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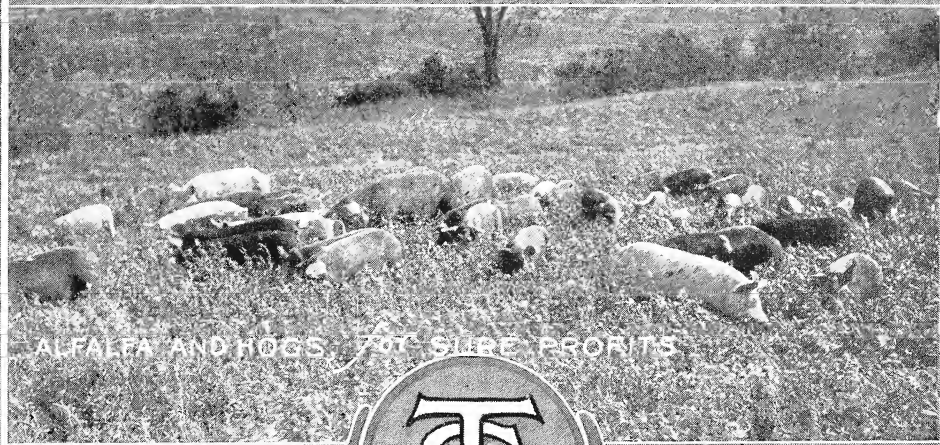
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SEEDS

for
FIELD and GARDEN

1916

"DIRECT FROM FARM TO FARMER"



ALFALFA AND HOGS. 70% SILVER PROFITS



SUDAN GRASS



FETERITA HEADS

THE TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS
SHERMAN, TEXAS.

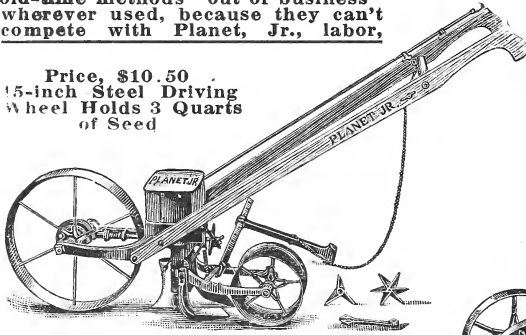
THE GREATEST CULTIVATING TOOLS ARE

PLANET JR.

They do the work of 3 to 6 men—quicker, better, cheaper. They put old-time methods "out of business" wherever used, because they can't compete with Planet, Jr., labor,

time, and money-savers. Made light, yet strong and durable by a practical farmer and manufacturer with over 40 years' experience. Every tool guaranteed.

Price, \$10.50
15-inch Steel Driving
Wheel Holds 3 Quarts
of Seed

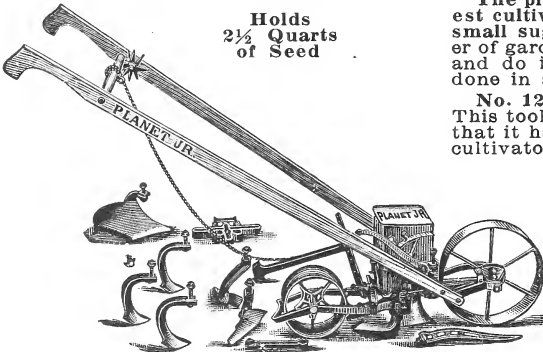


A favorite among onion growers, market gardeners and seedmen.

No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder sows all garden seeds accurately in hills or drills. Sows in a narrow line making wheel hoe cultivation quick and easy.

Price Complete, \$11.00
As a Seeder only \$9.44

Holds
2½ Quarts
of Seed



No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe and Plow. Sows seed accurately and works quickly, easily, thoroughly. Wonderful all-round garden tool and money-saver.

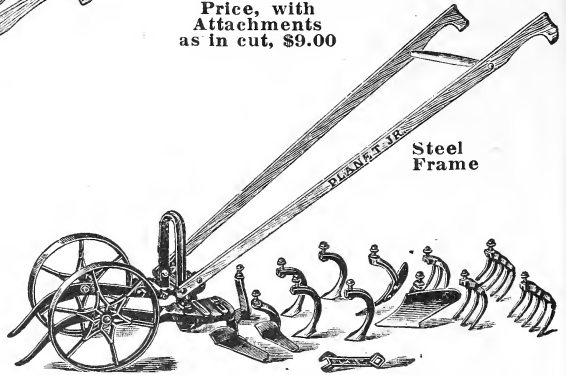
Price, \$13.50
Holds 2½ Qts.
of Seed

Steel
Frame



No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow has automatic feed stopping device, valuable seeder index and complete set of cultivator attachments. Indestructible Steel Frame.

Price, with
Attachments
as in cut, \$9.00



Steel
Frame

No. 11 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake works both sides of plants thoroughly and rapidly at one passage until crops are 20 inches high. This fine tool has indestructible steel frame and steel leaf-lifters.

The planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoes are the greatest cultivating tools in the world for the onion and small sugar beet grower, and also for every grower of garden crops from drilled seed. They do more and do it better and easier than can possibly be done in any other way.

No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. This tool is identical with No. 11 Wheel hoe, except that it has one pair plows, one pair hoes, two pairs cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf-lifters only, and is sold at correspondingly less price. The tools sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and the others can be added as wanted.

