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 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

VITAL POINTS TO REMEMBER

HOW TO ORDER BERRY'S SEEDS.

Use the Order Sheet and printed envelopes. Will readily furnish extra sheets at your request.

Always Keep Copy of Order. Sign your name and be sure to give your postoffice, county and state. If your freight or express office has a different name do not fail to give it also.

Terms Cash. You can send remittance by P. O. Order, Bank Draft, Express Order, Registered Letter, or Check at our risk.

Seeds by Freight or Express. We do not pay the transportation charges on seed sold in large quantities. We secure for you the lowest freight or express rate, and you pay the charges on receipt of goods. When goods are shipped we send shipping notice and Bill of Lading of freight shipments signed by agent showing that goods were delivered in good condition.

Prepaid Railroad Stations. If your own station has no agent and is merely a milk or flag station, it is important that shipment be made to the nearest station that has an agent. This will protect you from delay. Shipments are held

when billed to a prepaid station, unless freight is fully prepaid and should we find your station a prepaid point, we reserve the right to bill shipment to the nearest open station. We would urge you not to have shipments sent to prepaid stations.

Special Express Rates. Seeds of all kinds take a much lower express rate than regular merchandise, being 25 per cent less. This reduced rate applies to seeds of all kinds. It does not have to be prepaid but is the same whether paid at this end or that.

Errors. We all make them, not intentionally, but they will creep in, especially during the busy season. We want you to be sure and write us at once if on receipt of your order you find anything wrong. Give us a chance to make matters right. We want every customer satisfied and are ready and willing to correct all errors. We cannot however agree to pay damages on account of errors, and we must insist on customers reporting errors within 60 days from the time seeds were required, for after that time we assume no further responsibility.

BANKS AND OTHERS TELL WHO WE ARE.

We prefer to have others tell you whether we are absolutely reliable. We don't do this because we are modest, but because you probably know these who speak of us and will believe what they say because they are not trying to sell you Berry's Seed. Read these references from a late famous agricultural writer, two old reliable farm journals and officers of three Clarinda banks.

This is what the late Henry Wallace, the greatest agricultural writer and farmer's friend in the United States, wrote us about our Guarantee:

Friend Berry: "I do not believe you are making any mistake in coming out with an absolute iron-clad guarantee. It is a long step in the right direction and will materially increase the sale of your Pure Seed among the seed buyers. It is only a question of time when all reliable seed dealers will adopt a positive guarantee. I am glad to note that you are in the lead. Success to you."
 HENRY WALLACE,
 Editor Wallace Farmer, Des Moines, Iowa.

One of the readers of "The Homestead," Des Moines, Iowa, wrote to them in regard to our ability, and received the following answer:

Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Sir: We regard the A. A. Berry Seed Co., of Clarinda, Iowa, as thoroughly reliable. I have personally known Mr. Berry for many years, and have seen the business grow from nothing to one of the largest Seed Houses in the West. Personally his word is as good as a United States Gold Bond. I feel sure that in your dealings with him you will find everything to your entire satisfaction. Yours very truly,
 J. M. PIERCE,
 Business Manager of The Homestead

CLARINDA TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

Clarinda, Iowa, Aug. 1, 1919.

To Whom It May Concern:

It gives us pleasure to testify as to the general standing of the A. A. Berry Seed Company of this place. The business has been conducted here for a great many years and is constantly increasing in volume. The company is incorporated with a cash capital of \$300,000 paid up and is responsible for its contracts. No one need hesitate about sending money to them, for if they cannot fill the order, the money will be returned.

R. J. NOTHWEHR,
 Cashier.

PAGE COUNTY STATE BANK,

Clarinda, Iowa, August 1, 1919.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that the A. A. Berry Seed Co. has been located in this city for 20 years and we consider it one of our best institutions. They can be relied upon in any dealings you have with them.

HUGH MILLER,
 Cashier Page County State Bank.

CLARINDA NATIONAL BANK,

Clarinda, Iowa, Aug. 4, 1919.

To Whom It May Concern:

We take pleasure in recommending the A. A. Berry Seed Co. of this city. They are reliable, upright and straightforward in all their dealings, and worthy of confidence. J. T. HARRELL,
 Vice President Clarinda National Bank.

We would also refer you to Postmaster A. B. Robinson, Agent Adams Express Company, or any business man in Clarinda, or Bradstreet's and Dunn's Commercial Agencies.

OUR SEED WHEAT GUARANTEE

WE HAVE every confidence in the Seed Wheat we are offering, and if you do not find it as represented, or entirely satisfactory upon arrival, you may return it in 10 days and we will refund you your money without question, also the freight. You are the judge and jury and we stand by your verdict. We further guarantee to refund the difference over market price paid for our New Improved Kharkov. If it does not increase your yield and cause you to grow more wheat per acre than you would if you used ordinary common stock. If we did not know our Seed Wheat to be all right we would not make such a broad guarantee, for we mean just what we say. We are financially responsible. See bank and other references.

THE VARIETY OF SEED HAS A BIG EFFECT ON THE YIELD



THIS FIELD WAS SOWN WITH BERRY'S IMPROVED KHARKOV WHEAT
YIELDS 67½ BUSHELS PER ACRE TESTING 63 POUNDS PER BUSHEL

WHAT OUR WORK WITH WINTER WHEAT MEANS TO YOU

Winter wheat has been carefully studied by our experts. It has been our aim as well as that of many others to produce a higher yielding wheat and the results of our labors have proven highly satisfactory. It is wonderful what often can be done through care and proper methods. We have tried not only to produce a heavy yielding wheat, but also a very hardy wheat.

Advantages of Our Location

We are located in the section that has severe winters and wheat in this section is subject to the most unfavorable conditions. Last winter the mercury in the thermometer dropped and dropped and kept on dropping and there was no snow to protect the plants like in some sections. You know as well as we, that any wheat that will stand that kind of a season and come out strong and thick in the spring is a wheat that will stand the winters anywhere in the winter wheat section. If you could only have seen the fields and watched them from the first touch of green until the wonderful golden harvest, every vestige of doubt, if any, would be completely banished.

It is under conditions such as these that all our experiments have been made and it is from this very section that every bushel of our New Improved Kharkov comes. We have been growing and studying wheat for years. The ordinary Kharkov proven to have wonderful merit has been built up to a wheat that in our estimation is the ONLY wheat, comparatively speaking.

The Necessity of a Change of Seed

Unless you are exercising the greatest care in choosing your seed, wheat from your own crop, the danger of running down the variety you have, confronts you. This means a reduced yield and, naturally

reduced profits or perhaps a loss and more than that, it means less food. And men, we must have MORE food, not less! A change of seed, even if only from a neighboring farm is usually found to result in increased yield.

How much greater then, the benefit to you by securing the highest type of heavy yielding hardy wheat direct from the best seed wheat section in the U. S. A.? You not alone get the best of wheat, but it is clean, graded wheat that produces a thick, even stand of healthy plants.

The Value of the Best Seed

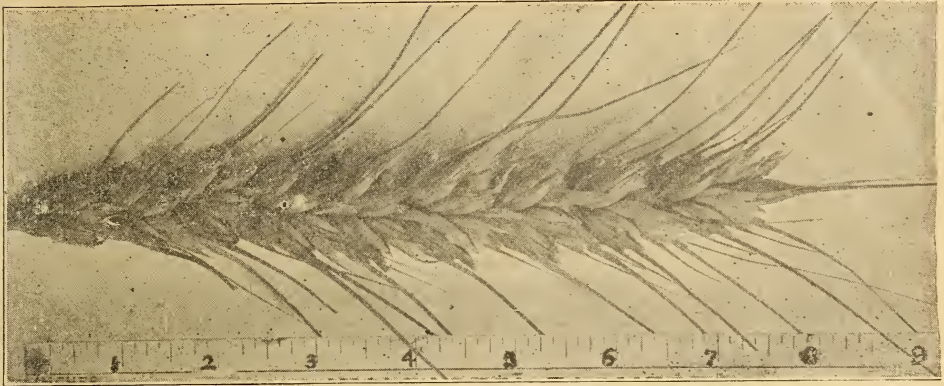
First and above all, the increased yield. The wheat of course must make a good milling wheat and there is no finer than our improved Kharkov, but it is the harvest that all of us have our eyes on. It is the click of the threshing machine that counts off the bushels that is music to the ears of the practical farmer.

