Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
SEEDS FOR FIELD and GARDEN
"Direct from farm to farmer"
1917

COTTON VARIETY TEST

REEDING PLAT OF CORN

E. Texas Seed Breeding Farms
L.A. MARKHAM, Manager
Seed Breeders and Growers
Sherman, Texas
Parcel Post Map showing zones from Sherman, Texas. You can see what zone you are in on the Map and rate is found in table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ZONE</th>
<th>1st Zone Rate (per lb)</th>
<th>2d to 4th Zones Rate (per lb)</th>
<th>5th to 8th Zones Rate (per lb)</th>
<th>Over 8th Zones Rate (per lb)</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

CUSTOMERS PLEASE NOTICE

If Seeds Are Wanted by Parcel Post, Postage Must Be Added as per Table Below Except for Those We Offer to Deliver Free

Regarding Domestic Parcel Post within the United States and Possessions—which now includes Seeds, Plants, Bulbs and Roots.

For all merchandise mailable by Parcel Post offered in this catalog see the opposite Parcel Post table, so that extra for postage can be remitted according to Zone distances as above.

Weight Limit. The weight limit within the Local, 1st and 2nd Zones is now fifty (50) pounds, within the other Zones the weight limit is twenty (20) pounds and the size limit seventy-two inches (72) for combined length and largest girth.

For small packages, weighing 4 ounces or less, a special rate of 1c per ounce or fraction is provided covering all zones. A package weighing over 4 ounces and not more than 16 ounces is charged at the "First Pound" rate.

Important. In remitting postage always add 15 to the foot of the order as a separate item—this will help to avoid mistakes.

The Parcel Post Map above will inform you at zone you are in from Sherman, and you can act on postage accordingly.

The seed I ordered from you was pure and fresh and I received just what I ordered. I had good return from them.

Joe Harris, Edna, Texas

I will make quite a good order for your seed next spring, as I have had good luck with what I have bought of you in the past.

S. A. Cawthorn, DeFuniak Springs, Fla.
Our Tenth Annual Greeting to Customers and Friends

Please let us have a word with you just here. We want you to turn through the pages of this book and see what we really have to offer you and what we are trying to do for you. Notice the planting table for computing just how much seed you need and the parcels post map and rate table to show you just how much money to send. This is "seed ordering made easy."

In many of the articles on seeds we tell you what kind of land they are best suited to; and in some instances we give full planting and cultivating directions for crops that are not so well known. Nothing is too much trouble for us if it will help a customer; YOUR SUCCESS IS OUR SUCCESS—WE NEVER FORGET THAT FOR A MOMENT.

Notice our seed testing and culling, cleaning and grading devices. We feel obliged to make sure absolutely that nothing but high grade, virile seed is sold you—to see and know before your seed leaves our hands that it is sound and clean and will come up and grow. We have to throw out lots of seed, but we do not hesitate to do it; it had much better be in our waste pile or feed mill than in your field or garden.

Also notice our seed breeding, experimenting and variety test plots. In the latter we test out many different varieties of field crops to see which are earliest, most resistant to drought and disease, most productive, etc. Notice the work in detasseling corn and selecting seed stalks and ears. The tests enable us to know what to recommend to our customers and what to work on in our breeding work; and the object of the breeding work itself is to furnish our customers the highest grade of seed that their money will buy. Do not overlook our big propagating fields of corn, cotton, oats, grain sorghums, etc., where your seed grow from high grades parent seed.

We are all wrapped up in this seed business; and we feel a genuine and hearty interest in the welfare and success of our customers. We want to make a friend—a lasting friend—as well as a customer of you; and are in thousands and hundreds of just such friends. Some of our best ones are the nearest home big and little farmers and gardeners here in Grayson county, who buy their seeds from us. We do a far larger business in our home county than in any other county in the South. It is growing faster at home than anywhere else.

In conclusion we want to thank you for your business in the past and to assure you that we are far better prepared in every way to take care of you this season than ever before. We wish you a bountiful crop season and all the happiness that can possibly be crowded into a busy year on the farm.

L. A. MARKHAM, MGR.
Texas Seed Breeding Farms,
Sherman, Texas.

General Information and Terms of Sale

WE GUARANTEE the safe arrival of all packages sent by mail. We guarantee to deliver all shipments by freight or express to the forwarders in such a condition that they will, under ordinary circumstances, reach their destination safely. Railroad and express companies are liable for damages to shipments while in their care.

WE GUARANTEE to give careful attention to each order, whether large or small, and to treat each customer with courtesy and respect.

WE GUARANTEE our seeds to grow under favorable circumstances. Since there are so many conditions on which the crop depends we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality or productiveness, and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned, and the money paid will be refunded cheerfully.

WE GUARANTEE not to substitute something else under the name of what you ordered. It may occasionally be necessary to substitute, but the substitute will be sent under its own name subject to your acceptance.

SIGN YOUR NAME. Your name, postoffice and state should be distinctly written every time you write us.

LETTERS REQUIRING AN ANSWER should be written on a separate sheet from the order.

TERMS. Cash with order.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. By Express Money Order, Post Office Money Order, Drafts or Registered Letter at our risk. We assume no risk if you remit in coin, currency or stamps enclosed in the letter and not registered. DO NOT MOISTEN OR TEAR STAMPS APART.

ABOUT SHIPPING. When shipments are to be made to stations having no agent prepayment of charges is necessary, hence we ask our patrons at such points to add enough to their remittance to cover charges. If you send too much we will return the balance in money. When no shipping directions are given we will use our judgment to determine the rate and method which will be most advantageous to our customers. Heavy articles should go by freight as the charges are less than by express. Goods sent by freight or express will be at the customer's risk after we deliver them to forwarders and receipt is taken.

ERRORS. The utmost care is taken to fill all orders to the letter, but if any mistakes occur in count or contents please notify us once and they will be cheerfully corrected. Shortage or damage, however, must be reported at once on receipt of goods or no claims will be allowed.

ORDER EARLY. Please order as early as possible; this will enable us to give better service, as late in the season we are crowded to our utmost capacity. All orders for seed will be shipped as soon as possible; or as early as season will permit—in nearly all cases the day the order is received. We reserve the right to substitute if necessary, unless the order is specifically marked "NO SUBSTITUTE," but in such cases we will send the article under its own name—not that of the article ordered.
Suggestions on Ordering Seeds

The first thing to do in making a seed order, of course, is to determine how much seed you need. If you are uncertain about it you can ascertain very easily the amount usually planted by referring to the table below; and then by measuring the ground you can estimate quite accurately the quantity you will need.

ORDERING SEEDS SENT BY MAIL

The next thing to do, if your order is to be sent by mail, is to find out how much money to send for postage. You will notice that on a great many things in small quantities we quote postpaid prices, and in these cases you should, of course, send no postage; but where postpaid prices are not quoted, postage at parcels post rates should be added to the catalogue price of the seeds. By referring to the parcels post map and rate table on another page you can easily determine just how much to send for postage. Suppose by referring to the map you find that you are located in the second zone; then by referring to the rate table you will find that the postage on 1 pound is 5 cents, 2 pounds 6 cents, 3 pounds 7 cents, etc. Notice that you cannot have more than 20 pounds sent beyond the second zone, though a package can be divided and sent; and let us remind you that in having larger quantities than 25 pounds sent to any zone or more than 12 pounds shipped beyond the third zone it is usually cheaper to have it shipped by express.

ORDERING SEEDS WITH POSTPAID PRICES SHIPPED BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS

It is often the case that a customer wants seeds on which we quote postpaid prices sent in packages with other seeds by freight or express. In that case you should deduct the postage, deducting 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction if the package weighs less than half a pound; if it weighs more than half a pound deduct at regular parcels post pound rates.

ORDERING SEEDS SENT BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT

The prices we quote on seeds, except the postpaid prices, are our prices at Sherman, and the customer must pay the transportation charge to his station, whether the order is sent by parcels post or by express or freight. The customer should always state plainly how the order is to be sent; but if no instructions are given we will choose the method—freight or express—which seems to us best.

WEIGHT OF SEEDS PER BUSHEL AND AMOUNT TO PLANT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>Field Crops</th>
<th>Garden Vegetables</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per Bu.</td>
<td>Per Acre</td>
<td>Per 100 feet of Row.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CROP</td>
<td></td>
<td>Beans (Bush)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa</td>
<td>60 lbs.</td>
<td>20 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>48 lbs.</td>
<td>72 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Broom Corn</td>
<td>48 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clover, red.</td>
<td>60 lbs.</td>
<td>15 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clover, bur. (in hull)</td>
<td>50 lbs.</td>
<td>15 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clover, Crimson</td>
<td>60 lbs.</td>
<td>15 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clover, alike.</td>
<td>60 lbs.</td>
<td>10 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cotton seed</td>
<td>32 lbs.</td>
<td>20 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowpeas (in rows)</td>
<td>60 lbs.</td>
<td>30 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cowpeas (broadcast)</td>
<td>5 lbs.</td>
<td>96 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feterita</td>
<td>50 lbs.</td>
<td>5 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grass seed:</td>
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<td>Beans (Lima)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>30 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Johnson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red Top</td>
<td>14 lbs.</td>
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<td>Blue</td>
<td>14 lbs.</td>
<td>28 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rescue</td>
<td>14 lbs.</td>
<td>20 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tall Oat</td>
<td>14 lbs.</td>
<td>20 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bermuda</td>
<td>15 lbs.</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>German Millet</td>
<td>15 lbs.</td>
<td>50 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hegari</td>
<td>50 lbs.</td>
<td>5 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jerusalem corn</td>
<td>50 lbs.</td>
<td>5 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kaffir Corn</td>
<td>50 lbs.</td>
<td>5 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Millet Maize</td>
<td>50 lbs.</td>
<td>5 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peanuts</td>
<td>30 lbs.</td>
<td>45 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>50 lbs.</td>
<td>6 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Radish</td>
<td>50 lbs.</td>
<td>84 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shallot</td>
<td>50 lbs.</td>
<td>5 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sorghum (in rows)</td>
<td>50 lbs.</td>
<td>5 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sorghum (broadcast)</td>
<td>50 lbs.</td>
<td>5 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soy Beans</td>
<td>60 lbs.</td>
<td>30 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spelt or Emmer</td>
<td>40 lbs.</td>
<td>80 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Velvet Beans (in rows)</td>
<td>60 lbs.</td>
<td>15 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vetch</td>
<td>50 lbs.</td>
<td>50 lbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>60 lbs.</td>
<td>90 lbs.</td>
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Per 100 square feet—
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>Per 100 square feet</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kale</td>
<td>1 ½ ozs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lettuce</td>
<td>1 ½ ozs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mustard</td>
<td>3 ozs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinach</td>
<td>9 ozs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnips</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
To the right is photo of one of our Standard Seed Testers in which we test all seeds we send out. You can not afford at the present high prices of seeds to buy any but the best tested seeds.

Advantages of Buying From Seed Producers

When you buy our seeds you buy seeds that we have made good or know by long experience to be good. Texas Seed Breeding Farms were established ten years ago in response to an urgent demand for a genuine seed breeding and improving concern; and during these ten years we have steadily carried on the business of farming and growing seeds. We have tried out right here on our own farm almost every variety of corn, cotton, oats, grain sorghums, cane, grass, wheat, peas, etc., that has been advocated for the Southwest; and the varieties we feature in our catalogue are those we have found to be the best. All the others have been weeded out.

THESE EXPERIENCES WILL BE WORTH DOLLARS TO YOU. There are a great many commercial seed concerns that are honest and anxious to give their customers their money’s worth; but they lack the knowledge of seeds and crops which comes only from actual farm experience—the actual growing of crops and improving of seeds. PEOPLE WHO MERELY STAY IN A STORE AND BUY SEED FROM ONE MAN AND SELL TO ANOTHER CAN KNOW BUT VERY LITTLE AS TO THE VARIETIES BEST ADAPTED TO THE TERRITORY THEY OPERATE IN; AND THEY KNOW LESS OF THE QUALITY OF THE SEEDS THEY HANDLE.

We invite your most careful study of the results recorded at various places in this catalog of our work last season and of our variety tests with corn, cotton, oats, grain sorghums, etc. See for yourself how some popular varieties handled by commercial seedsmen show up in these tests.

WE FEEL A REAL AND LIVELY INTEREST IN YOUR SUCCESS. We are trying earnestly to be a useful factor in the agricultural progress of the South and we know we are succeeding. It is our desire that feelings of the fullest confidence and relations of the utmost frankness obtain between our customers and ourselves, and we trust that whenever you think we have not treated you right or have any criticism to offer, no matter how adverse it may be, you will not hesitate to take the matter up with us in a candid and businesslike way.

Part of our equipment for cleaning small seeds.
Corn Variety Test—Note Difference in Height of Corn in Different Rows.

Seed Corn

HOW OUR SEED CORN IS PREPARED

Some people imagine that anyone doing a large seed corn business shells and puts in practically everything as he comes to it in working up a pile of corn. Doubtless some seedsmen do this; BUT IN OUR PREPARATION OF SEED CORN WE DO NOT GET MORE THAN 50 PER CENT OUT OF THE VERY BEST LOTS OF CORN WE EVER HANDLE, and the percentage is often not more than 35 to 45%. The small ears and nubbins, the unsound ears, irregular specimens and everything objectionable is culled out. Then the ears that are accepted are nubbed by machinery and the small, light, defective grains are all taken out by a series of screens and fans. When we get thru with it we have very high grade seed corn, and there is such uniformity in the size of the grains that it is perfectly adapted for dropping with a planter.

NO BROKEN GRAINS

Our seed corn is shelled on a sheller that pulls the grains off lengthwise the ear, instead of twisting them off, as the old-fashioned machines do, thus avoiding the cracking of the grains. A few grains are cracked, but as we have stated, we run the corn thru a series of fans and graders which not only remove the cracked grains but all the small grains as well. There is every reason for objecting to corn shelled on the old machines, but equipped as we are, ours is fully equal to hand shelled corn in every way.

HOW WE KNOW THE BEST VARIETIES

Part of our work in corn improving consists in finding those varieties which are earliest, most drought resistant and the heaviest yielders of shelled corn. In our testing field last season we had 10 varieties, three short rows of each variety; and the table below will give you exact data on each of these ten. It shows the percentage of stalks in tassel at the time we made our record, June 29th; and it shows the amount of ear corn produced by the three rows of each variety in the plot, also the amount and percentage of shelled corn for each variety. To appreciate the full significance of these results it must be remembered that there was no rain from June 25th to August 5th; so that THE TEST WAS REALLY AND CONCLUSIVELY A TEST OF THE PRODUCTIVENESS OF THE DIFFERENT VARIETIES UNDER EXTREME DRY WEATHER CONDITIONS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per cent of tassels June 29th.</th>
<th>Weight of corn in the ear.</th>
<th>Weight of shelled corn.</th>
<th>Per cent of shelled corn.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Munson</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>17 ½</td>
<td>72 ½ 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferguson's Yellow Dent</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>38 ½</td>
<td>80 1/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boone County White</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>43 ½</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>80 4/9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloody Butcher</td>
<td>58 1-3</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>76 4/7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hastings's Prolific</td>
<td>36 2-3</td>
<td>27 ½</td>
<td>21 ½</td>
<td>78 1/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chisholm</td>
<td>68 1-3</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>37 ½</td>
<td>76 3/9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bristol Yellow (Northern Seed)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strawberry</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>77 1/3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hickory King</td>
<td>83 1-3</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>83 4/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laguna</td>
<td>53 1-3</td>
<td>42 ½</td>
<td>33 ½</td>
<td>78 4/5</td>
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</table>

From the above you will see why we are so strongly featuring our highly developed strains of Ferguson's Yellow Dent, Chisholm, Strawberry, Bloody Butcher and Laguna. But these results only confirm the experience of thousands of farmers who have been using our seeds for years. We wish now we had included Surcropper and Squaw Corn in the test; for the former, especially, showed such remarkable results in our propagating fields and among our customers last season that we know it would have ranked very high in the test.
Ferguson's Yellow Dent

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR THE VERY BEST, THE MOST RELIABLE AND PRODUCTIVE OF ALL, IN THE YELLOW CORN LINE THIS IS WHAT YOU WANT. We know it is the best because our customers tell us so and our experience and experiments prove it. We have enthusiastic letters from farmers all over the country testifying to that fact. In our variety test last season it was earlier than any except Hickory King and a Northern variety, and it made more shelled corn than any variety in the test.

IT HAS BEEN A WINNER EVERYWHERE AND UNDER ALL SORTS OF CONDITIONS.

The Arkansas Experiment Station tried it on its eleven sub-stations, and the average yield was larger than any other variety. It is leading all others, our customers tell us, in Texas, in Oklahoma, in Arkansas and in Louisiana. Read some of the letters in these pages. Good land, poor land; dry year, wet year—it always wins.

Ferguson's Yellow Dent is a red-cob corn, with large, deep, golden yellow grains. The ears are of medium size, stout or stocky, unusually heavy for their size, and well covered at the tip by a tightly fitting shuck which protects them from weevil and the weather. The ratio of corn to cob is very high. It is strictly an early maturing corn, but not quite as early as Surcropper but much earlier than the common varieties.

