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W. T. AINSWORTH
& **SONS**



1916

PURE
BRED
SEED
CORN

MASON CITY, ILLINOIS

OUR SEED FARMS

WHERE AINSWORTH
PURE BRED SEED CORN IS GROWN



A. "Sunnyside Farmstead." Residence of W. T. Ainsworth.
B. "Maple Grove Farmstead." C. "Mitchell Farmstead." D. "Cloverdale Farmstead."

RACK DRIED SEED CORN

Catalogue No. Ten

Nineteen Hundred Sixteen

Ainsworth's Ninety Day
Iowa Silver Mine
Reid's Yellow Dent
Gold Standard Leaming
Johnson County White
Mason County Favorite
Ainsworth's White Dent

Sack Picked

Rack Dried

W. T. AINSWORTH & SONS
MASON CITY, ILLINOIS
U. S. A.



A Personal Letter

Mason City, Illinois, Jan. 1st, 1916.

To Our Friends, Our Customers:

Each successive year has been a record year in our sales. Although we have increased our supply each year, we have been obliged to send money back on late orders. For this success we are indebted to friends who have given us their patronage, and in submitting our 1916 catalogue, we urge that our old customers allow us to give them first consideration by placing their orders early.

Our supply of pure bred seed corn is necessarily limited. And every indication points to shortage this year, because the general quality of corn will induce farmers in all sections to seed with new stock.

We market only the seed corn that is grown under our direct supervision. We never sell an ear that has not been dried from start to finish in our own drying plants. This personal attention has raised our quality but limited our output. And when our stock is sold out we cannot fill orders from corn cribs, because we guarantee 95 to 100 per cent germination. For this reason we ask old customers to send in orders early if you want real AINSWORTH seed corn this year.

This year's crop of seed corn is the best stand we have had in seven years. It is a worthwhile result of years of scientific breeding, selecting and drying. Proper corn breeding is necessarily slow, but year after year of "ear to row" breeding has made our progress steady and sure. It has cost us several hundred dollars extra each year for personal attention, but the expense has been justified in the high yielding strains we have obtained.

To complete our scientific preparation of corn for the market, we constructed, seven years ago, a modern seed corn drying plant. Each successive year we have added to this plant until today we have undoubtedly the largest, most completely equipped and best ventilated seed corn drying plant in the United States.

Our money-back guarantee is a safeguard to the customer. It is one of the strongest guarantees ever put out by a seed firm. We could not make this guarantee if we did not have the seed corn with which to make it good.

It will not be necessary for you to send cash with your order, unless you want immediate shipment. We hold supplies for our old customers, but we can't afford to turn away other buyers unless we are sure you will take the seed we reserve for you. Prices are listed in the catalogue. All seed is well matured 1915 corn.

We wish to thank you for previous orders and assure you that this year's consignment will receive our usual careful attention.

Trusting to be favored with your order,

Yours sincerely,

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons.

Our Seed Farms

ADAPTABILITY OF OUR SOIL FOR GROWING SEED CORN

THE demand for Mason County seed corn, as well as the excellence of the corn exhibits of Mason City and vicinity (at State Fairs and Corn Shows), have proven that the brown silk-loam with the porous subsoil is the best in the United States for the growing of seed corn. Our farm lands, aggregating nearly 1,000 acres, are in the very heart of this seed corn country of Illinois. Owing to our porous clay subsoil, superfluous water sinks as soon as the frost is out of the ground, which allows the soil to become warm early in the spring, while the brown loam matures it more quickly than the colder black soils. The ability of our soil to rush a crop through to maturity was well illustrated this year. All of the early planted corn is well matured. On the colder black soils east of here the corn is not so well matured.

Four of our farms are within hauling distance of Mason City, Illinois. Two adjoin the town; one on the east, Sunnyside, and another, Cloverdale, on the southwest, where the mammoth seed corn plant is situated. The Mitchell farm, south of Mason City, is farmed by Ralph M. Ainsworth, the eldest son of the senior partner. The Maple Grove farm is located north of Mason City. In addition to these farms we rent one hundred and sixty acres belonging to other parties. These farms have been kept to a high state of fertility by growing clover and alfalfa, feeding live stock, and by hauling twelve hundred tons of manure annually from town. Each year we cover over one hundred acres with manure at an expense of five dollars per acre, and often supplement this by applying several carloads of rock phosphate and limestone. Weak, run-down land cannot produce vigorous seed corn.

Our policy in conducting our farms is not how many bushels can we get off the land, but rather how can we farm the land to grow the finest quality of seed corn.

* * * *

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

St. Clair Co., Illinois, October 25, 1915.

Dear Sirs:—I will drop you a few lines in regard to that seed corn you sent me.

My corn will yield from 50 to 60 bushels to the acre. My White Dent will yield better than the yellow. I drilled in one field of White Dent and it will yield about 75 bushels to the acre. It all matured about the same time. I am well satisfied with the corn.

Yours truly,
J. T. BRIESACHER.



Gathering Breeding Plot Corn

RACK DRIED **AINSWORTH** SEED CORN



SORTING ROOM IN BASEMENT

In this room the corn is rough sorted as it is brought in from the field. This is done the same day the corn is husked



Drying Corn Taken from One of the Breeding Plots

Our "Ear to Row" Breeding Plots

CORN has improved greatly in type and yielding qualities in the last twenty years. From a long, slender ear on a tall, heavy stalk, corn has been bred to a cylindrical ear with deep grains, showing a percentage of grain to ear of between 85 and 90.

This improvement in type and yielding qualities has been due to two things. First, the breeding plot; secondly, field selection. Improvements through the breeding plot are accomplished largely in a mechanical way—by weighing the corn. Field selection is done by the picker ever keeping before him the ideal that he is striving to obtain.

To make the greatest progress in corn improvement, it is necessary to combine breeding plot and field selection.

On the following pages we will give, as well as we can in a few words, our method of conducting an "ear to the row" breeding plot. If you are especially interested in corn breeding ask for our book, *Practical Corn Culture*, which explains our methods in detail.

For several years past we have conducted each year three breeding plots of the three leading varieties of corn—Reid's Yellow Dent, Johnson County White and Gold Standard Leaming. This work in corn breeding is carried out in accordance with the standards and methods prescribed by the Illinois Seed Corn Breeders' Association, of which our Ralph M. Ainsworth is secretary and treasurer.

W. T. Ainsworth and Ralph M. Ainsworth give this work their personal attention throughout the summer months. In fact, it is necessary to give corn breeding personal attention if the results are to be of much value. There are a number of things to be taken into consideration, one of the most important being to secure a uniform stand. To accomplish this we plant three grains in a hill and thin down to two plants. Each breeding plot is placed in the center of a forty-acre commercial field of the same variety in order to prevent foreign pollenization. Each covers about six and one-half acres and costs about \$200, including bookkeeping and labor of tending and gathering. Our breeding plots each year cover in all over twenty acres.

How We Conduct Our Plots. One hundred and ten of the most desirable ears are selected from five or more of the highest yielding rows of the previous year's breeding plot. The dam and original strain numbers are first entered in a register. One hundred of these ears are placed on a rack and numbered from 1 to 100. (See pages 22 and 23.) They are then photographed, which gives the field row number, and by prefixing these numbers we



A Breeding Plot of Johnson County White



Breeder R. M. Ainsworth
 Variety Johnson County White
 Strain Ainsworth

CORN REGISTER
 OF EARS PLANTED AND ROWS HARVESTED
 IN SEASON OF _____

Distance between hills 3'6"
 Number of hills in row 188

DESCRIPTION OF INDIVIDUAL SEED EARS

PERFORMANCE RECORD OF FIELD ROWS

Register No.	Dam No.	Annual Ear No.	Length of Ear	The Circumference of Ear	But. Circumference of Ear	Number of Kernels	Number of Kernels in Row	Weight of Ear	Weight of Cob	The Circumference of Cob	But. Circumference of Cob	Per Cent of Grain	Per Cent of Oil in Grain	Planted in Field Row No.	Corn Pounds per Row	Corn Bushels per Acre	Total Yield in Row	Yield per Acre in Grain	Per Cent of Grain
326	228	11	11 3/8	6 5/8	8 1/8	18	62	20 3/4	2 3/4	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	26	203	58	342	342	342
327	228	10	10 3/8	6 1/8	7 3/8	20	67	18	2 3/4	4	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	27	221	63	375	375	375
328	228	11	11 3/8	6 5/8	7 3/8	19	64	18 1/4	2 3/4	3 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	28					
329	228	11	11 3/8	6 5/8	7 3/8	20	60	20	3	4 3/8	5	5	5	31	164	46	401	401	401
330	228	10	10 3/8	6 1/8	8 3/8	18	62	21 1/4	3 3/4	4 3/8	5 1/8	5 1/8	5 1/8	30	161	46	304	304	304
331	228	10	10 3/8	6 1/8	7 3/8	20	61	19 1/4	3	4	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	31	207	59	382	382	382
332	228	10	10 3/8	6 1/8	7 3/8	19	57	19	3	3 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	32					
333	228	10	10 3/8	6 1/8	7 3/8	20	59	19	2 3/4	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	33	258	73	391	391	391
334	230	10	10 3/8	6 1/8	7 3/8	18	59	18	3 1/4	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	34	197	56	360	360	360
335	230	10	10 3/8	6 1/8	7 3/8	20	56	20 1/4	3	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	35					
336	230	10	10 3/8	6 1/8	7 3/8	18	58	17 3/4	3 3/4	4	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	36					
337	230	10	10 3/8	6 1/8	7 3/8	18	58	19 1/4	3	4	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	37	354	101	374	374	374
338	230	10	10 3/8	6 1/8	7 3/8	20	58	18	3	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	38	180	57	360	360	360
339	230	10	10 3/8	6 1/8	7 3/8	20	60	18 1/4	2 3/4	3 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	39	241	68	365	365	365
340	230	10	10 3/8	6 1/8	7 3/8	20	66	18 3/4	2 3/4	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	40	257	71	395	395	395
341	230	10	10 3/8	6 1/8	7 3/8	18	64	17	2 3/4	4	5	5	5	41	245	70	350	350	350
342	230	10	10 3/8	6 1/8	7 3/8	18	60	17 3/4	2 3/4	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	42	243	69	338	338	338
343	246	10	10 3/8	6 3/8	7 3/8	16	60	14 1/2	2 1/2	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	43	194	55	322	322	322
344	246	10	10 3/8	6 3/8	7 3/8	16	58	16 1/4	2 1/2	3 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	44	175	50	317	317	317
345	246	10	10 3/8	6 3/8	7 3/8	18	58	16 1/4	3	4 3/8	5	5	5	45					
346	246	10	10 3/8	6 3/8	7 3/8	18	63	18	2 3/4	3 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	46	213	60	375	375	375
347	246	10	10 3/8	6 3/8	7 3/8	18	62	16 3/4	2 1/2	3 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	47	168	48	380	380	380
348	246	11	11 3/8	6 3/8	7 3/8	18	67	17 3/4	2 3/4	3 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	48					
349	246	11	11 3/8	6 3/8	7 3/8	18	66	17 3/4	2 3/4	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	49	181	57	384	384	384
350	246	10	10 3/8	6 3/8	7 3/8	20	64	17 3/4	2 3/4	3 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	4 3/8	50	189	54	374	374	374

Remarks: Planted 2 grains to the hill, June 10th. Thinned down to two stalks to the hill some grew after being out off, which accounts for the large number in some hills. Alternate rows detassled Aug. 1st, 2nd, 11th. Average Yield Multiplying Plot (Year 1914) 342 lbs per Acre
 Average Yield Commercial Field (Year 1912) 342 lbs per Acre

In Our Corn Breeding We Keep All Our Measurements on a Special Form as shown above.

have a satisfactory registry number. When the ears are taken off the photographing rack, each is tagged with the register number. By glancing at the fac-simile above you will see that each ear is measured and weighed in order to have a description of the dam ear. The ears are shelled separately and the desirable kernels from each ear are placed in a paper sack and tagged. The kernels from the ten ears, not photographed, are planted in every tenth row in the plot. For convenience they are marked "X," and serve to show the variation in fertility or other conditions which might affect the yield. The contents of one sack placed in a planter box easily plants three grains to the hill in forty-rod rows. The rows are numbered by stakes as soon as planted.