The faster it clicks the wider your smile. Isn't that the truth? When you have a wheat that will make the machine dump the bushels faster than it ever did before on your farm, you consider that you were a pretty shrewd investor when you paid a little more for pure bred, hardy stock, and you take no chances on it either. We guarantee a bigger yield and if you don't get it, our selected stock will cost you no more than ordinary uncleaned common wheat.

You cannot lose by getting this Improved Kharkov seed wheat, but you can increase your yield from ten to twenty bushels per acre, depending on conditions. Not alone, will you have more wheat, but better wheat.

You'll find the little extra you pay for our improved stock one of the most profitable investments you ever made. If your neighbor does not know of our offer, put it up to him. Combine your orders and use Berry's New Improved Kharkov in your section and put your neighborhood "over the top" in wheat production.

IT PAYS TO GET THE BEST SEED OBTAINABLE



ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPH OF A HEAD OF OUR IMPROVED KHARKOV

WHAT YOU SECURE IN YOUR SEED

To understand clearly why it is decidedly to your advantage to secure your seed from us, a short explanation is necessary. Our seed wheat is grown on control, that means we can control the seed used and therefore we can produce

Pure Bred Wheat

That is one factor that must be carefully watched in order to raise the best seed. We use chiefly the Improved Kharkov on account of the tremendous demand for it. There are also large fields of the Improved Turkey Red, Defiance and Kharkov as well as Beardless and some soft winter wheat. Whatever the variety, the seed is as pure as it can be, and the results in the field prove its increased worth by heavy uniform yields.

Hardy Wheat

is another thing you are sure of when you buy your seed from us. As we have explained before, our winter wheat is subject to the most severe conditions that prevail anywhere in the winter wheat sections. When it goes through our winters successfully it is as hardy a winter wheat as you can obtain and it is a safe wheat to plant for that reason. When you reduce your danger of winter-killing you have eliminated the biggest risk in growing wheat. Our wheat wintered beyond our hopes and the seed we offer this season is the hardiest we have ever had and can thoroughly recommend same.

Plump Clean Wheat

Some of the finest wheat fields in the world are located in Page County, Iowa. We have our wheat raised on land that is amply supplied with plant food in the proper proportions for the most successful growing of wheat. The result is that the berries are not starved and thin and weak, but every one is plump, and healthy

and capable of producing a strong vigorous plant which in turn is capable of yielding plump wheat. Shriveled grains of wheat shouldn't be expected to produce vigorous heavy yielding plants. It is against all of nature's laws, it simply doesn't happen. If you want the yield, you have to use the right kind of seed and that is the kind we grow in our selected fields in Page County. Furthermore, we exercise every care in keeping those fields clean and that helps the plants and also the seed.

As an additional precaution, we carefully reclean every bushel and when it comes to you it is the cleanest of wheat of the best strains, guaranteed to increase your yield. Pure bred, hardy, plump, clean seed. It is the cheapest to buy, even if it cost two dollars a bushel more than we are asking for it.

What was your yield last year? Twenty bushels to the acre. That is about an average yield taking in most all varieties. Our New Improved Kharkov doubles that on the average as near as we can figure. That is under ordinary conditions, too. Out in Kansas the Kharkov averaged 47.38 for three years and out in Nebraska it produced 66.8 bushels to the acre. Where does that bring you in comparison? Did you come up to the general average on wheat production? If so, how much is the fellow ahead on a forty acre field who used our Improved Kharkov with an estimated general average of forty bushels to the acre? Take the price at \$2.00 per bushel, how much is he ahead on the same acreage? About \$1600.00. No more work for him. He wisely spent a little more for seed, but note the difference. If you raised more than twenty bushels the difference will not be quite so large. If less than twenty bushels, the difference will be greater. Figure it out for yourself.

WHAT OTHERS HAVE DONE WITH KHARKOV

INCREASED PROFIT ON WHEAT

Profits in wheat depend on the yield that can be obtained. The cost of producing the grain will govern the profits. A certain soil may normally yield 20 bushels per acre of a certain variety of wheat. This yield might be increased to 23 bushels by spending about \$10.00 for fertilizers. It would be more profitable not to use the fertilizers and get only 20 bushels in such cases.

As a rule the variety of wheat used can have a greater influence on the yield.

Wheat production depends on three principal factors: Soil and seed bed conditions, seasonal conditions, and seed. The time for wheat seeding comes when as a rule other farm work is not so rushing and we would urge all to prepare seed bed as well as possible and get a fine mulch for seed bed.

Seasonal conditions cannot be controlled, but we can use seed that will withstand conditions of all kinds best. If you were to line up

Soil, Season and Seed

we would say that the greatest of these is seed. While it is true that they are dependent one on another, we have seen such a vast difference in yields under identical soil and weather conditions as to make it almost unbelievable, except to the actual observer.

We have worked with wheat and studied and experimented for years until we have determined on the basis of actual comparison, the one best wheat in our estimation. This wheat is not placed at the top by our experiments alone, but by the results obtained by our customers and also by various important experiment stations in the best winter wheat sections.

We were not looking for any particular wheat in our studies. All we wanted was to get the best and we found it without question in the wonderful Kharkov Wheat. It passed all others in tests of hardiness and it passed them all in yielding.

It has withstood the most unfavorable conditions in the winter wheat section of the U. S. A., and yielded from fifty to seventy bushels to the acre. In order to show you in a more convincing manner the real importance of seed wheat we publish below some comparative tests that bring out the true value of this Kharkov Wheat.

Kansas Experiment Station Best Producing Varieties of Hard Winter Wheat

Variety	Bu. per Acre
Kharkov yield in the last test.....	52.81
Three Year's Average	
Kharkov	47.30
Defiance	47.22
Hard Red Winter.....	46.31
Bearded Fife	44.93
Malakoff	44.93
Turkey Red	44.70
Botany	39.61

Nebraska Experiment Station

The Nebraska Experimental Station has also given study to winter wheat and has made tests repeatedly and finds Kharkov by far the best variety. We give their report showing Kharkov made the phenomenal yield of 66.9 bushels per acre.

Kharkov	66.9
Turkey Red No. 3.....	57.
Beloglina	53.36
Turkey Red	52.04
No. 1535	45.89
No. 1672	37.87

The Iowa State College has tested Kharkov and speaks very highly of it; also reports it a heavy yielder and well adapted to this state.

Extra Hardy and Heavy Yielder

Taken from Bulletin No. 121, Illinois Experiment Station:

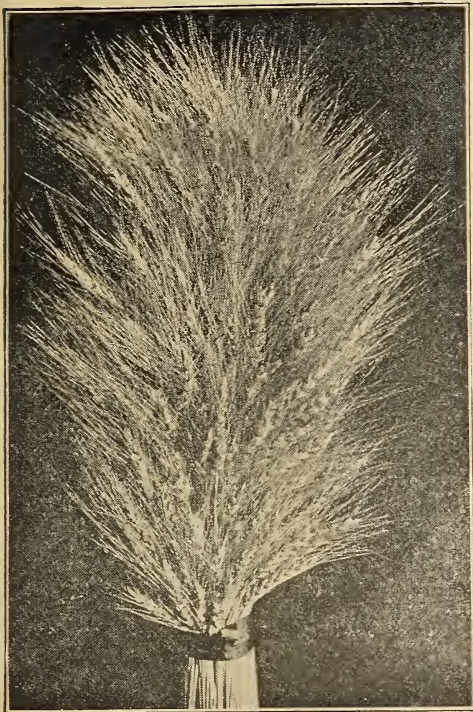
"Kharkov is a Russian wheat received from the Kharkov Agricultural Society of Kharkov, Russia. It is described as a hard, red winter wheat, similar to Turkish or Crimean, but comes from a region much farther north, therefore, extremely hardy. This is the variety that gave the highest yield at the DeKalb Fields.

Guaranteed to Increase Yield

We have every confidence in our Seed Wheat and we are sure we can convince you that our improved Seed Wheat will out-yield any ordinary variety or the common stock which is so generally grown. We have proven by numerous tests and tests of experimental stations, and by our customers that our Improved Kharkov will greatly increase the yield.

We are so sure of its yielding qualities that we are going to guarantee every customer an increase in yield or money refunded. Thus we eliminate any risk whatever in buying our New Improved Kharkov. If we are not absolutely sure that our Seed Wheat had merit, we would not give you a guarantee on yield for we know of no one offering seed under an absolute crop guarantee.