YOU HAD BETTER ORDER EARLY

We have only 1,000 bushels of this corn for our customers this season, and, of course, that will not last very long. This thousand-bushel crop was grown for us just across Red River, in Oklahoma, by one of the foremost corn breeders of that State. Ten ears from this crop took first prize for Ferguson's Yellow Dent Corn at the Red River Valley Fair last fall. Our seed is prepared from the largest, best developed ears; and the grains are graded on our grading machines to great uniformity of size. Do not fail to read what our customers say about this corn. Prices: Quart 35c postpaid; not postpaid. peck 85c, half bushel $1.50, 1 to 5 bushels $2.75 per bushel, over 5 bushels $2.50.
Chisholm Corn

THESE IS PRACTICALLY, IF NOT EXACTLY, THE SAME THING AS THE OLD "TENNESSEE RED COB" WHICH MANY OF OUR DADDIES USED TO THINK THEY COULD NOT LIVE WITHOUT, HIGHLY BRED UP AND IMPROVED. IT IS UNDOUBTEDLY THE MOST POPULAR VARIETY OF WHITE CORN IN THE SOUTHWEST TODAY.

The marvelous drouth resistance of Chisholm is shown by the fact that in our tests the past unprecedented dry season it was neck and neck with Ferguson's Yellow Dent in yield, and far ahead of most of the other varieties. It has beaten the dry weather on the Government Experimental Station at San Antonio, Texas, in the work of the Texas Corn Growers' Association, and in the fields of thousands of Southern farmers.

Chisholm is a beautiful corn. The bright red cobs are covered closely with large, sound, deep, oily white grains. The large, stout ears are covered with a coarse, heavy shuck which protects them thoroughly and thus contributes to an unusual degree of soundness in the grain.

Do not hesitate to order this corn; fearing it will not suit your conditions. IT HAS BEEN TRIED EVERYWHERE AND UNDER ALL SORTS OF CONDITIONS; AND, LIKE FERGUSON'S YELLOW DENT, IT HAS EVERYWHERE MADE GOOD.

OUR SEED CHISHOLM RAISED

Part of our supply of this seed corn was produced on our own place last season, but a LARGE PROPORTION OF IT WAS GROWN FOR US BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH W. H. CHISHOLM, ITS ORIGINATOR, WHO HIMSELF SUPERVISED THE WORK. The seed corn thus turned out is just as high grade as ours. People claiming to have genuine Chisholm Seed Corn for sale are to be found everywhere; but when you get ready to spend your good money for it let us advise you to send to people whose business it is to improve it and keep it pure. Prices: Quart 35c postpaid; not prepaid, peck 85c, half bushel $1.50, 1 to 5 bushels $2.75 per bushel, 5 bushels $2.50 per bushel.

The Chisholm Seed Corn Fine

The Chisholm Seed Corn I received from you did fine both in quality and quantity. I received from one acre 48 bushels of fine corn without any fertilizer.

James Dagger, Montgomery, Texas.
Surcropper (All Seasons Corn)

Says V. L. Maddox of Alvarado, Texas: "MY SURCROPPER PRODUCED BEYOND ALL EXPECTATIONS. IT WAS PLANTED THE LATTER PART OF APRIL AND MADE A FAIRLY GOOD CROP WHEN IT WAS SO DRY IT WOULD HAVE BEEN IMPOSSIBLE FOR NATIVE CORN TO MAKE ANYTHING. SURCROPPER HAS A REPUTATION HERE THAT WOULD BE HARD TO BEAT. THERE IS MORE OF IT BEING PLANTED EACH YEAR."

Surcropper has long been recognized as the best corn to plant late in the season, after early crops or the grain harvest, on account of its quick maturity and marvelous drouth resistance; BUT IT IS ALSO ONE OF THE VERY BEST OF CORNS FOR EARLY PLANTING. Most of the Surcropper grown for us under contract last season was planted early in the spring.

LAST YEAR WE SOLD OUT OUR SUPPLY OF THIS CORN LONG BEFORE THE SEASON WAS OVER.

There is no knowing how much we could have sold if we had had it.

Surcropper is a beautiful white corn, with medium size, compact ears and broad, closely set grains. In 1901 and other dry seasons it made a fair crop when other varieties did not even tassel. On account of the fact that it can be grown successfully planted at any time from early spring to the middle of the summer it has acquired the name of "ALL SEASONS CORN." Read what our customers have to say about it. Our seed is very high grade; we are making it one of our specialties. **Prices: Quart 35c postpaid; not prepaid, peck 90c, half bushel $1.70, bushel $3.00.**
Old Dominion Bloody Butcher

The pile of corn in the picture is our "Old Dominion Bloody Butcher," produced on the farm of the North Texas Insane Asylum at Terrell. Odus Jones, the head farmer, states that this large, heavy corn WAS PRODUCED PRACTICALLY WITHOUT RAIN, AND THAT NOTHING ELSE ON THE PLACE WAS IN ITS CLASS AS A YIELDER.

In sections where our "Old Dominion Bloody Butcher" corn is being grown its name is a thing to conjure with. It is strange that we were the first to take up and begin improving so valuable a variety of corn as this. Notice how it came out in our test last season. It made more shelled corn than any of the varieties we tested except Ferguson's Yellow Dent, Chisholm and Strawberry.

This is a white-cob, dark red corn, with full, sound, closely set grains. It is exceedingly hardy and thrifty and succeeds anywhere that other corn will grow. WE WANT TO SEE THIS CORN GROWING ON 10,000 TEXAS AND SOUTHWESTERN FARMS THIS SEASON AND WE ARE GOING TO DO OUR PART TOWARDS PUTTING IT THERE BY FURNISHING OUR CUSTOMERS HIGH GRADE SELECTED AND GRADED SEED AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES. Prices: Quart 30c postpaid; not prepaid, peck 85c, half bushel $1.45, bushel $2.60, 1 to 5 bushels $2.50 per bushel, over 5 bushels $2.40.

Grand Daddy's Improved Strawberry

This is just a pure strain of the OLD-FASHIONED STRAWBERRY BRED UP FOR HARDINESS AND HEAVY YIELDING POWER. How often have you heard the remark, "IF I JUST HAD THE GENUINE OLD-FASHIONED STRAWBERRY LIKE GRANDPA USED TO RAISE, I WOULD NOT GIVE IT FOR ANY CORN IN THE WORLD." This is what you have in "Grandaddy's Improved Strawberry," but our supply is limited and it goes so fast that you will have to place your order early to make sure of getting it.

If you want to see how it compares with other varieties in yielding power under extremely unfavorable conditions, such as the protracted dry weather last season, turn back and look at the results of our variety test. You will notice it made only one pound less than Ferguson's Yellow Dent, and more than any other variety except this and Chisholm.

This is a very attractive strawberry-colored corn, with red cobs, 10 to 12 inches long, and deep, broad, sound grains. It does not require the least bit of petting and does well on any kind of land that corn is grown on. Ours is fine culled and graded seed. Prices: Quart 30c postpaid; not prepaid, peck 85c, half bushel $1.45, bushel $2.60, 1 to 5 bushels $2.50 per bushel, over 5 bushels $2.40.

Perfect Stand—Good Yield

The Strawberry Seed Corn I bought of you came up to a perfect stand and made good yield. The Surcropper was also a success, and I consider it the best and surest corn that can be planted in this country. You may look for another order soon.

R. L. Phillips, Marbel Falls, Texas.

Had Good Success With Surcropper

Had good success with my corn last year; ordered seed from you. Have been able to supply some of my neighbors with seed who last year depended upon "sack" and "Northern seed for their planting. I prefer Surcropper above all, and I have tried a good many varieties.

John Coffy, Sulphur Springs, Texas.
PROPAGATING FIELD OF MUNSON CORN ON OUR FARM.

**Ivit Silage Corn**

We did not originate or improve this corn. It was introduced by D. B. Lyon, one of the big planters of North Texas, and it is truly a remarkable discovery. As dry as it was here last summer this corn made about 65 bushels to the acre, according to Manager Lebarron of the Lyon Farms. We have bought every bushel of the crop, and it can be obtained only from us.

**A Fine General Purpose Corn**

Its marvelously rank growth makes it exceptionally fine for making silage. It grows 12 to 15 feet tall, and many of the ears reach a length of 12 to 14 inches. While it is called a silage corn, it is useless to say that a corn which will make 65 bushels to the acre in a very dry year is a fine general purpose corn.

Our supply of this corn is very limited, and we trust our customers will not wait about ordering until we shall have to disappoint them. Prices: Quart 40c postpaid; not postpaid, peck $1.00, half bushel $1.75, bushel $3.00.

**Mexican June Corn**

We have not as yet undertaken to breed Mexican June Corn; but we handle only high grade seeds and our customers quickly see the difference between ours and the output of other seed houses. We are getting entirely away from the old rank-growing kind as it too often makes lots of stalks but little corn. Our June Corn is of the Dwarf Variety; and this, while free from the objectionable features of the old sort, retains all of its hardiness, productiveness and resistance to drought.

We do not consider this in any way the equal of our Surcropper as a summer corn, but it is very good indeed; and, on account of its being so much cheaper there is always a big demand for it. Prices: Quart 35c postpaid; not prepaid, peck 85c, half bushel $1.50, 1 to 5 bushels $2.75, over 5 bushels $2.50.

**Laguna Corn**

Among the various Mexican varieties of corn adapted into our family of summer corns, Laguna, a variety introduced by the lamented Dr. A. A. Knapp, has been found to be one of the very best for late season planting in dry air sections. This is well suited for either spring or summer planting in Central and Southern Texas, Oklahoma and West Texas. Laguna Corn is a large-eared white variety, frequently making two or more ears to the stalk, and the grains are good size and of a high degree of soundness, being well protected by the shuck against insects and weather damage. Prices: Quart 35c postpaid; not prepaid, peck 85c, half bushel $1.50, 1 to 5 bushels $2.75, over 5 bushels $2.50.
Improved Indian Squaw Corn

This is one of our biggest sellers. We sold it last season on up till late in the summer. It is one of the most popular of all varieties for planting in sections stricken by insects, hail, storms, and for planting after potatoes, grain, etc. Our market garden customers who worked it into their rotations last year report wonderful results from it as it matures so quickly as to soon give place to some other crop.

THIS IS A BIG FIELD CORN

You should not confuse our Indian Squaw Corn with the small-eared, blue-grained corn you have sometimes seen growing in gardens. It is another corn entirely. It is a standard field corn with good medium sized to large ears, fine for roasting ears or for grain. **Prices:** Quart 35c postpaid; not prepaid, peck 85c, half bushel $1.50, 1 to 5 bushels $2.75, over 5 bushels $2.50.

Commercial Seed Corn

1. MUNSON 3. BOONE CO. WHITE 5. KINGS GOLDEN 7. OISHOLM
2. STRAWBERRY 4. BLOODY BUTCHER 6. SUCROPER 8. SQUAW

It is a well-known fact that some of the Northern grown varieties of corn do well in the South after acclimatization, and it is not infrequent, therefore, that a farmer desires to obtain seed of a Northern grown variety. There are some farmers, also, who prefer to pay for seed corn a somewhat lower price than seedmen are constrained to charge for selected seeds.

For the accommodation of these customers we offer commercial grades of seed corn of a few of the best varieties, as we consider them. While we exert ourselves to the utmost to furnish the best grade of seed possible—and do furnish a good grade—we desire that it be understood this corn is not pedigreed and that we recommend it only in the cases mentioned. **Prices:** Per peck, any variety 70c; bushel rate given below.

Chisholm.—Same as our regular seed of this variety, but from stock not so pure or carefully bred. **Price:** Native grown, fancy commercial grade, $2.50 per bu.; choice grades, per bushel, $2.35; in lots of 5 bushels or more, $2.25.

Oldahoka White Wonder.—Oklahoma grown seed. A medium early white corn that has been much advertised. **Price:** Per bushel, $2.25.

Boone County White.—One of the better varieties of medium early white corn. Northern grown seed. **Price:** Per bushel, $2.25.

Iowa Silver Mine.—A variety popular for early crop. A white corn with good sized grains and small cob, very early. **Price:** Per bushel, $2.00.

Hickory King.—This is a well known variety, popular for early roasting ears and hominy. Yields only moderately well under Texas conditions. **Price:** Half bushel, $1.50; single bushel, $2.50.

Golden Beauty.—Popular Northern Yellow Corn, sometimes grown in the Southwest because of its earliness. **Price:** per bushel, $2.25.

Native Grown Yellow.—Good strains of native yellow corn. **Price:** Per bushel, $2.15.

Early Learning.—The earliest of the Northern yellow varieties; stalks very small. **Price:** Per bushel, $2.00.

Reid’s Yellow Dent.—This is one of the best varieties when grown in the North. Compares favorably with any Northern variety grown under Southwestern conditions. It is better than some native varieties. **Price:** Per bushel, $2.00.

Northern Grown Strawberry and Bloody Butcher.—Varieties will be kept in stock as far as possible. **Price,** Per bushel, $2.10.
Cotton Seed

Some Cotton Seed Facts That We Want To Impress Upon You

1. THAT WE ARE THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL COTTON MEN AND KNOW WHAT COTTON IS AND HOW TO IMPROVE IT. Our manager, Mr. L. A. Markham, was formerly in the service of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State Agricultural Department of Arkansas; and part of his work was to give farmers actual field lessons in the selection of seed and the improving of cotton and corn.

2. THAT WE ARE MAKING VARIETY TESTS EACH YEAR, WITH VERY ACCURATE RECORDS, AND GOING TO THE TROUBLE AND EXPENSE OF ACTUALLY FINDING OUT JUST WHAT IS BEST FOR OUR CUSTOMERS. Unless we have absolutely determined by experiment and observation that a variety is good for our customers we make no effort to breed or improve it or to get our customers to buy it. Our seeds must satisfy; our reputation depends upon them.

3. THAT WE ARE OPERATING WITH BUT FIVE VARIETIES OF COTTON. These are all standards; and it is our ambition to make these five just as good as they can possibly be made, instead of scattering our efforts among a dozen kinds and accomplishing nothing with either.

4. THAT WE ARE EQUIPPED TO PUT COTTON SEED IN THE BEST POSSIBLE CONDITION FOR PLANTING. Elsewhere you will see a picture of our big Bowers & Franklin cotton seed culler. This takes out the dirt, the trash, the small, defective seed, everything that adds worthless bulk and weight and causes poor stands of cotton. After we get through with the seed there is nothing left but sound, plump, well developed seed of strong vitality and maximum yielding power. This seed is much cheaper at the price we ask than unculled seed of uncertain purity would be at $1.00 per bushel.

The Proof of the Pudding

THE BEST WAY TO JUDGE AS TO WHAT ANYTHING MAY BE EXPECTED TO DO IS TO FIND OUT WHAT IT HAS DONE. We wish you would look very carefully over the letters from our customers, inserted in these pages, telling just what their experience with our cotton seed has been. We will rest our case upon their evidence and let you form your own verdict. We have not the slightest doubt as to what it will be—an order for seed.
Mebane Cotton

Our supply of fancy culled Mebane seed is limited this season and it is simply going to be a matter of first come first served. In selling this seed we are furnishing our customers the fanciest grade, highly improved, of the most popular cotton ever introduced; and it is no small matter to meet the heavy demand made upon us. This season our seed is going to excel in quality anything we have heretofore offered. Every bushel of it is fresh from the culling machine.

Our seed is thoroughly acclimated and will give you much better results than anything you can obtain from South Texas.

Farmers of North Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas are being told that this South Texas Cotton seed will produce better here than seed raised under our own conditions; but there are surely very few farmers who will be misled by such argument as this. What has been your experience with Northern seed corn? Please refer to the report on another page of our oats variety test and see how the Northern seed compared with native seed. Cotton seed from South Texas is out of its climate here, just as Northern oats and seed corn are. It is alright to carry seed east or west, following climatic lines; but it is all wrong to carry it long distances north or south.

Our Mebane cotton is too well known to require a description here. We just want to suggest that those having rich bottom or valley land, in sections infested by the boll weevil, plant Rowden, Webb or Lone Star, as the heavy foliage of the Mebane causes too much shade. For rich valley lands where there are no weevils and for uplands everywhere our Mebane still stands where it has stood for the past ten years—a favorite of Experiment Stations, Demonstration Agents and practical farmers.

If you are going to buy Mebane seed will it not be economy to pay a little more and get fancy, culled seed? It does not pay to buy dirt, trash and faulty seed at any price. Prices: 1 to 5 bushels $1.75 per bushel; 5 to 10 bushels $1.70; 10 to 20 bushels $1.65; 20 to 50 bushels $1.60. Club prices: 50 bushels or more $1.55 per bushel.

Sells Rowden Cotton at a Premium; it Out-Yields Them All

I consider your Big Boll Rowden Cotton the best I have ever grown and intend to plant it on my farms for 1917 crop. Grew it in same field with other pure bred seed this year and found that the Rowden made the heaviest yield per acre and had the longest and best staple. For this reason I have been able to sell my Rowden Cotton at a premium. I think you could get a very favorable report from the ginners here as they are anxious to see this cotton grown here on a large scale. Could sell every seed I have at a good price, but want them for my own use.

J. F. Fox, Muldrow, Oklahoma.

The Mebane Rowden and Lone Star Cotton Seed I bought from you last spring has proved very satisfactory indeed. I think the Lone Star the best cotton I ever saw, and I planted it on the 11th or 12th of April and did not get a good stand, one-half stand on account of cold rain, but later it proved to be a drought resisting cotton. Had no rain at all after it began to bloom. With all the disadvantages picked 10 bushels off 15 acres. I am happy to see the greatest success, I am

I. H. Frizzell, Sulphur Springs, Texas.
Chisholm's Big Boll Prolific Cotton

Imagine a genuine prolific cotton with bolls as big as those of Rowden. That is what we have in Chisholm's Big Boll Prolific—almost. In our test the past season it took 57 bolls of Rowden to make a pound and 63 of Chisholm’s. Here are some facts relating to it from our test:

- Per cent of lint: 39
- Yield of lint per acre: 242 pounds
- No. of bolls to pound: 63

Chisholm’s Big Boll Prolific is very similar to Mebane in appearance and habits of growth; but it is earlier, yields a higher percentage of lint, and the stalks, while possibly not quite as large as Mebane, fruit more heavily than Mebane. On some types of soil it is undoubtedly a superior cotton to Mebane. We consider it particularly fine for uplands and for bottom and valley lands where the boll weevil is not present. There are North Texas cotton planters today who would not have any other cotton on their farms.