Price \$5.85

Steel Frame



No. 16 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow is light, handy, and adapted to almost every garden use. Has leaf guard for close work, and lasting steel frame.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Price, \$5.00. You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

No. 17½ Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe
Price, \$4.50.

This tool is identical with No. 16, except in equipment. The pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth and leaf-lifter which go with it are all the finest of their kind.

Two acres a day may easily be worked with this implement, and when it is done, it will be a better job than several men could have done in the same time with hand hoes.



TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS

LONE STAR COTTON

Well formed, short jointed, closely limbed stalks; big, full, fleecy bolls; heavy fruiting, good staple, clean sample—these are the characteristics which caught our eye in the cotton field of a South Arkansas farmer last fall. "What variety of cotton is this?" we asked. "Lone Star," were the answering words which have since become sweet music to our ears.

Some of the best cotton crops that grew in Southern Arkansas last season were Lone Star. And some of the best that grew in North Texas were Lone Star. It covered itself with glory everywhere; and there can be no question that it has already earned and taken its place in the very front rank of big-boll, storm-proof, heavy-yielding cottons. We do not handle many varieties of cotton; we handle only those which we consider to be the very best for our territory, and we had no particular desire to take on another variety at this time but Lone Star simply forced itself upon us by its phenomenal growth in popularity and its repeated manifestations of the highest merit.

Lone Star is another towering monument to the fruitful work of the scientific seed breeder. It is exactly 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 burrs, and he proceeded to breed them into it. The bolls are fully as large as those of Rowden, if not larger; the percentage of lint ranges from 34 to 40; and the length of the staple measures from 1-1/16 to 1 1/4 inches. No cotton growing in Texas today, perhaps, exceeds it in yielding power.

ITS STORM-PROOFNESS

But, in our judgment, the most valuable of all Lone Star's many valuable qualities is its remarkable degree of storm-proofness. Cotton picking nearly always continues till December, or even January, and the annual loss sustained by Southern farmers from the cotton blown out and beaten into the earth or ruined in grade is simply enormous. It often amounts, no doubt, to as much as one fourth of the total value of the crop. How exceedingly important, then, it is that we plant varieties that will hold their cotton in the burrs. Lone Star has this holding quality in a remarkable degree.

Although this is the first time we have cataloged Lone Star, we do not hesitate to recommend it to farmers in all sections where its adaptability has been proven. Its success is all around us and we know what it will do. Place your order for seed early as our supply is limited.

Prices: 1 to 5 bushels, \$1.50 per bushel; 5 to 10 bushels, \$1.35 per bushel; 10 to 20 bushels, \$1.25 per bushel.

VIRGATUS COTTON

The season of 1915 was one of unusual migratory activity on the part of the boll weevil. Sections in Texas far west of the previous line of infestation were invaded, and the pest pushed its depredations far into Georgia and the northern and eastern parts of the Cotton Belt. Undoubtedly millions of weevils are now in hibernation, ready for the attack this spring, and it is a matter of the utmost importance to plant a variety of cotton that will beat them as far as it can be done by early maturity of the crop of fruit.

Such varieties as Simpkins and Kings have the merit of being early, but they are in a very large degree objectionable in several other respects. The bolls are very small and hard to pick, the cotton falls out badly in stormy weather, the fibre is extremely short, and in dry seasons or on thin land the stalks do not get large enough to make a paving crop. In Virgatus these difficulties have all been overcome. It is early maturing, has bolls well above the medium size, retains its cotton well in stormy weather, has fibre of good length and body, gins 34 to 38 per cent lint, and is a good yielder on all types of upland soil. We particularly recommend this cotton for the following special conditions:

1. In the presence of the weevil, where the most essential quality of all is extra early, rapid fruiting.
2. On very rich bottom land, where ordinary varieties incline to run too much to stalk and too little to fruit.
3. In the more northerly parts of the Cotton Belt, where quick maturing is needed to beat the early winter.

Prices: Write us for prices.

The Texas Seed Breeding Farms,
Sherman, Texas.

Texas, September 28, 1914.

The seed I got from you have all been good, but the Virgatus Cotton has beat all that I tried. It has large bolls, 60 average bolls making a pound. I ran the test further; I picked 1,050 bolls, all kinds, and the worms had injured lots of them till I just got two or three locks. It made a pound to 70 bolls. I counted 70 bolls on one stalk, and at that rate it would make more than two bales to the acre. I figured that I will get about a bale to the acre. Some parts of the patch will make more than others. It is an early cotton and opens fast. I haven't ginned any yet, but from the way it looks I think it will turn out good. Yours very truly,
HENRY PHILLIPS.

Gentlemen:—Answering your letter of the 17th, will say that the Virgatus Cotton Seed which we ordered from you last May were given to a renter and we thought we would watch the outcome of it, but had forgotten until the renter began to pick the cotton and it made so much better turnout than any other cotton had, we got to looking around and remembered of getting the seed from you.

We had 1,360 pounds of Seed Cotton and the bale weighed 550 pounds. We had another 1,280 pounds of Seed Cotton and the bale weighed 502 pounds.

Our Seed have gotten mixed to a certain extent this year and we will want a few seed to plant a few acres next year, in order to keep our seed pure. Yours very truly,

MITCHELL BROS., Winnsboro, Texas.

The average yield of the seeds bought of you was 40 bushels to the acre. Everybody who looked at my corn said it was the best they had seen.