KHARKOV IS A WONDERFUL STOOLER AND A HEAVY YIELDER



SHOWING THE WONDERFUL STOO-
LING QUALITIES OF OUR IMPROV-
ED KHARKOV ONE HUNDRED
THIRTY-FOUR HEADS
FROM A SINGLE
GRAIN

**BERRY'S NEW IMPROVED KHARKOV.
THE GREATEST STOOILING WHEAT**

Kharkov wheat was brought to this country from the Russian province of Kharkov, from which the wheat derives its name. It attracted the attention of investigators on account of its wonderful ability to withstand the extreme cold of the section and its remarkable yielding qualities. It is without doubt the greatest variety of winter wheat ever brought to this country.

We introduced this wheat ten years ago and right from the start it has been popular with our trade. Each succeeding year causes the sales to leap upward and it is taxing us to supply the demand. Our preparations for this year have given us a much larger supply; nevertheless, we advise placing orders right now to be sure of getting some of this wonderful wheat.

During the ten years that we have grown this Kharkov we have produced a strain that yields heavier than the orig-

iginal seed and is just as hardy, and in our New Improved Kharkov you have a wheat that cannot be recommended too highly.

It has been known to yield seventy bushels per acre. The average yield is from forty to fifty bushels. It sends out more stools from each grain, grows stiff, heavy, rust-proof straw which stands up well and does not lodge on rich ground and is a great drought resister, heads very long, well filled, containing from sixty to eighty large berries. The berry is large, plump and of medium red color, slightly lighter than Turkish Red and is also a bearded variety.

It requires from one to one and one-fourth bushels to the acre. It is as hardy as winter rye and can be grown with the best of success all over the winter wheat belt. There is absolutely no risk in sowing New Improved Kharkov, for our agreement protects you absolutely and you should by all means secure a start of this splendid variety. Money refunded if it fails to out-yield common stock.

This wheat is giving the finest results in sections that ordinarily only grow spring wheat and it outyields spring wheat heavily. Our New Improved Kharkov is rapidly being used in the soft winter section. Our customers in these sections report fine results and the seed goes like wildfire in a neighborhood in the soft wheat section after the result of the first year becomes known.

We do not know what your results have been in growing winter wheat. If you have not been successful this variety will prove a revelation to you. Your chief trouble may have been the seed. If you have been fairly successful you can increase your profits by sowing our New Improved Kharkov.

At three dollars per bushel Our New Improved Kharkov would cost you per acre at the very highest about \$4.00 per acre. You would have to sow ordinary wheat heavier, but assuming the same rate of seeding the cost would be \$2.75 per acre. A difference of \$1.25 per acre which would actually be less on account of heavier seeding needed. But assuming a difference of \$1.25 per acre if our New Improved Kharkov would increase the yield only one bushel to the acre, you would have gained by using our seed and in many cases yields have been doubled by using our Improved Kharkov seed. You cannot afford to continue with the old varieties on that basis especially when you are protected by our agreement on yields. Order your supply NOW and break away from old inferior wheats.

HEAVY YIELDING BEARDLESS KHARKOV



HEADS OF BEARDLESS KHARKOV,
WELL FORMED, PLUMP AND
HEAVY

BERRY'S NEW BEARDLESS KHARKOV

This new variety of Wheat is similar in so many respects to the original Kharkov Wheat that no name seems to be more fitting than New Beardless Kharkov. As its name implies it is a beardless wheat and in this respect it is different from the original Kharkov.

It is alike in the principal and important points of yield and hardiness. The description we have given of the Kharkov on previous pages.

We secured the seed originally from the northwest and offered it for the first time last year. Our tests had brought out remarkable qualities in this wheat and we were convinced that it was a wheat of the Beardless variety that would fill our every expectation.

The reports on yields are just beginning to pour in and the crops raised in actual farming operations under all sorts of conditions over a wide range of territory have established this wheat as one of the leaders. It is but the question of a few years until this wheat will be widely established throughout the United States winter wheat section.

This New Beardless Kharkov is of the soft winter type and in this it differs from the original Kharkov. This wheat has been selected by us as superior to the Red Cross Fultz and other similar wheats.

The selection is made on its merits and you will find it the most advisable wheat for your section if you have been growing these other wheats.

You must consider in the first place that the hardness of this wheat cuts down the biggest danger that confronts your crop, that of winter killing. This in itself is enough to make it desirable over less hardy varieties. Secondly, if we assume that the stands should come through the winter equally well, this New Beardless Kharkov is a superior yielder. Take these two points together and this wheat will build up your profits and make the growing of wheat one of great profit for you.

The supply of seed is still quite limited and on that account we prefer to divide the wheat between customers so that the merits of this variety may become known to the largest number of people. It will be our rule therefore, to limit orders as we did last year to not over fifty bushels per order. The only exception will be made in cases where yields have been discouragingly light for past years for we want to encourage the growing of wheat everywhere on account of the urgent need. In such cases will raise the limit somewhat so as to stimulate wheat growing and make it profitable.

We want you to try this variety in your neighborhood and to show your community what it means to have a superior variety of seed. Clean, pure, plump seed that will produce heavy yields. We offer it at an exceptionally low price considering that it is a variety of a limited supply of seed. Be sure to order at once and be assured of securing this seed promptly.

BERRY'S RED CROSS

The Wheat Without the Beards

Is hardy, drought resisting, a persistent and heavy yielder. It grows large, smooth heads on stiff straw, which seldom if ever blows down. The heads fill with large, plump kernels of extra quality, generally averaging in size one-third larger than the bearded varieties, such as Turkey Red, Malakoff, etc.

Red Cross wheat is a very early variety, ripening generally a week or so before the bearded sorts. This is a valuable feature of the Red Cross, as the earlier the wheat is harvested the less danger of damage by drought, winds, etc.

Red Cross wheat is adapted to Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Oklahoma and all other wheat growing states. We have sold wheat in several states, and it seems to give as good results elsewhere as here. In fact, Red Cross is quite extensively grown in Iowa, Illinois, and some of the east-

IMPROVED STRAINS OF POPULAR WHEATS

ern states.

Red Cross wheat will grade as number two on the market, and you can see by all market reports sells for 8 to 12 cents per bushel more than hard or bearded wheat. Thus you can see if you had a field of fifty acres in Red Cross wheat and it made, say thirty bushels per acre, it would sell on the market for over one hundred dollars more than the same field would in hard wheat, if you get as many bushels per acre, which you likely would not do. The increased cost for seeding the Red Cross on fifty acres over the price of hard wheat would be about \$40.00. In other words, your net profits counting each field yield alike, would be three or four times above the extra cost of seeding. Do you think you could invest money elsewhere where it would give the same percent of profit as in good, pure, re-cleaned Red Cross seed wheat?

We have only a limited amount of this seed and as the demand has always been greater for our seed than we could supply we would advise that you place your order with us at once upon receiving this catalog. We urge upon you the importance of ordering at once, as we will doubtless be out of seed later in the season. We recommend sowing $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre of Red Cross.

Owing to uncertain market conditions at time this catalog goes to press, we cannot make firm prices. See price list enclosed for latest quotations.

IMPROVED TURKEY RED

Practically every man acquainted with wheat growing knows that the Turkey Red is a very good variety of hard winter wheat. It is grown extensively throughout this section and has in many tests proven itself to be a heavy yielder. Before the introduction of the Kharkov the Turkey Red was the best variety of hard wheat. It is also a hard variety although it does not equal the Kharkov in this respect or in yield. We have striven to improve the common Turkey Red wheat and the seed we offer is superior to what is commonly sold as Turkey Red. It makes a wonderful difference in results obtained from the same variety of wheat if the seed is produced under different conditions. If it is raised when winters are not very severe the seed loses its properties of hardness. Therefore, all Turkey Red Wheat is not equally hardy and this is likewise true of other wheats.

It is just as true that this wheat when sown on poor soil or on improper seed bed does not have the opportunity to develop its maximum growth, which results in reduction in yield and plumpness of berry. Our Turkey Red, like our Improved

Kharkov is raised on soil and under conditions that develop plant and berry is bound to be a much heavier yielder. Likewise the climate conditions produce seed of exceptional hardness.

If you wish to sow Turkey Red Wheat you will find our stock of a quality that will produce the most satisfactory results. Do not sow a run down strain, but get pure, clean seed of the highest type as represented in our Improved Turkey Red.

DEFIANCE

It is claimed that this is an improved variety of the Turkey Red and some predict wonders for it. We have tried out the wheat and found it to be a very good variety, indeed. We can find no occasion to become unduly excited about it, however. It may have been improved somewhat, but we cannot help but have greater faith in the Turkey Red seed that we offer, for it is produced under excellent conditions and shows rather a higher type of improvement.