We grew part of our present season’s supply of Chisholm seed, and part of it was grown for us by Mr. Chisholm, the originator. We wish you could have seen his breeding plot of this cotton last fall; it would have been a real treat to any man who is a lover of fine cotton.

Prices: High grade culled seed,
- 1 to 5 bushels $1.75 per bushel
- 5 to 10 bushels $1.70
- 10 to 20 bushels $1.65
- 20 to 50 bushels $1.60

Club prices: 50 bushels or more $1.55 per bushel.

Seed Stalk of Chisholm's Big Boll Prolific Cotton in Breeding Plat—Note Tremendous Size of the Bolls.
Improved Big Boll Rowden Cotton

In our cotton variety test last season our Improved Big Boll Rowden took very high rank on nearly every point, fully sustaining its remarkable reputation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per cent of lint</th>
<th>Yield of lint per acre</th>
<th>Length of staple</th>
<th>No. of bolls to the pound</th>
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Rowden was the biggest boll cotton we had in our test. It is a five-lock, storm-proof, early-fruiting cotton, easy to pick, and yielding a high per cent of lint. In a variety test on the Mississippi Experiment Station it made the heaviest yield of all varieties. It has always been a prime favorite for growing under boll weevil conditions as it does not have the heavy foliage of the Mebane and hence does not afford nearly so much shade.

A portion of our Rowden seed for this season was grown on our own farm; but a large proportion of it was grown at Wills Point, Texas, where the variety originated, by the leading Rowden cotton breeder and improver of all that section. It was ginned at a plant which has a group of gin stands used exclusively for Rowden cotton. Not a lock of any other variety ever passes through them.

You ought to see this seed since it has been passed over our culler. The beautiful white seed, clean and sound and plump, make a pretty sight to look upon. Do not miss the letters from our customers telling what our Rowden cotton did for them last season. People do not misrepresent facts in order to bolster up someone else’s business. Prices: 1 to 5 bushels $1.75 per bushel; 5 to 10 bushels $1.70; 10 to 20 bushels $1.65; 20 to 60 bushels $1.60. Club prices: 60 bushels or more $1.55 per bushel.

Every Cotton Seed Germinated

I received your Mebane Cotton Seed very promptly, and planted in good shape and I think every seed germinated. I find your Mebane Cotton very prolific. We had gathered about one bale to the acre before the gulf storm, which ruined our cotton. The rain and boll weevil got the rest.

I am well pleased with your seed and will want more next year.

Archie Barter, Mercedes, Texas.

Mebane Outlinit Them All

I bought Mebane Cotton Seed from you three years ago and it gave me splendid satisfaction. My cotton is linting so much better than the ordinary that the seed is in demand. Please quote me prices on 10, 20 and 40 bushel lots.

J. R. Connell, Springdale, Texas.

I tried some of your oats three years ago. They were fine, and now I want more of them.

C. E. Cole, Grundyville, Texas.
Our Rowden Cotton Seed Growing In the Field Where the Variety Originated at Wills Point, Texas.

Lone Star Cotton

When we cataloged Lone Star cotton seed last season for the first time, we did so with considerable misgivings. We knew what it was and what it would do, but at the same time we knew that most of our customers were not so well acquainted with it. However, our stock of seed was sold out long before our customers were supplied; and the enthusiastic letters of praise which have deluged us this fall show that its success has far exceeded our most sanguine expectations. Our small stock of fancy seed this season cannot last long; but we are going to see that our customers have a reasonable price on it as long as it does last.

Lone Star cotton is a towering monument to the work of the scientific seed breeder. It is just what Prof. D. A. Saunders of the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, decided in his mind that it ought to be and should be. He wanted certain qualities, such as big bolls, high percentage of lint, good staple, heavy yielding power and storm-proof burs; and he proceeded to breed them into it. The bolls are fully as large as those of Rowden if not larger; the per cent of lint ranges from 36 to 40; and the length of the staple is 1 to 1 1/2 inches. It is a tremendous yielder, and some of the biggest crops reported this season were made with Lone Star.

CAUTION

Lone Star is a comparatively new cotton; and there are always plenty of unscrupulous people to exploit any new thing to their own financial advantage. If you decide to buy Lone Star seed you had better deal with people of known reliability and established reputation. Texas Seed Breeding Farms can furnish you this seed of a high degree of purity—a fancy grade, carefully culled—at but little more, perhaps a great deal less, than unknown and possibly unreliable people are asking. You cannot afford to take chances on your planting seed. Prices: 1 to 5 bushels $1.85 per bushel; 5 to 10 bushels $1.80; 10 to 20 bushels $1.75; 20 to 50 bushels $1.70. Club prices: 50 bushels or more $1.65 per bushel.

Lone Star Cotton Big Leader on Poor Land

The Lone Star Cotton Seed did just fine. I never planted until sometime in May and made 2,245 pounds of lint cotton and sold 390 in the seed off 10 acres of as poor land as I had. I am well pleased with the cotton. Have sold all my seed for $1.00 per bushel, as I am not going to farm next year. I shall always recommend Lone Star Cotton Seed to all who want the best cotton.

J. P. Fowlers, Collinsville, Texas.

Mebane Cotton Yields 38½ Per Cent Lint

The Mebane Cotton Seed I got from you last spring came up to the standard. They were just what you claimed them to be; 1453 seed cotton made 530 pound boll, tested 38½%. I find it a very large boll and a fine frutter. It has given good satisfaction.

J. P. Pearson, Fillmore, Oklahoma.
Webb Cotton

FACTS ABOUT THE WEBB COTTON DETERMINED BY OUR VARIETY TEST LAST SEASON:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Per cent of lint</th>
<th>Yield of lint per acre</th>
<th>Length of staple</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>41 1/2</td>
<td>257 1/2 pounds</td>
<td>1 to 1 1/2 inches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There were nine varieties in the test, most of them being standards in the South and Southwest. Webb's percentage of lint was 2 per cent greater than the so-called "Half and Half," the length of the staple was the same as Mebane, Rowden and Lone Star; the yield of lint exceeded the average for the eight varieties by 39 pounds per acre, and exceeded the next highest variety by 134 pounds per acre. The bolls are large, being but a shade smaller than Mebane and Rowden. It is an early maturing, short- jointed, heavy fruiting cotton.

SHORT HISTORY OF THE WEBB COTTON

The story of our connection with Webb cotton makes interesting reading. In the winter of 1914, when Mr. L. A. Markham, our manager, was connected with the Arkansas State Department of Agriculture, one of the leading cotton planters of North Texas furnished him a sack of the seed to be tried out in Arkansas. This planter had always been a Rowden "crank"—had tried many different varieties but still stuck to his Rowden. The previous year, however, he had tried a field of Webb; and he stated that his books showed that the Webb had made him a net return of $3.25 per acre more than the Rowden. His choice of cottons was settled then and there.

We furnished the sack of Webb seed to a Mr. Norris way up in North Arkansas, close to the Missouri line. Mr. Norris was a tenant on the farm of Hon. John H. Page, State Commissioner of Agriculture of Arkansas, and after the crop had been gathered we asked Mr. Page to furnish us a report. He gave us the following facts: The sack planted about two acres, it was estimated. From this his tenant reported definitely having picked two bales of 540 and 560 pounds weight respectively, and thought he would get nearly another bale. Mr. Page stated that the lint ranged about 36 per cent; and concluded with the statement that he considered it a splendid variety and would plant all of the farm to it that his stock of seed would plant the next season.

Last fall, after having made another crop from it, he wrote us that all the farm had been planted to Webb, except a few acres of Express Cotton. He stated that they weighed the product of the Webb row and the Express row where these two varieties came together, and that the Webb weighed 101 pounds, while the Express only weighed 74 pounds. They took a load of Webb and a load of Express each weighing 1,450 pounds to the gin. The Webb load made a 405 pound bale, while the Express load made only a 395 pound bale.

Our test was conducted under extreme dry weather conditions; and the results, supplemented by the fact that the cotton has given such remarkable results all the way from Northeast Texas to extreme Northern Arkansas, and the further fact that its use by big farmers is so rapidly increasing, puts us in position to say that no man need hesitate for a moment to plant his entire cotton crop to the Webb. We expect it to be our biggest seller by long odds.

Every bushel of our seed has been cleaned and culled on our big culling machine and is the highest grade that money will buy. Prices: 1 to 5 bushels $2.00 per bushel; 5 to 10 bushels $1.90; 10 to 20 bushels $1.80; 20 to 50 bushels $1.75. Club prices: 50 bushels or more $1.65 per bushel.

Seed Oats for Spring

Oats has gotten to be such an important crop and, at the same time, such a neglected one from the standpoint of the crop improver that we began long ago giving it special attention, with a view to giving our customers the highest grade seed and the most productive strains that their money would buy. Part of our work consists in testing our varieties for hardiness, productivity, earliness, etc. Last season we tested some Northern seed and some seed of the Fulghum oats, a variety that has gained considerable favor east of the Mississippi river, against our highly improved Monogram Brand of the Texas Red Rust-proof. Here are the results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Yield of threshed grain, lbs.</th>
<th>Date of first heads</th>
<th>Rust resistance, per cent.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Our Monogram</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>May 8</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulghum</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>Apr. 30</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern seed</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>May 28</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Product of Our Variety Test of Oats: Our Monogram Red Rust-Proof, 212 pounds; Fulghum, 173 pounds; Northern Oats, 48 pounds.

We used parallel strips of land of equal size, side by side; and we gave all the strips the same preparation, planted all the same day, and planted the same amount of seed on them all. All three varieties had exactly the same chance.
Sudan Grass for Pasture and for Hay

A year ago we knew that Sudan was our greatest hay grass, and we were wondering if it would do for pasturage too. Now we know it to be our greatest pasture grass also. It was pastured all over the country last season, and the results were truly remarkable. Just read a few of our letters from farmers who are almost beside themselves as they tell how they found it the greatest pasture they ever saw for hogs, milch cows, cattle, all sorts of farm animals. We can only quote from a couple of them.

WHAT FARMERS SAY ABOUT IT.

Says E. M. Hawkins, Hubbard, Texas: "Was more than pleased with the Sudan grass. Cut same twice for hay; would have made the third crop if it had not been so dry. I sowed some hay pasture. It is the finest pasture for milch cows I ever saw. They will give from one to one and a half gallons more milk per day than they will on good Bermuda grass. Have to have a good fence to keep cows out of Sudan." Says J. H. Looney, Sherman, Texas: "The Sudan has proved to be satisfactory in every respect. I bought 75 pounds of the seed from you and planted 3 acres. I sowed 2 acres early; from this I cut one crop of very, very fine hay. Since cutting it I have pastured it continuously, and it is still good pasture (in October). One acre I sowed late, and from it I cut two crops of hay. It is now excellent pasturage. I think it is just the grass for pasture or hay that the farmers of Grayson County need. This grass, besides standing head and shoulders above anything else for hay, has already solved for all time to come the vexatious question of a spring and summer pasture for Southern farmers who have no permanent pastures.

SUDAN CHEAPER HAY THAN ANYTHING ELSE.

If you are a farmer we do not see how you can afford to neglect planting a big crop of Sudan grass this season. It is true the seed is high priced; but everything else is high priced in proportion; and only a simple comparison of facts will show that Sudan is much cheaper than peas and sorghum cane, the hay crops most generally planted before Sudan came in. This is plainly brought out in the table below. In figuring the amount of seed required for an acre of cowpeas, cane and Sudan grass we have assumed row planting for the peas and Sudan, as this will make fully as heavy a yield of hay as broadcasting, and the seed will cost only a fraction of much. For the cane we have assumed broadcast planting, because, as every farmer knows, sorghum planted in rows gets too big and pithy to be suitable for hay. We have figured out the cost of the seed per ton of hay at prevailing prices for peas, Sudan and cane seed, and this will be found in the extreme right hand column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Bushels of seed per acre</th>
<th>Price per bushel</th>
<th>Cost per acre</th>
<th>Tons per acre</th>
<th>Cost per acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>1½</td>
<td>$1.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cane</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan grass</td>
<td>½ (5 lbs.)</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PLANT YOUR SUDAN GRASS IN ROWS.

The crop will require a cultivation or two; but the time given to it will not be missed; and you will have the finest hay and pasturage possible to be obtained, at a very moderate cost. It is the only cheap pasture to be had this season unless a man has a Bermuda pasture.

Our Sudan grass seed was grown in certified fields, and you are not taking the slightest risk in buying it. Prices: 1 to 5 pounds, 50c per pound, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.
TWO LESSONS FROM THE TEST

1st. THAT NORTHERN SEED OATS ARE ENTIRELY UNSUITED FOR OUR CONDITIONS IN THIS COUNTRY. These oats made a luxuriant growth of straw, but the grain was practically a failure, being less than one-fourth the yield of our Monogram brand. It is just another unanswerable argument against using field seeds grown under radically different climatic conditions.

2nd. THAT WE HAVE IN OUR MONOGRAM BRAND BY FAR THE MOST PRODUCTIVE AND VALUABLE SELECTION OF THE TEXAS RED RUST-PROOF OATS. The Fulghum is unquestionably one of the very best selections from the Red Rust-proof yet made; yet its yield was only $1 per cent that of our Monogram. It was eight days earlier, but that makes very little difference; the yield is, after all, the thing that counts. What our famous selection of oats has done in this test it is doing on the farms of our customers all over the country.

PROTECTION FOR OUR CUSTOMERS

Most of our Monogram Brand seed oats is grown under contract for us from seed furnished by us. It is an absolute requirement in every case that there shall not be a bunch of Johnson grass in the field. To make sure that we are not misled in this matter we go out and make personal investigations of the fields. In every way we throw every possible protection around the customer.

Our Monogram Brand Seed Oats

This is the most productive of all strains of Texas Red Rust-proof oats, has larger, heavier grains, stiffer straw, better standing qualities and greater rust resistance than any of the others. It possesses wonderful uniformity in the size and color of the grain and in the time of ripening. We have sold our Monogram Brand oats at a premium of $50.00 to $100.00 per car over oats from all Texas. **Prices:** 1 to 5 bushels $1.10 per bushel; 10 bushels $1.00 per bushel; larger quantities 90c per bushel.

Fulghum Seed Oats

This is a selection from the Texas Red Rust-proof oats which has attained great popularity in many parts of the Southeast. The advantages claimed for it are: Unusual resistance to cold, great rust resistance, high germinating power, extreme earliness, and 20 to 30 per cent larger yield than ordinary varieties. That our test established only one of these qualities—earliness—may have been due altogether to the change in climatic conditions. We are going to try it again this season with our own home-raised seed. We believe it would be an excellent idea for every farmer to plant a small field of these oats so as to begin acclimating the seed. **Prices:** 1 to 5 bushels $1.25 per bushel; 10 bushels $1.10 per bushel.

Commercial Texas Red Rustproof Oats

We are in direct touch with the oat market in Texas and can furnish close prices on Texas Red Rustproof seed oats free from Johnson grass. We handle no other kind. Let us know how much you need and we will take pleasure in quoting you. However, we strongly advise planting our Monogram Brand. For Commercial Texas Seed Oats we quote in small way as follows: 1 to 5 bushels 85c per bushel; 10 bushels up 75c per bushel.
Seed Wheat

With wheat at $1.75 to $2.00 a bushel and the conditions which have kept food and feed stuffs at record prices for months past still existing and showing no signs of abatement in the near future, we believe that the small grains, especially wheat, ought to appeal very strongly to Southwestern farmers this spring. Cotton brought a high price last season, owing to a short crop; but we have no assurance of a short crop, with resulting low prices, again this year. But, even though a man plants no wheat for the market, he ought certainly to plant a small field to furnish bread for his family. It is a most important part of the live-at-home scheme of farming.

Durum or Nicaragua Spring Wheat

Many North Texas farmers made 15 to 25 bushels of this wheat to the acre last spring, where the winter wheats made only 10 to 12 bushels. It is becoming very popular for late planting and can be planted as late as February 20th with good chances for a profitable crop. This variety seems particularly adapted to the Southwest. It stands dry weather better than any other wheat. It is almost a sure cropper, and the flour which is ground from it makes good bread, although it is a very hard wheat.

Prices: 1 bushel $2.50; 5 bushels $2.40 per bushel; 10 bushels up, $2.25 per bushel.

Blue Stem Mediterranean Seed Wheat

This is the standard winter wheat for the Southwest. More of it is planted than of all other varieties put together. It is also quite largely planted in the spring. Our seed is the very highest grade stock in every way and we shall be pleased to send you samples when you get ready to buy. Last fall we were taxed to our capacity for seed of this variety. Prices for this Spring: 1 bushel $2.50; 5 bushels $2.40 per bushel, 10 bushels $2.35 per bushel. Write us for prices next fall.

Seed Barley

Texas Winter.— This is the best variety for the Southwest. Barley is often an excellent crop not only for grain but to furnish winter grazing for the horses, cattle and especially hogs and swine. It is strictly a winter barley and withstands the severe weather. It is recommended above all for early and late fall planting. It is quite similar to the famous "Tennessee Winter Barley," but is more resistant to cold than the latter. Write us for prices.

Spring Barley.— This is practically the same as Texas Winter, only it has been grown as a spring crop. It is the best of the spring barleys. Prices: 1 to 5 bushels $1.50 per bushel; 5 to 10 bushels $1.40 per bushel.