J. C. THIGPEN, Texas.



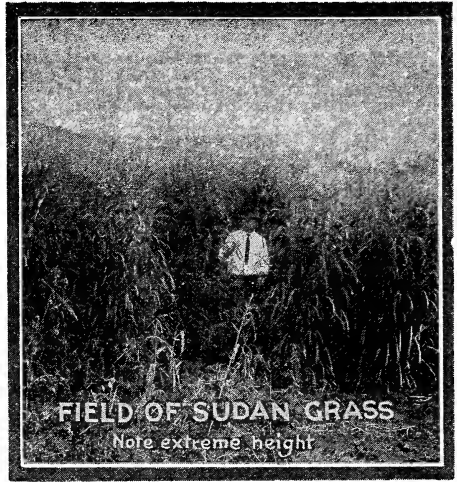
TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS

Sudan Grass



SUDAN GRASS ROOTS
Note vigorous growth and
lack of root stocks



FIELD OF SUDAN GRASS
Note extreme height

How many times do you suppose you have heard the remark, "now if Johnson grass were not so hard to get rid of wouldn't it be a wonder as a hay grass?" Indeed its merits are so great that numbers of men have been beguiled into planting it anyway, despite the everlasting persistency of its root stocks. But there is no longer any occasion for planting Johnson grass. In Sudan grass, a near relative, we have a sort that is superior to Johnson grass in nearly every way—without root stocks, heavier foliage, and finer and sweeter stems.

Sudan grass is a new importation from Africa, and it has brought with it from that land of hot sunshine and cloudless skies a remarkable ability to hold its own and make a heavy crop in spite of weather so dry as to be disastrous to most of our native grasses. For this reason it is peculiarly adapted to the drier regions of the Southern farming belt. At the same time, it gave ample proof last year of its ability to thrive under the more humid conditions of East Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana.

We quoted Sudan grass for the first time in 1914; yet, it seems already assured of a permanent place in our agriculture, if we may judge by the many enthusiastic letters of endorsement which we have received from all parts of the South and even from Central America.

Prices: 1 to 9 pounds, 25c per pound; 10 to 19 pounds, 20c per pound; 20 to 49 pounds, 18c per pound; 50 to 99 pounds, 16c per pound; 100 to 249 pounds, 14c per pound; 250 to 500 pounds, 13c per pound; 500 pounds and over 12c per pound.

Seed Oats

It is one of the most curious facts in agriculture that Southern farmers are just now beginning to wake up to the high value of oats as a cereal field crop. Their advantages loom so large that it is strange any man can fail to see them. They make a much heavier yield than corn; they make a first class winter cover and grazing crop; they enable a man, by following with peas, to obtain two crops a year; and they are a necessary part of the best crop rotation system for the improvement of Southern soils. Surely they cannot be much longer neglected.

GET THE RIGHT SEED

Texas Seed Breeding Farms is making a specialty of various highly improved strains of the famous Texas Red Rust-Proof oats. Farmers are frequently advised to buy red rust-proof oats grown in their own localities, in preference to the Texas grown seed, on account of the supposed menace of Johnson grass. We believe most emphatically that this is a mistake, providing a man exercises caution in buying in Texas. The region around Sherman, Texas—the location of Texas Seed Breeding Farms—is the natural home of Texas Red Rust-Proof oats; and it is simply impossible for other sections to put the same quality and heavy yielding power into the seed that it gets from the peculiar soil and weather conditions prevailing in its native home. You might as logically expect other sections to produce as good Sea Island cotton as the Sea Islands themselves. The great superiority of the Texas grown seed is shown by the persisting preference for it of planters all over the country.

And it is a very easy matter for a purchaser to guard himself against Johnson grass danger by simply buying from seed men who take the utmost pains to evade that danger. All our seed oats are grown on land that is free from Johnson grass, and the most rigid precautions are taken to prevent the grass seed from getting into the seed oats in any way whatsoever. In buying seed oats from us you are running but little more danger of getting Johnson grass than you are in buying in grass-free parts of the country.

OUR SELECT SEED OATS

We have an improved strain of the Texas Red Rust-Proof Oats which has larger grains, is more rust resistant, and makes heavier yields. This strain was cataloged by us for the first



TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS

SEED OATS—Continued

time in 1912, and we are reproducing some of the many testimonials from the farmers who have grown them during the past season. We have sold these oats at a premium of \$50.00 to \$100.00 a car over oats from all Texas.

In this strain of oats we have striven for uniformity in size of grain, color, stooling qualities, time of ripening, and rust resistant qualities.

We are prepared to quote these oats at the following prices, F. O. B. Sherman, Texas:
Prices: 1 to 5 bushels, \$1.00 per bushel; 5 to 10 bushels, 90 cents per bushel.

Write for special prices on larger orders. These oats are re-cleaned and are remarkably free of trash, dirt and harmful weed and grass seed.



FIELD OF FULGHUM OATS

FULGHUM OATS

"Mr Fulghum bought from a store, as is the deplorable practice among most of our farmers some ordinary oats—Texas, or perhaps Oklahoma. These he planted in the usual way. In the spring he noticed a stool of these oats ripening several weeks in advance of all the others. He gathered these carefully and sowed them in his garden, and from this single stool of oats came the now famous Fulghum seed." That is the short and simple story of the origin of Fulghum Oats, as given by a raiser, before the Georgia Breeders' Association.