About the first of June, the plots are thinned down to a uniform stand of two stalks, and the alternate rows are detassled the latter part of July or early August. Detasseling is done to insure cross pollenization. We use only the produce of the detassled rows. Each row is husked out separate, and the product weighed and placed on a rack alone. In this way we determine the high yielding rows.

Mark this: By this method we determine mechanically and accurately which of the 110 ears planted in a given plot are the highest yielders.

Effect of Breeding Plot on Type and Yield. Since only truly typical ears are selected from the highest yielding rows, as determined by the scales, all Ainsworth strains are the highest attainment in corn breeding.

Field Selection. We never dispense with field selection. If the highest yielding rows in the field are very late in maturing and contain a large number of poor type ears, they



Leaming Breeding Plot

are entirely discarded. Ears from only the highest yielding rows are selected, and they must conform to the score card. Field selection is carefully safeguarded by the weights of each row of the breeding plot. By combining field selection with the breeding plot, we are able to offer corn belt farmers seed corn which, for soundness and yield, cannot be surpassed.

Seed corn taken from the average farm of today will grow five bushels more corn per acre than would the best seed that could be bought twenty years ago. Reliable seed firms, farmers and agricultural experiment stations have contributed to bring about this result by means of field selection, the score card and the breeding plot. **It is the opinion of most breeders that the increase in the yield of corn in the next twenty years will be due largely to the planting of more prolific seed.**

As a result of careful breeding and selecting, we offer our customers the very highest yielding strains of five leading varieties approved by the Illinois Corn Growers' Association. We have on file hundreds of letters from customers showing that our seed out-yielded their own from five to twenty bushels per acre. This was not accidental, but was due to the fact that we had the highest yielding strains put in our plant early—before the corn could be cribbed. This corn was then dried in our scientifically ventilated plant. Read what we have to say about "Our Seed Corn Drying Plant" (page 10). Our book, "Practical Corn Culture," explains in detail our method of breeding corn. Price, 50 and 75 cents, postpaid. Also included free with seed order if requested. We cordially invite our friends and patrons to visit us next summer and inspect our work in corn breeding.

NOTICE:—Our "detasseled ear to the row" plots are among the largest in the country. The field photographs are all taken on our own farms. The breeding is all done on our own farms and the largest part of our seed is grown under isolated conditions on our own land. We respectfully refer you to Louie H. Smith, Assistant Chief of Plant Breeding, University of Illinois. Our breeding plot data, together with the data of all other corn breeders, are kept on file at this office.

RACK DRIED AINSWORTH SEED CORN

Sack Picked

THIS year we sack picked in the field with a force of nineteen men for two weeks beginning with October 4th. In this time we had gathered and placed on racks several thousand bushels of the following varieties: Johnson County White, Reid's Yellow Dent, Gold Standard Leaming and White Dent.

We are charging a nominal price of fifty cents per bushel more for this corn than corn gathered in the regular way. It is necessary to make this charge in order to cover additional cost of gathering as well as damage to field. We guarantee that our sack picked corn both shelled and ear was all rack dried and gathered in October.

We have all other varieties rack dried in October. We guarantee the same germination for field gathered as we do for sack picked and in our opinion it is as good. Both have the same careful inspection.

Every bushel of corn we sell our customers was gathered before hard freezing weather, dried in our heated plant and each ear examined and kernels removed before shelling or crating. Only the sound ears of good type are used for seed. All others not coming up to Ainsworth standard are discarded. In other words only a small percentage of the ears grown in the best of fields are sold for seed.

Wire Racks

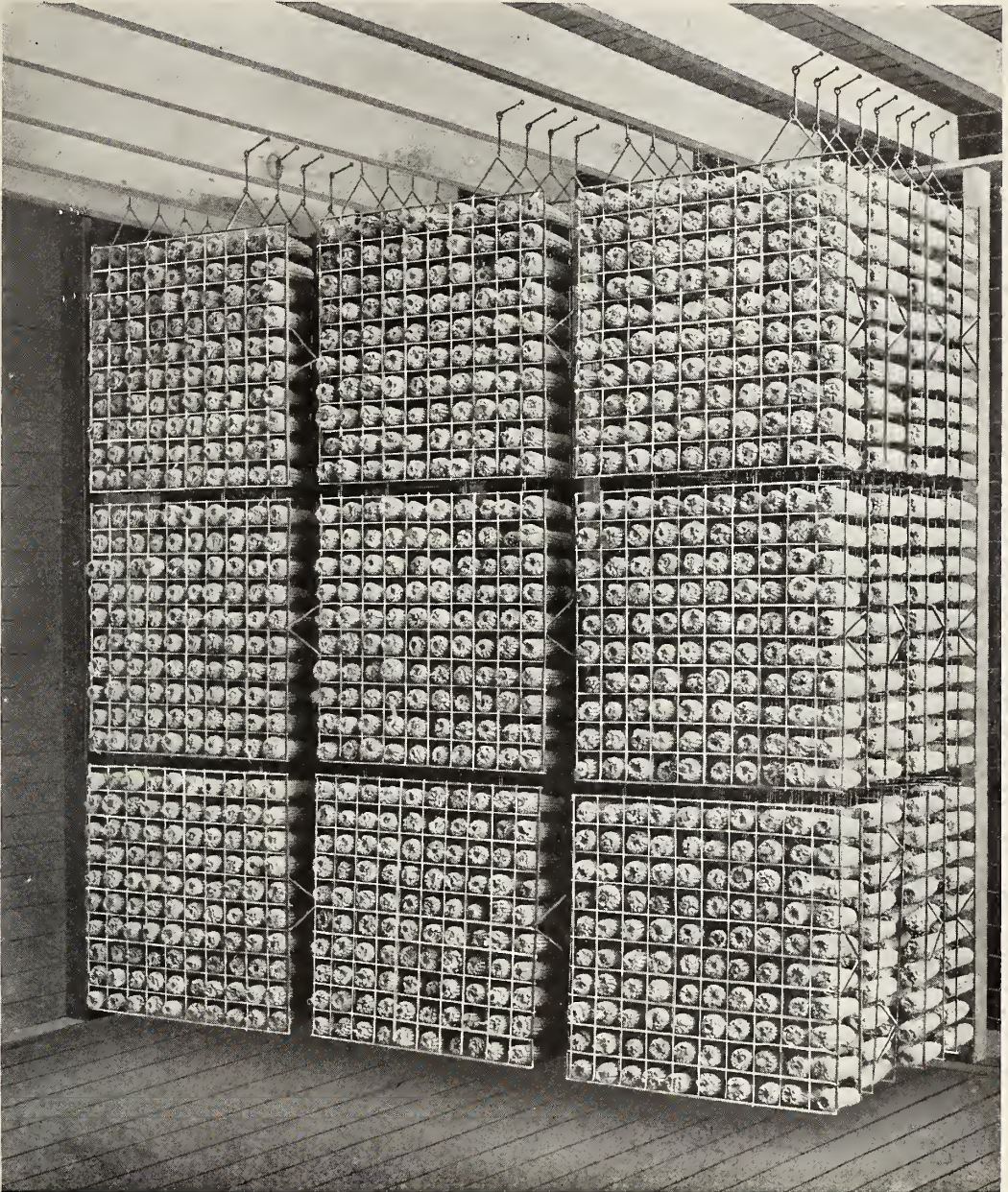
We have increased our space for drying corn on racks by installing in our driveway and stock rooms enough wire hangers to dry two thousand bushels of corn. This gives us the largest capacity for rack drying of any seed firm in the country.

We placed 10,000 bushels of corn on wood and wire racks last fall. Our new wire racks are the very latest type, as well as the most expensive racks we can buy. Over half of this corn was hung in October.



Sack Pickers in the Field

RACK DRIED **AINSWORTH** SEED CORN



Rack Dried and Sack Picked

In addition to our regular wooden racks we have installed enough of these wire racks to dry an additional two thousand bushels. We now dry more corn on racks than any other seed corn firm in the country. See opposite page

RACK DRIED AINSWORTH SEED CORN

Our Seed Corn Drying Plant

THE LARGEST SEED CORN DRYING PLANT IN THE WORLD



EVERY thinking farmer who has had anything to do with producing good seed corn knows that after obtaining a corn that yields high and possesses other good qualities, he is confronted with the question of drying. If he is to have any assurance that it will grow when planted, he must pick it early. If he puts the corn in a crib when it is full of sap, some is sure to mould or sour. To overcome this difficulty we constructed a four-story frost-proof seed plant so well ventilated that the corn dries out quickly and evenly.

This plant is the best constructed building of its kind in the United States. It was built and equipped for the sole purpose of drying seed corn and no effort was made to economize in its construction. On November 27, 1915, every bushel of corn was in our plant and more than half was dry enough to be shelled.

Racks and Slatted Floors. After being in the seed business one year, W. T. Ainsworth decided to dry the earliest picked corn on racks. (See illustrations.) More than one of our competitors questioned the policy of drying seed corn in this expensive manner and selling at \$2.50 and \$3.00 per bushel. For the past six years we have been drying each year more and more corn on racks with the gratifying result that test after test showed a germination of nearly 100%. From all we have been able to find out we dry more corn on racks than any other seed firm in the country.

Large Addition Built. We built a large rack corn addition in 1911, expecting it to be ample for five years to come; but our method of drying on slatted floors gave such perfect satisfaction that we found it advisable to double the size of the rack corn building, which was done in 1913. All of the corn that we sell in the ear comes off these racks; every bushel is there now and will remain until the 20th of January or later. When taken down it will be as solid as cord wood.

The building of this plant necessitated the expenditure of thousands of dollars and represents an investment of more money than was ever expended on any other building designed especially for the drying and storing of seed corn. The building is frost proof, being sided up solid with slaters' felt between the steel sheeting and inside lining. As the floors are not laid solid, the air circulates up through the corn constantly. On still days we aid

RACK DRIED **AINSWORTH** SEED CORN

this circulation by operating a three and one-half foot exhaust fan in the top of the building. When this fan is running at its full capacity it will replace the air in the building with fresh air every twenty-three minutes. The plant is electric lighted and steam heated throughout. In addition to this, there are four large hot air furnaces. The cribs are nine by nine by twenty-five feet high, with air shafts running up through the center of each. There is also a six-inch air space between each crib and through the center of these cribs steam pipes run from bottom to top. In order to secure additional ventilation, cribbing wire—a woven wire made especially for cribs—is used instead of boards and, as noted above, each crib is completely surrounded by a six-inch air space. Each crib has three outside ventilating doors; one at the top, one in the middle and one at the bottom. The building contains 278 windows and doors. These are opened in mild, dry weather. The entire foundation is concreted. A visit to our plant would convey more than we could possibly say here, and we feel sure that you would feel well repaid for making us a visit.

* * * *

Unsolicited Testimonials

Below are copies of a few letters which came to us last spring from customers who had received our corn. We have dozens of these on file, but our limited space permits only the use of a few

Lee Co., Iowa, March 29, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.
Gentlemen:—I am ordering a small lot of seed corn and enclose herewith my check for \$5.00.

Two years ago I purchased seed corn from you and regard it as one of the best investments I ever made.

I saved seed corn from my own fields the past two seasons, but have not been able to keep it pure.

Please ship the order so it will reach me about May 1st.

Yours truly,

W. C. HARVEY.

Shelby Co., Tenn., Sept. 11, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:—We have received from Maj. J. W. Farned, Oakland, Miss., 8 ears from the Johnson County White, the seed we bought of you last spring, and the largest ear weighs 1 lb. 10½ oz., while the eight ears weigh about 8 lbs., and Major Farned is mightily pleased with his corn.

