agricultural crops and offer to the prospective home seeker the possibility of selecting a practical soil type which may be best suited for the crop in which he is particularly interested. With soils of warm texture, sufficiently elevated for proper drainage, and underlain with a subsoil capable of retaining soil moisture and plant food, and with climate affording profitable grazing 9 months out of the year, Mississippi presents a possibility for growth and attainment which is proved indisputably by achievements already made. Further effort can be crowned with success.
MISSISSIPPI CAPITAL

This folder presents to you a panoramic view of Mississippi. If you are interested in specific facts regarding the Magnolia state—facts regarding her natural gas fields with a daily capacity of 3 1-2 billion feet; facts relating to her three thousand miles of transmission lines; facts revealing indisputably that Mississippi is the healthiest state, that her white death rate is 25% lower than that of the United States—if you want concrete facts about this state, authoritatively presented, then we invite you to write the undersigned committee for a copy of a book on Mississippi's resources and potentialities.

This presentation will elaborately and interestingly relate facts concerning the power, education, soils, highways, industries, agriculture, and people of Mississippi.

Not only do we invite you to write for further facts on Mississippi, but we trust that you will study the highway map shown on the inside of this folder, and complete your plans to travel down into Dixie, and catch something of the inspiration, possibilities, charm, and grandeur of the enchanting land of Mississippi.

Mississippi Century of Progress Commission

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