The advantages claimed for Fulghum Oats by growers of the variety are: Unusual resistance to cold, great rust resistance, high germinating power, extreme earliness, and 20 to 40 per cent greater yield than ordinary varieties. Our experience with them as yet, however, though it promises to confirm these claims, is not sufficient to justify settled conclusions.

We would suggest that oat raisers give this variety a most careful and painstaking test on a small scale this year. If it proves to be as well adapted to Southwestern conditions as it is to those of Georgia and the East it will soon establish itself permanently as one of our greatest varieties. We have a limited amount of seed for sale.

Prices: Write or prices.

COMMERCIAL TEXAS RED RUST-PROOF SEED OATS

We are directly in touch with the oat market in Texas and can furnish close prices on Texas Red Rust-proof seed oats free from Johnson grass. We handle no other kind. Let us know how much you need and we shall take pleasure in quoting you. However, we strongly advise planting Mitchell's Select.

For commercial Texas Seed Oats, we quote in small way as follows: **Re-cleaned and in strong 5-bushel sacks, 5 bushels, 75c per bushel; 10 bushels, 70c per bushel.**

The Texas Seed Breeding Farm,
Sherman, Texas.

Texas, October 8, 1914.

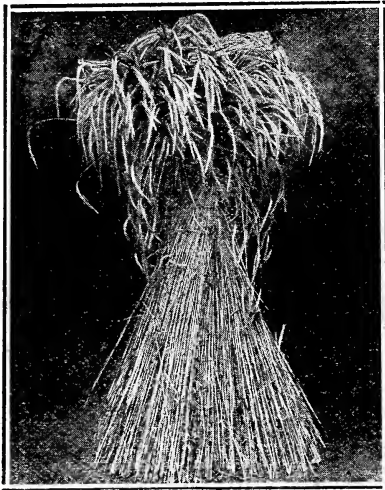
Gentlemen:—The **Seed Corn** I received from you last spring was entirely satisfactory, germination to a perfect stand and starting off most encouragingly. While the final result was a practical failure of the crop, owing to the most unfavorable season, the seed was in no way responsible for that. The variety I got was the **Munson**, and I think with a normal season it would make a fine yield. Anyway, I hope to be able to renew my order for another season.

Yours very truly,
S. L. HORNE



TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS



Rye

Wheat, Barley, Rye, Spelt, etc.

Small grain crops, especially wheat, proved profitable the past season throughout the South and Southwest on the heavier and more fertile types of soil. In comparing wheat with cotton, in point of profit, it must be remembered that it costs vastly less to produce and harvest a crop of wheat than a crop of cotton; and also that, while cotton occupies the land the whole year, wheat occupies it for only a few months, thus leaving the field available for a crop of peas or peanuts the same season. A simple calculation will show that, at present prices a crop of 12 bushels of wheat to the acre, followed by peas for pasture, will return a better net profit than an average crop of cotton.

The same conditions which have kept feed stuffs at record prices for months past still exists, and probably will continue to exist for many months, and possibly for years, to come. In view of these facts we believe that the small grains, especially wheat, ought to appeal very strongly to the cotton farmers of the South. 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.

As wheat is sown almost entirely as a fall crop in Texas we are not in position to give prices on seed for next fall, for the prices will be dependent upon the crop conditions during the coming season. We shall be glad to have you write us for samples and special prices as soon as harvest is over.

RUDY—This is a variety of soft wheat imported from Pennsylvania a few years ago. It gives better yields than the native Mediterranean. Has long heads and largest and prettiest grains of any wheat we have tested.

NATIVE MEDITERRANEAN—We have some of the finest Native Blue Stem Mediterranean that we have ever seen. All know that variety without description.

FULTZ WHEAT or SMOOTH HEAD WHEAT—This is a variety that is extensively grown the world over, and is everywhere a good yielder. The superior yielding qualities of Fultz Wheat and the extra value of the straw are generally conceded. Owing to the occasional damage by birds just as the heads were maturing our farmers ceased growing smooth head wheat some years ago. In recent years, however, with the disappearance of the birds, the smooth head wheats are again coming into use. We want to send you samples of Fultz Wheat. You will be pleased with the large roundish, plump berry.

BARLEY—Texas Winter 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 poultry. It is strictly a winter barley and withstands the severe weather. It is recommended above all others for early and late fall planting. We call this variety "Texas Winter Barley" at the suggestion of Prof. H. B. Derr, Barley Expert of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is quite similar to the famous Tennessee Winter Barley, but is more resistant to the cold than the latter. Barley is a profitable and safe grain crop and highly desirable for winter grazing.

Prices: \$1.00 per bushel. Ask for prices on large orders.

SPRING BARLEY—This is practically the same as Texas Winter only it has been grown as a spring crop.

Price: \$1.25 per bushel.

BEARDLESS BARLEY—Grows about the same as bearded barley, but stiffer straw which makes it stand up well. A heavy yielder, often running 60 to 80 bushels per acre. Having no beards it is as easy to handle as oats.

Price: \$1.50 per bushel. Get prices on large orders.

RYE—Rye is a very hardy plant, suitable for winter pasture, and sometimes makes excellent grain crops in the Southwest. It is very desirable for winter pasture and for a cover crop to be plowed under in the spring.

Price: \$1.25 per bushel. Write for current prices on large orders.