Beardless Barley.— Grows about the same as bearded barley but has stiffer straw, which enables it to stand up well. A heavy yielder, often running 60 to 80 bushels to the acre. Having no beard, it is fine for stock feeding. Write us for prices.

Winter Rye

Our Rye is the genuine Southern Winter Rye—the tall growing kind which is so highly prized for winter pasturage and as a cover crop for the land and humus crop to turn under in the spring. The severest cold we have in the Southwest does not affect it. Write us for prices.

Spelt of Emmer

This is a very valuable grain introduced into this country from Russia. It is a great drouth resistant and a heavy yielder. The plant grows tall like rye and matures early. The grain very much resembles barley.

Spelt makes a very fine winter pasture and is relished by all kinds of live stock. Sow in the fall or spring, 75 to 100 pounds to the acre, just as you would wheat or oats. It has given satisfactory results in both Texas and Oklahoma. We sold one of our customers several thousand pounds and he is well pleased with it. Weight, 40 pounds to the bushel. Prices this Spring: $1.25 per bushel. Write us for prices next fall.

Sudan Fine for Hay; Fine for Pasture

The Sudan Grass has proved to be satisfactory in every respect. I bought 75 pounds of seed from you and sowed three acres. I sowed two acres early. From this I cut one crop of very, very fine hay. Since cutting I have pastured it continuously and the pasture is still good.

One acre I sowed late and from it I cut two crops of hay. It is now excellent pasture. I think it is just the grass for hay or pasture that the farmers of Grayson county need. I expect to plant it again next year for both hay and pasture.

J. H. Looney, Sherman, Texas.
Forage Crops

With the coming of the silo, the development of the live stock industry in the Southwest, and the opening up to agriculture of vast areas of dry farming or semi-arid territory the demand for new and better forage crops is growing by leaps and bounds. But, fortunately, the introduction or development of new kinds and varieties is keeping pace with the growth of the demand. The dry-land regions of Asia and Africa and other remote parts of the world are being combed continually for forage plants able to endure our severest vicissitudes of soil and season; and Texas Seed Breeding Farms is continually on the alert, watching the work of the importers and giving its customers the benefit of the newest discoveries and importations.

Texas Seed Breeding Farms was the first seed house, we believe, to advertise Sudan Grass and among the first to catalog Pederita. We are directly in touch with conditions in West Texas, where our dry-land seeds are grown for the most part, and we know all the good points and all the bad points of each of the newly developed or imported forage crops. If you desire to know what will be best for your conditions write us and we shall do our best to set you right. We invite your thoughtful attention to the following list:

Kaffir Corn

Black Hull White.—Grows four to five feet high. Fodder of Kaffir is very palatable and is relished by stock of all kinds.

For fodder, sow 25 to 50 pounds per acre, broadcast or in drills. For grain sow about ten pounds per acre in rows three feet apart and cultivate as for corn. Prices: Peck 60c, half bushel $1.10, bushel $2.00. Ask for prices on large orders.

Red Kaffir Corn.—Very much like the White Kaffir, only grows taller stalks, slender, juicy and very leafy. Grain is somewhat smaller and harder than White Kaffir. Prices: Half bushel $1.10, bushel $2.00.

Shallu or Egyptian Wheat

A non-saccharine sorghum which stooks very freely and makes some enormous yields. Fine for all kinds of live stock, especially to make hens lay. We would advise every farmer to have a small patch for his poultry. Sow in rows three feet wide at the rate of about eight to ten pounds per acre. Prices: Quart 30c postpaid; not prepaid, peck 60c, half bushel $1.10, bushel $2.00.

Millets

Millet makes a good forage crop and may be planted early, as soon as danger of frost is over, or later on potato or stubble land. Don't let your land grow up in weeds to plague you when it can be made to produce an abundance of good feed.

German Millet.—We offer the large headed German Millet of the purest and best strains to be had. When grown for hay, plant one-half to one bushel per acre, either broadcast or drilled. When planted for seed, use half quantity. Make a good seed bed before sowing millet. Prices: Bushel $2.40, 10 bushels $22.00. Get prices on large orders.

Common Millet.—Similar to German Millet, but heads and stalks smaller. Makes good hay, and can be grown on poorer land than German Millet. Prices: Bushel $2.10, 10 bushels $21.00. Get prices on larger quantities.

Will Plant No Corn But Chisholm

In reply to yours of the 11th instant, the seed which you sent me was fine corn. I think Chisholm Corn is the best corn to plant. I shall not plant any other kind, as it is the best kind I have ever planted here.

Yours very truly, W. J. Riggs, Rusk, Texas.
Hegari the New Grain Sorghum

We introduced this new grain sorghum last season upon the suggestion of the Chillicothe, Texas, Experiment Association. Extreme earliness, tremendous yielding power, great drought resistance, and a dwarf habit of growth were the distinguishing qualities claimed for it; and our experimental work with it on our own farm last season, together with the avalanche of enthusiastic letters which have poured in on us from those who brought seed from us last spring, shows that it is all it was thought to be—all, if not more. The letters tell how wonderfully well it stood the hot, dry summer out on the plains, how it made twice the yield of Kaffir Corn and Milo Maize, and how it stood out till it lapped across 3½ foot rows by the time it was waist high.

On our own farm last season this blade we tested it against Egyptian Wheat and several different varieties of Kaffir Corn and Maize. It was the earliest of all, stood the drought the best, stooled the most extensively, and was by far the heaviest grain yielder in the test. The stalks were only 4 to 5 feet tall, and, owing to its wonderful stooled property, there were usually three to four stalks to the hill. The grain is considered superior in quality to either Maize or Peterita.

Our supply of seed this season is not anything like going to supply the demand; and we would advise you to place your order early.

Prices: Quart 30c postpaid; not postpaid, peck 75c, half bushel $1.25, bushel $2.25.

Milo Maize

Dwarf Yellow.—(Our supply is from carefully rouged fields). A sure dry weather crop. Stalks grow four to six feet and suckers freely. Grain is much like Kaffir though not so hard. Matures several weeks earlier than Kaffir, but the stalks are coarser and not as good feed as Kaffir. Prices: Peck 60c, half bushel $1.10, bushel $2.00. Ask for prices on large orders.

Extra Dwarf White.—Grows only about four feet tall. Makes a smaller stalk than the Dwarf Yellow Milo; makes fine large heads. Grains are white and somewhat softer than Kaffir. Prices: Peck 60c, half bushel $1.10, bushel $2.00. Ask for prices on large orders.

Red Maize.—(Our supply is from carefully rouged fields). A sure dry weather crop. Stalks grow only about six feet and suckers freely. Grain is a much like Kaffir though not so hard. Matures four weeks earlier than Kaffir and is more drought-resistant. Prices: Quart 30c postpaid; not postpaid, peck 75c, half bushel $1.10, bushel $2.25. Ask for prices on large orders.

Praises Our Ferguson’s Yellow Dent Corn

The Ferguson’s Yellow Dent Seed Corn I received from you last spring has made a bumper crop of good heavy corn this year. I am proud we have a pure seed farm in this black land belt of Texas. I have tried several varieties of corn, but I think the Yellow Dent is far ahead of any other kind of corn in this black land belt of Texas. I think the landlord should be more interested about obtaining the best seed to plant on his farms. Our landlord smiles and says:

"Renter, your money is well spent
When you buy that corn
They call the Yellow Dent,
And the old cuss smiles again
When he gets his golden rent."

E. E. Briles, Italy, Texas.
Here is a crop which we desire to urge strongly upon the farmers in the less humid parts of Texas and Oklahoma as a first class commercial proposition. Broom corn is not commercially promising for any section which frequently has wet weather about the time of harvesting, as the brush is discolored by rain and seriously damaged in market value; but for those sections which commonly have bright, cloudless days at harvest time, in the fall, there are few ordinary field crops which promise better commercial results. We believe the conditions are right in the sections we have mentioned, and we have often wondered why the culture of the crop on a large scale has not been taken up.

For several years broom corn brush has ranged in price from $125.00 to $200.00 a ton; and the crop yields at the rate of 500 to 1,000 pounds of brush to the acre. Broom corn is a tropical plant and should not be planted until after the ground has been well warmed by the spring sunshine—about late corn planting time. Nothing but the best seed should be used and they should be planted on a thoroughly prepared seed bed. The planting may be in drills, a seed every two to four inches, or in hills. Write the U. S. Department of Agriculture for Farmers Bulletin No. 174 on Broom Corn.

**Standard Dwarf.**—A popular native variety with broom makers in the South-west. The brush is good and the plant stands the dry weather well. Prices: *Qt. 40c postpaid; not prepaid, peck $1.00, half bushel $1.75, bushel $3.00.*

**Tennessee Evergreen.**—A tall growing variety, eight to ten feet high, produces brush of exceptional value and bright color. Prices: *Quart 40c postpaid; not prepaid, peck $1.00, half bushel $1.75, bushel $3.00.*

Egyptian Wheat growing in one of our test plats.

Sudan Grass and German Millet growing in our test plats.
Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane
WHAT FARMERS SAY ABOUT IT

"The people of this community have gone wild over the Japanese Cane, and it makes the best sorghum molasses of any cane I ever saw." I obtained Japanese Cane Seed from you last season and it grew 10 to 11 feet tall and made 300 gallons of fine syrup to the acre—"I can sell every gallon of my molasses at 75c per gallon"—"I fed 175 head of hogs on it for most three months and they were as fat as if they were fed on corn." These are expressions from a few of the big stack of jubilant letters which our customers have written us regarding this wonderful cane.

NOT LIKE OTHER SORGHUMS AT ALL

We have in our office samples of Japanese Cane molasses that are almost as bright as the clearest honey. The flavor is perfectly delightful—not much like sorghum, not much like ribbon cane, just a taste all its own so rich and delicious that you never forget it. Nothing even approaching this as a molasses cane has ever before been introduced; and it has proven itself to be far superior to any of the other sorghums for stock feeding. Ever since we first introduced it three years ago our customers have been reporting to us that they were getting for their Japanese cane molasses a premium of from 15 to 25 cents per gallon over ordinary sorghum molasses, and in many instances they obtained a premium over the genuine ribbon cane syrup.

PLANT THIS CANE; SMILE AT THE DROUTH

"We thought twice that it would not make anything on account of the two big long drouths that we had. The cane fired half way up the stalks; but after all these unfavorable conditions it made 190 gallons of very thick molasses to the acre. This is the comment on the Japanese Cane of Mr. S. Scott of Higginson, Ark. That it is a most wonderful drouth resistant is shown by the many extraordinary yields reported to us last season—the driest one we have had in years. On our own farm it continued to grow and thrive after everything else had been stopped by the dry, hot weather. Three pounds will plant an acre. Prices: 3 pounds 75c postpaid; not pre-
paid, 10 pounds $1.50, larger quantities 12c per pound.

Two Long Drouths, Still Japanese Cane Won Out

The Japanese Cane that I planted did exceedingly well considering the season we had. We thought twice that it would not make anything on account of the two big long drouths that we had. The cane fired half way up the stalk, but after all these unfavorable conditions it made a hundred gallons of very thick molasses to the acre. It has done better here than any other cane.

S. Scott, Higginson, Ark.

The Japanese Sorghum Seed that I purchased from you last season did fine. The season was very wet and it grew very large and tall, but owing to so much rain at seedling time it failed to make seed. We planted the 3 pounds of seed we bought of you as an acre we made 157 gallons of nice thick syrup. I regard Japanese Sorghum to be all you claim it to be and will raise it in preference to any other that I have tried.

R. N. Gibson, Cason, Texas.
Where our White Milo Malz is grown in West Texas.

Sweet Sorghum or Sugar Cane

There are several varieties of Sugar Cane, differing in the time required for ripening, and qualities for forage or syrup making. Sorghum is a valuable crop, whether grown for forage or for syrup making, and should be more generally planted. When sown broadcast, for forage use one to two bushels per acre. When drilled, half the amount. Plant any time from March to August. Prices subject to frequent changes. Send for special prices on large quantities. Open orders will be filled at market prices.

**Early Amber.**—Earliest variety and very popular, both for forage or syrup making. **Prices:** Qt. 35c postpaid; not prepaid, peck 85c, half bushel $1.50, bushel $2.75.

**Orange.**—Later maturing and stouter, splendid drouth resister, and much liked for forage. **Prices:** Peck 90c, half bushel $1.60, bushel $3.00.

**Sumac or Red Top.**—The Sumac or Red Top varieties are later maturing than the two described above. They are very desirable, however, for early planting. In our tests this past season the Sumac or Red Top variety proved to be the best drouth resister. **Prices:** Peck 80c, half bushel $1.70, bushel $3.25.

**Texas Seed Ribbon Cane.**—This is a tall, stout, late-growing variety of sorghum that is very desirable for syrup making. It will yield a larger amount of syrup than any other variety under average seasonable conditions. **Prices:** 3 pounds 75c postpaid; not postpaid, 10 lbs. $1.25, larger quantities, 10c per pound.

We get out a special list on Cane Seed, Cow Peas, etc., every spring. Send for a copy.

Crook Neck Ribbon Cane

Just as our catalog goes to press, we have notice from one of our good friends that he is sending us about 50 bushels of beautiful seed of the old-time Crook Neck Ribbon Cane Seed. It has been years since we could furnish it with any freedom. **Ask for prices.**

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I obtained seed (Japanese Sorghum) from you last season and it grew 10 to 11 feet tall and made 900 gallons of line syrup to the acre.

R. L. Smith, Hamlin, Texas.

I want to buy my seed of you this spring, as I had good luck with what seed I got of you. I can show up corn with any farmer in Oklahoma.

W. W. Wells, Bromide, Okla.

**Quits Sending to Georgia for His Seed**

The Japanese Seeded Cane proved a success. The molasses is as good as ribbon cane molasses. I believe two crops can be had if planted in time. Mine was not planted until May 4, 1916, and was ready to grind August 20, 1916. I highly recommend the Japanese Cane for molasses and stock feed, also, I am saving seed for another crop. I have been buying my seed from a Georgia Seed House, but your prices and success of your cane have stopped me. I cannot say too much in praising your seed.

W. H. Davis, Wharton, Texas.
Feterita. Note size of heads and uniformity of height.

Feterita

The heaviest yielding, quickest, most drouth-resisting grain sorghum ever introduced into the South west. Feterita resisted the drouth better than any other feed crop planted and raised in Texas and Oklahoma last year. Reports show that on some farms it produced from fifty to eighty bushels per acre. The Oklahoma State Board of Agriculture records that Feterita averaged over nine bushels per acre more than Kaffir.

Seventy-five days after planting it was used as feed. Is just twenty-five days earlier than Kaffir. The grain has the same feed value as Milo and Kaffir, being softer than Milo. The heads much resemble Kaffir but are shorter and heavier. Fodder is about equal to that of Kaffir. Feterita is a favorite wherever grown and the demand for seed is going to far exceed the supply and we advise ordering early to insure getting the seed. We can furnish seed in head or threshed at the following prices. **Pound 35c postpaid; not prepaid, peck 60c, half bushel $1.25, bushel $2.25.**

Stock Beets

Stock beets are the best of all the root crops for farm animals of all kinds. They produce tremendous yields, and they stand more dry weather and summer heat than the other root crops. They are particularly fine for milch cows; and for young and growing animals on account of their low per cent of fat and relatively large amounts of tissue-forming elements.

From 20 to 30 pounds of these beets can be fed daily to a mature cow, while a calf will consume from 10 pounds downward according to its age. Sheep should be fed 2 to 4 pounds daily; one acre of stock beets should yield from 15 to 25 tons of feed. The best soil for them is a sandy loam, but they will do well on most soils that are not wet and marshy. Plant March 15th to June 1st.

**Long Red Mangel Wurzel.**—Also called Norbiton Giant and Carter's Prize. Roots of this variety grow to larger size than any other sort. Are well formed, with flesh of blood red color. **Prices: Pound 60c postpaid; not prepaid, 5 lbs. $2.50, 10 lbs. $4.50.**

**Golden Tankard.**—Extra large roots, with small tops and small necks. Flesh of rich golden yellow color. **Prices: Pound 60c postpaid; not prepaid, 5 lbs. $2.50, 10 lbs. $4.50.**

**Vilman's Improved Sugar Beet.**—A leading sugar making sort, doing well on nearly any kind of land. Very fine for cattle. **Prices same as above.**

General Average, Bale to 5 Acres; Rowden Makes Bale to 1½ Acres

The **Rowden Cotton Seed** was more than satisfactory to me that I got from you last March. I raised about three-fourths of a bale of cotton to the acre while the average crop of this county is about one-fifth of a bale, so I am well paid for my seed at any cost.

Frank Savage, M. D., Savanna, Okla.

Other Oats Made 40 Bushels; Ours Made 60 Bushels

The **Monogram Select Red Rustproof Oats** produced extra well. I sowed some other oats beside them and your oats made a third more than the other ones. Your oats made 60 bushels per acre and the other made 40 bushels per acre.

Cook Vantrease, Allen, Texas.
Jerusalem Artichokes

Artichokes make excellent stock feed; and they yield from 200 to 500 bushels to the acre. They are very hardy and they will grow on almost any kind of waste land about the place. Their feeding value is fully equal to potatoes. They should be planted the same way as potatoes and as early in the spring as the ground is in working condition. Very large tubers can be cut, like potatoes. Feed from 10 to 12 pounds daily to a mature animal and 2 to 3 pounds to a sheep. Four or five pounds is equal for feeding purposes to one pound of corn. Prices: Peck 75c, half bushel $1.50, bushel $2.50.