We keep a supply of the Defiance on hand for those who wish to try this variety and you will find the seed pure and equal to any stocks offered. It has been thoroughly cleaned and is good wheat.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH WINTER RYE

For several years there has been a demand for an improved variety of Winter Rye. We have given this crop a great amount of attention and feel well paid for doing so as we are in position to offer a variety of rye which is far superior to what you have been accustomed to growing. You will find our MAMMOTH WHITE RYE will revolutionize the rye industry; it will make growing rye a very paying crop.

If you are short on pasture you will find it a splendid crop to grow. It can be sown either early or late in the fall with good results. If you wish fall pasture, sow early and it will afford splendid pasture until late in the fall, and in the spring it will be ahead of all grasses and can be pastured until May and then will make a good crop. The crop can be removed in time so as to grow a fodder crop of either Kaffir, Cane or Millet. Anyone who is short of feed will find that a few acres of Rye for pasture or grain crop is a big paying investment.

It is of great value to dairy farmers and there is nothing better for hog pasture, for it comes early when they need green feed. Our Mammoth White Rye is of extra quality and we are sure it will please, both for pasture and grain crop.

We want to urge you to sow some of our IMPROVED MAMMOTH WHITE RYE this fall.

OUR CUSTOMERS INDORSE KHARKOV

KHARKOV BEST VARIETY THAT CAN BE SECURED.

Topeka, Kan.
Gentlemen: We are glad to learn that you are in position to furnish wheat growers with your Kharkov seed. There is no question whatever about the superior value of this variety of wheat. It is widely grown in the great hard wheat belt of this state with the very best results. It is recommended in the very strongest way by experts of the Kansas Experimental Station. You will be doing the cause of wheat farming a splendid service by putting good seed of this variety into the hands of farmers in Kansas and other states where hard winter wheat is desired. Very truly yours,
ARTHUR CAPPER,
Publisher Mail and Breeze.

KHARKOV MAY YIELD 70 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

Dear Sirs: The Kharkov wheat purchased from you last fall made a remarkable heavy yield. We threshed 675 bushels off the 15 acres, making an average yield of 45 bushels per acre, out yielding any other variety in the neighborhood. I am satisfied that I could have picked on an acre that would have yielded better than 60 bushels. The dry hot weather cut the heads a little short but if conditions were just right a yield of 70 bushels is not impossible.

We had one bad rain and windstorm and that laid the wheat flat, but it raised up; we were able to cut it with a binder to good advantage and the crop was not affected. I also consider it a great drought resister and very hardy for we had a severe winter. It certainly pays well to have good seed. Yours respectfully,
CASPER ACKERMAN.

KHARKOV YIELDS 16 BUSHELS MORE THAN COMMON WHEAT.

Bellwood, Nebr.
Gentlemen: I will write you something concerning my winter wheat I bought of you last year. I told you I would write you if it did anything. The wheat I sowed of my own raising made about 25 bushels to the acre. Your Kharkov made 41 bushels per acre. I drilled it in and sowed 1½ bushels to the acre, sowed four bushels and harvested 109 bushels of fine wheat. Yours as ever,

KHARKOV HARDIER THAN TIMOTHY IN ILLINOIS.

Sirs: I got some Russian Kharkov Wheat of you two years ago. It went 42 bushels per acre on rather poor land. It stands the hard winters of northern Illinois better than timothy or clover and is very fine wheat. I tried Turkey Red, but it would not live through the winter here. Yours truly,
ROBERT S. KAYTON,

KHARKOV PURE TYPE ALL SOLD FOR SEED.

Safe, Mo. R. 1. Feb. 10, 1918.
Gentlemen: The Kharkov Wheat I got from you the fall of 1916 proved all O. K. Only saw one bunch of smooth headed wheat in four bushels of sowing, and sold it all for seed. Liked it fine.

Can you furnish me with a soft winter wheat this fall, as it does better here than hard wheat generally. Thanking you for past favors, I am
Yours very truly,
W. A. THOMPSON.

SOWED 800 ACRES WITH KHARKOV—YIELD EXTRA GOOD—NOW WANTS CAR LOAD.

Queen City, Mo.
Gentlemen: I now write you regarding a car of your Kharkov Wheat for seed. I sowed 800 acres with your Kharkov and yields run up as high as 46 bushels to an acre and made an average of 35 bushels over the 800 acres. All of this wheat stood the winter and spring extra well. Whenever in need of seed will write you.
Yours,
W. A. RINEHART.

BAD WINTER BUT KHARKOV YIELDS 50 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

Bainbridge, Ind.
Gentlemen: The four bushels of the New Imported Kharkov winter wheat I bought of you last year sowed one bushel to the acre and I have straw enough for 50 bushels to the acre. I will thresh in a few days and then will let you know the results.

From what I can see of it and the kind of a winter we had I think it's the wheat for Central Indiana.

Respectfully,
S. R. THOMAS.
ORDERED 30 BUSHELS IMPORTED KHARKOV AND HAD THE BEST WHEAT IN THE ENTIRE COUNTRY.

Jefferson City, Mo.
Gentlemen: Referring to the wheat will say that I got the best wheat in the entire country.
Yours truly,
JAS. A. HOUCHIN.

KHARKOV PROMISES A HEAVY YIELD IN ILLINOIS.

Atwater, Ill.
Gentlemen: Last fall I purchased of you some of your Improved Kharkov seed wheat which has done real good and I believe will yield well. I am writing to see if you would buy what I raise from this variety for seed purposes. Would be pleased to hear from you by return mail.
Yours truly,
ARTHUR H. BLOOME.

KHARKOV DOES WELL IN SPITE OF UNFAVORABLE CONDITIONS.

Emerson, Iowa.
Had a splendid stand of Winter Wheat from the Kharkov seed wheat I bought of you last fall, but the weather went against it. However, I expect to thresh out a good return.
Very truly,
J. L. EVANS.

BEARDLESS KHARKOV LOOKS FINE IN KENTUCKY.

Gentlemen: The small shipment of Beardless Kharkov Wheat which I ordered from you arrived in good order and in good time.

I had sown this on a strong piece of ground, after a heavy growth of cow peas. The wheat has come up well, though its sprouting was somewhat retarded by a protracted spell of dry weather.

The plants look very strong and healthy and have a rich color. I am well pleased with the prospect so far.

I sowed about 1 bushel 1½ pecks to the acre. When this wheat is harvested next June, I will keep an accurate measurement of the results, and will let you know.
Yours very truly,
CHENAULT HUGUELY.

KHARKOV LOOKS FINE.

Taintor, Iowa.
Mr. Berry: I sowed some of your Kharkov Wheat last fall, Sept. 17. It certainly is a pretty field, is about 1 foot high and very thick, just a little more than one bushel per acre. It is very wet up here and surely not fit to pasture said Wheat. What should I do for best results? Simply let it go on, or mow it with common mower, or what? A word of advice will surely be greatly appreciated.
Yours very truly,
A. B. HULL.

KHARKOV PROMISES WELL.

Rutledge, Mo.
Gentlemen: You say in your Seed Facts to write you a friendly letter and as we have been customers of yours for several years will say a few words of appreciation.

In regard to the little magazine "Seed Facts." I think it is the very thing and will be a help to both you and your customers.

Our Kharkov Wheat we purchased of you is doing well and also we have a fine prospect for Blue Hull-less Barley from seed bought of you a year ago. Possibly will enter the picture contest during the summer. I remain,
LEROY HENDRICKS,

WHEN AND WHY IT IS PROFITABLE TO SOW WINTER RYE



(1) Rye is hardier than wheat. It can be grown as a winter grain in colder, more exposed places. As for instance, rye is the only winter grain hardy enough to withstand without protection the conditions in the district between the James river and the Missouri river in South Dakota. If the winter wheat is grown, it must have winter protection.

(2) Rye will grow on some lands not adapted to wheat. Sandy, exposed, poor, poorly prepared, or acid land will usually yield better crops of rye than wheat. On large areas of sandy land in all parts of the country rye can usually be grown to better advantage than wheat. As rye uses less nitrogen, it can be grown on poorer lands. Rye should be sown on newly cleared timber lands and drained marshland, as it is more resistant than wheat to the acid conditions of the soil which is likely to exist. In this respect it is similar to buckwheat.

(3) Rye may be sown later in the fall than wheat. If the land can not be prepared in time for wheat, owing to rush of work, seasonal conditions or because some late-maturing crop is occupying the land, rye may well be sown. Rye will germinate more quickly than wheat and at a lower temperature. It will germinate and grow with the temperature but a few degrees above freezing, when wheat would practically be at a standstill. It can be sown after buckwheat or late potatoes are removed, thus furnishing a winter cover and allowing a grain crop to be grown. Since it can be sown late, it distributes labor on farms where wheat also is grown, as the wheat can be sown before rye sowing is begun.