SPELT, or EMMER—Spelt is a very valuable grain introduced in this country from Russia. It is a great drought resistant and a heavy yielder. The plant grows tall like rye and matures early, and very much resembles barley.

Spelt makes a very fine winter pasture, is relished by all kinds of live stock. Sow in the fall or spring, 75 to 100 pounds per 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 last season and he is well pleased with it. Weight 40 pounds to the bushel.

Prices: One to five bushels, \$1.10 per bushel; five to ten bushels, and over, \$1.00 per bushel. Write for prices on large orders.



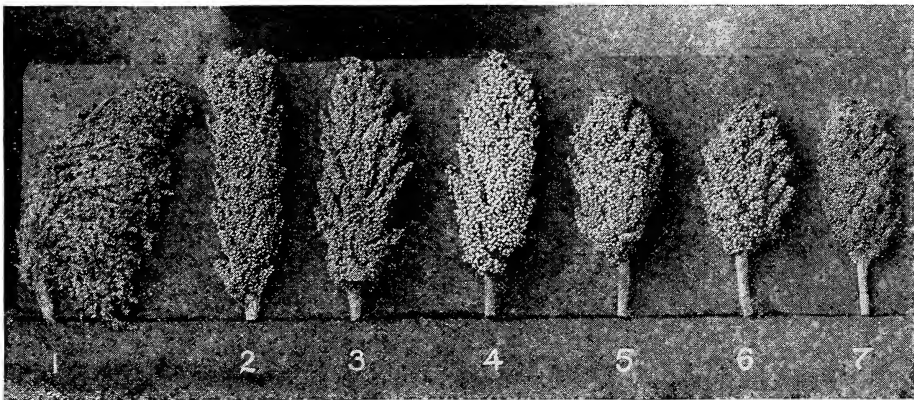
The TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS

Forage Crops

With the coming of the silo, the development of the livestock 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 Feterita. 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:



- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. SHALLU OR EGYPTIAN WHEAT. | 3. RED KAFFIR. | 6. WHITE MILO. |
| 2. BLACK HULL WHITE KAFFIR. | 4. FETERITA. | 7. RED TOP SUMAC. |
| | 5. YELLOW MILO. | |

KAFFIR CORN

Our supply is of the very finest.

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, 40c; half bushel, 75c; bushel, \$1.10. Ask for prices on large orders.

RED KAFFIR CORN—Very much like the White Kaffir, only rows taller stalks, slender, juicy and very leafy. Grain is somewhat smaller and harder than White Kaffir.

Prices: Peck, 40c; half bushel, 75c; bushel, \$1.10. Ask for prices on large orders.

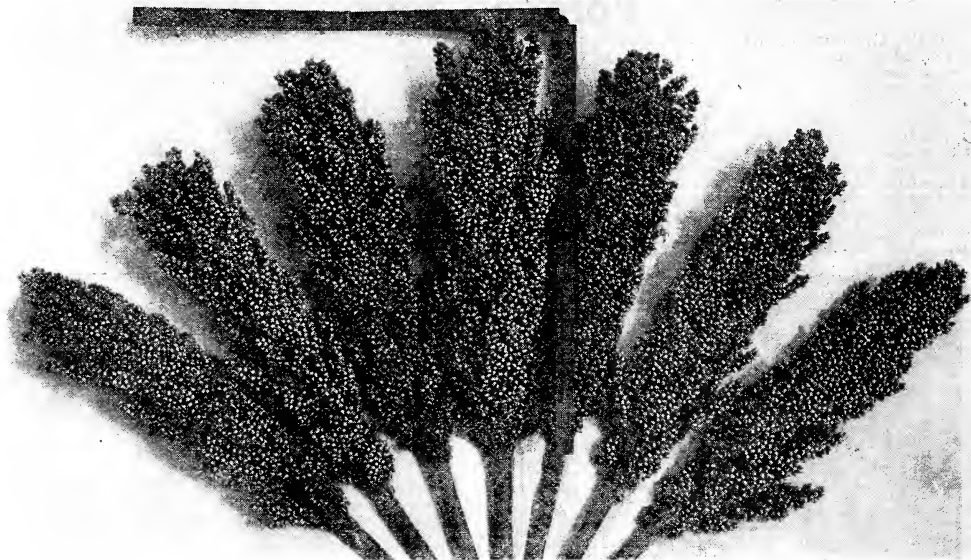


FIELD OF BLACK HULL WHITE KAFFIR GROWING FOR THE TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS



TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS



KAFFIR HEADS

JERUSALEM CORN

A good dry weather crop. Grows three to five feet high, suckers, and has heads on each sucker. Plant three pounds to the acre in three-foot rows.
Prices on application.

SHALLU, OR EGYPTIAN WHEAT

A non-saccharine sorghum which stools very freely and makes some enormous yields. Fine for all kinds of live stock, especially excellent to make hens lay. We would advise every farmer to have a small patch of Shallu for his poultry. Sow in rows three feet wide at the rate of about eight to ten pounds per acre.

Prices: Peck, 60c; half bushel, \$1.15; bushel, \$1.60. Ask for prices on large orders.

HEGARI, THE NEW GRAIN SORGHUM

Some years ago when Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize and Feterita were introduced into the dry-land farming crop catalog many people probably imagined that the limit in grain sorghum development had been reached; but that is almost certainly a mistake. We have abundant reason to hope for greater things yet. The new grain sorghum Hegari, while it is too recent an introduction to justify settled conclusions, certainly promises in some respects to out-merit all of its predecessors.