The Yellow Dent and the Ainsworth's 90 Day is showing up equally as well.

Every one whom we ordered the corn for is well pleased with their yield and success with the corn.

Yours truly,

WYNNE, LOVE & CO.

Wood Co., Ohio, January 1, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—In regard to the corn I am more than pleased with it. Our year was a bad one on crops but I had out 40 acres, 10 acres of which were planted from your corn. The yield from the 10 acres made half as much as the balance of the 30 acres.

Yours truly,

A. H. AYERS.

McLean Co., Illinois, Feb. 8, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:—The corn was of exceptional quality, large ears and ran true to type. The 140 acres yielded 50 bu. per acre, which I consider good for the ground, season, etc.

I planted the bushel of special corn, which you sent, on clover sod ground and it made 50 bu. at 75 lbs. to the bu. The last two seasons have not been favorable for sod ground for me, hence I imagine if it had been planted on stubble ground the yield would have been increased. I noticed that the "plot corn" was of deeper grain than that which came from farther north.

I am glad to state without hesitation that I consider your firm a reliable one for any one to deal with. You surely have my confidence. I shall place another order with you in the near future.

Very respectfully,

ROY E. TAYLOR.

Ralls Co., Mo., Sept. 2, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—You will remember that I got seed corn from you last Spring (Yellow Dent) and I write to tell you that I have a splendid yield of first grade corn, and it can't help but be pure because there is not any more within a quarter of a mile of it. Any of my neighbors will tell you that I have a fine crop.

Very respectfully,

LESTER ASHER.

Parke Co., Indiana, Jan. 28, 1915.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed find check for one dollar for which please hold 5 bushels Johnson County White shelled and 5 bushels Reid's Yellow Dent shelled.

The seed I got from you last year was very satisfactory. It averaged 16 bu. more than my own on equally good ground.

Every one who saw the corn commented on the evenness of the stand. I think money spent for your seed is the best investment a man can make.

Yours truly,

WYLLIE ADAMS.

Hancock Co., Illinois, Feb. 11, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—I received the 2 bus. of 90 Day Corn O. K. I have raised this corn the last two years and will say it has proved all right both early and late. Planted in May it makes early feed. I planted some in June and it was out of danger of frost in 90 days.

Yours truly,

W. H. OATMAN.

Peoria Co., Ill., March 3, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:—Find enclosed order for 5 bus. seed corn with check for \$12.50. The corn we got from you last year proved to be all right and trust you can do as well by us this year.

Thanking you for past favors, wishing you success, we remain,

Yours very truly,

STEWART BROS.

Cooper Co., Mo., Feb. 4, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—Please find enclosed check and order for seed corn. The corn we have gotten from you the past several years has proven entirely satisfactory. I recommended your corn to several of my neighbors last year who sent you an order and I understand they are going to order all their seed from you this year.

Please send me your free book, "Practical Corn Culture."

Yours very truly,

G. A. BETTERIDGE.



More About Our Method of Drying and Handling Seed Corn

SINCE culls are fed to stock on our farms, we can start taking in corn as soon as it will do to lay on racks. We started sack picking on October 4, 1915, and by November 27th all the corn was in the drying house. The building is uniformly heated by five hot air furnaces and one steam boiler. During the coldest weather we fire these furnaces day and night until corn is thoroughly dried out. The corn from which our seed is picked is taken direct from the field to the seed house, where the husks and silks are immediately removed and the corn is laid on racks to dry.

The corn to be shelled is placed in the scientifically ventilated and heated cribs. This method gives perfect results in drying the corn to be shelled. The crate corn is all placed on racks at the top of the building, the difference between the shelled corn and crate corn being that in piling the corn loose in the cribs, some is shelled. This would be objectionable in crate corn.

Crate Corn. When the corn is satisfactorily dried, which is usually about the first of January, we begin taking it down and re-sorting. Before placing in the crates, three grains from three different parts of each ear are removed with a knife and the germs examined. This work is done by experts under the direct supervision of Merle F. Ainsworth.

Shelled Corn. We guarantee that nothing but good sized, fully matured ears go into the shelled corn, and that it will grow as much to the acre as the ear corn. It has the same guaranteed germination percentage as the like variety in the ear. It has one advantage over ear corn—it is well graded and cleaned, ready to go into the planter box. We assure you that this corn is more uniformly graded than is possible by any fan mill or hand grader. A good planter with the proper plates will plant it with perfect regularity all day long. As orders are received, the corn is carefully looked over, nubbed at both ends, shelled and graded.

If bushels are what you want, we advise shelled corn. It is cheaper. It is ready to plant. Ear corn has the advantage of being truer to type, as only typical ears are chosen. If corn is wanted for a breeding plot, you should have ear corn so as to show the competitive row test. Five bushels of shelled corn will plant as far as six in the ear because of the waste in tip and butt grains which you would not care to plant. We sell nearly five times as much shelled corn as we do ear corn.

You cannot afford to be careless in the selection of your seed corn. Common seed means small, poorly filled ears. Weak seed means a poor stand.

Seed corn that will not show 90 per cent germination test should not be used. We guarantee a germination test of 95 per cent or more on every bushel of corn sent out from our plant.

Government Inspection. For the past three years our seed corn has been tested for germination by the Department of Agriculture. The inspectors came in person and secured samples from every part of our plant and in no case has the test fallen below our guarantee. Some tests showed over 97 per cent. These reports can be seen at our office. This year Ainsworth corn averages between 98 and 99 per cent germination. This is not guess work. It is the result of numerous tests.

* * * *

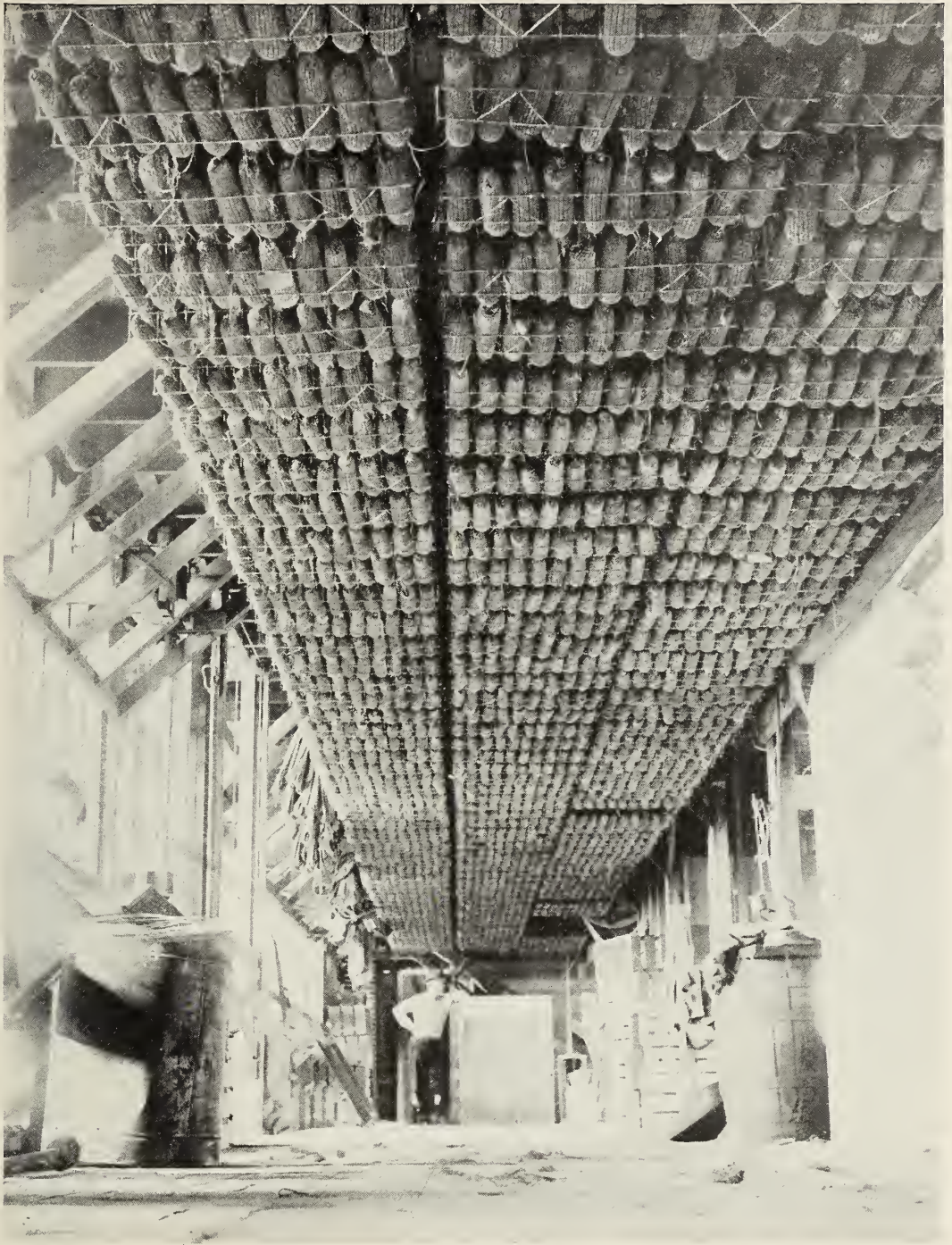
Cooper Co., Missouri, November 1, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

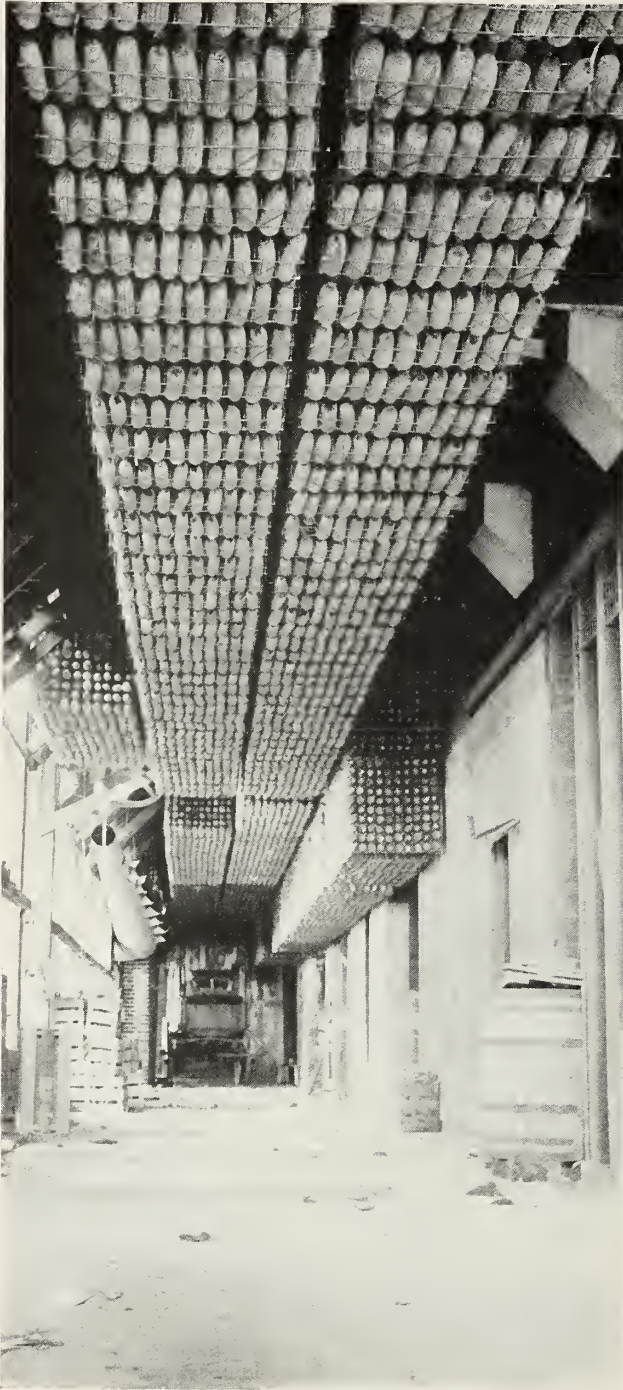
Dear Sirs:—The corn I got from you last spring did exceedingly well considering the very wet season. Never had a better stand. The Johnson County White made the best yield and the best quality, making 60 bushels per acre. Ainsworth 90 Day did fine. I think it will make 45 or 50 bushels per acre of good sound corn. I think for thin land, dry season or late planting it is the best corn I have ever seen. I have been using your seed corn for several years and it has given entire satisfaction both as to germination and quality. I advised several of my neighbors to buy corn of you and they were well pleased with it.