Chufas

A species of ground nut, forming an abundance of small tubers on its roots, but near the surface. They are especially valuable for hogs and poultry. Plant in April and May in rows three feet apart, dropping the tubers four inches apart. The tubers mature in September and can remain in the ground until needed. One peck will plant an acre. Prices: 10 lbs. $1.50, 25 lbs. $3.25, 100 lbs. $10.00.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Produces enormous heads, measuring 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Seeds are highly prized as a feed for fowls. May be planted on waste land any time from early spring until the middle of July. Plant at the rate of three quarts to the acre. Prices: Pound 26c postpaid; not prepaid, larger quantities, 10c per pound.

One of Our Contract Oat Fields.

People Go Wild Over Japanese Cane

I write you to let you know something about what your Japanese Cane did. I planted one-fourth acre of your Japanese Seed on the third day of April and on or about the middle of August I cut it and took it to the mill and the mill did not mash it good and I got 158 gallons of fine syrup, as fine as ever I saw. The people of the community have gone wild over the Japanese Cane and it makes the best sorghum molasses of any cane that I ever saw; it has such a fine flavor. Let go what will or may, give me your Japanese Cane for syrups. I can sell every gallon of my molasses for 75 cents per gallon. Yours for success in breeding fine seeds of all kinds.


I wish to say a few words in regard to the Sudan Grass Seed I purchased from you last spring. I planted on May the first. The first cutting was totally ruined by the hail storm on June 14th, but from that date I got three cuttings of fine hay from July 10th to October the first, which made a yield of one hundred bales per acre. I think it is the finest hay crop that can be raised in Oklahoma. I certainly can recommend it to anyone.

T. A. Okivo, Allen, Okla.

General Average, Bale to 6 Acres; Mebane Makes Bale to 3 Acres

I am well pleased with the Mebane Cotton Seed. From eight bushels I planted 15 acres and will get five bales, seed cotton little more than third itself. The general average in this locality is one bale to six acres. I consider that the grade of my seed ran nine to one-third of a bale per acre.

E. M. James, Wichita Falls.
Leguminous Crops

Nitrogen is the plant food which produces leaves, stems and in some degree, fruit; which promotes a vigorous and thrifty growth of the plant. It is the most expensive of all plant foods commercially, costing ordinarily 20 cents per pound, while phosphoric acid and potash cost only 0.05 cents per pound. Yet, nitrogen is the most abundant of all plant foods, and can be most easily and cheaply obtained.

The way to obtain plenty of nitrogen cheaply is to obtain it not from a commercial fertilizer, but from the air. Over every acre of land in the world there are hundreds and hundreds of tons of nitrogen, for the air is more than three-fourths nitrogen. The way to obtain nitrogen from the air is to plant leguminous crops; pod-bearing plants, such as peas, soy beans, clover, lapsededa, alfalfa, velvet beans, vetch and beggar weed. On the roots of these plants there are certain nodules, or small lumpy bodies, that are inhabited by bacterial organisms which have the power to bring about the absorption of atmospheric nitrogen by the plant. This is stored in all parts of the plant body; the seed, the stems, the leaves and the roots; and when the plant is turned under to rot or is turned into manure by live stock the nitrogen goes back to the soil.

There is one use of leguminous crops. Another use is the furnishing of forage and pasturage to the live stock and humus, or organic matter, to the soil. On account of the large amount of protein—containing the nitrogen—carried by leguminous forage or pasture it is exceedingly nutritious, for protein is a most valuable element of feeds for all kinds of animals. Then, after this valuable forage or pasture has performed its function in the animal body, it can be put on the land in the form of manure to furnish besides nitrogen, humus, the material which so largely increases the soil’s water-holding capacity and which the soil bacteria live and work in while preparing the plant foods for the use of the crops. Legumes are absolutely Indispensable to permanently profitable farming on any farm. We are trying to carry such a large and diversified stock of leguminous seeds as to be able to supply something to meet all the many and widely scattered customers. Moreover, as we have previously stated, we are maintaining an “information service” to advise you as to what leguminous crops to plant for different purposes, how to inoculate, how to plant and cultivate, and how to correct certain soil conditions which sometimes render legume culture difficult or unprofitable.

Alfalfa

SUGGESTIONS TO GROWERS

First.—Buy nothing but strictly high grade seed; for the low grades are adulterated with trash and foreign seeds, and often contain Johnson grass. To get strictly high grade seed you will have to patronize strictly high grade seedsmen.

Second.—In planting alfalfa in the spring be sure and select land as free as possible from weeds and grass, as these will injure the stand. A good place to plant the alfalfa this spring is last year’s cotton patch or pea field.

Third.—Do not plant alfalfa on light, sandy land; and do not allow anyone to persuade you that by liming, inoculating, etc., you can make it succeed on such land. Plant the alfalfa on heavy land that is naturally fertile or that has been made fertile by a heavy application of weed-free manure.

Fourth.—Do not plant alfalfa on land that is poorly drained. Alsike is the clover for that land. If the land to be planted to alfalfa is wet, first drain it thoroly and then apply at least a ton, better two tons, of crushed limestone or air-slaked lime to the acre.

Fifth.—Unless the field has grown alfalfa, but clover or sweet clover inoculate the soil by scattering over it 300 to 400 pounds of soil from an established alfalfa field, mixed with three or four times its weight of common earth; or you can inoculate the seed very easily and quickly by sending for a bottle of our nitrogen. The alfalfa will grow without this; but it will grow much better at the beginning with it.

The Japanese Cane Seed that you sent me produced better than any cane I ever handled.
I have had several to test the syrup. It gives better satisfaction than any other.
Geo. W. Wills, Aquilla, Texas.

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PERUVIAN ALFALFA

Texas Seed Breeding Farms is pleased to be able this season to offer to its customers a most promising new alfalfa introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture from Peru. O. M. Ball, professor of Biology in the A. and M. College of Texas, states that "it seems to be especially suitable to Southern conditions," and enumerates as some of its advantages: greater vigor, more rapid growth, quicker recovery after cutting, greater frost resistance and a longer growing season, resulting in one or two more hay crops during the year.

Peruvian Alfalfa has been extensively tested in comparison with other varieties on the Arizona Experiment Station, and the results of a recent hay test have been furnished us by Mr. W. B. Cloyd of Yuma, Arizona, in the form of the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pounds per acre</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Leaves</th>
<th>Nitrogen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peruvian Alfalfa</td>
<td>14,488</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>2.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Alfalfa</td>
<td>12,419</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>2.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On the Arizona Station, Peruvian has continued to yield heavy cuttings after the ground had become so dry that the ordinary varieties were nearly dormant. Mr. Cloyd, who is a large grower himself, states "there is no question in my mind of its superiority for the South and Southwest and the Pacific Coast." We have a limited amount of high grade seed to offer our customers, and we want to urge every alfalfa grower to give it a trial. Prices: Pound 50c postpaid; not prepaid, 5 lbs. $2.00, 10 lbs. $3.50, 50 lbs. $15.00, 100 lbs. $28.00.

OUR MONOGRAM BRAND ALFALFA

This is a native grown, extra fancy grade of alfalfa—the very best that your money will buy. We are specializing on strictly high grade alfalfa seed and are leaving the lower grades for others to handle. Our Monogram Brand is without exception the brightest, cleanest and best alfalfa seed we have ever seen. Read the letters from our delighted customers. It costs a little more than common seed but it will be the best investment you ever made to buy it. Prices: Pound 40c postpaid; not prepaid, 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.80, 50 lbs. $12.50, 100 lbs. $20.00.

IMPORTED TURKESTAN ALFALFA

Extra fancy, supposed to be harder than native alfalfa on account of the fact that it is grown in Old-World regions where the winters are very severe. Prices: Pound 40c postpaid; not prepaid, 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.80, 50 lbs. $12.50, 100 lbs. $20.00.

Peanuts

There is always a ready market for peanuts and peanut hay. Peanuts also make the finest pasture in the world for hogs, and fine feed for dairy cows and stock work. The Spanish variety is the most popular sort and will do well on nearly any kind of land that is not too heavy or poorly drained. Our stock is fancy handpicked. Spanish—Peck 75c, half bushel $1.25, bushel $2.25. Tennessee Red—Peck 89c, half bushel $1.50, bushel $2.50. Mammoth Virginia or Jumbo—Peck $1.00, half bushel $1.75, bushel $2.75.

Lespedeza or Japan Clover

This clover will make a good pasture on nearly any kind of land. On moist lowlands and bottoms it makes a fine hay crop. It is very extensively used in many sections for planting broadcast on the oats in March. It begins a vigorous growth as soon as the oats are cut and is itself ready to cut by the middle of September. The hay sells at about the same price as alfalfa hay. We believe Lespedeza will do well on the fertile, moist lands of East and Southeast Texas. Prices: Pound 40c postpaid; not prepaid, 5 lbs. $1.50, 10 lbs. $2.80, 25 lbs. (1 bushel) $3.00.

The Surcopper Corn made 45 bushels this year, the seed I ordered from you in 1915. I am more than pleased with it. Will always plant it. It is a sure crop of corn for me.

I. A. Krueger, Taylor, Texas.
Velvet Beans

This is one of the greatest pasture and soil improving plants on earth, because of the great mass of vines it makes. On our farm last season it made some beans in spite of the longest and hottest drought we have had in years. Plant very early in the spring—in March or April—using one peck to half bushel of seed to the acre. Our seed is of the 100-day variety; the only kind that can safely be depended upon to mature a crop in the Southwest. 

\[ \text{Prices:} \quad \text{Pound} \ 25c \ \text{postpaid}; \not \text{not prepaid, peck} \ 85c, \ \text{half bushel} \ 1.60, \ \text{bushel} \ 3.00. \]

Giant Beggar Weed

You have noticed how fat range cattle get when there is plenty of beggar weed in the woods. Giant or Florida Beggar Weed is simply a much larger growing variety of the same plant. It makes a very fine pasture and hay crop. It makes a wonderfully vigorous growth, even on ordinary land. It should be planted early in the spring; and the best plan is to sow it broadcast like clover at the rate of 20 pounds to the acre, on well prepared land.

You can see from the picture what a wonderful growth it made on our farm last season, dry as it was. It is certainly one of our coming pasture and soil improving crops. 

\[ \text{Prices:} \quad \text{Pound} \ 60c, \ \text{postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs.} \ 1.50, \ \text{larger quantities} \ 40c \ \text{per pound.} \]

Bur Clover

Bur clover does splendidly throughout the Southwest as it makes its growth during the winter and early spring, when there is plenty of moisture. It makes a fine winter and early spring pasture and it is one of the best of all soil improving crops. Until recently the difficulty sometimes experienced in getting a stand was an obstacle in the way of growing it; but it has lately been discovered that by the use of a one minute before planting. This does not injure the seed’s vitality but greatly promotes and hastens its germination.

A common method of using bur clover is to sow it on Bermuda grass sod so as to make an all-the-year-around pasture. It reseeds itself from year to year. Sow about 30 pounds of seed in the bur clover, or 12 to 15 pounds of cleaned seed to the acre. It is best to scratch the seed in with a harrow. It is also planted by itself like the other clovers.

We have some extra fine seed in the bur of the genuine Southern Spotted Leaf Bur Clover; also the same seed hulled, and some fancy hulled seed of the California grown bur clover. Our seed in the bur clover was swept from the ground and carries all the inoculation it needs. 

\[ \text{Prices this Spring:} \quad \text{Spotter Leaf (in bur)} \ 10 \text{ lbs.} \ 1.50 \ \text{postpaid; larger quantities,} \ 12c \ \text{per pound not prepaid.} \quad \text{(Hulled)} \ 10 \text{ lbs.} \ 1.50, \ \text{not prepaid.} \quad \text{California same as Spotted Leaf. Write us for prices next Fall.} \]

Sudan for Hog Pasture

\[ \text{The Sudan Grass Seed} \quad \text{I got from you was all O. K. and did good for a dry year.} \quad \text{It made lot of hay and I can get another cutting now.} \quad \text{It is fine hay and makes fine pastures for hogs.} \quad \text{I planted some for my hogs and they staid fat on it.} \quad \text{I hope you good business next year.} \]

J. C. Woodrum, Grand Saline, Texas.

Too Dry for Other Corn—Surcropper Makes Good Crop

Considering the late wet spring, which was followed by an unusual dry and hot summer, my Surcropper produced beyond all expectation. I was planted the later part of April and made a fairly good crop, when it would have been impossible for native corn to have made anything.

\[ \text{Surcropper} \quad \text{has a reputation here that would be hard to beat. There is more of it being planted each year.} \]

V. L. Maddox, Alvarado, Texas.
Soy or Soja Beans

For certain purposes the soy bean is unquestionably superior to the cow pea. For one thing, they are a much better wet land crop than cow peas. We have grown them successfully in the Delta country of Mississippi on land entirely too wet for peas. They are easier to grow in the dry land section and many tests have shown, on account of having a deeper-feeding habit. For the same reason, they do not take up and retain as much soil as cow peas. Soy beans make a good hay, a good pasture crop, and produce a heavier yield of seed than peas. For general farm purposes, however, peas are the better crop.

Inexperienced persons ought always to seek competent advice before buying seed of soy beans, as there are only a very few varieties suited to our conditions and large quantities of seed are sold every year which give very disappoint results.

Culture.—Prepare as for corn. Nitrogenous manures are beneficial. Seed may be sown broadcast with wheat drill, in rows 16 to 24 inches apart, or with corn drill, to be cultivated as corn, one-half bushel per acre. Soy Bean may follow a crop of rye or barley or be sown in the standing corn at the time of the last cultivation, if weather is seasonable. If sown in corn, put in two rows of Soy Beans between each two rows of corn. Sow about two pecks to the acre in rows, like corn, and cultivate it if seed is desired. For pasture, sowing or hay, sow four or five pecks to the acre. To harvest for seed, cut off or pull up the plant when the first pods begin to open and thresh them as soon as dry. In threshing remove the cobs, and run cylinder slowly. The seed will split.

Prices: Pound 25c postpaid; not prepaid, 10 pounds 65c, 20 pounds $1.25, bushel $2.75, 5 bushels $12.00.

The Vetches

One of the greatest agricultural needs of our time is the freer use of winter-growing leguminous crops as covers and soil improving agencies. This is particularly the case where cotton is being grown on land without any adequate rotation to keep up soil fertility. For winter is the only time when, owing to the habits of the crop, cotton land can grow a leguminous crop. It is quite likely that crimson clover will become popular for planting in the cotton fields in the fall; but we want here to call the attention of cotton farmers, especially on the moist valley lands of East Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas, to the possibilities of hairy or winter vetch. It will not only protect the land during the winter and enrich it with nitrogen; it will also make a very desirable winter pasture.

Another excellent way to utilize vetch is to plant it in combination with oats which are to be cut for hay. It increases the tonnage per acre; and, at the same time, it greatly improves the quality of the hay by adding protein. Vetch can also be utilized, where it does well as a cover or for winter pastureage, on any of the other winter-sidie land on the place. We shall be glad to advise with any of our customers on the growing of vetch.

Prices: Pound 40c postpaid, not prepaid, 5 lbs. $1.75, 10 lbs. $3.00, 25 lbs. $6.25, larger quantities 25c per pound.

Hegari Beats Maize and Kaffir Corn Two to One

My son and I farmed 250 acres of land, 190 in cotton, balance in feed. Planted everything else then on May 27th, and June 15th planted two plots of Hegari 1-27 of two acres and one as sixteen days later of four acres. This dates was the driest year ever known on the plains. These two plantings of Hegari are now ready to harvest and will yield 1 1/2 tons per acre. Maize and Kaffir planted the day before and the same day as Hegari. They make half the yield as the Hegari. It is undoubtedly a heavy yielder and a great drought resistser.

H. A. Goodrich, Crosbytown, Texas.
Cow Peas

It would be entirely superfluous for us to make an argument here in favor of the planting of peas. Every farmer knows their value for grain, for hay, for pasturing, and for soil improving; and whenever we see a farm nowadays without peas growing on it we cannot help surmising that it is being farmed either by a tenant or by a very binding and improvident owner. Still, there are certainly possibilities of making the pea crop much more profitable than it is today by better adapting varieties to conditions; by arranging crop rotation systems to grow them in; and by making a more economical use of them as a market and a pasture crop.

Out of the numerous varieties of the Cow Pea family we have selected a few which we believe to be peculiarly adapted to the conditions of the territory in which we operate, and it is these, and these only, that we are offering to our customers. If you desire it and will write us we shall be glad to help you select a variety that will suit your conditions and your purposes. We believe that in this way you can get better results than would be possible if you bought haphazard and indiscriminately wherever you could get them.

Blackeye.—This is perhaps the best known and most widely grown variety of field or cow peas. Produces a good quantity of fine peas which finds a ready sale in the winter for table use. **Prices:** Peck $1.50, half bushel $2.50, bushel $4.50.

Whippoowill.—Next to Blackeye, the best known and most extensively grown pea on the market. Grows bushy and makes excellent forage. **Prices:** Peck 75c, half bushel $1.25, bushel $3.00. Ask for prices on large orders.

Clay.—Similar to Whippoowill, but makes more vines. **Prices:** Peck $1.00, half bushel $1.75, bushel $3.00.

Wonderful or Unknown.—A great viny pea. Takes longer to mature than either Whips or Blackeyes. **Prices:** Peck $1.00, half bushel $1.75, bushel $3.00.

Cream or Lady Peas.—On account of their superior quality are quite popular with the housewife for table use. Good grower and heavy yielder. **Prices:** Peck $1.50, half bushel $2.50, bushel $4.50.

Iron Peas

This variety gets its name from its extreme hardiness. It has gained popularity in the Southwest where it is grown to the exclusion of other varieties on account of its ability to resist the rust and roop rot. The stems grow straight up, similar to a cotton plant, until they reach a height of about two feet, they then send out runners in every direction. There is a medium amount of grain and a heavy yield of vines. This variety should be planted early, but will make seed planted as late as June 1st.