(4) Rye is attacked by fewer insects and diseases than wheat. The Hessian fly seldom injures it badly. The rye crop usually matures before rust becomes se-

vere.

(5) Rye produces a more profitable crop in some sections of the country than wheat. The five year (1910-1914) average estimated value per acre for rye is greater than for wheat in the states of South Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota.

(6) Rye produces a straw more highly valued for bedding horses, stuffing horse collars, and for use as a packing material and in paper making than wheat. Where there is a demand for the straw for such purposes, as, for instance, near large cities in the North Atlantic States, and special precaution is taken to preserve it, the straw may be more valuable than the grain. More straw per acre is produced on poor land by rye than by wheat.

(7) Rye will endure more acid in the soil than wheat and can therefore be used where wheat would require liming. In such cases rye can be produced more cheaply. For instance, on the Volusia soils of northern Pennsylvania and southern New York, which are uniformly acid in reaction, being markedly in need of lime, rye is the leading winter crop.

(8) Rye uses less nitrogen, pound for pound of crop produced, than wheat, the amount in rye being about four-fifths that in wheat. It can therefore be grown on poorer lands, can be produced with less fertilizer and does not exhaust the supply of nitrogen so much as wheat.

(9) Rye is generally a better crop for fall, winter, and spring pasture than wheat, as it makes a larger, earlier, and more upright growth than wheat.

(10) For the reasons above cited, rye is generally better for a winter cover and green manure than wheat. In the South it can be sown in cotton at the time of the first or second picking or in standing corn

ROSEN RYE

The Heaviest Yielding Rye in America. Increases Yields 100 Per Cent to 250 Per cent

It sounds phenomenal. It is marvelous. It is also a fact. Rosen Rye is not a seedman's dream, but has been found to be an extraordinary yielder since 1909. In the state of Michigan the crop of Rye has been doubled since Rosen Rye seed has become plentiful. The increase has been due entirely to the fact that this Rye produces from two to three times as much as ordinary Rye.

BRIEF HISTORY

It was introduced in 1909 by Mr. Rosen, a student from Russia. He brought over a small sample which was given to the Michigan Agricultural College. None of the seed was distributed to farmers until 1912. Since then the entire yields have been conserved for seed up to the last few years. In another year or two there will be no other Rye sown in this state according to reports received from the Agricultural College. Why should there. What farmer is there who would not grab at an opportunity to increase his wealth in this manner. It has been proven to the Michigan farmers that they can make a great deal more profit simply by sowing Rosen Rye, and they are sowing it.

HOW MUCH DO YOU RAISE PER ACRE?

The average yield of common Rye is 15 bushels per acre. That is considered a satisfactory crop. Those farmers who grow Rosen Rye under similar conditions consider 20 bushels a poor crop. In Michigan a record was kept one year of the yields on a number of farms in that state where Rosen Rye was sown. In every instance the yields were 35 bushels per acre or better. Forty to forty-five bushels per acre create no great comment. They are of common occurrence. Yields of sixty bushels per acre should be obtained under favorable conditions. These yields were obtained from year to year in Michigan where the soil on the average is not the best and the conditions not the most favorable for the production of winter grain.

OUR SEED STOCK EXCELLENT BUT LIMITED IN QUANTITY.

We were fortunate in being able to contract for a liberal acreage of this remarkable Rye. These fields were selected with great care so as to offer you stock that was not only pure but produced under conditions that would assure the highest quality of grain. The seed that we have is therefore exceptionally fine. We absolutely guarantee it to please the most critical buyer. Every bushel is graded up to A No. 1 seed stock. You can return at our expense every pound that

is not satisfactory to you.

TRIPLE YOUR PROFIT WITH ROSEN RYE.

The cost of seeding our selected Rosen Rye seed is no greater than that of common Rye. The only additional cost is a little higher priced seed and a little bigger threshing bill on account of the heavier yields. The labor of preparing the seed bed and sowing the seed is the same regardless of the variety used. Let us take an illustration to show the additional profit made by sowing Rosen Rye. We will say that the cost per acre including the cost of common Rye for seed is \$7.00. Your yield will probably be 15 bushels at \$1.75 per bushel. Your gross income would be \$25.25 per acre or a profit of \$19.25. By sowing Rosen Rye your yield could be conservatively estimated at 35 bushel bringing you a gross return of \$61.25 per acre. The additional cost of seeding Rosen Rye will not be more than \$2.00 per acre additional. The seed is of course higher in price, but is worth more and does not require as much seed per acre. Figuring the cost at \$9.00 per acre your net profit is \$52.25 against \$19.25 or a gain of \$33.00 per acre that you would have lost had you not sown Rosen Rye. On a 40-acre field this would mean a profit of \$1320.00 over and above the profit you would have made on common Rye or a total net profit on the 40 acres of \$2,090.00. These figures are used as an illustration, but it is safe to assume them as the average as they are based on the comparative average yields of common and Rosen Rye.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD NOT TO SOW ROSEN RYE.

The above illustration is based merely on the market value of Rye, but you know that for the first few years at least you could get a big premium for your crop for seeding purposes in your own immediate neighborhood. Your problem is not whether you can afford to sow the seed, but to get selected Rosen Rye seed.

While we have contracted for a nice supply of superior stock we know that it will not nearly supply the tremendous demand there will be for it. Therefore we urge you for your own benefit to order at once. You can reap vastly increased profit by being the first to grow this Rosen Rye in your neighborhood. Insure your supply by ordering now. Four to five pecks per acre make a good seeding. You will be proud of a field of this stiff strawed Rye on your farm. Its long heads, its four row full grained heads bear promise of vastly higher returns.

DOES IT PAY TO INOCULATE?

You sow clovers and similar legumes chiefly to keep up or build up the fertility of your soil. These crops are soil builders because they usually add nitrogen to your soil. This nitrogen the plant gathers from the air. They cannot gather this nitrogen unless the proper bacteria are present to help the plant do this work. As a matter of fact clovers must have these bacteria in their roots before they can gather a pound of nitrogen from the air.

CLOVERS CAN RUN DOWN SOILS.

If these bacteria are not present as we have explained they cannot gather nitrogen from the air. Clovers need a considerable amount of nitrogen for their own growth. If they cannot take it from the air they must take it from the soil thus further exhausting the supply that is as a rule none too plentiful. Therefore the land becomes poorer on account of the plant food that the clover absorbs. Usually the supply of nitrogen runs out before they can gather a pound of nitrogen from the air.

As a result the clover turns yellow, looks sick and eventually dies. You want clover to put nitrogen into the soil and not to take it out.

JUST HOW DOES IT WORK?

The exact working is not known, but it is known that when the proper bacteria are in the soil they will penetrate the roots of the plants while they are real fine. This soon develops a lump or nodule on the root. These lumps will vary in size from a pin head to a baseball. When you find these nodules on the roots you can be sure that your clover is doing its work. It is taking nitrogen from the air, using what it needs for its own growth and leaving an abundance for crops that will follow it.

DIFFERENT CLOVERS NEED DIFFERENT BACTERIA.

The bacteria that works on one clover is not always adapted to others. The Sweet clover and Alfalfa Bacteria are the same. Those in Alsike and Red clover are the same. Soy Beans, Cowpeas and Vetch all take a different bacteria. If a soil is known to contain the proper inoculation for Red clover it is not sure that it is inoculated for Alfalfa or other legume and vice versa.

HOW CAN WE KNOW WHETHER THE PROPER BACTERIA ARE IN YOUR SOIL?

There is no way of knowing excepting where the same crop has been grown on the same soil before and had the nodules on the roots. If it had and the crop was grown not over three years previous you can be safe in assuming that

the land is properly inoculated, otherwise you are taking a chance.

CAN YOU AFFORD TO RISK THE CHANCE?

If it turns out that the land is not supplied with the proper bacteria your stand will prove a practical failure. Even tho the seed germinates well the plants will be sickly and die. This means a loss of the price of the seed. The loss of the use of the land and the waste of the labor put on it; to say nothing of the loss of the hay and the gain in soil fertility that a successful stand would have given

HOW CAN YOU PLAY SAFE?