SHALLU OR EGYPTIAN WHEAT



RED KAFFIR SHOWING HEAVY GRAIN AND FORAGE YIELD



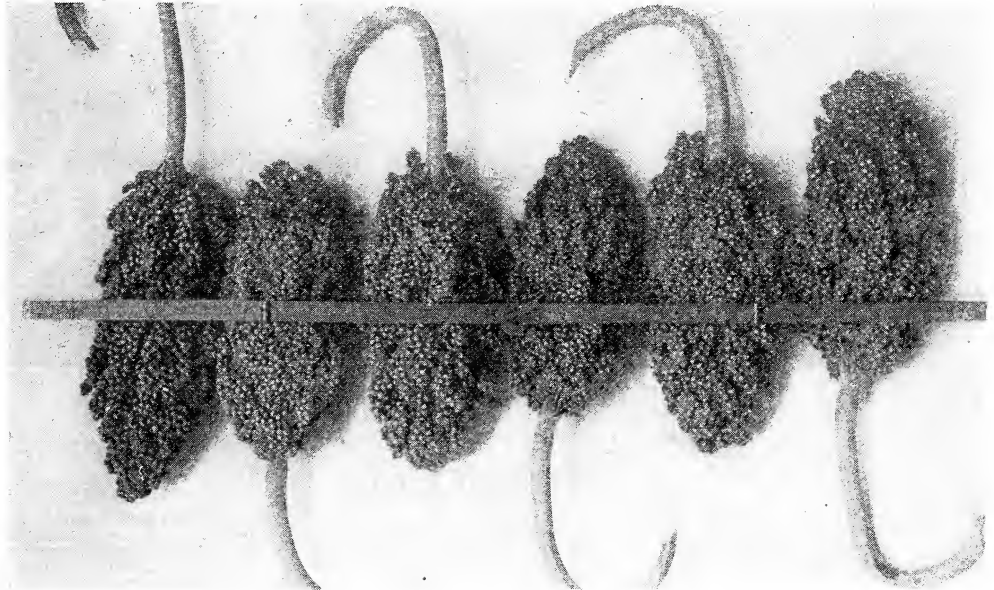
TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS

In a letter to Texas Seed Breeding Farms, Mr. W. W. Cole, of Chillicothe, Texas, President of the Chillicothe Experiment Association, writes as follows regarding his observation of Hegari the past season: "In regard to Hegari, my observation is that it will prove to be one of the very best grain and forage crops we have; first, because of its extreme earliness, ordinarily maturing before the extreme dry weather of summer, and it can also be planted late and will mature a crop before frost. It is also a tremendous grain yielder. If left standing for a while after ripening it will send up numerous socker heads, which adds greatly to its grain yield. Being dwarf, it does not lodge but stands up well. The stalk has something near the same feeding value as Kaffir. My information is, from parties who have given it a test, that the grain is superior to Maize or Feterita."

We suggest that every grower of grain sorghums give Hegari a test this year on a small scale.

Prices: Pound, 25c, postpaid. By express, buyer to pay charges, 10 pounds, \$1.00; 50 pounds, \$4.00; 100 pounds, \$8.00.



DWARF MILO MAIZE (Note the Crook Necks)

Milo Maize

DWARF YELLOW—(Our supply is from carefully rogued 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, 40c; half bushel, 75c; bushel, \$1.10. 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, 40c; half bushel, 75c; bushel, \$1.10. Ask for prices on large orders.

RED MAIZE—(Our supply is from carefully rogued 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, 40c; half bushel, 75c; bushel, \$1.10. Ask for prices on large orders.



WHITE MAIZE

ORDER EARLY



TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS



H. T. KIMBER, IN HIS FIELD OF RED MAIZE. (SEE DESCRIPTION AND PRICES, PAGE 23.)

Broom Corn

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 Southwest. The brush is good and the plant stands the dry weather well.

Price: \$1.75 per bushel. Seed for current market prices.

TENNESSEE EVERGREEN—A tall growing variety, eight to ten feet high, produces brush of exceptional value and bright color.

Price: \$1.75 per bushel. Seed for current market prices.

Millet

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: 25 lbs., 90c; bushel, \$1.75. 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.

Price: \$1.35 per bushel. Get prices on large quantities.

HUNGARIAN MILLET—Is an earlier sort, with abundant foliage and slender heads; withstands drouth well.

Price: \$1.00 per peck.

Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane

"It has absolutely wrought wonders in this section," is the language of a Northeast Texas writer in speaking of the results with Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane last season. It is beginning to look now as though this remarkable cane is destined at no distant time to practically replace altogether the older varieties of sorghum for the production of molasses. Even the famous Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane is being far outclassed by it in almost every conceivable way as a molasses cane.

Heretofore the raising of sorghum for molasses has been greatly restricted in those sections where Louisiana Ribbon Cane could be grown with any degree of success on account of the superior quality of the Louisiana product. But today some of the leading molasses dealers in the larger market centers are bidding for Japanese Ribbon Cane molasses at a stiff premium, and in notable instances producers have sold this molasses at 70 to 75 cents a gallon when ordinary sorghum molasses was selling at 50 to 55 cents a gallon and genuine Louisiana Ribbon Cane molasses was not bringing more than 65 or 70 cents a gallon. The property which contributes most to its pre-eminence is the exquisitely delightful flavor of the molasses, though the delicate light color also has something to do with it; and the exceedingly heavy yield, reaching almost to 400 gallons to the acre in reported instances, is a powerful factor in bringing about its remarkable growth in the favor of producers.