We have a select lot of Iron Peas which we offer at the following prices: **Peck** $1.50, half bushel $2.75, bushel $5.00.

Sweet Clover

"THE CURE FOR THE SCARS OF THE HILLS"

During the last few years the sweet clovers have begun to receive the recognition which they so justly deserve at the hands of the farmers throughout the South and Southwest.

While there are as many as four different varieties of Sweet Clover and upwards of twenty-five strains of these varieties there are only two that are of true agricultural value—the White Bloom Sweet Clover and the Biennial Yellow Bloom, all other varieties are too bitter to be eaten by stock.

These varieties thrive upon poor, sandy soils, upon black lands, upon lime soils and upon non-alkaline soils. It makes the poor lands rich and the crops that follow double their yields.

It is an excellent crop to grow ahead of alfalfa as the same bacteria that inoculates the roots of sweet clover inoculates the roots of alfalfa. It catches the wash soil and smooths the surface.

This soil should be prepared as for alfalfa and the seed sown at the rate of about 15 pounds per acre. As this is a biennial crop, that is, it grows two years before reseeding and dying, there is but little trouble in starting a field of Sweet Clover and no trouble to keep a stand without having to reseed it. Where the land is too rough to prepare, just sow the seed on top of the ground and drag in with brush or the best way possible.

Sweet clover makes good pasture and stock eat it just like Alfalfa. It also makes a hay that is just about the equal of alfalfa hay but it must be cut before blooming, as this leaves a bitterness that the stock do not like. **Prices:** Pound 40c postpaid; not prepaid, 5 lbs. $1.25, 10 lbs. $2.20, larger quantities 20c per pound.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Rape sown either in the spring or fall makes one of the finest hog pastures on earth. It is also very fine for poultry grazing; and many farmers prize it very highly as a pasture for sheep, cattle, etc. It is a very heavy yielder on good land, sometimes making 25 to 30 tons of green feed to the acre. When sowing broadcast use 6 to 8 pounds to the acre: in rows 3 feet apart 2 pounds is sufficient. **Prices:** Pound 30c postpaid; not prepaid, 3 pounds 40c, 6 pounds 70c, large quantities 10c per pound.

Never Falls When He Plants Surcropper Corn

The **Surcropper Corn** I ordered from you last spring made a fine crop, considering the drought we had. I think it is the best drouth resisting corn that can be planted in this country. I have not failed to make corn when planting the **Surcropper**.

John M. Dunkard, Mart, Texas.
Grass Seed

The Southwest has so many native grasses that for a long time the domesticated grasses of more importance were neglected. From the enormous increase in our sales on grass seed we feel sure that more time and attention is being given grasses. We list below a few of the most popular grasses, but as we are continually adding to our stocks we would advise you to write us in regard to any grass not listed.

Rescue Grass.—Rescue is one of our most valuable winter pasture grasses. It comes soon after the first fall rains and grows thru the winter, reseeds itself and dies down in April or May. It does not come out from the roots and never becomes a pest. Sow in fall and cover lightly. Sixteen to eighteen pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. **Prices: Pound 25c postpaid; not prepaid, 10 pounds $1.25, 100 pounds $10.00.**

Bermuda Grass.—This most wonderful and valuable grass is too well known to need description from us. Sow four to five pounds per acre on well prepared soil. **Prices: Pound 50c postpaid; not prepaid, 5 pounds $2.50, 10 pounds $4.00.**

Brome Grass (Bromus Inermis).—A very popular grass for pasture and for hay. Grows in every section of the United States. No season is too hot nor too cold for it, and no soil is too wet or too dry for it. Sow in spring fifteen or twenty pounds per acre. Is a quick grower and forms a permanent sod, but does not become a pest. **Prices: Pound 30c postpaid; not prepaid, 10 pounds $1.75, 100 pounds $16.00.**

Johnson Grass.—Johnson Grass is fast becoming an important hay grass in the Southwest. While we would not advise the introduction of Johnson Grass into sections not infested, often there is just enough Johnson Grass on a piece of land to cause a great deal of trouble with any other crop and yet not enough for a profitable hay crop. We would advise planting a liberal quantity of Johnson Grass Seed on such land in order to make a finer stem and better quality hay and at the same time greatly increase the quantity. We have some extra nice re-cleaned Johnson Grass seed and will be glad to mail samples on request. **Prices: Pound 25c postpaid: not prepaid, 10 pounds $1.20, 25 pounds $2.50, 100 pounds $7.50.**

Germs of Life for Legumes

There is in a one-pound package of Nitra-Germ at least an equal amount of the needed Germs as in 500 pounds of inoculation field soil. The Nitra-Germ method is cheaper and safer; it is sold at $2 per pound, enough for one acre: it is mixed with the seed.

TO SUCCESSFULLY GROW LEGUMES

To successfully grow **ALFALFA, CLOVER, COW PEAS, SOY BEANS** and other legumes, increase their yield and improve the soil, use 

**THE MULFORD CULTURE.**

It is scientifically prepared and tested, the cost is small, the returns large, and it is easy to use. The Mulford Culture is supplied in three convenient sizes:

- **Garden Size (1/4 acre)**.................. $0.50
- **1-Acre Size**.............................. 1.00
- **5-Acre Size**.............................. 5.00

The result of using the Mulford Culture is shown by the illustration. Alalfa, planted 1912, photographed (same scale) April, 1913. Plant on left not inoculated; plant on right inoculated with the Mulford Culture. All other conditions identical. Other reproductions show the same comparative results on Vetches, Clovers, Field and Garden Peas, Beans, Peanuts and all other legumes.

Nitra-Germ improves all leguminous crops and grows them anywhere under normal conditions, even if they have failed before. Nitra-Germ makes perfect crops of Alfalfa, Cow Peas, Beans, Peas, Vetches, Clovers and other legumes.

**Write for free booklet and pamphlets.**

Sudan Finest Pasture for Milch Cows

I received the **Sudan Grass Seed** all O. K. Was more than pleased with them. Cut some twice for hay. Would have made the third crop if it had not been so dry. I sowed some for pasture. It is the finest pasture for milch cows I ever saw. They will give from one to one and a half gallons more milk per day than they will on good Bermuda Grass. Have to have a good fence to keep cattle out of Sudan. E. M. Hawkins, Hubbard, Texas.

I am now gathering from the **Mebane Cotton Seed** ordered from you and feel safe to say yield is 25% better than other seed amid a severe drought and boll worm season. I expect to place an early order to plant my entire crop.

Fred D. Wright, Paden, Okla.
**Flower Seed Section**

This is our first venture into the flower seed field; but if it grows as other departments of our business are growing, it will soon be quite another thing from this small beginning. We are starting modestly, as becomes one who is undertaking something new, with just a few of the most popular and well known flowers, but **WE ARE STARTING RIGHT—WE ARE STARTING RIGHT**—WE ARE STARTING RIGHT—WE ARE STARTING RIGHT—WE ARE STARTING RIGHT. We are not aiming at a large and various stock, but at one that can furnish you any better or higher grade seed, because **THERE IS NONE BETTER OR HIGHER GRADE THAN OURS.** Let us have your flower seed business; and if you do not find that this department is fully up to the high standard maintained in our other departments, we will never ask you for another penny's worth of your business.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flower Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Pkt. Price</th>
<th>Qty. Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aster, German Quilled</strong></td>
<td>Double; mixed color; very fine.</td>
<td>Pkt. 10c</td>
<td>5 pkts. 45c postpaid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alyssum, Sweet</strong></td>
<td>Fragrant and flowers from June to November outdoors; all winter indoors.</td>
<td>Pkt. 5c, 6 pkts. 25c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Balsam Rose, Double Flowered</strong></td>
<td>Mixed colors; 2 feet high, 18 inches in diameter.</td>
<td>Pkt. 10c, 5 pkts. 45c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Bachelor Buttons</strong></td>
<td>Dwarf mixed.</td>
<td>Pkt. 5c, 6 pkts. 25c postpaid</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Balloons</strong></td>
<td>Pkt. 5c, 6 pkts. 25c postpaid.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cypress Vine</strong></td>
<td>Quamoclit Mixed—White and crimson; lace-like foliage; climbing eight feet.</td>
<td>Pkt. 5c, 6 pkts. 25c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Carnations</strong></td>
<td>Giant Marguerite, mixed.</td>
<td>Pkt. 10c, 5 pkts. 45c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Cockscomb</strong></td>
<td>Plumosa, scarlet and golden mixed.</td>
<td>Pkt. 10c, 5 pkts. 45c postpaid</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Columbine</strong></td>
<td>Hybrida, double mixed.</td>
<td>Pkt. 5c, 6 pkts. 25c postpaid</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Chrysanthemums</strong></td>
<td>Mixed.</td>
<td>Pkt. 5c, 6 pkts. 25c postpaid</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Canna</strong></td>
<td>Croy's Early Newest Large Flowering.</td>
<td>Pkt. 5c, 6 pkts. 25c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Double Daisy Shasta</strong></td>
<td>California beauties. White and golden; 6 inches.</td>
<td>Pkt. 10c, 5 pkts. 45c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Gourds</strong></td>
<td>Mixed; different shapes and colors of ornamental gourds.</td>
<td>Pkt. 5c, 6 pkts. 25c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fox Glove</strong></td>
<td>Fine mixed.</td>
<td>Pkt. 5c, 6 pkts. 25c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hollyhock</strong></td>
<td>Fine double mixed.</td>
<td>Pkt. 5c, 6 pkts. 25c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Larkspur Hyacinth</strong></td>
<td>Flowered—Mixed colors; double.</td>
<td>Pkt. 10c, 5 pkts. 45c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Morning Glory</strong></td>
<td>Convolvulus Major. An annual of rapid growth. Large flowers of many colors; suitable for porches or arbores; blooms from July on till frost.</td>
<td>Pkt. 5c, 5 pkts. 25c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Marigolds</strong></td>
<td>Dwarf double mixed.</td>
<td>Pkt. 5c, 6 pkts. 25c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Moonflower</strong></td>
<td>Pkt. 10c, 5 pkts. 45c postpaid.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Mourning Bride</strong></td>
<td>Scabiosa tall mixed.</td>
<td>Pkt. 5c, 6 pkts. 25c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pink Heirloom</strong></td>
<td>Double and single; very showy; fragrant; flowers 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, beautifully striped and mottled, sometimes fringed; 10 inches.</td>
<td>Pkt. 10c, 5 pkts. 45c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Eastern Queen</strong></td>
<td>Large single flowers, finely fringed, with the most delicate shadings. Flowers sometimes 3 inches in diameter; 10 to 15 inches.</td>
<td>Pkt. 10c, 5 pkts. 45c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pansies, Finest Mixed</strong></td>
<td>Plants 8 inches high and 6 inches in diameter.</td>
<td>Pkt. 5c, 6 pkts. 25c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Phlox, Star of Quenlinburg</strong></td>
<td>Mixed; bears five-pointed, star shaped flowers; easy cul-</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Verbenas</strong></td>
<td>mixed colors; very beautiful flower.</td>
<td>Pkt. 10c, 5 pkts. 45c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Petunia</strong></td>
<td>Hybrida; mixed colors.</td>
<td>Pkt. 5c, 6 pkts. 25c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Poppy</strong></td>
<td>Iceland, mixed colors.</td>
<td>Pkt. 5c, 6 pkts. 25c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sweet Peas, Fine Mixed</strong></td>
<td>Make a beautiful display and bloom in 60 to 70 days.</td>
<td>Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 40c, ¼ lb. 60c, 1 lb. 81.00 postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Salvia Splendens</strong></td>
<td>Plants covered with long spikes of vivid scarlet flowers. Very popular and highly ornamental. 60 days.</td>
<td>Pkt. 10c, 5 pkts. 45c postpaid</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Sweet William</strong></td>
<td>Double mixed.</td>
<td>Pkt. 5c, 6 pkts. 25c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Verbena Hybrida</strong></td>
<td>Mixed Colors. Height 9 inches, spread 2 feet.</td>
<td>Pkt. 5c, 6 pkts. 25c postpaid</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Wallflowers, Large Flowering, Double Mixed</strong></td>
<td>A great favorite producing beautiful, fragrant flowers; biennial; blooms second year.</td>
<td>Pkt. 10c, 5 pkts. 45c postpaid</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Zinnia, Large Flowering, Mixed</strong></td>
<td>Blooms in 60 days and continues till frost.</td>
<td>Pkt. 5c, 6 pkts. 25c postpaid</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Garden Seed Section
Facts Regarding Our Garden Seeds

FACT No. 1. OUR GARDEN SEEDS ARE GROWN FOR US ON THE GREAT BLOOMSDALE FARMS OF THE LANDRETH SEED COMPANY. These people are the most expert breeders and growers of garden seeds that the world affords; and their seeds are the highest quality and highest priced seeds grown in America. Yet we make the same prices on them that other reliable seedsmen do on far less expensive and highly bred seed. The reason that we can do this is that we are content with a narrow margin of profit; it is one of our business maxims that "large business and small profits is much better than small business and large profits."

FACT No. 2. OUR RETAIL PRICES ARE THE SAME AS LANDRETH'S. The great advantage in buying from us is that we are so much nearer home, thus enabling you to make a large saving on time and transportation charges.

FACT No. 3. FARMERS AND GARDENERS FULLY APPRECIATE OUR HIGH GRADE SEEDS. Our business is truly supplying a long felt want. People had endured deception, imposition and sorry goods in the garden seed market so long that ever since we opened our garden seed department they have almost been running over each other in getting away from their former connections and placing their business with us. Our business has doubled and thribbled and quadrupled, and still the end is not in sight. We are having to add to our equipment this season in order to take care of the great increase in business.

FACT No. 4. YOU CAN OBTAIN NO HIGHER GRADE SEED THAN OURS ANYWHERE OR AT ANY PRICE. You can gain much light on this matter by reading the enthusiastic, spontaneous outbursts from delighted customers whose letters are printed in this catalogue.

WRITE US FOR OUR LIST OF SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES.

Beans
(30 ounces (1 quart) to 100 feet of row.)

It does not take Beans long to lose their germinating power, and many dealers sell carry-over stock that has lost its vitality. Our seed is grown by one of the greatest seed growers in America, and seed that are occasionally carried over are carefully tested before they are offered to our customers. Thus you are assured of soundness.

BUSH GREEN POD

Burpee's Green Pod.—Earliest and hardiest of all green pod varieties. Long, fleshy, straight pods. Free from rust and blight. 5 ozs. 20c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c postpaid; peck $4.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod.—A fine general purpose bean. Longer pods and later than Valentines. 5 ozs. 20c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c postpaid; peck $3.00.

Early Red Valentine.—Begins furnishing beans in less than five weeks. Pods round and curved, light green and semi-transparent. 5 ozs. 15c, pt. 35c, qt. 60c postpaid; peck $2.00.

Black Valentine.—31 days. Very fine; pods green; seed black when ripe. Pods long and straight, resembling red valentine. Prices: 5 ozs. 15c, pt. 30c, qt. 55c postpaid; peck $2.75.

BUSH WAX POD

Challenger Black Wax.—A selecting from the Black Seeded Dwarf Gorman, possessing all its desirable qualities and some additional merits. Vine 12 inches. 40 days. 5 ozs. 20c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c postpaid; peck $1.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—Long, broad, nearly straight bright yellow pods. Heavy producer, fine quality. Exceedingly popular with market gardeners. 40 days. 5 ozs. 15c, pt. 50c, qt. 75c postpaid; peck $4.00.
POLE LIMAS

Grandma's Speckled Butter Beans.

Don't you remember Grandma's butter beans which used to clamber all over the fence on one side of the garden; and which used to furnish late in the summer after the garden had been burned up by the summer drought about the only fresh vegetable food we had except the turnip greens and the sweet potatoes? Don't you remember how the beans—big, broad, flat fellows—used to come from the green pods all mottled over with pink and brown and white; and don't you remember how good they used to taste boiled with fat pork and eaten with egg bread? My! My! Grandma would not have thought life worth living without those butter beans. But the butter beans went the way of the lye hominy, the stuffed sausage and lots of other good things which we still remember Grandma by.

What if you knew you could get some seed of those butter beans today? Well, you can; our speckled butter beans are that very thing. Look up the price below, send for some seed, plant a row along the garden fence and have delicious butter beans of the old school—not the insipid boarding house variety which most of us are used to today—through the summer and fall and on till frost. It does not cost much, but it would be cheap at any price.

Prices: Pound, 35c postpaid; not postpaid: gallon, $2.50, peck, $4.50; half bushel, $8.00.

Sells $20.00 Worth of Beans from Quart of Our Seed

In regard to the garden seeds procured of you, beg to advise that I have had splendid success. The Kentucky Wonder Beans were especially so. Bought a quart of the seed from you and from it sold, after making enough for home use, about $20 worth. Also have planted your Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane for two years and have produced about 125 gallons per acre of syrup that equals sugar cane syrup in many respects.

Wishing you continued success and assuring every one a square deal with you, I am

J. E. McMinn, Troup, Texas.
Table-Beets

(2 ounces to 100 feet of row.)

There is nothing in this group but the very fanciest varieties of table beets. You cannot make a mistake in ordering any of them; it is merely a matter of what you prefer, round, flat or long—they are all here. High grade tested seeds.

**Early Eclipse.**—Excellent variety, uniform globular shape, small top, delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. $1.50 postpaid.

**Early Blood Turnip.**—Only a few days later than Eclipse. Summer use: medium size, standard turnip shape variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. $1.50 postpaid.

**Long Blood Red.**—(65 days.) Very rich. Color deep red, flesh very sweet. Resists drouth better than any other variety of beets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. $1.50 postpaid.

**Landreth's Early Blood Red Turnip.**—(50 days.) Root flat like a turnip, early in maturity. One of the best sellers we have. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. $1.50 postpaid.