Everyone can insure proper inoculation. Our Superior Nodule Germ is pure culture of the bacteria found in the roots of properly inoculated plants. Our scientists select only the plants in most healthy conditions. From these plants they take the strongest nodules and from them form the nodule germ culture. Great care must be taken in this work in order to be sure of securing a culture of pure healthy bacteria. Our laboratories are especially equipped for this work alone. The incubators in which the culture develops are of the finest type. We guarantee our nodule germ to be fresh, live and pure. This nodule germ comes in tightly sealed bottles and will keep for at least a year if not exposed to extreme heat and cold and kept in a dark place.

HOW IS IT APPLIED?

Full directions accompany each bottle. A little sugar is added and a little water till the bottle is about two-thirds full. This is shook well until the culture is dissolved and is then poured in a larger container and enough water added to moisten the seed to be inoculated. The seed is then moistened and spread out to dry. It can be sown just as soon as it is dry enough to handle. It should be dried in the shade as the sun's rays have a tendency to weaken the inoculation. For the same reason it is best to sow on a cloudy day or towards sundown and the seed covered at once. That is all there is to it. No hard work, no danger of introducing weeds as by soil inoculation.

WHAT IS THE COST?

We have this Superior Nodule Germ in different sized bottles at the following: ½ acre, 60c; 1 acre, \$1.00; 5 acres, \$4.00; 10 acres, \$7.50; 20 acres, \$14.00. A one acre size will inoculate around 15 lbs of clover and Alfalfa seeds and ½ bushel of larger seeds like Cowpeas and Soy Beans. Some use less with good success, but we recommend these amounts

**PLAY SAFE—BE SUCCESSFUL
INOCULATE!**

OUR SEED AND SERVICE PLEASE THOUSANDS

SQUARE DEAL IS OUR POLICY.

Belmont, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1919.

Dear Sirs: My order of seeds No. 18263 came yesterday all O. K. Many thanks for prompt shipment. I have a man sending you quite an order today. Give him a square deal as you have me and you will get more orders from Belmont. Yours truly,

W. E. BOSSAR.

APPRECIATES OUR SERVICE.

Memdag, Ark., Feb. 18, 1919.

Dear Sirs: I received the seed I ordered all O. K. and in good shape. Well, they are so fine I am sending you another order. Many thanks for the book on Sweet Clover. It was just what I was looking for. I have received the best treatment from you I ever received from a seed house. Anything on agriculture you may send me will be appreciated. Yours truly,

MR. GEORGE BURTON.

DISPLAYS THE QUALITY OF BERRY'S SEEDS.

Mauckport, Ind., Feb. 26, 1919.

Gentlemen: We held our farmers institute at Mauckport, Ind., and I had a display of your field seeds which I ordered from you some time ago. Several persons were interested in spring Barley and Sweet Clover. I only had one of your catalogs so I could not part with it as I wanted to use it myself. I was talking A. A. Berry seeds to them as the best in quality and less in price. I want the farmers to try more sweet clover, as I think it one of the best land builders and also best pasture for cattle on earth so far as we know of. I certainly value your seeds far above any other seeds and I will always sow Berry's seeds. Any time I can be of service to you I will gladly do so.

Thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours truly,

W. H. FLORA.

AN INTERESTING REPORT FROM MAINE ON SWEET CLOVER.

Damariscotta, Me., April 29, 1919.

Gentlemen: It may interest you to know my success with some of your White Sweet Clover. I got a fair amount of hay the first year, an enormous crop the second year, and the third year the red clover and timothy was so heavy on this plot that my team had a good tough job to pull the mower through it. Each windrow or swath had to be pitched over out of the way so that I could get the next cut. The grass lay so heavy on the ground that the mower would not go over it without snarling up. Not too bad results from what is scoffed at and termed here as a nasty weed. Very truly yours,

GEO. G. BABCOCK.

ALFALFA SEED FINE.

Griswold, Ia., March 2, 1919.

Gentlemen: Just received my Alfalfa seed and it is sure fine. The Corn you sent looks good. Yours respectfully,

R. F. McCLURE.

SAVED 25% TO 35%.

Cheat Haven, Pa., April 8, 1919.

Dear Sirs: I received the seed the 7th of April, 1919, and was in good shape, and seed was fine. Am sorry to cause you any trouble.

Was sowing some of it today. It is No. 1. I showed it to my neighbors. They said it was as good as seed they paid 25 to 35 per cent more for seed and 70 cents for bags each.

Yours Respectfully,

A. C. BOWERS.

WHAT COMPETENT JUDGES THOUGHT OF BERRY'S SEEDS.

Centralia, Ill., March 3, 1919.

Dear Sir: I know what your seeds are, as I was Field Foreman for Captain David B. Rankin of Missouri four years before he died, and he thought your seed could not be beat.

Respectfully,

BEN F. HILL.

BEST RESULTS FROM OUR SEED.

Washington, Vt.

Dear Sirs: Well, I thank you for the catalog and I will tell you so you can print it. I never got such good satisfaction as I did from your seed.

MR. WILLIAM CARRIGAN.

SUCCESS WITH BERRY'S SEEDS ATTRACTS ATTENTION.

Verone, Miss., March 4, 1919.

Dear Sirs: Since beginning to use your seed three years ago I have such success as has attracted attention in this section and have been called upon to order seed for others several times. Yours,

D. C. LAWHON.

SEED PLEASES CLUB MEMBERS.

Stanton, Mich., March 10, 1919.

Dear Sirs: Have just received my grass seed all O. K. in fine shape.

All parties are pleased with the seed and hope we may be able to get a good stand of grass this season.

I am telling my neighbors and showing the samples of seed you sent me about your company and I think you may expect more orders in the future. Respectfully,

MR. B. J. PERKINS.

PURE SEED IS CHEAPEST.

Saybrook, Conn., March 6, 1919.

Dear Mr. Berry: You will notice that I am going very light on your good seeds this year. That is because they are so uniformly good and bred so true to type I am saving a lot of my own seed from plants grown from yours.

The Early Golden Corn did so well last year on the acre I was able to make out seed from the frozen seed of the year before. I am tempted to try a few hills of Uncle George's Favorite Big Perfection. (My regards to him).

WM. R. LORD.

BACK AGAIN FOR MORE.

Le Loup, Kan., March 3, 1919.

Sirs: Seeing your ad in the Successful Farming in regard to your field seeds, I will be interested in some Alsike and Timothy and Alfalfa this spring. I bought some of your seed last year through some of my neighbors and was much pleased with it. Would like one of your catalogs and samples of seed that I am interested in. Yours truly,

CARL A. ANDERSON.

RECOMMEND SWEET CLOVER FOR HAY AND PASTURE.

Germantown, Ohio, Feb. 13, 1919.

Dear Sirs: I have been growing Sweet Clover for three years. It is all right for pasture or hay. Nothing better for hogs. I am

Respectfully,

E. M. SCOTT.

CLUB ORDERS SATISFIES ALL.

Waverly, Ill., March 10, 1919.

Gentlemen: I received all of seed shipment today 10th. I thank you very much for your promptness and every customer well pleased. It is all certainly fine seed. I certainly will recommend your seeds to all my friends. Keep me posted as to your new prices and I will do all I can for you. Respectfully,

EDWARD E. BARRICK.

LIKES OUR PURITY AND GERMINATION TESTS.

Coloma, Mich., March 3, 1919.

Dear Sirs: Beg to say I found seed in good condition when it arrived and it is all here. I was pleased with seed and especially with your policy or whatever you may call it, of marking purity, germination, etc., on tags as I am a crank about some of those things. When I am in the market again I will be glad to consider you people. Perhaps may want considerable Rye or Winter Vetch in late summer. Please send price list now and then.

Yours respectfully,

RALPH S. BECKER.

VETCH THE KING OF SOIL BUILDERS

A field of Vetch is a fortune in Hay and Fertilizers.



We have been looking for several years for a pasture crop that would give us early and late pasture, and after a careful study of all the most important grasses, we came to the conclusion that Vetch was the real crop to sow.

In the first place it will grow where many clovers will not grow. Especially is this true of Alkali soil where Vetch does well. It succeeds especially well on sandy soils and will pay large returns on any soil that is well drained. Vetch is not suitable for wet lands or acid soils, but we believe a crop of Vetch could be grown on most every farm in any community, and prove to be a big paying proposition.

Vetches are a very hardy crop. Especially is this true of Hairy Vetch, as it withstands the severe winters of Michigan, New York and even the New England states. This factor alone makes it desirable in sections where Hay and pasture crops often winter kill. This crop when sown in the fall, will grow rapidly, the rate depending somewhat on the season and soil conditions. It will remain green and give excellent pasturage after nearly all the plants have been killed by the frost and it will be the first thing green in the spring. Bear in mind that Vetch is adapted to the whole U. S. A.