Considering the well known adaptability of the sweet sorghums to a wide range of soils which will not produce Louisiana Ribbon Cane with any profit at all, and, in addition to this, a superiority of flavor which is putting the molasses made from this cane on the same basis with that from the Louisiana cane, we cannot help feeling that the problem of a molasses cane has at last been solved for the farmers of the Southwest.

We wish we might in this connection reproduce a large number of the enthusiastic testimonial letters which we have received from growers of Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane. It seems to have exceeded expectations almost everywhere. In view of the tremendous demand for seed of the cane which is certain to develop this season we are laying in a stock of the very best seed that we can obtain and shall be prepared to serve our customers to their entire satisfaction.

Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane is planted and cultivated just like any of the other sweet sorghums.

Prices, prepaid: One pound, 25c; three pounds, 65c.

Prices, P. O. B. Sherman: 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Read this statement from Mr. J. J. Berry, President Meeker Sugar Refining Company, Chicago, Illinois: "I have been in the sugar and molasses business for about thirty years and I must say the Japanese sorghum syrup has the finest flavor of any syrup I have ever tasted." "Gentlemen: This is my first year with the Japanese Seeded Ribbon Cane, and it is too good to be true. What I can't understand is, why more of it is not grown." DON F. WATTS, Pearl River, La.

JAPANESE SORGHUM Growing on Oaklawn Farm, Van Alstyne, Texas.

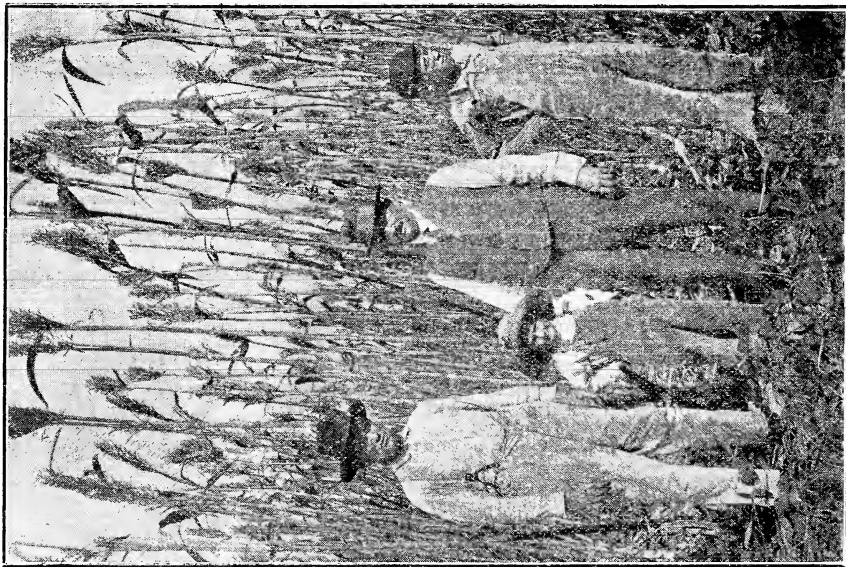
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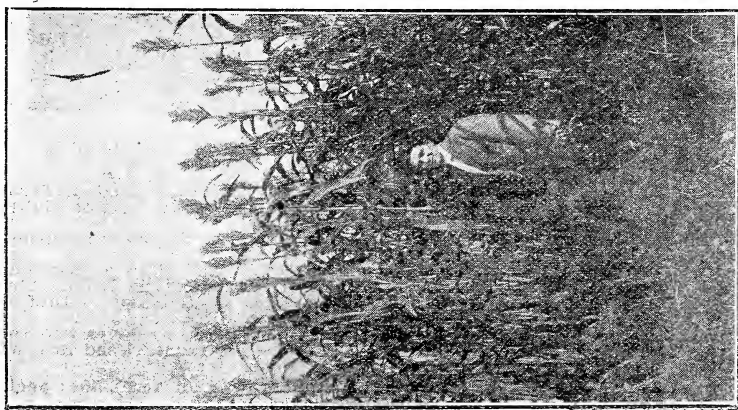
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Mr. J. J. Berry (on right) a syrup dealer of Chicago, inspecting a field of Japanese Sorghum which has been stripped. Read Mr. Berry's letter.





TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS

SHERMAN, TEXAS

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 price.

EARLY AMBER—Earliest variety and very popular both for forage or syrup making.
Price: \$1.10 per bushel.

ORANGE—Later maturing and stouter, splendid drouth resister, and much liked for forage.

Price: \$1.15 per bushel.

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.

Price: \$1.20 per bushel.

TEXAS SEEDED 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: One to five pounds, 15c per pound; five to ten pounds, 12c per pound. Special prices on large orders.

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

CROOK NECK RIBBON CANE

Just as our catalogue 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.

Price: 1 to 5 pounds, 15c per lb.; 5 to 10 pounds, 12c per pound. Special prices on large orders.

Feterita

The heaviest yielding, quickest maturing, most drouth-resisting grain sorghum ever introduced into the Southwest.