Yours very truly,
G. A. BETTERIDGE.

RACK DRIED **AINSWORTH** SEED CORN



This is where corn is examined for germination, shelled and graded. This room is one hundred feet long by thirty feet wide. We are utilizing waste space next to ceiling for drying crate corn on wire racks.



Main Driveway and Loading Room
This room is 150 feet in length.

The 1915 Crop of Seed Corn

IT gives us a great deal of pleasure to inform our customers that our 1915 crop of seed corn is by all odds the best we have ever put in our plant.

The ears are larger and kernels deeper and of better type than we have ever grown before.

No corn in this locality was hurt by frost in September. The one light frost in this month did not even injure tomato vines. All early planted fields were too far advanced to be injured by the killing frosts in October which did so much damage in Iowa and Northern Illinois. Our seed is all taken from early planted fields and hauled direct from field to seed house in October and November.

Since there is no seed corn in a large territory in Iowa and Northern Illinois, we are anticipating the greatest demand we have ever had. We have, at this early date (Jan. 1), already booked orders for several thousand bushels. While we have twice as many bushels as we had last year we do not think the supply will run us through the season, so ask you to place your order early. Remember all our corn is well matured and sound and is guaranteed to show a germination of 95 per cent. Our own tests show 99 to 100 per cent germination.

If you can arrange to visit our plant in January or February we feel that you will be well repaid for your trouble.



We Want You to See the Most Perfect Seed Corn Plant in America

WE extend a cordial invitation to all farmers to inspect our drying plant at Mason City, Illinois. If you make us a visit during January or February, you will see thousands of bushels on the drying racks as well as thousands of bushels ready for shipment. Our entire stock is easily seen at our plant. We handle no crib corn.

As an inducement to reliable farmers living within 100 miles of our plant, we make the offer to pay your railroad fare, providing you purchase 20 bushels of seed (your own selection). Several farmers can club together and send a man to select their seed for them. We guarantee the truth of every statement made in this catalog, and will willingly repay your traveling expenses if, upon examination of our plant and corn, you find any misrepresentations have been made. The last offer is made whether you buy any corn or not.

Ear Corn or Shelled Corn, Which?

We guarantee the same germination for our shelled corn as we guarantee that in the ear. It will grow as many bushels per acre. We charge more for the ear corn since it has to be handled by hand from start to finish to avoid shelling or scuffing up the ears. Besides it costs nearly twenty cents more a bushel to pack the ear corn. You have our word that every bushel of both shelled and ear corn is taken direct from the field to the plant before hard freezing weather sets in. (See page 12.)

How We Determine What Germination Percentage to Guarantee

We guarantee—not merely assure—a higher germination percentage than any other seed corn firm in the United States. We do not guess or hope that the germination will be above 96 per cent. We know specifically what it will be, since every year, before making our guarantee, we make numerous tests from all parts of the building. From present indications our germination tests will run nearly 100 per cent, depending on variety. We guarantee enough less to make sure and safe the guarantee.

Read this guarantee, which is sent with every bushel of corn:

This is a facsimile of back of tag accompanying every shipment.

OUR GUARANTEE

“You are given twelve days in which to test this corn. If you find it unsatisfactory in any way, return to us, at our expense, within the above limit and we will refund the purchase price. Guaranteed germination 95 per cent or better.”

W. T. AINSWORTH & SONS, Mason City, Illinois

Our Seed Corn Plant And Interior Views



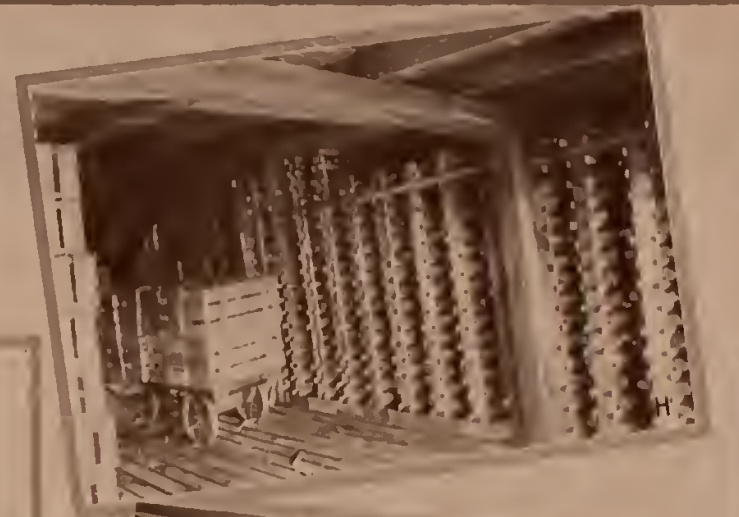
B



C



A



H



G



D



E



F

A. View of seed plant (taken from Keefer street) showing ventilating doors open. B. Dray load of corn ready for depot. C. Power elevator taking corn from picking room to drying racks on fourth floor. D. Corner in our office. One man and two girls are regularly employed in office. In getting out catalogues we employ as high as eight. E. View of corn in warehouse crated, ready for shipment. F. Building up a single row rack. G. Photograph of the largest single shipment we have ever made. H. All of our earliest picked corn is dried on single row racks.

What Varieties to Order

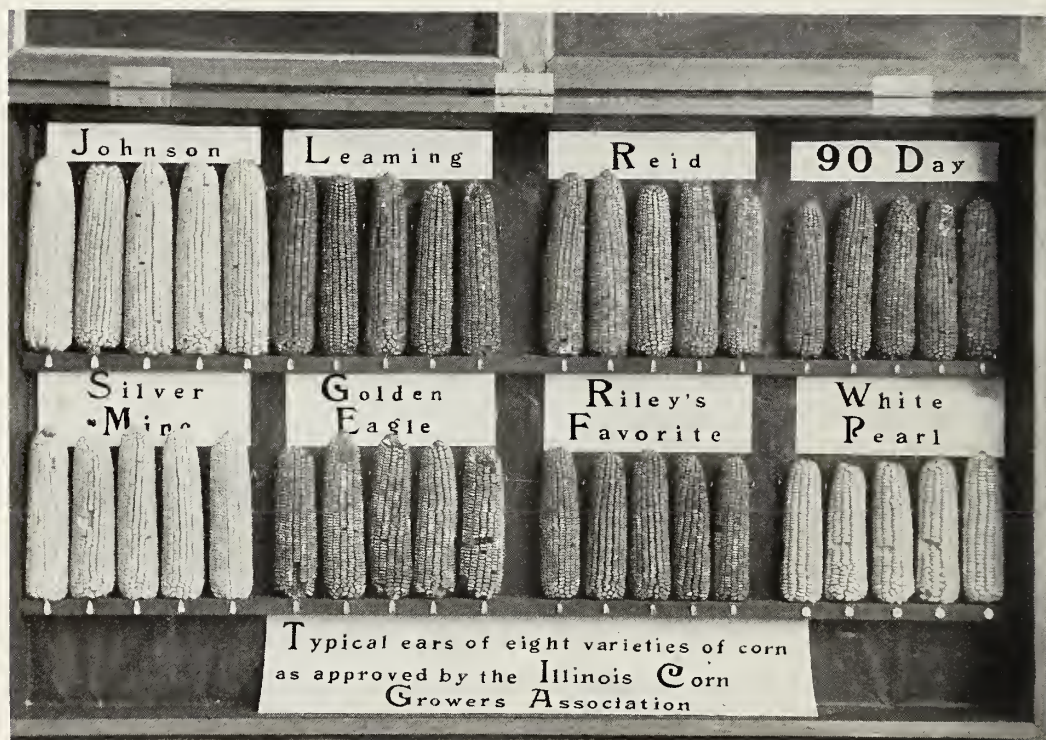
THE illustration below shows the eight varieties of corn approved by the Illinois Corn Growers' Association. This illustration shows as clearly as an illustration can the type of corn considered best by this association. Our firm does not handle the last three named varieties, since they are not good yielders in this locality.

The Illinois Corn Growers' Association, together with the Illinois Seed Corn Breeders' Association, meets in Urbana each year. Since our Mr. R. M. Ainsworth is a member of the first named organization, and secretary and treasurer of the last, we are in close touch with the latest work in corn breeding, and thereby are enabled to maintain a high standard in the well-established and recognized varieties.

We urge our customers to buy a variety that will mature within their local growing season. We believe that much of the corn grown in Illinois, Iowa and Indiana is too late for the locality. Many farmers are inclined to select varieties yielding the largest ears. And these heavy-yielding varieties, of course, require longer time to mature. On the other hand, the period of growing cannot be shortened, to any great extent, without reducing the average weight of the ears. All farmers would have been better off last year if they had planted earlier maturing varieties.

All of the varieties described in the following pages will, with average seasons, mature to perfection in the latitude of Central Illinois. With a long growing season, our Johnson County White, which is our latest maturing corn, will outyield anything else we have. On the other hand, an early frost might seriously damage it, while any of the other varieties would be hurt little. If we can get our Johnson County White planted by the fifteenth of May, in the latitude of Central Illinois, we would as readily take our chance with it as with any other variety.

The varieties listed in this catalog are listed in the order of their maturity.



Ainsworth's Ninety Day

RECOMMENDED FOR GENERAL PLANTING IN IOWA

IN this corn we have endeavored to combine early maturity with a good yield. With many early maturing varieties the yield is so poor that it is impractical to plant them.

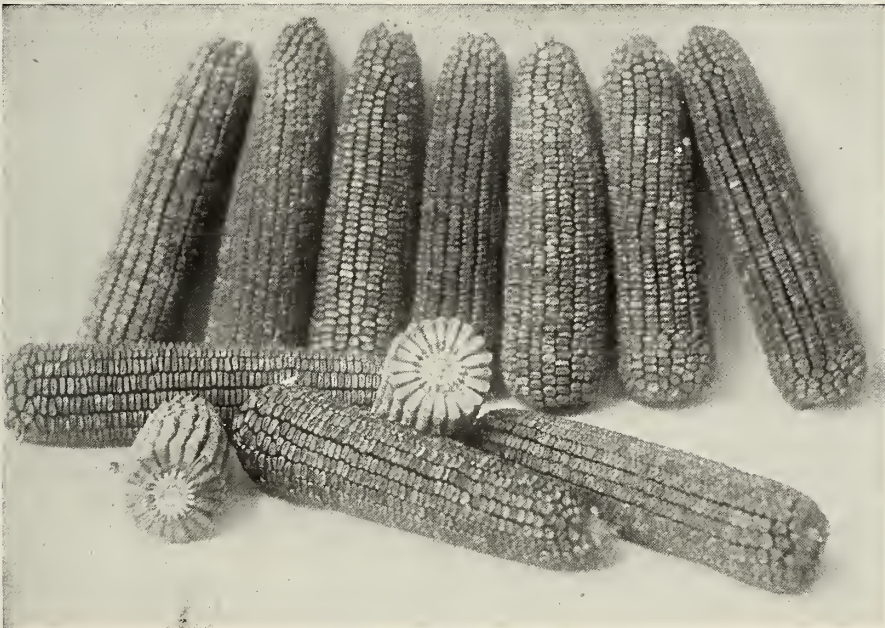
Our experience is that our Ninety Day corn will produce yields within 5 to 10 per cent of what other varieties will produce when planted at the same time. Planted as late as June 10 in this latitude it will mature with other corn planted fifteen or twenty days earlier and will outyield late-maturing corn planted at the same time, besides being out of the way of frost.