TIME OF SEEDING

The time of seeding differs in sections, but there is scarcely a point in our country where FALL sowing does not give excellent results.

VALUE OF VETCH FOR FEEDING.

If you want to know the value of Vetch for feeding purposes, study this table.

Name of Feed	Digestible Nutrition in 100 lbs			Fertilizer Constitu- tuted in 100 lbs.		
	Crude protein Lbs	Carbohydra- tes lbs	Fat lbs.	Nitro- gen lbs	Phos- phoric Acid	Pot- ash lbs.
Clover.....	7.1	37.8	1.8	19.7	5.5	18.7
Crimson Clo	10.5	34.9	1.2	24.3	4.0	13.1
Alfalfa.....	11.1	39.1	0.6	24.7	6.1	17.9
Wheat Bran	11.9	42.0	2.5			
VETCH	11.9	40.7	1.6	27.2	9.7	24.4

You know the crops we compare it with.

Note especially how near to Wheat Bran it is in feeding value and how it excels in fertilizing.

Vetch is one of the richest legumes in feeding value and has become known as the King of Soil Builders.

Every farmer who is seeking the way to large profits and better farms will find in Vetch a crop of merit. It is not a new crop, but like many others, its great value has not been brought out, until ten or twelve years ago and its popularity is gaining steadily and rapidly. A Hairy Vetch grower is a booster for it, because of what the crop has done for him. Hairy Vetch makes the finest pastures. It is used as a soiling crop by many and makes rich hay.

Vetch is sown in the spring or fall in the central and northern states and only in the fall in the southern states. Spring sowing in the Southern states often times is not successful on account of the heat.

We strongly urge a liberal sowing of Hairy Vetch this fall. It will save wonderfully on your stock of Hay. You could not give your stock better feed. It will be up the first thing in the spring and give you plenty of early pasture, or an early hay crop and can then be plowed under for a fertilizer, and be followed by Corn, Millet or similar crops.

Hairy Vetch is a valuable plant and if you wish to use for hay sow it with Rye or some similar crop to support the vines. For pasture it can be sown alone. The amount of seed used varies from 25 to 35 pounds to the acre.

TIME TO BUY.

The stock of pure fresh seed is very limited. We were very fortunate in securing a limited supply of extraordinary nice seed at a very low price and we are giving our customers the benefit of our purchase.

We can make immediate shipment as long as our stock lasts, and we urge you to place your orders early as this seed is bound to go quick.

Order Vetch today and secure the best.

EDITORIAL

BERRY'S SEED FACTS And Bargain Catalog

FALL, 1919

Published monthly during the planting and seeding months by the

A. A. BERRY SEED COMPANY
CLARINDA, IOWA

JOE FAASSEN—EDITOR

Terms—Gratis to all customers and friends.

It is our purpose to make this publication interesting and instructive. We solicit your co-operation. Your experience may prove of value to another. Your articles and pictures are welcome. We want to assist you with your seed problems. Be friendly. Write us any time. We are always on the job.

DO IT TODAY

The men who take an opportunity when it comes to hand are usually way ahead of the fellows who keep "putting off."

How often have you made money by holding up your seed order till the last minute?

You're the one who will get the benefit by ordering early.

Do it today.

SOME VALUABLE INFORMATION

There are some pages in this bargain seed facts it will pay you to read whether you need a pound of seed or not.

The man who buys the seed however, is going to make more money.

You can't go wrong on high grade seeds and this fall looks like a very profitable time to sow seed.

SUPERIOR SEED GRAIN

Help increase the seed supply of Khar-kov Wheat and Rosen Rye. It will be profitable to you and a help to the nation. Help grow two bushels of grain where only one grew before.

SOW GRASS SEED THIS FALL

It appears that conditions for fall seeding are going to be particularly favorable this year. By putting your seed in this fall you will be a full year ahead with your hay production. Timothy seeding should be exceptionally profitable. Thousands of acres that have been plowed up will be reseeded to Timothy this fall. This will have a tendency to raise prices and our advice is to buy early. Buy now whether for fall or use next spring. Timothy alone or Timothy mixture such as

Alsike and Timothy can be very successfully sown in the fall. We have a fine stock and can serve you to excellent advantage.

OVERCOME OBSTACLES

If life were one sweet song without troubles and worries and trials wouldn't this be a sweet life?

It would not.

In the course of a few years we would be simply a lot of soft, silly, limpid creatures. Human Jelly-fish, if you please.

It is in the meeting and overcoming of difficulties that brings the real stuff into life and develops men and women into a race of hardy, strong, progressive people. The greater the trials overcome the harder the race.

The same is true in plant life. Give a plant ideal conditions under which to live such as Alfalfa under irrigation. You may raise a beautiful plant and obtain fine looking seed, but it cannot withstand the conditions that prevail in most sections of this country. Select your seed with special emphasis on hardiness.

PICKED UP IN PASSING

"I have been in this business for a long time. I have been cussed and discussed, boycotted, talked about, lied about, lied to, hung up, held up and robbed. The only reason I am staying in business is to see what is going to happen next."

BARGAIN PAGES.

See pages 22 and 23 of this issue for some special values in Alfalfa and Sweet Clover seed that we have been fortunate in obtaining for our customers this fall. Hurry your order in. When these lots are sold out they are gone.

Get your boys and girls to join some good farm club. It's a practical education.

COUNTY AGENTS.

We find that in some sections farmers like to buy seeds under the supervision of their agricultural agent. The chief complaint most farmers make to this plan is the fact that they cannot as a rule obtain such attractive prices.

Our plan for distributing seed in this manner is working out to the satisfaction of all and enables the farmer to make the usual saving on our seed.

If any of you wish to place your orders in this manner have your agent write us direct.

It does not matter however, what way

you buy your seed from us. We guarantee satisfaction. All seed must please you when it arrives. You can have it examined and tested in any way you desire. It must please you in every respect or can be returned at our expense and all money will be promptly refunded, including transportation charges.

You take no chances on quality and the saving in price is large.

TELL US ABOUT YOUR SUCCESS.

You may be a pioneer in your section in the growing of some certain crop. Your neighbors may be watching your success and following your footsteps. There are hundreds of other farmers who are interested in what you have done. Write us a little letter telling about it. Tell us how you handled it and about your yields. Let us pass it on to others.

Be sociable. Write us occasionally.

WORLD BRAND.

If you are a critical grass seed buyer and demand the best obtainable purchase our World Brand. It costs a little more than other grades, but is economical seed in the long run.

TIMOTHY SEED.

All indications point to higher prices on this commodity. An increasing demand for seed from Europe combined with less than normal crop will push prices higher. Supply yourself now. It evidently means the saving of considerable money. Buy it now.

CLOVER SEED.

Last year's high prices will evidently be duplicated next year. Probably it will go higher. While it is evident that more seed will be produced this year, there is practically no seed carried over. What little seed there is in Europe is of rather poor quality. There is a tremendous acreage in this country that still has to be seeded to clover. Buy now, is our advice.

GET OUR SAMPLES OF HIGH GRADE TIMOTHY SEED.

Get our samples. Compare them with others. We can beat all competition on Timothy seed because it costs us less to get it than others. We eliminate one, and often two profits and we sell on a close margin of profit. Let us prove that we can save you money and then remember you get seed from the greatest and best timothy section in the world. You get new seed, bright seed, plump seed, clean seed,

live seed. Seed that will give you the stand you may long have desired and that will make a timothy field on your farm that means added wealth. You will find it exceedingly profitable to raise timothy both for hay and seed the next few years. Get your seed now. Get the best and buy it where you can buy it to your advantage.

Write today, or better still, order today.

CO-OPERATION

If you are going to have any excess grass seed in your section it will be to your profit to get in touch with us. Our garden seeds have all been contracted for and we therefore cannot use any of it but can handle your field seeds. We can use only good seed and pay the top price for them. Last year many farmers made considerable extra money by making use of our co-operative buying service.

If you have good seed to sell simply mail us a sample, state how much you have and when you can ship.

It will pay you to get your neighbors to send in with you as we prefer to buy in as large quantities as possible. If there is a carload or more of seed for sale in your section we will send a representative to co-operate with you personally.

We can use good qualities of Red, Mammoth, Alsike, Crimson and Sweet Clover. Also Alfalfa, Timothy, Sudan, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Vetch, Millet etc. Let us hear from you. This service is of value to you because you can realize more for your goods and consequently get larger profit.