**Egyptian Early Dark Red.**—Slightly flattened, diameter 2 to 3 inches, early and free from woodiness. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. $1.50 postpaid.

**Swiss Chard.**—Stalks when cooked and served like asparagus make a most delicious salad. Leaves should be prepared like spinach, kale or turnip salad. Oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. $1.50 postpaid.

Residence of Mr. C. A. Thomas, market gardener, who buys his seeds from us and prospers.

Grandma's Butter Beans Wonderful Yielders

The garden seeds bought of you last spring have given entire satisfaction. They germinated well and produced vigorous plants. The speckled butter beans we bought of you that time have yielded wonderfully and we still have green butter beans to eat, besides having saved enough good, sound dry beans for seed and food for quite a while.

Wishing you unbounded success in your endeavor to breed up good acclimated seed, I am

A. B. Brucks, Hondo, Texas.
Cabbage

(2/3 ounces of seed to 100 feet of row.)

We are not cumbering our space this season with so great a variety of Cabbage as in previous years. We have learned by experience what is best for our customer's gardens and our reputation and we are weedling everything else out. Such a variety of unknown sorts leads to confusion. We have here a full assortment of early, medium and late varieties, and everyone of them is a standard in the South and South-west. All our seed is grown from the best selected stock and is true to name and type.

Wakefield.—Landreth's Bloomsdale, grown select, very early, Jersey-specially selected, extra early, 68 days, choice in all good qualities, 5 days earlier than Long Island Wakefield. This strain is strongly recommended to market gardeners, as well as producers of home vegetables. No seed offered under other names at a higher price will excel this in any way. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1 lb. 75c, 1 lb. $2.50 postpaid.

Wakefield.—Landreth's Bloomsdale Grown Early Large Charleston, specially selected. Very choice and uniform, best of any from any source. Nothing better than this for home growers and market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1 lb. 75c, 1 lb. $2.50 postpaid.

Drumhead.—Landreth's Readland Early—(90 days). To anyone wanting an early flat-headed Cabbage of reliability, be he market gardener, private gardener or amateur, we recommend the Readland Early Drumhead as uniting these essentials. It is short-stemmed, large and unusually early for a large broadheaded sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1 lb. 70c, 1 lb. $2.25 postpaid.

Flat Dutch.—Bloomsdale Early—(95 days). Thick leaf, very dark blue in color. Great heat resister, especially adapted to the Southern States. It is an excellent sort to plant in the spring as a succession to the earlier varieties. If you are growing Cabbage for the market or for home use you cannot afford to be without this variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1 lb. 70c, 1 lb. $2.50 postpaid.

Flat Dutch, Late Premium.—Very large, flat heads, maturing late. Bluish green color. For fall and winter crops. Oz. 25c, 1 lb. 75c, 1 lb. $2.25 postpaid.

Drumhead, Market Gardener's Late.—Very choice, late, large, hardy, certain to head and, being of heavy weight, quite productive. Not surpassed by any stock under the name. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1 lb. 75c, 1 lb. $2.50 postpaid.

Surehead.—(110 days). A popular strain of the favorite Flat Dutch type of Cabbage so largely grown for winter use. The heads are large, round, flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard and firm. Oz. 25c, 1 lb. 75c, 1 lb. $1.50, 1 lb. $2.25 postpaid.

Every Garden Seed Germinates

We have a fine garden this year from the seeds bought from you. I cannot remember when I ever had seeds come up so thick. It seemed as if every seed germinated. I intend ordering again this spring. Send me a catalog.

Mrs. Fred Miller, Alleene, Arkansas.
Cantaloupes

(2/3 ounce to 100 feet of row.)

Rocky Ford.

When a man buys cantaloupe seed he had better know what he is getting. Most of the commercial cantaloupe seed is taken from anything and everything that can be obtained, as thousands of farmers have found out to their sorrow. We handle Landreth's seed—the purest and best—that money will buy. Had you not better pay us a little more and make sure, absolutely sure, of what you are getting? Poor cantaloupe seed is not cheap at any price.

Rocky Ford.—Very popular small basket muskmelon. Flesh thick, green, sweet and very fine flavor. Prices: pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 3/4 lb. 40c, 1/2 lb. 65c, lb. $1.25 postpaid.

Netted Nutmeg.—The earliest and one of the best known sorts. Flesh greenish yellow, rich and sugary. Prices: pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 3/4 lb. 40c, 1/2 lb. 65c, lb. $1.25 postpaid.

Early Hackensack.—Oval, with slightly flattened ends; heavily netted and ribbed; flesh thick and light green; spicy. Prices: pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 3/4 lb. 40c, 1/2 lb. 65c, lb. $1.25 postpaid.

Montreal.—A very showy melon, averaging 10 pounds in weight. Well ribbed and netted; flesh deep, sugary and green in color. Prices: oz. 20c, 3/4 lb. 50c, 1/2 lb. 85c, lb. $1.50 postpaid.

Collards

(1 ounce to 100 feet of row.)

Georgia or Southern Cabbage Greens.—You remember the “blue-legged” collards they used to have back home—the kind they banked away early in the winter and which became so sweet and delicious later when they were cooked and served with hog jowl. This is it. You cannot afford to miss this. Price: pkt. 5c postpaid.

Celery

(3/4 ounce to 50 feet of row.)

White Plume.—(100 days). Self-blanching to a great extent, consequently among the earliest for the table. Very desirable as an early sort. No variety superior. Pkt. 5c, 3/4 lb. $1.00; 1 lb. $3.25 postpaid.

Danvers Half Long Carrots

(1 ounce to 100 ft. of row.)

This is a delicious vegetable that ought to be grown in every kitchen garden. It is also a good market vegetable for bunching like radishes. Our stocks are selected with extraordinary care and will satisfy the most critical growers.

Danvers Half Long.—Excellent market variety, rich orange color; smooth and very handsome; very productive. Pkt. 5c, 3/4 lb. 55c, 1/2 lb. $1.00, 1 lb. $1.50 postpaid.

Ox Heart.—Of the finest table qualities. It is a most hearty and desirable sort for stiff soils as it grows only about 6 inches long. Pkt. 5c, 3/4 lb. 55c, 1/2 lb. $1.00, 1 lb. $1.50 postpaid.

Long Orange.—Late variety for winter use, best adapted of all varieties for general field culture. Oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 55c, 1/2 lb. $1.00, 1 lb. $1.50 postpaid.

Recommends Us to His Patrons

My garden seed all did fine and I am well pleased with the results. My butter beans did excellent. They are the fullest I ever saw. The best is that I get just twice as many seeds from you as elsewhere. I have given your address and recommended you to several of my patrons on my route.

Arthur Yates, Wichita Falls, Texas.

38
Cucumbers

(1 ounce to 100 feet of row.)

Early Frame or Short Green Cucumbers.

These are all standard varieties of cucumbers—
varieties that have been long in use under all sorts
of conditions so that you are taking no risk what-
ever in buying any of them. Our seed is very
high grade and sound.

Early Frame or Short Green.—Medium
size, excellent for pickling and for table use. Pkt.
5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 35c, ¼ lb. 60c, 1 lb. $1.00
postpaid.

Early Cluster.—Very productive and rapid
fruit setting variety. One of the very best for
pickling purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ½ lb. 35c,
¼ lb. 60c, 1 lb. $1.00 postpaid.

Early White Spine.—(60 days). A favorite
sort grown by truckers for shipment to market.
Used almost entirely for slicing. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz.
10c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. $1.00 postpaid.

Turkey Long Green.—80 days to reach
edible size. Not so prolific a bearer as the pre-
ceding sorts, tho recommended to all who put up
their own pickles. Fruit long and slim and of very
high quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 45c, 1 lb.
$1.35 postpaid.

Egg Plant

(1/3 ounce to 100 feet of row.)

Mammoth Purple Spineless.—Fruits large,
round, dark purple and excellent quality. Prices:
pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.25 postpaid.

Lettuce

(1/3 ounce to 100 feet of row.)

Lettuce seed is very delicate and you can be
assured of a stand and satisfactory results only
by obtaining the freshest and most carefully grown
and prepared seed. Ours, like nearly all of our
garden seed, is grown for us by the oldest and largest
seed growing concern in the United States and our
supply comes fresh from them every season. You
take no chances, whatever, when you buy from us.

Big Boston.—(50 days). Very popular as a
reliable and uniform header. Leaves short and
round-headed, highly crumpled. Deep green with
bronzed edges, all forming a compact head, making
it a very desirable sort for forcing. A variety in
demand beyond the supply. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,
¼ lb. 45c, lb. $1.40 postpaid.

Hanson.—Heads folding hard so as to blanch
the interior to a perfect white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c,
¼ lb. 45c, lb. $1.40 postpaid.

Black Seeded Simpson.—(40 days). A cutting
variety of unusual merit, not so golden as
Seelisian, but of greater popularity. Pkt. 5c, oz.
15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. $1.40 postpaid.

Prize Head or Satisfaction.—A cutting
variety with curly leaves having bronze edges in
fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb.
$1.40 postpaid.

Prize Head Lettuce

Knows Now Where To Get Best Garden Seeds

The garden seeds I bought of you this spring did all I could ask. I never had seed to come
up better in my life. Did better than any I ever planted before. The cabbage was fine. Every
one made heads. Everything else did accordingly. Hereafter I will know where to get good
seed and no one will make a mistake in ordering their seed from your house.

L. J. Johnson, Muenster, Texas.
Kale

(2/3 ounce to 100 feet of row.)

**Dwarf German.**—Leaves curled on edges; hardy, standing the most vigorous winters. Blue leaved or slate color. Sown in early spring or early autumn. Height 4 to 6 inches. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 50c, 1 lb. 75c postpaid.

**Mustard**

(1½ ounce to 100 feet of row.)

We have decided this year to list only two varieties of MUSTARD, the large leaved and the curled, as experience has shown that these are the ones our customers want. Seed fresh from our growers.

**Giant Southern Curled.**—Very attractively curled and one of the most widely known varieties in the South. Sown for early spring or fall greens. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 40c, 1 lb. 65c postpaid.

**Bloomsdale Large Leaved.**—(35 days). So named by reason of producing, when fully grown, immense leaves which are as long and as broad as the largest tobacco. These same leaves, when the size of a man’s hands, are very tender and delicious as a salad. The leaves when twice that size we recommend for boiling as Spinach. This Mustard should have a place in every Southern garden. An immense amount of edible material can be raised on a very limited space. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 40 c., 1 lb. 75c postpaid.

Onions

(2/3 ounce to 100 feet of row.)

Onion Seed, like pepper seed, is expensive and you cannot afford to take chances on the freshness or quality of the seed you buy. The seed we offer you is fresh from our grower and there is no question of its excellent quality. Our prices are very low.

**White Bermuda.**—A favorite in the market gardens and for table use. A flat, pale straw colored Onion of very mild flavor. Best suited to rich alluvial soils. Oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, ½ lb. $1.50, 1 lb. $2.75 postpaid.

**Red Bermuda.**—Very similar to the white Bermudas. Has a red skin and grows a little larger than the Whites. Not quite so marketable as the White. Oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, ½ lb. $1.40, 1 lb. $2.50 postpaid.

**Extra Early Bloomsdale Pearl.**—Nine weeks from sowing to maturity. Bulbs pearly white, waxy, form flat and broad. Flavor very mild. One of the very best sorts. Oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, ½ lb. $1.50, 1 lb. $2.75 postpaid.

**Silver Skin or White Portugal.**—Early ripening, good sized sort, of clear, silvery-white color. Very mild flavored and extensively grown for pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, ½ lb. $2.75 postpaid.

**Yellow Pricetaker.**—Perhaps the largest of yellow Onions, often grows to 8 or 4 pounds, globe shape; skin of straw color, with mild, sweet, white flesh. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, ½ lb. $1.10, 1 lb. $2.00 postpaid.

**Yellow Globe Danvers.**—Medium size, in color, shape and flavor similar to Yellow Pricetaker, the somewhat earlier and a better shipper. Oz. 20c, ½ lb. $1.00, 1 lb. $2.00 postpaid.

**Red Wethersfield.**—Probably most extensively grown of all red varieties. Bulbs have purplish red skin and flesh purplish white color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 70c, ½ lb. $1.30, 1 lb. $2.50 postpaid.

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**Finest Garden Neighbors Ever Saw**

Will say in regard to the garden seed I bought of you this last spring that they were the best I have ever bought of any seed house and I have been buying garden seed for a number of years. I just can not find words that would tell you how well they did this season. Neighbors come to see them often and all say they were the finest they had ever seen. Am 55 years old and never saw a garden do so well notwithstanding the dry season. Wish I could see every gardener; I would tell them to buy their seed from the Texas Seed Breeding Farms of Sherman, Texas.

A. Harris, Sherman, Texas.
Onion-Setts

(1 pound to 100 feet of row.)

You cannot be too careful in buying Onion Sets; sets that are badly sprouted and soft simply will not produce strong vigorous plants. Ours is the freshest and highest grade stock.

**Bermuda, Crystal White Wax and White Pearl** are fall varieties, but are also planted in the spring.

**Yellow Sets.—Qt. 30c postpaid; by freight or express not prepaid; gal. 45c, pk. 85c, bu. $3.00.**

**Red Sets.—Qt. 30c postpaid; by freight or express, gal. 45c, pk. 85c, bu. $3.25.**

**White sets.—Qt. 35c postpaid; by freight or express not prepaid, gal. 50c, pk. 95c, bu. $3.50.**

Okra

(4 ounces to 100 feet of row.)

**Dwarf Green Pod.— (50 days).** Ten days earlier than the tall varieties. Short, stocky growth; very productive. **Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, 1 lb. 55c postpaid.**

**Long Green Pod.—** The earliest and best. Dwarf stalks and long green pods. 3 inches long, 30 days from planting. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 55c postpaid.**

**White Pod Velvet.—** Pods unusually long, white and slim, often reaching a length of ten inches; exceedingly productive. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 30c, 1 lb. 50c postpaid.**

Peppers

(¼ ounce of seed to 100 feet of row.)

**Chinese Giant.**—Extra large; double the diameter of any other known pepper, very mild. Can be eaten out of the hand like an apple. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. $1.39, ½ lb. $2.40, 1 lb. $4.25 postpaid.**

**Ruby King.**—A very popular sort; very mild in flavor, producing five or six large fruits to the bush. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, ½ lb. $1.60, 1 lb. $2.75 postpaid.**

**Bell, or Bull Nose.**—Broad at the end, almost square, early. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, ½ lb. $1.60, 1 lb. $2.75 postpaid.**

**Large Red Cayenne.**—Fruit 3 inches in length and very hot. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, ½ lb. $1.60, 1 lb. $2.75 postpaid.**

**Small Cayenne.**—Earlier than the large red and fruits small. Fruits very hot. Attractive for pickling or making pepper sauce. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, ½ lb. $1.60, 1 lb. $2.75 postpaid.**

Parsley

(¼ ounce to 100 feet of row.)

**Emerald Gem.— (70 days).** Very superior, very fine curled and twisted leaf of deep green color. A well-bred, very choice strain, short tufted, certain to please. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. $1.00 postpaid.**

Parsnips

(¼ ounce to 100 feet of row.)

**Sugar Cup or Hollow Crookneck.—** An old variety same as student. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 65c postpaid.**

Some Eye-Opening Results With Our Garden Seeds

I have never bought a supply of seed that gave me any better satisfaction than those that I bought from you. I will give you some of the weights of the stuff that we raised from the seed that we ordered from you.

- The lettuce was fine; never had any better.
- Peas and beans were fine also.
- Radishes were sweet and had a fine sweet taste.
- The beet seed that we got from you produced beets that weighed three and one-half pounds.
- The egg plants produced plants that weighed one and three-fourths pounds.
- Tomatoes did fine.
- The Chinese Giant Pepper has more than paid for the 350 plants that I ordered. The highest stalk is three feet eight inches high. That seems to me that it is some giant stalk.
- I am sending you under separate cover two of the largest pods that I gathered today. Gathered nine pounds off of 17 stalks in three days.
- I am enclosing a photo of my little six-year-old boy standing in the pepper.

R. Irvin, Bartlett, Texas.
Peas

(1 quart to 100 feet of row.)

Every spring we dispose of such carried-over weevil punctured stock as we have to local market gardeners at sacrifice prices. The Peas we offer you are the highest grade, soundest stock.

**McClean's Little Gem.**—Dwarf plant, pods are about 3 inches long and well filled: peas are wrinkled. **Lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 40c, 5 lbs. 85c postpaid; peck $2.00.**

**American Wonder.**—Plants grow only 10 inches high, peas are large and luscious quality. **Lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 40c, 5 lbs. 85c postpaid; peck $2.00.**

**Champion of England.**—Standard variety for main crop or summer use; very prolific. **Lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 40c, 5 lbs. 85c postpaid; peck $1.90.**

**Alaska.**—Earliest smooth pea in existence. The pods are medium sized, well filled and mature practically all at one time. **Lb. 20c, 2 lbs. 35c, 5 lbs. 75c postpaid; peck $1.75.**

**Horseford's Market Garden.**—Very popular with market gardeners on account of its heavy yields. Plants from 2 to 2 1/2 feet tall and very uniform. Pods medium sized; filled with peas of fine flavor. **Lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 45c, 5 lbs. 90c postpaid; peck $2.00.**

**Pumpkins**

(1/2 ounce to 100 feet of row.)