This corn is very firm and solid. The ears will average about one inch shorter than Yellow Dent; in other words, it is an early Yellow Dent.

We recommend Ainsworth Ninety Day to the Eastern farmer as the best early corn, both for feeding and for ensilage. For the Southern farmer it takes the place of the old time June corn. It is of particular value to the farmer of Central Illinois who wishes to follow corn with wheat, as it matures so early that it can be husked out and the ground prepared for wheat. This is a boon to the stockman who wants early feed. We recommend this corn for general planting in Northern Illinois and for bottom land everywhere. We also urge the farmers of Kansas and Oklahoma to try this corn, as it matures before drought sets in. For late replanting this corn is invaluable.

Place your order for Ninety Day early. Our supply is limited this year, although the quality is the best we have ever grown. If every farmer would include a bushel of this splendid corn with his regular order, he would have some corn for early feed or for planting wet spots. This corn is a good seller and a great favorite, being the first corn to grade each year at the elevators.

This strain of Ninety Day is earlier in maturing than what we have grown heretofore, and is the earliest maturing variety we handle. While we have no sack picked corn in this variety, it was all in by November 4.



Ainsworth's Ninety Day

Price—One ear, postpaid, 50 cents; one peck, \$1.00; one-half bushel, \$1.50; one bushel and up (sacks free), \$2.50; ear corn, per bushel, in bushel crates, \$3.00. No sack picked corn in this variety.

RACK DRIED AINSWORTH SEED CORN

Silver Mine

EARLIEST MATURING WHITE DENT CORN

OUR entire stock of Silver Mine this year was grown by ourselves and we are pleased to say that this crop is the best in type and appearance of any we have ever grown.

We have never been able to supply a fourth of the demand for this splendid corn. We get the seed from the North each year, from which we grow our Silver Mine, having made arrangements with the foremost breeder and grower of this variety in Illinois. By securing this northern grown seed each year, our Silver Mine is guaranteed to be a more early maturing corn than would be the case if we produced from our own breeding plots from year to year. This is a popular corn in Iowa and is often called Iowa Silver Mine.

Its desirable characteristics are deep grains, full of oil, ears well filled out, small space between rows, and remarkably high shelling qualities. It frequently shells out 62 lbs. from 70 lbs. of ears, leaving only 8 lbs. of cob per bushel. The stalks grow rather short and heavy, frequently bearing two ears of uniform size. This is a big yielder, even on poor soil. Ainsworth Silver Mine was our last planting in 1915, yet it matured with the earliest planted varieties.

Ainsworth Silver Mine, which resembles Reid's Yellow Dent in type (not color), is noted for its great vitality and its ability to withstand and resist extreme conditions of weather, wet or dry.

In hot weather it makes a good crop when other sorts "fire" and dry up. On poor land it will make an ear when some other varieties will only make a shoot. We urge our northern customers particularly to give Ainsworth Silver Mine a trial, although it is well adapted to all parts of the corn belt. We guarantee our Silver Mine to be true to name.



Price—One ear, postpaid, 50 cents; one peck, \$1.00; one-half bushel, \$1.50; one bushel and up (sacks free), \$2.50; ear corn, per bushel in bushel crates, \$3.00. No order accepted for less than one bushel in ear. No sack picked corn in this variety, but all in plant by Nov. 6.

Reid's Yellow Dent

OUR Mr. W. T. Ainsworth makes a specialty of growing Reid's Yellow Dent on his big Cloverdale farm, adjoining the seed plant. He personally looks after the culture of the general field and the Reid Breeding Plot. In comparing it with our Leaming, it is lighter in color, both in grain and cob. The kernels are deeper and narrower than Leaming and are inclined to be less meaty. The type is rougher. The kernels fit close on the cob and the paired rows dovetail together more than in other varieties. This is the approved Reid type.

We can say without hesitation that this is the finest lot of Reid we have ever grown. The ears are large and well matured. We commenced sack picking Reid's Yellow Dent on October 2nd, and in two weeks had over two thousand bushels sack picked from Cloverdale farm and hung on wire racks.

Reid's Yellow Dent is perhaps the most popular of all varieties of corn. This corn has been a great prize winner at shows. We have made some real progress with this strain during the last seven years, and urge that you plant some alongside your own. The percentage of grain to the cob is between 88 and 90. Bred to a medium rough type. An easy husker. Safe from frost in 100 to 115 days.

We sell nearly as much of this corn as all other varieties combined. This corn is ready to ship now. Our strain of Reid is earlier than the Reid that is generally grown in Central Illinois. Place your order for some of this splendid corn. It is sure to give satisfaction. Reid's Yellow Dent is the most popular corn grown in Illinois.

In addition to our regular Reid, we have one field of extra early Reid that we have grown purposely to supply northern Illinois and Iowa trade. This early Reid yielded over 55 bushels of sound corn per acre this year.

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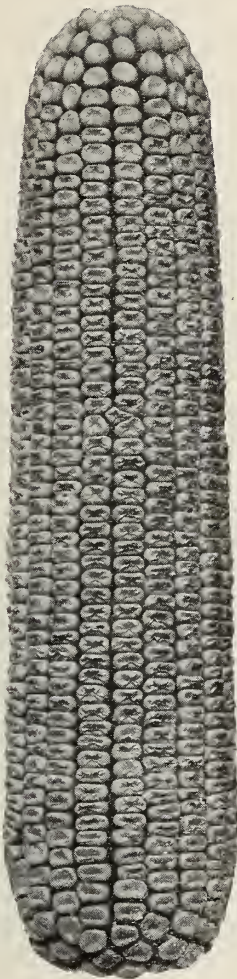
Jersey Co., Illinois, October 11, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

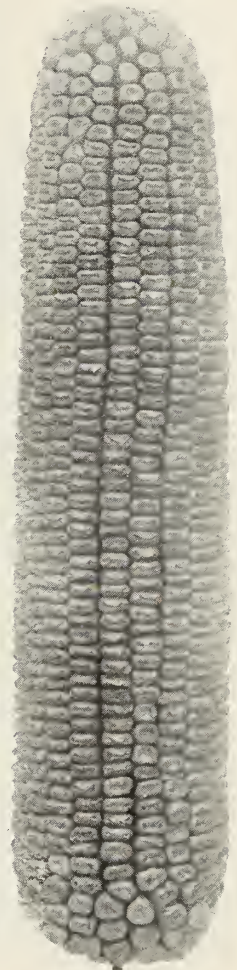
Dear Sirs:—I bought three bushels of your Johnson County White last spring. The maturity is fine. It will make 70 bushels to the acre. It came up good, grew fast and did extra well considering the wet season.

E. G. CORNWELL.

* * * *



Medium Type



Rough Type

Prices—One ear, postpaid, 50 cents; one peck, \$1.00; one-half bushel, \$1.50; one bushel and up (sacks free), \$2.50; shelled and grated ready for planting. Ear corn in bushel crates, \$3.00.

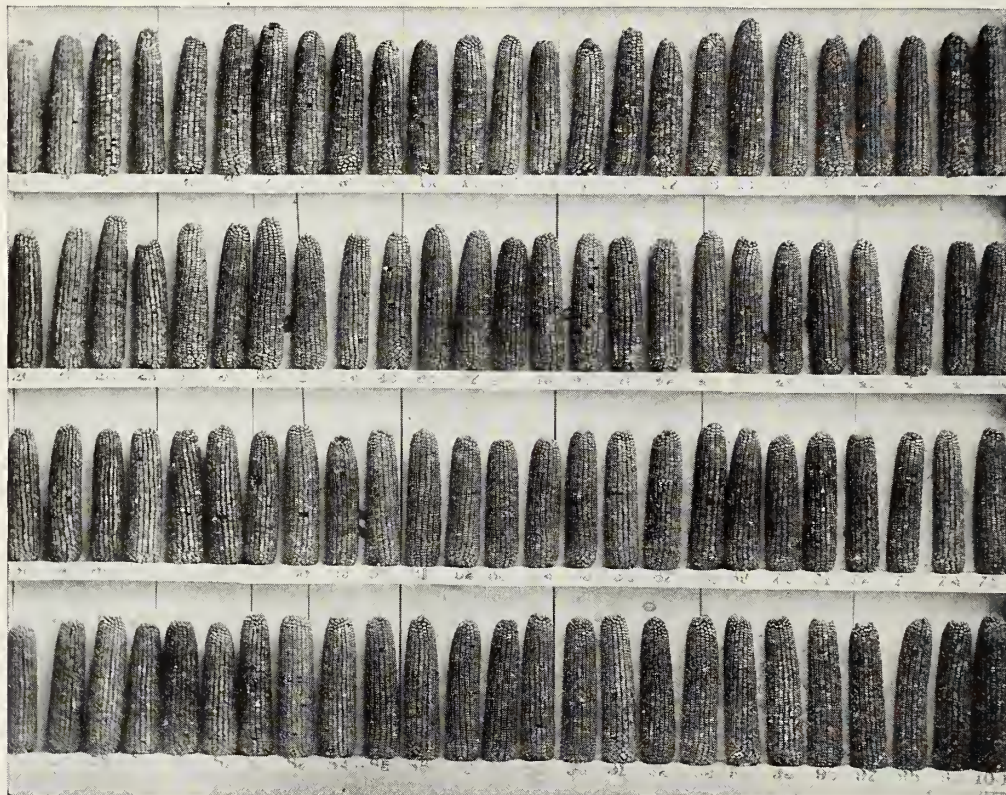
Sack picked from our own fields in October, \$3.00 per bushel shelled. Sack picked per bushel in bushel crates, \$3.50. No order accepted for less than one bushel in ear.

Gold Standard Leaming

LEAMING corn was originated by J. S. Leaming, near Wilmington, Ohio, in 1826, and is the oldest known variety of dent corn. This corn was later improved by J. S. Chester and Leigh F. Maxey, both Illinois breeders.

Ainsworth Gold Standard Leaming is of a deep golden color, well filled at butt and tip. The rows of kernels are very straight and distinct. The ears range from 9 to 11 inches in length, from 7 to 8 inches in circumference, and weigh from 12 to 17 ounces. Stalks are from 8 to 10 feet high. Matures in from 100 to 115 days. This corn is a great favorite in the dairying districts, and is well adapted to a wide range of country. The corn does not become as flinty as that of other yellow varieties, which gives it an advantage as a feeding corn. We recommend this as being the best yellow corn for ensilage.

Ainsworth Gold Standard Leaming is of pronounced type and has won us much praise from growers far and near. We have sold Leaming seed corn to the University of Missouri for the last five years, and have already received their order for the coming season.



