

want to know how many days until butchering time. From birth to 159 days, 215 lbs. But remember, this test was taken in June, July and August. Hottest months of the year. Hogs do not eat much when it's so hot. But I wanted the test to be taken under hard conditions. I did not pick the best pigs out of the litter or the cold months to do it.

"Planned and supervised by Johnnie McKay, Cherokee County Extension Agent, and Dr. T. D.



Tanksley, Professor and Extension Swine Specialist, Texas A. & M. University System, College Station."

They are very gentle, not hypersensitive, very healthy, need no medication. Our eight-year-old grandson makes him lay down and then lays on top of him. They ride him.

People are asking can they take the cold up north? Yes, we have some in Canada, 50 below zero. Wyoming, 56 degrees below, Colorado, Utah, Minnesota, and they are doing fine. We turned ours loose and they would feed on acorns in the oak timbers, sometimes a blizzard would hit and there would be as much as six inches of ice on the ground. Probably a couple of snows, hardly six inches. They would return in latter part of February when the ground was frozen.

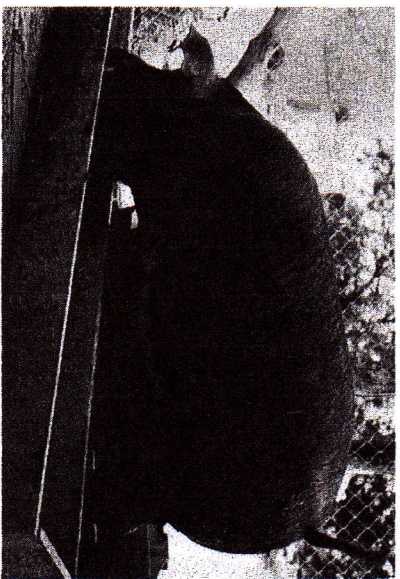
A Dr. from the Overton experiment station examined them and said they were the healthiest hogs he has ever seen. That we should sell them as Organic hogs.

Their litters run from 10-15. Mama Red last year brought \$3,125.00 and we kept three of her pigs. She raised two litters. She would have brought us over \$3,500.00 if we would of sold all.

Now the Farm Show printed her picture, the result of that, we have signed up for pigs in 48 states and five

countries. We have many letters that we haven't answered as yet. The Austin American Statesman ran an article on them. They had open house at the Jourdon-Bachman Pioneer School to see the Red Waddle hogs. Mr. Riedel said that over 5,000 visitors came. Tyler Telegraph, also Jacksonville Progress they all ran articles on them.

They have a similar school at Mesquite, Texas, suburb of Dallas. They teach the young people how



people lived in the 1800's. They cook on wood stove, make their own bread, soap, and so forth. They had Red Waddle meat for dinner and one of the professors asked what kind of meat? They told him that it was pork, he replied, that is not pork, I have eat pork all my life.

I gave away 83 sausages, I have asked the people to tell me the truth as to how they liked it. Every one came with a compliment. I think the most important one came from the Razor-back Country of Arkansas. Mr. Taylor, an Ag. Professor, called me one morning after breakfast and said, Mr. Wenglar, this is the best sausage that I have ever eat, and my family said the same. I thought that it was a compliment worth-while, coming from the Razor-back country.

Channel 7 T.V. Station wants us on as soon as possible. Magazine inquiries are coming in, they want to run the story. At the rate this is going, I believe that in three years time they will be the most wanted hogs in the country. They advertise themselves.

The full-grown male was three years old last July 4th. He is almost four feet tall, and eight feet and one inch long from the tip of his nose to the tip of his tail. Lady from Wisconsin, one from Washington, and many visitors and children had their picture taken on him. His

weight by measurement is approximately 1,264 pounds.

Quite a few ask the question: How do they do cross breeding with other hogs? I wish I could give you a definite answer. I have been told by some that have crossed them with a white sow that about one-half of them had waddles, and that more than half were in the red color. They got about one-third less lard out of them, but I butchered one that was half white reg. sow and my waddle boar, but to my measurement I only got about one-fourth less lard. Again breeding the waddle boar to a half waddle, I believe that it was pretty close to one third less. The hams were nice and firm and round.

I have been asked where do they come from? That is the same question I have been asking. Also, are they wild hogs? No, they must have been domesticated long time ago, they are gentle and loveable, even jealous. I have some literature from a German scientist, and the Morrill brothers from Illinois. But they were not much help to me. I don't know, but I think that probably they came from the Island Espirito Santo in the New Hebrides, off the coast of Australia and the Coral Sea.

They are born with some knowledge to exist in the jungle, some instinct as to how to protect themselves against cold and also fighting animals.

I would look for them in the winter in the big briar patches. You would find sticks and grass, leaves and what not over waist high. I wondered how they put the briar vines in through it. They carry all the sticks and vines and grass and throw it on top the briar vines. Then they cut themselves a hole under it, there are times when there were as many as 20 in that little hut. You could tell that they were in there by the little fog like rising from the snow.

I have seen five fighting a timber wolf one morning. Two will stand together, so the wolf couldn't get to their hocks, the other three would surround them, when they were crowding one, another would come to him. And finally they pinned him, how the wolf got out I don't know. He took off on two pretty good legs and two not so good.

In China lately they predicted first by hogs that an earth quake was coming. Before man did with his electronic equipment. When you see a hog digging a hole or pool you think he is cooling himself, that may