**Yellow Crookneck Cashaw.**—(70 days). The finest of table pumpkins, also good for stock, often weight 50 to 70 pounds; meat rich yellow and of finest flavor. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 30c, 1 lb. 90c postpaid.**

**King of Mammoths.**—Pumpkin of enormous size, sometimes weighing over 200 pounds. Flesh a rich golden yellow, splendid keeper. Great favorite among growers for prizes. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 45c, 1 lb. $1.50 postpaid.**

**Kentucky Field.**—A popular, very productive variety. Large and flat, rich, creamy yellow color. **Oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c postpaid.**

**Corn Field Pumpkin.**—The common cow pumpkin. Usually planted in the corn field and makes enormous crops of big, yellow pumpkins. **Oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 25c, 1 lb. 80c postpaid.**

**Radishes**

(2 ounces to 100 feet of row.)

**Extra Early White Tipped Scarlet.**—Very early, fine quality. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, 1/4 lb. 45c, 1 lb. 80c postpaid.**

**Early Deep Scarlet Turnip.**—Rich color, smooth skin, fine quality. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, 1/4 lb. 45c, 1 lb. 80c postpaid.**

**French Breakfast.**—(22 days). Olive shape, the upper part of the bulb scarlet, the bottom white. A very popular sort. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, 1/4 lb. 45c, 1 lb. 80c postpaid.**

**Long White Iceicle.**—(24 days). Similar to the White Vienna but not so long; a superior sort. Symmetrical, waxy, crisp. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, 1/4 lb. 45c, 1 lb. 80c postpaid.**

**Long Scarlet Short Top.**—(35 days). The well-known market variety. **Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, 1/4 lb. 45c, 1 lb. 80c postpaid.**
Extra Early Adams Corn

Sweet Corn

(1/2 quart to 100 feet of row.)

Everyone should have a patch of sweet corn for early roasting ears. We quote below the leading varieties and those which we recommend.

Country Gentleman.—A short stalk, very productive variety; frequently produces three ears to the stalk; ears large; highly recommended as one of the best. Prices: Pt. 30c, qt. 50c, postpaid; not prepaid, gal. $1.75.

Stowell's Evergreen.—Ears large. Most popular sort of the late kind. More widely used than any other sorts combined. Prices: Pt. 25c, qt. 40c postpaid; not prepaid, gal. $1.50, peck $2.75.

Spinach

(2 ounces to 100 feet of row)

Ever Ready.—Decidedly the best for spring sowing. A variety of most superior qualities: leaves dark in color, nearly pointed, short-jointed, resisting cold and the most intense heat. Named "Ever Ready" because it remains in cutting condition three weeks longer than the latest. Oz. 15c, 1/2 lb. 40c, 1/2 lb. 75c, pound $1.25 postpaid.

Bloomsdale Savoy.—Very popular with market gardeners. The leaves are wrinkled in the same manner as the Savoy Cabbage; and the variety is most excellent. It is a very heavy yielder and is considered to be peculiarly adapted to the South. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/2 lb. 40c, 1/2 lb. 75c, pound $1.25 postpaid.

Garden Corns

Extra Early Adams, or Early Burlington.—Ready for the table 62 days after germination. Height of stalk 3 to 4 feet, ears set within 6 inches of the ground. Not a sugar corn, but a very decided acquisition so early in the season. Plant in rows 2 1/2 feet apart and thin to 1 foot. Prices: Pt. 25c, qt. 35c postpaid; not prepaid, gal. 75c, peck $1.40.

Our Earliest Table Corn.—(45 days). This new variety of table corn produces the earliest and sweetest ears of any of the early varieties. Has produced roasting ears 42 days from time of planting. Usually has two ears to the stalk. While it is not a true sugar corn, it has a most excellent flavor and is much preferred to Adams or Corey. It is a great drought resist and may be planted on Potato land in summer. Special prices to market gardeners. Prices: Pt. 30c, qt. 45c postpaid; not postpaid, peck $1.50, half bushel $2.75, bushel $5.00.

Adams Early.—(68 days). In order of maturity after the Extra Early Adams. A very popular sort. Prices: Pt. 25c, qt. 35c postpaid; not prepaid, gal. 75c, peck $1.40.

Replying to your letter asking as to the success had with the alfalfa seed purchased from you last fall, will state that owing to the very dry weather earlier in the fall, when the seed should have been planted, I did not succeed in getting them in the ground until quite late. Notwithstanding this fact and that winter came on soon thereafter, I succeeded in procuring a splendid stand free from any obnoxious weed or substances.

J. A. L. Wolfe, Sherman, Texas.
**Squash**

(1 ounce to 100 feet of row.)

**Golden Summer Crookneck.**—(44 days.) Among the best of the summer squashes. Very delicate flesh, can be sliced and cooked like egg plant. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. $1.10 postpaid.

**Early White Bush or Patty Pan.**—The best early variety. Plants of the true bush farm, and producing fruit very early in the season—50 days from germination. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. $1.10 postpaid.

**Mammoth White Bush.**—Medium early; strong bushy growth, and often bears fruit 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c postpaid.

**Hubbard.**—(90 days). Fruit oblong, skin olive green, flesh dry and rich. A most valuable sort. Oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. $1.00 postpaid.

**Tomatoes**

(½; ounce to 100 feet of row.)

**Dwarf Stone.**—See picture of field on another page. Bush growth, large clusters of smooth, bright scarlet fruit. One of the best and most popular sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, ½ lb. $1.40, lb. $2.50 postpaid.

**Dwarf Champion.**—(100 days). An exceedingly popular sort. Sturdy, compact, upright plants, requiring no support. Handsome purplish-red fruits; begin ripening very early and continue bearing till frost. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, ½ lb. $1.40, lb. $2.50 postpaid.

**Acme.**—The standard bright pink tomato. Fruits round, very solid, of fine flavor; and ripen early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, ½ lb. $1.35, 1 lb. $2.25 postpaid.

**Chalk's Early Jewel.**—Fine market garden sort. Vines strong, dark green and Hardy; fruits large, smooth, bright red and globular in shape, especially free from cork. Oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 80c, ½ lb. $1.60, 1 lb. $3.00 postpaid.

**June Pink.**—The best of early pink tomatoes. Very early and productive. Fruit solid and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, ½ lb. $1.60, 1 lb. $2.80 postpaid.

**Earlyland.**—Largely grown for the early market. Large, smooth, solid bright red fruits of the finest quality. Earliest variety of this class. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c, ½ lb. $1.40, 1 lb. $2.60 postpaid.

**Turnips**

(1 ounce to 100 feet of row.)

You can depend upon our turnip seed to come up and grow. A big supply of seed is received each season from our grower, and anything that does not show high germinating power when in test is thrown away.

**Extra Early Purple Top Milan.**—Flat, medium size, smooth and of excellent table qualities. Sturdy, compact, early to ripen grown. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, ¼ lb. 55c, 1 lb. $1.00 postpaid.

**Extra Early White Top Milan.**—Similar to purple top Milan, except it has a white top. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, ¼ lb. 55c, 1 lb. $1.90 postpaid.

**Purple Top Strip-Leaf.**—Quick growing, flesh very fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. 60c postpaid.

**Cowhorn.**—Long, white carrots, like turnips; splendid quality, being tender and sweet flavored. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 40c, 1 lb. 70c postpaid.

**Seven Top.**—Grown for winter greens only. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 40c, 1 lb. 70c postpaid.

**Amber or Yellow Globe.**—Somewhat larger than yellow Aberdeen and grown like it, principally for stock feeding. Good flavor. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. 75c postpaid.

**Rutabaga or Swedish Turnip.**—Similar to true turnips, differing in having smooth bluish leaves, with roots more firm and larger and containing a larger per cent of dry matter. Keeping qualities better than of turnips. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 40c, 1 lb. 75c postpaid.

**White Egg.**—Small oval shape; extremely early. Flesh and skin white, fine flavor. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 40c, 1 lb. 75c postpaid.

**Pomeranian White Globe.**—Large, coarse grain; well adapted to a variety of soils. Principally used for stock. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 40c, 1 lb. 75c postpaid.

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Texas Seed Breeding Farms Recommended by A. & M. College

I came from the north to Texas about two years ago. I knew nothing of the reliable seed firms of the state, so wrote to the A. and M. College and asked them to give me the names of some good seed houses. Yours was among those recommended. I sent for the various catalogs, but your goods seemed to be what I wanted, so you received an order for my field and garden seeds. These seeds were highly satisfactory and I ordered from you for my second crop and hope to order what I need every spring from you.

Your garden seeds produce good, thrifty plants that bear well. I had a splendid crop of Long Island Marrowflat Peas, canning quite a few. We opened a jar for dinner recently and they were delicious as are the Burpees Stringless Beans, from your seed. We enjoyed the Honey Halbert Watermelons, your seed producing fine sweet fruit. Already I am planning the garden for next year and am looking forward to your helping me.

D. L. Hodge, Palestine, Texas.
Watermelons

(1 ounce to 100 feet of row.)

What we have said regarding buying cantaloupe seed applies equally as well to the buying of watermelon seed; you had better know what you are getting. Our melon seeds were grown by Landreth and will cost you a little more than would sell them to you for; but it is much better to pay this slight difference than to take chances on losing your crop, your labor and your seed.

Alabama Sweet.—Medium long, dark striped green rind melon, maturing medium early and moderately large in size. The tough rind has made this melon most popular among the Texas shippers. Seed dirty white. **Prices:** Oz. 15c, ½ lb. 35c, ½ lb. 60c, pound $1.00 postpaid.

Florida Favorite.—An early oblong melon and of medium size and dark green color with stripes. Very productive and vigorous in growth. Small white seed. **Prices:** Oz. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, ½ lb. 40c, pound 75c postpaid.

Norcross Hand Cultivators, Hoes and Weeders

5-Prong, weight 3 lbs., 4 ft. handle .................. 85c
3-Prong, weight 3 lbs., 4 ft. handle .................. 60c
Midget Weeder, weight 12 oz., 9-in. handle ........ 30c

The 5-Prong tool is the largest and best suited for extensive gardening. At a cost of 10c extra, we can supply malleable connections that will attach the 5-Prong tool to the Plant Jr., Iron Age, and other standard types of Wheel Plows. The only Hand Cultivator on the market having a detachable handle socket for this feature.

The 3-Prong Hand Cultivator is especially suited to women, being light in weight and will work between the narrowest rows.

The Midget Weeder is for tending flowers and small plants requiring tedious cultivation. Unlike the cheap malleable weeders on the market, it is made out of the best material and is finished like the 5-Prong and 3-Prong Hand Cultivators. If interested, write us for literature.

Ferguson’s Yellow Dent Makes 49 Bushels per Acre Despite Drouth

Because of the dry spring it was hard to get the **Ferguson Yellow Dent Corn** up. I consider the corn did fine. I had two and a half acres of thin sandy loam, and fertilized it with $3.00 worth of cotton seed meal to the acre and gathered one hundred bushels.

J. A. Small, Brenham, Texas.

Last Rain June 26th, Mobane Makes 1200 Lbs. per Acre

The **Mobane Cotton Seed** we bought of you last spring has done well. Ginned about 35 to 36% lint. Has made about 1200 lbs. of seed cotton per acre. Did not have any rain on it since the 26th of June.

Othello C. Henderson, Bixby, Oklahoma.

Exhibits Japanese Cane and Molasses at Fair

The **Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane** I bought of you has given me fine satisfaction. I have recommended you to a number of neighbors and friends. I will exhibit some of my **Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane** and some syrup at our coming county fair.

L. B. Williamson, Beeville, Texas.
Closing-Out Offering
Of Implements and of Poultry and Stock Remedies and Supplies

These things must all go, they will go—at one-half their value or just a trifle over. Our seed business has become so heavy that we no longer have time for these side lines, and we are going to drop them. They are all standard goods—things that everybody knows to be good; and now is certainly the opportunity of a lifetime to lay in a supply of what you need at ABSOLUTELY UNHEARD-OF BARGAIN PRICES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Regular Price</th>
<th>Now</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60-Egg Buckeye Incubators.</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>20-Quart Exerciser-Feeder for poultry.</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-Gallon Galvanized Poultry Drinking Fountains.</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;New Force Pump&quot; for spraying plants and trees.</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Kant-Klog Sprayer&quot; for plants and trees.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Gallon galvanized poultry drinking fountains.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>1-Gallon galvanized poultry drinking fountains.</td>
<td>.80</td>
<td>.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>2-Qt. galvanized poultry drinking fountains.</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-qt. galvanized poultry drinking fountains.</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hand dust pumps for applying powders to plants, animals.</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Safe-Egg-Paks for sending setting eggs, 30-egg size.</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>.35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Safe-Egg-Paks for sending setting eggs, 15-egg size.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Farmers Modern Egg Crate for sending setting eggs, 8-doz. size.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Farmers Modern Egg Crate for sending setting eggs, 12-doz. size.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hammonds Slug Shot for plant pests (Powder, 10-lb. pack)</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lion Brand Whale Oil Soap for making sprays for insects, 5-lb. pack.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lion Brand White Oil Soap for making sprays for insects, 1-lb. pack.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lion Brand Whale Oil Soap for making sprays for insects 1/4-lb. pack.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Standard Hog Regulator (Powder, 10-lb. package).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Standard Insect Destroyer for Poultry (Powder, 1/4-lb. pack).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Standard Poultry Tonic (Powder, 2-lb. package).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Standard Fly-Shy for destroying flies on stock (Liquids, 1-gal. can).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Germo Magic Lice Killer (Liquids, 1-qt. can).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Talbot's Fly and Mosquito Exterminator (Powder, 1/4-lb.).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Talbot's Bed Bug Exterminator (Powder, 1/4-lb.).</td>
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<td>Talbot's Ant Exterminator (Powder, 1/4-lb.).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Twentieth Century Stock Remedy (Powder, 1/4-lb. box).</td>
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<td>.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cholorine for Fowls (Liquids, 1-pint bottle).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electric Compound lice and mite powder (1-lb. box).</td>
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<td>.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kellerstraus White Diarrhea Remedy (Powder, 4-oz. box).</td>
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<td>.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kellerstraus White Diarrhea Remedy (Powder, 2-oz. box).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chad's Lice Killer (Liquid, 1-qt. bottle).</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>.40</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Our Famous Monogram Brand Poultry Foods and Supplies

All these foods are prepared from clean, wholesome grain, according to formulas which have been found by long experience to give the best possible results in the growth and fleshing of poultry and egg production. Each one is a carefully balanced ration for the particular purpose for which it is intended, and can be depended upon to give the most gratifying results.

Perhaps you have been wondering why your poultry is doing so poorly. Ten to one it is improper food. Try these scientifically balanced rations on your laying hens, young chicks and fattening poultry and notice the quick and remarkable change.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special Poultry Food, with grit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Chicken Food</td>
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<td>Special Chick Food</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Developing Food</td>
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<tr>
<td>Special Egg Mash</td>
<td>2.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wheat for Poultry</td>
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<td>Millet for Poultry</td>
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These are our prices here, and the customer will pay the parcels post, express or freight charges.
ORDER BLANK

The Texas Seed Breeding Farms
SEEDSMEN

Spring, 1917

Please forward to:

Date:............................................. 191
Name:............................................. R. D. No
Post Office:................................. P. O. Box
County............................................ Street
State............................................ Freights Station
Express Office..............................

Ship by:............................................ on or about 1917
(Mail, Express or Freight)

Amount Enclosed

$.................................
Exp. Co...........................
R. R............................

Please write name and address plainly, and fill all blanks perfectly. Always state how goods shall be sent, attach price to each article and add up accurately. Make all letters short and to the point, and please do not write letters on the same sheet with the order.

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Please write below the names and addresses of any acquaintances or friends whom you think would be interested in buying our seeds. We will send some seeds extra for your trouble.

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No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder
Price, $12.50
Holds 3 Quarts of Seed. A favorite among onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen. Sows curiously in a narrow line, making wheel-hoe cultivation easy.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow
Price, Complete, $13.25
Soon pays for itself in the family garden as well as in the larger acreage. Sows all garden seeds (in drills or in hills), sows, opens furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates quickly and easily. No. 4 D. Hill and Drill Seeder, same as above less the cultivating attachments, $10.75.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.
Price, $16.00
A splendid combination for the family garden, onion grower, large gardener. It is a perfect seeder, and combined double and single wheel hoe.

No. 31 Planet Jr. Combined Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe
Price, Complete, $8.50
Packed weight, 30 lbs. No. 32, as a Drill Seeder Only, $6.00
This new tool is of great value to gardeners who have never felt able to own either a seed drill or a wheel hoe. It will sow even a small packet of garden seed with great precision, quickly changed to a splendid wheel hoe. A special machine for the small gardener.

No. 11 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake
Price, $11.00
A single and double wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Has steel frames and 14-inch steel wheels. The greatest hand-cultivating tool in the world.

No. 16 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow
Price, $7.25
The highest type of Single Wheel Hoe made. Light but strong, and can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest, and best way.

No. 12 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe
Price, $8.75
Same as No. 11, but without the Rakes and one pair of Hoes.

No. 33 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe
(The No. 31 without Seeder)
Price, $3.75
This combination will delight the suburbanite, the growing boy, women, younger or older, who will find it a light running wheel hoe that will save them hard work and help much to supply the table with fine vegetables.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe
Price, $6.25
Same as No. 16, but without the Rakes and Leaf Lifter. These Single Wheel Hoes have steel frames and 15-inch steel wheels.

72-page Planet Jr. Catalog Free
Describes 70 tools, including Seeders, Wheel Hoes, Horse Hoes, Harrows, Orchard and Beet Cultivators. Write postal for it.
HEGARI IN HEAD ON OUR FARM. NOTICE EXTRA LARGE SIZE OF HEADS.

1917

DANVERS HALF LONG CARROT

FERGUSON'S YELLOW DENT FIELD CORN

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEET

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEAS

EARLY CLUSTER CUCUMBER

PONDEROSA TOMATO

THE TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS
SHERMAN, TEXAS