One Hundred Typical Ears of Leaming Used in One of Our 1913 Breeding Plots

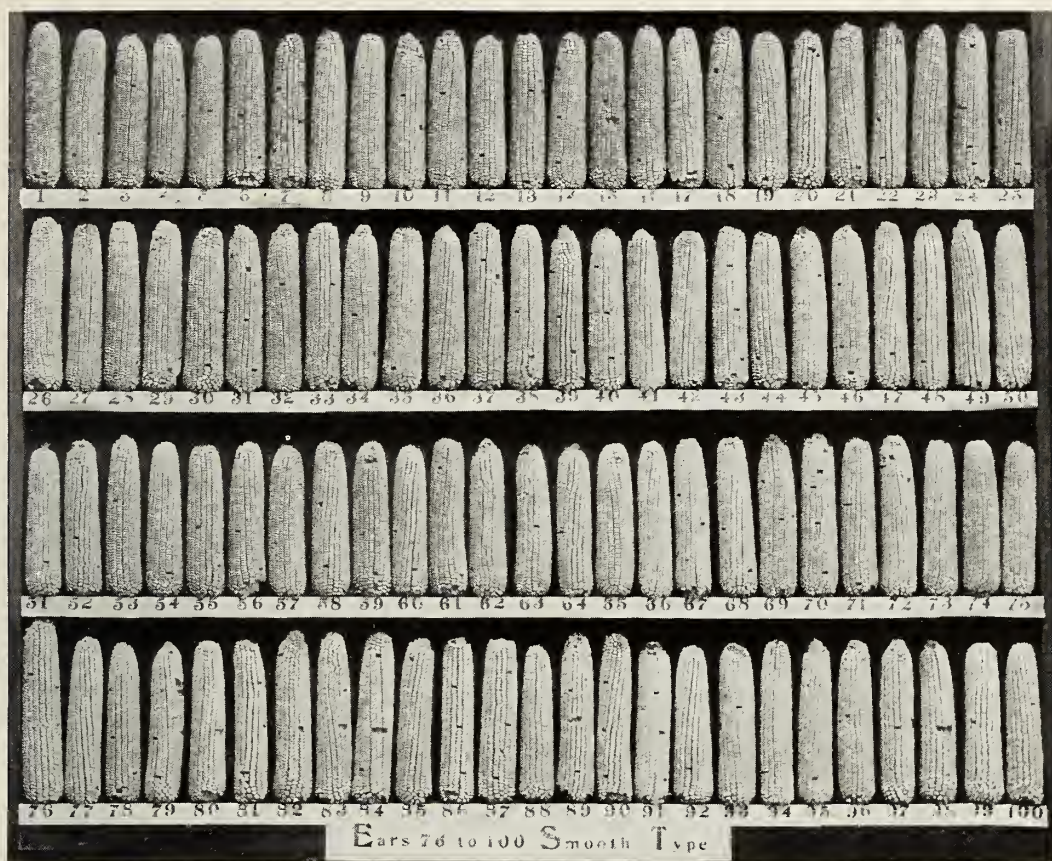
Price—One ear, postpaid, 50 cents; one peck, \$1.00; one-half bushel, \$1.50; one bushel and up (sacks free), \$2.50; shelled and graded ready for planting. Ear corn in bushel crates, \$3.00.

Sack picked from our own fields in October, \$3.00 per bushel shelled. Sack picked per bushel in bushel crates, \$3.50. No order accepted for less than one bushel in ear.

Johnson County White

THIS corn is often called Boone County. It is with a great deal of pride that we make the following statement to our customers: Our Johnson County has been run through breeding plots for six consecutive years. In addition to this, it was grown under isolated conditions. We grew the largest part of this in one body a quarter of a mile from any other variety. As a result, we are able to offer you a pure strain of Johnson County free from foreign pollenization. Seedsmen who depend upon surrounding farmers for their supply cannot make this guarantee. Judges make no distinction between Johnson and Boone.

We urge other breeders who want a pure strain to give us an order for some of this corn. We are sure it cannot be surpassed in purity of strain at any price. This is the great prize winner in white corn. With a long growing season it will outyield any variety known. It matures in from 105 to 120 days.



One Hundred Typical Ears of Johnson County White Used in One of Our Breeding Plots

Price—One ear, postpaid, 50 cents; one peck, \$1.00; one-half bushel, \$1.50; one bushel and up (sacks free), \$2.50; shelled and graded ready for planting. Ear corn in bushel crates, \$3.00.

Sack picked from our own fields in October, \$3.00 per bushel shelled. Sack picked per bushel in bushel crates, \$3.50. No order accepted for less than one bushel in ear.

RACK DRIED AINSWORTH SEED CORN

Mason County Favorite

OUR Mason County Favorite is an old-fashioned type of corn that has been grown in Mason County for over thirty years. With an average growing season it will fill the crib as full as any variety. Some of our best farmers will plant no other. We recommend it to our customers as being one of the best medium early white varieties we have ever grown. The kernels are of medium depth and very wide; smooth type. A good yielder. As an ensilage corn it cannot be beaten. Matures in from 110 to 120 days. We have no sack picked corn of this variety.

Price—One ear, postpaid, 50 cents; one peck, \$1.00; one-half bushel, \$1.50; one bushel (sacks free), \$2.50; ear corn, per bushel in bushel crates, \$3.00. No order accepted for less than one bushel in ear.

Ainsworth's White Dent

This corn is similar to Reid's Yellow Dent in appearance, only it is white. The ears are somewhat larger than the Reid, but fully as early in maturing; in fact, this corn will mature with Reid's Yellow Dent if planted under similar conditions. This corn is a good medium rough type and will breed to a remarkable degree.

Ainsworth's White Dent is a corn we are giving considerable attention to, since we believe it is destined to become one of the most popular white varieties in Illinois and Iowa.

We have a splendid lot of sack picked corn in this variety; very sound and perfectly matured.

Price—One ear, postpaid, 50 cents; one peck, \$1.00; one-half bushel, \$1.50; one bushel (sacks free), \$2.50; shelled and graded ready for planting. Ear corn in bushel crates, \$3.00.

Sack picked from our own fields in October, \$3.00 per bushel shelled. Sack picked per bushel in bushel crates, \$3.50. No order accepted for less than one bushel in ear.



A Pile of Breeding Block Corn



Field of Great American Oats

Great American Oats

GREAT American Oats have been grown on our farms for the last four years and have given such splendid yields that we feel justified in placing them on the market for seed. Our supply is limited since we are offering only our own raising.

Description. This is a pure white oat, but owing to wet weather this summer were slightly discolored in shock. They are very sound, however, and show a high germination. The grain is a little longer than the Swedish Select, with a somewhat shorter straw. Medium early, ripening in this latitude about the middle of July. Send for quality sample.

Prices—Carefully re-cleaned and small oats graded out, in lots of two to ten bushels, 85 cents. Ten to twenty bushels, 80 cents. Over twenty bushels, 75 cents.

* * * *

Testimonials

Gorham, Illinois, October 13, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.
Dear Sirs:—In reply to your letter will say that my seed corn did fine. The 90-Day Yellow corn is the best early corn I have ever seen and the Reid's Yellow Dent can't be beat. The season was too extremely wet to make a good yield but made better corn than I expected. I am well satisfied.

Yours truly,
HY. ARBEITER, JR.

Cumberland Co., Illinois, October 12, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.
Gentlemen:—Concerning the seed corn bought of you last spring will say I have a field of good corn with the exception that it is down pretty bad. It was planted rather early and matured early, earlier than surrounding corn. I have no fault to find with the corn bought of you. It was the Silver Mine variety. I do not know what the yield will be. The corn was all planted on upland.

If circumstances are favorable I shall be glad to visit your plant this winter.

Yours sincerely,
FRANK COTTINGHAM.

Jefferson Co., Missouri, October 11, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.
Gentlemen:—Replying to your letter of the 10th inst. Your corn matured at about the same time as other corn grown in this locality, but the yield is fully 30% better if not 40%.

We have not gathered any corn as yet but fields planted in your corn will make at least 50 bushels per acre.

Corn grown from your seed took the first prize at the County Fair held in De Soto, Mo., the latter part of September.

Yours truly,
A. E. STOCKING.

Bolivar Co., Mississippi, October 14, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.
Dear Sirs:—The Johnson County White seed corn I purchased of you for planting on my farm at Belknap, Ill., gave excellent results. It is better than other varieties but have not gathered any yet and do not know how much the yield will be but it looks good for from 50 to 60 bushels per acre.

Yours truly,
E. S. KINGSBURY.

RACK DRIED AINSWORTH SEED CORN

Appreciative Letters from Far and Near

Montgomery Co., Illinois, October 15, 1915.
W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:—We have the best crop we have had for several years. The fields planted from your seed are more mature than the majority of the corn in our neighborhood and I believe our yield will also be above the average by a good margin. I have had several of our farmers to ask me this summer why our corn was so much better than theirs. I think one reason is because we used better seed than they. Our yield will be about 60 bushels per acre with several wet spots in the fields. Our oats grown from your seed made a good yield and won the blue ribbon at the County Farmers' Institute.

Yours truly,
EARL BLACKBURN.

Chariton Co., Mo., October 14, 1915.
W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—I received your letter of the 10th wanting to know what kind of a corn crop I have in comparison to other corn grown in the neighborhood. For maturity and yield it is better. The white corn will yield from 50 to 60 bushels per acre, and the yellow corn will yield from 40 to 50 bushels per acre. The yellow corn is more advanced.

Yours very respectfully,
WM. TILLOTSON.

Washington Co., Illinois, October 20, 1915.
W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—The corn I received from you has done well, taking everything into consideration, and I am well pleased with it. I believe it would have made an excellent yield with the right kind of a season. We had some very wet weather just about the time for it to mature and then a big wind storm which blew it down flat on the ground. In spite of this I have a little better than an average crop.

Yours truly,
CHAS. DAHNCKE.

McLean Co., Illinois, October 21, 1915.
W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:—In regard to the seed corn I bought of you I can say I am well pleased with it. It grew and ripened well and will yield well. Your seed corn can be depended on.

Yours truly,
J. D. STALTER.

Macoupin Co., Illinois, October 23, 1915.
W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—I am well satisfied with the germination of the corn that I got of you last spring. I had fine prospects until the storm hit it and took it down. I can't tell how much it will make as I will not commence husking until next week. I have always been satisfied with the corn I got of you.

Yours very truly,
J. E. BOWMAN.

Henderson Co., Illinois, October 11, 1915.
W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:—Replying to your inquiry will say that our Reid's Yellow Dent bought of you this spring will average from 60 to 75 bushels per acre. While it is later than usual on account of so much wet weather yet we believe it will go into cribs in good condition; much better than later varieties would have done under similar conditions. I expect to order more seed from you this coming spring.

Yours truly,
ED. CLAYBAUGH,
Breeder of Big Type Poland China Hogs.

McDonough Co., Illinois, October 12, 1915.
W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—In reply to yours of the 10th will say the corn I bought of you was perfect as to growing and yielding qualities, but the Johnson County White I got of you will not mature with your Reid's Yellow Dent, yet it is ripe enough for good seed, was not hurt by the light freeze of last week and I have some of the best ears I ever raised.

Yours truly,
WESLEY WILSON.

Livingston Co., Illinois, October 18, 1915.
W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:—I wish to say the seed corn purchased of you last spring has produced for me a heavy crop but quite late owing to the wet season, new ground and late plowing. The corn has a wonderful growth of strong vigorous stalks which can be distinguished from the other corn in the field to the row. The Ainsworth corn stands tall and straight and the other corn is blown down and badly tangled showing the superior strength of the former. I will be ready to buy more seed when needed.

Yours truly,
E. F. RITTENHOUSE.

Whitley Co., Indiana, October 12, 1915.
W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—We are well pleased with the seed corn we got of you and will have an excellent yield. We have the finest prospect, considering the season, we ever had, but we are afraid our corn is not matured good enough at the present time to risk saving our seed to plant next year. If you have your corn well matured we expect to purchase at least a part of our seed from you for it has done everything you said it would do.

Yours very truly,
JOHN W. BEERS.

St. Clair Co., Illinois, October 11, 1915.
W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—In reply to your request as to results of corn from your seed I would say that I am well pleased. This was a trying year for raising corn in ponds.

My Silver Mine Corn will average about 50 bushels to the acre. I planted 35 acres of corn, mostly prairie soil but the Silver Mine will yield one-third more corn than any other kind. The soil and the cultivation are the biggest factors in raising a good corn crop but high bred corn will surely increase the crop by ten bushels to the acre. About one-third of my stalks have two nice ears. If I have the time I will pay you a visit some time this winter.

Respectfully,
M. T. ENGLER.

Peoria Co., Illinois, October 13, 1915.
W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:—In reply to yours of the 9th inst. will say that in the last two years that I have used your seed corn I have had very good success with both the shelled and ear seed corn. Over 95% of it grew.

I expect to order more corn of you this fall for next season as I can see to the row where I planted the Reid's Yellow Dent I purchased of you, as compared with some common seed of the same variety which did not prove good at all.