FETERITA. NOTE SIZE OF HEADS AND UNIFORMITY OF HEIGHT.

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, postpaid, 25c; freight or express, 1 lb., 15c; 6 lbs. (enough for an acre) 50c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$1.75. Write for special prices on Feterita.

Conkey's Poultry Remedies

Heard of Conkey Poultry Remedies, Haven't You? This is the world-famous line of specific remedies, something for every known poultry disease. Each remedy hits the nail on the head. Conkey remedies are scientific treatment. They do the work. That's why we back the manufacturer's guarantee and return your money if you are not absolutely satisfied with results.



Conkey's Roup Remedy is known the world over as the standard reliable treatment. It should be on hand for occasional use as a preventive and tonic, as well as be ready in case of real need. Positively one remedy you must not neglect to get is Conkey's Roup Remedy. One package may save you the loss of your whole flock. Prices 50c, postage 6c; \$1.00, postage 12c.

can kill a little chick in a few days. You can prevent this loss with Conkey's Head Lice Ointment, 10c, postage 2c; 25c, postage 4c. Easy to apply and won't hurt the chick.

Conkey's Laying Tonic. This actually makes hens lay without harming them. It is not a food in itself, and you escape paying for bran and middlings, which make most egg-producers so bulky. *There is not one particle of filler in this tonic.* It means vigor in your fowls, which is the greatest egg-producer known. 1½ lbs., 25c; 3¼ lbs., 50c; 7 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., pail, \$3.00. Expressage extra.



Conkey's Lice Powder does more than scare or stun the lice, it really kills them dead. At the same time it does not hurt the fowl in any way, or taint the eggs. Fine for sitting hens and in nests. Sample free if you want to test Conkey's Lice Powder (postage 4c on sample). Or buy a package on the straight guarantee, money back if you don't like Conkey's. 5 oz. pkg. 10c, postage 5c; 15 oz. 25c, postage 17c; 48 oz. 50c, express extra.

Conkey's Lice Liquid rids the poultry house of mites. The best way is to spray the house thoroughly with 1 part Conkey's Lice Liquid and 25 to 50 parts water. Cheap enough! Then take some of the Lice Liquid full strength and paint it on roosts and in cracks. Repeat in 10 days, when the nits hatch out. This kills the mites and also disinfects the poultry house. 1 quart 35c, 2 quarts 60c, 1 gallon \$1.00, express extra.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment saves little chicks. Two or three big head lice

- Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy, 50c, postage 7c
- Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy, 50c postage 8c.
- Conkey's Cholera Remedy, 25c, postage 4c; 50c, postage 8c.
- Conkey's Gape Remedy 50c, postage 8c.
- Conkey's Chicken Fox Remedy (for Sore Head), 50c, postage 10c.
- Conkey's Limber Neck Remedy, 50c, postage 12c.
- Conkey's Poultry Tonic, 25c, postage 9c.
- Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy, 50c, postage 10c.
- Conkey's Rheumatic Remedy, 50c, postage 9c.
- Conkey's Healing Salve, 25c, postage 3c.
- Conkey's Poultry Laxative 25c, postage 6c.
- Conkey's Flea Salve (for Southern Sticktight), 25c, postage 6c.
- Conkey's Sulphur Candles, 10c each, 3 for 25c; \$1.00 per dozen. 5c each for postage or express extra.



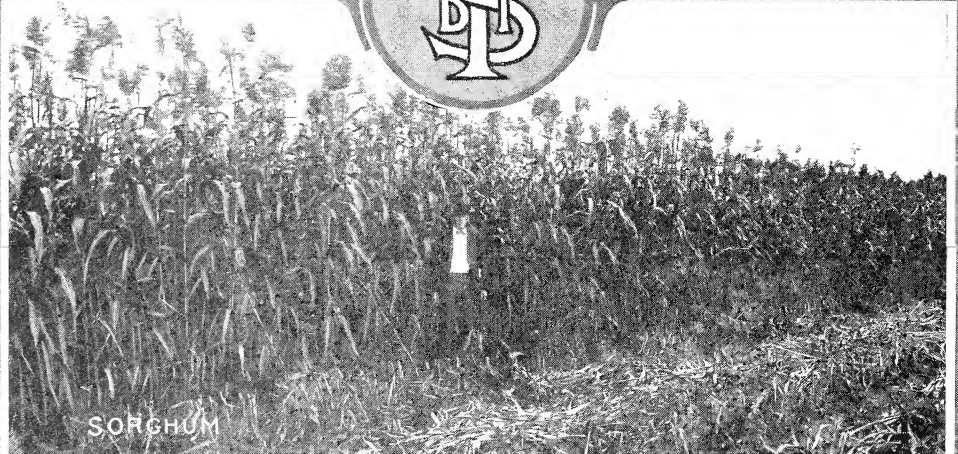
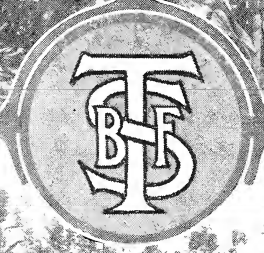
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FIELD OF BEN MAIZE



FIELD OF RED WATER CORN



SORGHUM



FIELD OF WHITE MAIZE

"DIRECT FROM FARM TO FARMER"

THE TEXAS SEED BREEDING FARMS
SEED BREEDERS AND GROWERS
SHERMAN, TEXAS.