Yours truly,
O. W. WALTERS.

We do not give postoffice addresses in testimonials on the following pages. We will be glad, however, to give addresses of letters near where the intending purchasers are located.

RACK DRIED
AINSWORTH
SEED CORN



Ralph M. Ainsworth, who conducts our work in corn breeding, is now Secretary and Treasurer of the Illinois Seed Corn Breeders' Association

Cass Co., Illinois, October 18, 1915.
 W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.
 Gentlemen:—In reply to your inquiry of Oct. 11th I will say that the seed corn I purchased from your firm last spring has been satisfactory in every respect. I have purchased seed corn from your firm for several years and have always been satisfied with results. My corn this year was planted on ground that was first and second year out of clover sod. I had a fine seed bed and the corn was planted during the week beginning May 10th. The corn was checked 3½ by 3 feet with one and two (mostly two) grains to the hill. The germination was almost perfect as I secured an excellent stand. It was cultivated four times and my neighbors say that I have the best corn in the neighborhood. They are estimating the yield from 70 to 90 bushels per acre. I haven't husked any of it yet but I know I will be satisfied with the results as it is well filled, mature and sound corn. I consider it is the best investment that a farmer can make to secure the best seed possible as an insurance of a good crop. I know it has paid me many times over. I expect to favor your firm with an order when in need of more seed corn.

Very respectfully,
 JEPHTHA ARMSTRONG.

Fayette Co., Illinois, September 13, 1915.
 W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.
 Gentlemen:—I have fifty acres of corn from your seed corn I got from you. Owing to the heavy rains and wind my corn blew down badly but I think it will yield between fifty and sixty bushels per acre and is well matured.
 The oats I got of you blew down three different times and straightened up. We made an average of forty bushels per acre.

Yours truly,
 C. H. MILLER.

A LETTER FROM AUSTRALIA
 NEW SOUTH WALES
 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 Lands Building, Bridge Street
 Sydney

Gentlemen:—Referring to your letter of the 21st March, last, regarding the seed corn sent to this Department by you on 2nd February, last, I have the honor to inform you that this seed arrived in excellent condition. The amount due therefore will be forwarded in the course of a few days.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
 Your obedient servant,
 G. NALDER,
 Actg. Under Secretary and Director.
 Messrs. W. T. Ainsworth & Sons,
 Mason City, Illinois,
 United States of America.

Iroquois Co., Illinois, October 12, 1915.
 W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.
 Dear Sirs:—I am well pleased with my corn crop, it is well matured and is ten days or two weeks ahead of any corn around here. It will make from 50 to 60 bushels to the acre.
 Yours respectfully,
 AMOS BOYD.

Adams Co., Illinois, October 12, 1915.
 W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.
 Gentlemen:—In reply to your letter about the seed corn I received from you, I must say that it was just as you claimed it to be. I had as fine a stand of corn as any one around here, but on account of the wet season it was a little late in ripening but the ears are well matured and of good quality. It will make 50 or more bushels per acre.
 Wishing you success, I remain
 Yours truly,
 BEHREND BUSBOOM.



More Satisfied Customers

Schuyler Co., Illinois, October 19, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—My corn will yield 65 bushels per acre of well matured corn. If it had not been so wet and I could have cultivated it, it would have yielded 80 bushels or better to the acre.

I have had an extra good stand of corn both years that I have planted your seed.

Yours very truly,

W. A. EWING.

Morgan Co., Illinois, October 15, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—The seed corn I got of you was all O. K. I have 20 acres I think will make 75 bushels or better, all big ears and ripe before the frost. It will make good seed. Also have 40 acres that will make 60 bushels per acre. All had two plowings and no more, I had a good stand.

Yours truly,

W. F. DETERDING.

Cass Co., Illinois, October 12, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:—The seed corn purchased of you in spring of 1915 proved satisfactory both as to germination and high yielding quality.

Yours truly,

WALTER BAILEY.

Logan Co., Illinois, October 25, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—I am well pleased with the seed corn that I got of you. I have one hundred and twenty acres of corn, sixty acres seeded with Gold Standard Leaming and it is far ahead of the other corn that I planted. It is dry and I have husked some in it. It will make about 70 bushels to the acre. I want to visit you some time this winter.

Yours very truly,

H. C. McINTURFF.

Cumberland Co., Illinois, October 12, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:—I bought seed corn for the first time two years ago when I placed my order with you for two bushels. The season was dry but I raised good corn in spite of the dry weather.

I was so well pleased with the seed that I placed my order with you again last spring. This season was as wet as last was dry but, barring a few ponds, I have a splendid crop of Silver Mine grown from your seed.

I think it will pay any farmer to send to your seed plant for seed corn and I tell them so.

The Reid I ordered from you also made a good yield.

Yours for success,

W. W. GRISSOM.

Callaway Co., Missouri, October 11, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:—Your letter of the 10th received and in reply will say that I was more than pleased with the corn I got from you, especially the Johnson County White as I am partial to that variety. The corn is matured now and is out of danger of frost. I planted the Johnson County White on some fresh land and it is as fine as I ever saw. I could have picked all kinds of show corn if I had taken the time. I will not be in need of seed this spring but when I do I will remember W. T. Ainsworth & Sons.

Yours truly,

A. LEWIS KIDWELL.

Adams Co., Illinois, October 11, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—I was well pleased with the seed corn I got from you. I got a good stand last spring. I have picked out about 6 bushels of seed and hung it up to dry. There is not much good corn in this country this year. I will say that I liked the seed better than any Reid's Yellow Dent I have ever had. I think it will make about 60 bushels per acre.

Yours truly,

LOUIS RENSCHER.

Hancock Co., Illinois, October 16, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:—Your letter of inquiry received and in reply I have the pleasure of stating the seed corn purchased of you last spring was entirely satisfactory.

I had a fine prospect until the floods came in June and with continued rains damaged the crops very badly.

My corn will yield from 50 to 80 bushels per acre according to the damage done, and it has matured very nicely and think it is as early as any my neighbors have.

The Silver Mine Corn purchased of you two years ago is certainly fine. At the Korn Carnival held in Bowen, this county, it took two first prizes and one third.

As to how my corn compares with my neighbors' it is hard to tell in this locality this year on account of disastrous floods which I think were more severe than in your part of the country. I am well satisfied with your seed corn and the way you people do business.

Very truly yours,

J. L. DAUGHERTY,

Pres. of Farmers' Grain and Supply Co.

Richland Co., Illinois, October 12, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:—Yours of the 10th at hand. In regard to your inquiry about my crop of corn will say that it has been so wet this season that we have a poor crop of corn. It was not the seed's fault for I think every grain came up and it came up in the mud. I will say that your seed corn is good enough for me and when I need seed corn I will send to you.

Yours truly,

D. H. KING.

Cass Co., Illinois, October 11, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—Your letter at hand and will say in reply that the Johnson County White corn I got of you is all you claim for it is a good stand and promises to yield 60 bushels per acre in spite of the wet season. It has matured fine.

Yours truly,

W. W. WRIGHT.

Pike Co., Illinois, October 11, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—The seed corn bought of you last spring was all O. K. I grew 60 bushels per acre on hill land. It ripened early and was good quality.

Yours truly,

JAMES A. ANTHONY.

Warren Co., Illinois, October 25, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:—In regard to seed corn purchased of you last spring will say the results were very good. The season was very unfavorable a greater part of the year, receiving too much rain, but think it will yield from 60 to 80 bushels per acre.

Yours truly,

J. S. PATTERSON.

Randolph Co., Illinois, October 11, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:—The seed corn I got from your firm has matured well and is in fine shape to husk now. I planted it on the 11th and 12th of May and it grew fine where the ground was not too flat. The Silver Mine is the corn for me, all right.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN L. WILSON.

Warren Co., Illinois, October 13, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—I received the bushel of 90-Day corn shelled already for planting. I planted it about May 8th. The ground was dry and cloddy and it did not all come up until after it rained about the last of May. It was out of the way of frost Oct. 1st. I like it fine if it would do as well every year as it did this year. I have saved some seed.

Yours truly,

S. M. SEATON.

RACK DRIED
AINSWORTH
SEED CORN



Tray from Our Holden Seed Corn Tester

The tray is proportioned off to hold separately the kernels from each ear.
(See page 15.)

Hancock Co., Illinois, October 12, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.
Dear Sirs:—I got splendid returns from the seed I bought from you. It was planted the 1st of May and matured very well considering the season and will yield from 60 to 70 bushels to the acre.

Very truly yours,
D. W. REED.

Macoupin Co., Illinois, October 16, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.
Dear Sirs:—I got a good stand of corn and it did fine until a wind and rain storm hit it for 36 hours. When the storm ceased you could have seen a dog anywhere in a 40-acre field. The roots were broken off on the north side and the corn was so heavily eared that it could never straighten up, but, with all this, this corn is matured and there is very little loose corn in it besides being out of the way of freezing and is as solid as a stick. It will make 55 to 60 bushels per acre. I believe this corn will shell one-third more corn than Reid or any other corn around here. Reid and other corn made the cob but the grain is short. There is lots of soft and chaffy corn in this locality that will not be marketable.

Yours for success,
H. T. HAGLER.

Ralls Co., Mo., October 12, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.
Dear Sirs:—Yours of the 10th inst. at hand and in regard to your inquiry will say that I am very well pleased with results obtained from seed corn purchased from you last spring. The very heavy rainfall ruined thousands of acres of corn in this section but notwithstanding that fact my Ainsworth corn will yield from 50 to 75 bushels per acre and matured three weeks in advance of most corn in this section.

Thanking you for past favors, I remain
Yours very truly,
LESTER ASHER.

Mason Co., Illinois, October 18, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.
Dear Sirs:—Yours of recent date received and will say in reply that the Johnson County White seed that I bought of you is as good as any corn I have seen in this neighborhood.

I think it will average around 50 bushels per acre and the Leaming seed is equally as good. Although we had a pretty wet season for raising corn and a wind storm went through this part of the county that blew the corn down pretty badly, I consider my purchase of your seed corn a good investment. Put my name on your books for seed corn for next year and oblige,

JOHN BRENT.

Clarke Co., Iowa, October 16, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.
Dear Sirs:—I have raised a good crop of corn from seed I bought of you but owing to the season it has not matured like other years. The Yellow Dent is farther along than the white corn. I have an extra good stand. The seed was fine.

Yours truly,
O. E. GOWEY.

Washington Co., Iowa, October 15, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.
Dear Sirs:—The Johnson County White seed I got of you last spring was perfect in germination and I believe would easily make 85 bushels to the acre.

Yours truly,
L. J. MILLER.

Monroe Co., Mo., October 18, 1915.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.
Dear Sirs:—The seed corn we got from you last spring gave good satisfaction and we are well pleased with it.

We take pleasure in making above statement.
Very truly yours,
STODDART & THOMAS.

RACK DRIED AINSWORTH SEED CORN

Letters That Count

Wood Co., Ohio, Feb. 1, 1915.
 W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.
 Gentlemen:—I am writing to tell you that I have a splendid lot of seed corn grown from the seed I got of you last year.

I want to tell you particularly about the Silver Mine Corn. I planted it about the 20th of May and got a perfect stand. It yielded a splendid crop of between 65 and 70 bus. of good sound corn per acre.

I took 10 ears to our local corn show and won first prize on white and grand sweepstakes over all others. I have had several inquiries for seed but I have none for sale since we had a very hard December freeze which I think injured most corn for seed purposes; at least I would not want to risk it. I would rather pay for seed like yours and be sure of getting a stand.

Yours for square dealing,
 F. W. BEAR.

Pemiscot Co., Mo., October 18, 1915.
 W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:—I am writing you in regard to the seed corn which I ordered of you last spring and I can say it is fine. In spite of the wet season it is yielding from 55 to 60 bushels per acre on light soil. I planted about April 15th and had plenty of roasting ears by July 1st and it has matured the finest I ever saw. The corn has good weight and is perfectly sound, far better than the average corn in this vicinity.

Promising you my future orders, I remain,
 Yours truly,
 A. H. BLANKENSHIP.

Randolph Co., Illinois, March 16, 1915.
 W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—I received my order of seed corn yesterday and am very much pleased with the corn, in fact, it is the very best seed corn I have ever bought and I buy most of my seed corn every year. I will write this fall again and tell you about the average and crop.

Please don't forget to mail me your 1916 catalog next spring as soon as it is published.

I remain as your customer,
 EDW. F. STALLMAN.

Rockingham Co., Va., March 2, 1915.
 W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:—I received my shipment of 3½ bus. seed corn, No. 3179, the 26th ult., in fine condition. I tested the corn as to germination and it proved 100%.

Thanking you for your prompt shipment, I remain
 Yours respectfully,
 O. A. AREY.

Jersey Co., Illinois, October 15, 1915.
 W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:—In answer to your letter of the 10th inst. we are unable to make a very favorable reply, inasmuch as we were in the direct path of the severe wind and rainstorm on August 20th which left the greater part of our corn on the ground. However, we were exceptionally well pleased with the germination of your corn and are well satisfied with the results in view of the adverse weather conditions of the past season.

Wishing that we could make a more favorable
 reply we remain

Yours truly,
 W. D. LANDON & SONS,
 Per H. U. Landon.

Edgar Co., Illinois, Dec. 14, 1914.
 W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

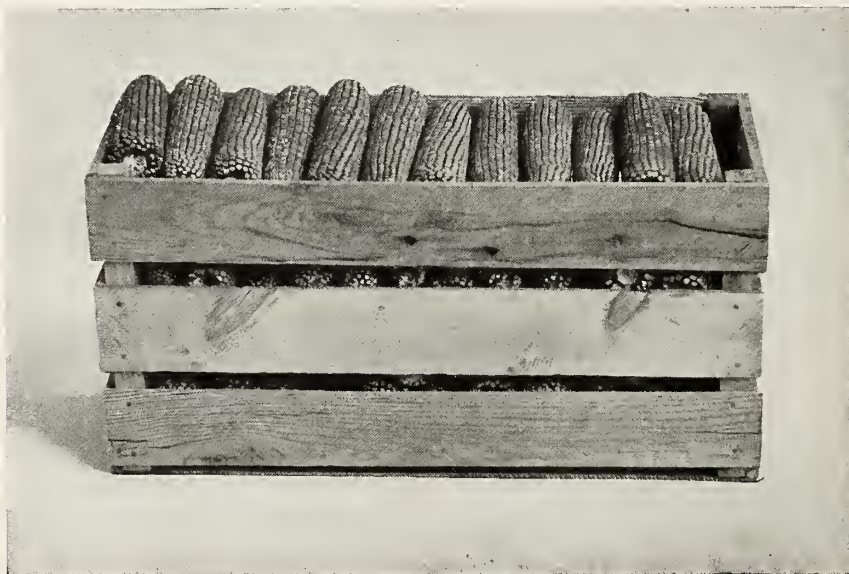
Dear Sirs:—In regard to your inquiry about the Silver Mine seed corn purchased last spring will say that I liked the appearance of it fine. I got a splendid stand and my corn made 61 bus. per acre and matured a little sooner than other corn.

Yours truly,
 JAMES DAWSON.

Dewitt Co., Illinois, Jan. 2, 1915.
 W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, Mason City, Ill.

Gentlemen:—In regard to the seed corn will say it came fully up to my expectations and matured about 10 days earlier than any other corn in the neighborhood. It was planted on thinner land than any around me and made 50 bus. per acre. I shelled some of the crop and it graded No. 2.

Yours truly,
 E. R. ORR.



A Crate of Reid's Yellow Dent Ready to Nail Up

RACK DRIED AINSWORTH SEED CORN

OFFICERS
 W. T. AINSWORTH,
 President
 G. B. MATHERS,
 Vice-Pres.
 J. E. McCREERY,
 Sec. and Treas.

The Farmers' Grain & Coal Co.
 TELEPHONE 43-B
 Mason City, Illinois

DIRECTORS
 C. A. MCHARRY
 D. L. DARE
 SAM BROOKS
 FRANK DONOVAN JR.

To Whom It May Concern:- Jan. 1, 1916.

I take pleasure in making the statement that I have known Mr. W. T. Ainsworth for many years. Mr. Ainsworth has been president of our Farmers' Elevator since its organization fifteen years ago, during which time we have grown from a small elevator to one of the largest farmers elevators in the country.

I can cheerfully recommend Mr. Ainsworth as a thoroughly practical and successful farmer, and a gentleman who invites and commands the esteem and respect of all our best people for his many excellent traits of character. I am confident he will make good any representation made in his business dealings.

Very respectfully,
J. E. McCreery
 Manager Farmers Elevator Mason City, Illinois.

What Our Bankers Say

JOHN FREEMAN, President W. T. AINSWORTH, Cashier
NEW FARMERS STATE BANK
 CAPITAL \$90,000.00
 MASON CITY, ILLINOIS Jan. 1, 1915.



To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:-

Starting with a small seed business the firm of W. T. Ainsworth & Sons have grown rapidly until today they have one of the largest seed businesses in the country.

I am personally acquainted with W. T. Ainsworth & Sons and know them to be men of integrity and unquestioned reliability.

The Ainsworth Company have always sold their corn under a very positive guarantee as to germination. They agree that any shipment falling short of germination standard may be returned and money paid will be refunded without question.

W. T. Ainsworth & Sons are financially responsible and I feel sure they will faithfully carry out any agreement they make.

Any inquiry received by us will have careful consideration.

Respy
John Freeman

To Whom It May Concern:-

It affords me pleasure to attest the ability of W. T. Ainsworth and Sons as seed corn specialists. They were born and raised upon the farm and accordingly are familiar with the needs of the corn belt farmer.

W. T. Ainsworth owns and operates one of the largest farms in Mason County where he makes a specialty of the growing of fine seed corn. He was one of the first of the leading farmers in Illinois to promote the organization of Farmers' Elevators and has been President of the Mason City Farmers' Grain and Coal Company ever since its organization fourteen years ago.

These gentlemen are all good customers of this bank and are absolutely reliable, honest, upright and all statements made by them, can be fully relied upon.

Very respectfully,
J. W. Beckwith
 Cashier

TEN REASONS WHY

IT WILL PAY
YOU TO BUY

AINSWORTH RACK-DRIED SEED CORN

- ¶ Quality is the **KEYSTONE** of the success of Ainsworth & Sons' seed business. They have painstakingly built up a reputation for honest and straightforward dealing with the result that their growth during the last six years has been unique in the seed corn industry. In their publicity work they try to avoid saying anything that would in any way cast reflection on the work of other seed corn breeders. Ainsworth & Sons do not try to tear down in order to build up.
- ¶ Ainsworth Rack-Dried Seed Corn is grown on land best suited to growing sound, prolific corn. Mason City has become noted as a seed corn center. The sandy loam, the climate, the season, mature corn to perfection.
- ¶ W. T. Ainsworth owns nearly 1,000 acres in Mason County on which the firm grows the largest part of their seed corn. Every detail is superintended by a member of the firm.
- ¶ Breeding plots are used to up-breed the different varieties. By this means Ainsworth Rack-Dried Seed Corn combines large yield with early maturity. Impurities and foreign pollenization are eliminated and the purity and characteristics of each strain are maintained. (*See pages 5, 6 and 7.*)
- ¶ Only ears true to type are selected as seed. Off-type ears are fed to stock. This method of disposing of undesirable ears makes it possible to take in the corn as soon as it can be laid on racks, which insures stronger vitality.
- ¶ Ainsworth corn is gathered early before freezing weather sets in and is hauled direct to the plant. Ainsworth corn never comes out of a corn crib.
- ¶ The plant for drying Ainsworth Rack-Dried Seed Corn is not only the largest, but is the best equipped in the world. It is absolutely frost-proof and is scientifically ventilated. The building has 278 windows and doors which are opened in mild weather.
- ¶ W. T. Ainsworth, senior member and founder of the firm, has been a farmer all his life. He will be glad to give you the benefit of his experience in corn, corn culture and the conservation of corn land.
- ¶ R. M. Ainsworth, of the firm of W. T. Ainsworth & Sons, is an active member of all the state corn associations. He is secretary of the Illinois Corn Growers' and Stockmen's Convention and secretary and treasurer of the Illinois Seed Corn Breeders' Association. His work in connection with these associations enables him to keep constantly in touch with the work of other breeders.
- ¶ An absolute guarantee accompanies every sale, small or large, of Ainsworth Rack-Dried Seed Corn. Each shipment is tagged with definite germination guarantee. The firm's undoubted responsibility is behind the "money back" offer for all seed falling short of germination standard.

HOW TO ORDER

Be careful to write your name and address plainly. If your shipping point is different from your postoffice address give both. For convenience use enclosed order blank.

How to Send Money: If you send actual cash, have your letter registered. Convenient ways of sending money are: Postoffice Money Order, Express Money Order, Bank Draft, Stamps (if under two dollars) or Personal Check. We have confidence with the farmers we deal with so that we do not hesitate to accept their personal checks. This is very often the most convenient way for you to remit—and is entirely satisfactory with us.

Shipment of Orders: We acknowledge the receipt of every order the same day it is received, and we usually ship order the same week unless otherwise instructed. Shelled corn is sacked in strong sacks and ear corn is crated in substantial, well made crates. The latter cost us nearly twenty-five cents each and are furnished free. If your station has no agent the freight charges must be prepaid. We can tell you how much they are, or so can any agent of the line running through your town.

Safe Arrival of Shipments: If your order arrives in bad shape, or is damaged or a part lost, have your agent note the exact damage or loss on your Paid Freight Bill, send this to us, and we will adjust matters with the Railroad Company for you.

Small Orders and Rush Orders: We give the same careful attention to small orders that we do to large ones. If you must have seed corn at once to replant a piece that was frost killed or otherwise injured, just telephone your banker and have him telegraph us.

Order Early: We have the finest lot of seed corn this year that we have ever grown. The ears are large and well matured and the corn will show a germination of from 98 to 100 per cent. A guarantee of 95 per cent is made on all corn. We have nearly twice as much seed corn this year as we had last. We believe that this supply will run us through the winter months but we wish to call your attention to the fact that we sold out last year by the twenty-eighth of March. The white corn was all sold in January. If we get your order in January or February we can fill it with any of the varieties listed in the catalogue. We never substitute without the consent of the purchaser. Place your order early and let us store your corn until you want it shipped.

Our Reliability: Our Pure Bred Seed Corn is sent out under the most positive guarantee ever attempted by any seed firm. The printed slip which is packed with every bushel (see guarantee on page 15) binds us and provides absolute protection for our customers. We want your business and to get this we must have your confidence. For this reason YOU are given twelve days in which to test our corn in your own way.

Our Financial Standing: We refer you to either the New Farmers State Bank or The Central Illinois Bank, both of this city. (See copy of letters from Bankers.) Or we refer you to any local business house as well as R. G. Dun & Co., and the Bradstreet Co., Commercial Agencies; in fact your local bank or banker can furnish you with our financial standing if you care to make inquiry.

Our Location: For the benefit of those who make us a visit this winter, we wish to repeat that we are four blocks west and three blocks south of the Chicago & Alton depot. Just get off the train and walk through the center of town. We are three blocks west of the Illinois Central depot. See our offer to pay your railroad fare on page three of this catalogue. Your railroad fare is actually paid by us and not added onto the price of the corn. We feel that the story a customer carries home to his neighbors is good advertising and easily worth our offer. See map on opposite page.

ALWAYS ADDRESS

W. T. AINSWORTH & SONS
MASON CITY, ILLINOIS

P. S.—If you forget the name, just say "THE SEED HOUSE ON THE FARM"

LARGEST SEED CORN DRYING PLANT IN THE WORLD