If you have a few spare moments drop us a line telling about conditions of the crops in your section that usually produce a surplus of seeds. Tell us if conditions are about the average or above or below the average. It does not obligate you in any way to do this. We're interested in you and your reports may prove of benefit to farmers in other sections. Let us hear friends and help us establish co-operative relations with you that will be decidedly to your advantage.

By all means get the best price for each seed as you may have to sell. You will find that we can be a big help to you.

Write us today.

EDUCATION

Give your children some of your farm problems to solve. Make them responsible for a certain task. Let them do it their own way. It will give them practical experience and will teach them to think. Thinking power plus experience is the greatest education.

EXPLANATION OF GRADES

We want to explain the difference in grades; also why we offer more than one quality. All seed will not make the best grades. In fact, but a very small per cent of the crop will do to use for our World Brand, and this best seed must be thoroughly cleaned and graded. If only one grade was sold the large part of the clover crop would be lost. Any dealer who does cleaning and grading seed must offer more than one grade, or else sell the bad lots and cheaper seed with the best, making a cheaper grade. A dealer who offers one grade, might if he pleased, admit that he could make better seed by grading the seed. We can take this so-called best seed and cut out seed with our cleaners that would not grade Prime. We are careful to get lots free from harmful weeds, and try to buy only the best seed, but even then it is necessary to make several grades. We sort up our seed before cleaning and grade according to color, size of seed and purity. Only the cream of the crop is used for our World Brand, and this grade is equal, often better than such advertised brands as Globe, Sterling, Banner, Shield, Sunflower, 20th Century and others. Lots that are not so pure or good in color are used in a lower grade. You cannot expect the best when you order our Prime grade, but is far superior to much of the uncleaned seed that you might purchase from your neighbor, for it has been re-cleaned.

GRADES.

We offer four grades of re-cleaned Clover and Alfalfa. All have been thoroughly re-cleaned and are extra good values.

STAR BRAND (PRIME)

This is our cheapest grade and usually sown on overflow land for fertilizing purposes. We do not recommend this grade as it will not comply with the seed laws of many states. We have a good many customers however, who seem to be pleased with it.

PLANET BRAND (EXTRA CHOICE)

This grade pleases the average farmer and gives splendid satisfaction, and we do not hesitate to recommend it, for we know it will please you. It has been re-cleaned and contains no dangerous weed seed. Our Planet Brand is equal to many grades represented to be the best, and sold as Fancy. You can depend upon this grade.

DEALERS FANCY.

This is a very fancy grade of seed which has been carefully re-cleaned. Few dealers offer a grade that is equal to it. In fact, many advertised brands of seeds claimed to test very high, do not compare with this grade sold by us. Many first-class seed dealers do not claim to

have a better quality, as this grade is hard to surpass.

WORLD BRAND (EXTRA FANCY)

This is our very best grade of tested, re-cleaned, new crop seed, containing nothing but nice, large plump seed, and is demanded by many farmers who wish only the BEST. This grade is practically free from all foreign matter and is as near perfect seed as it can be made; tests 99 ½ per cent pure. Our World Brand stands for the highest quality and there is no seed superior to this grade. It will please the most critical buyer and those who wish the best.

FALL SOWING OF GRASSES PROVE VERY SUCCESSFUL.

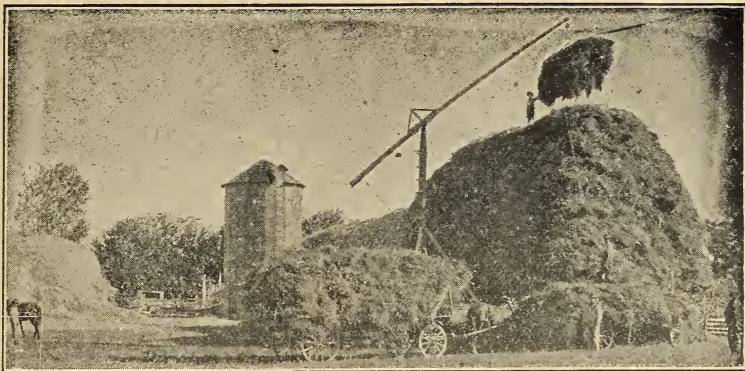
There is a big demand for Alfalfa, Timothy, Clover, Alsike and Timothy Mixed for fall sowing, for it is being found out, that the fall seeding is giving fully as good results as spring sowing. The result in either case depends largely, if not altogether, on weather conditions and the fact that some one has not made a success of fall seeding does not necessarily prove that your experience will be the same. This fall undoubtedly is unusually favorable for grass seeding, as there has been ample moisture in nearly all sections to justify seeding. If you have land that should be seeded we would recommend doing it this fall.

We believe if conditions are favorable that fall seeding will prove entirely satisfactory and there will be no trouble about securing a stand. We however, would advise sowing Clover and Alsike as early in the fall as possible so it will get started before cold freezing weather. We have a good stock of high grade seed and can offer at attractive prices. Anyone who is interested in fall sowing will do well to write us for samples and prices as well as any other information you may wish. We want to call your attention to sowing Alsike and Timothy Mixed this fall and if you have any land inclined to be wet, this is the thing for it. You cannot possibly do better than sowing this mixture for it is cheap and especially adapted to wet lands.

Write for Prices.

Market changes constantly on Grass Seeds of all kinds so we cannot fix prices in our catalog. Everyone who is interested in Grass Seed should write us for samples and prices. We consider it a privilege to quote you our lowest prices when you are ready to buy and only ask for your order on a basis of quality and price. We make our prices absolutely bed-rock at all times, selling our seed on a very close margin, and guarantee every lot of seed to be equal to sample.

A LAND OVERFLOWING WITH MILK AND HONEY



We live in America, a land of great wealth and power and freedom. We enjoy blessings that peoples of other lands have never tasted. We come from all parts of the world and establish ourselves on the soil of America.

This soil contains the very life blood of the nation. On this soil we depend for food. We find in this soil great stores of plant food. So much in fact that many squander it when they should conserve. It is the duty of every man who tills the soil to make it better because of his having labored thereon.

So frequently however it is impoverished thru man's efforts to grasp wealth quickly. In the end the folly of his methods is evident. There remains a cold unproductive soil that might have been rich and warm.

There is one way in which we can keep up the fertility of our acres with the largest profit and that is thru the use of Alfalfa. A wonderful soil builder it is that is rapidly spreading over our land as its merits are heralded over our land to mouth. Farmers have seen the wonder work of Alfalfa and are determined to have it on their farms. The old idea that it was hard to grow is disappearing.

Men find it easier to get a stand of Alfalfa than of Red Clover. Alfalfa is started on a farm and in a few years as if by magic the farm is transformed into a veritable gold mine of wealth. The scarcity of hay in dry years is unknown. The quality of stock on farms improves. They are fattened at a lower cost.

Alfalfa means bigger crops. Its waving fields of dark green foliage indicates prosperity. It is a raiser of farm values and thru it mortgages disappear. The direct value of its hay and seed crops bring big cash returns and the wonderful soil

enriching properties of the plant has a value in dollars untold.

Grain crops following Alfalfa are not only heavier in yield but higher in feed value pound for pound than the same grain grown on poor soils. Not only is the soil enriched but its texture is made finer. It is easier to work, retains its moisture better. The blessings of Alfalfa to the American Farmer are almost without number.

How long will you be satisfied without Alfalfa? How long will you sit back and watch the property of others grow thru the magic trade of Alfalfa? The time is at hand now when you can learn to grow Alfalfa. Right in this little book you can learn how to be successful with this crop if you only will. There is no excuse that you can not overcome. There is no better time to start than now. Fall is an ideal time for sowing Alfalfa. Act now and you can have your crops of Alfalfa hay next summer. If you can only spare one acre you can get a start. You will never, never have it unless you start. Is your ambition so low that you will not even try one acre? If so, let your wife do it. We'll venture a guess that she can achieve success. It is not a difficult task. The most important points are touched on in this book. If you desire more detailed information send for our book entitled "The Growing of Gold" by J. F. Sinn, manager of this company. It is free to those who want Alfalfa on their farms.

Why wait any longer? Fields of Alfalfa mark the road to wealth. You can start now. In a short time there will be Alfalfa on every farm and we will then truly have a land that is overflowing with milk and honey.

Decide today to do it.

POINTS ON GROWING ALFALFA



You cannot help but want Alfalfa on your farm and it is our purpose to point out to you briefly the best methods for getting a successful stand from a fall seeding. Mark you it will not be absolutely necessary to go to all this trouble but for the very best results these methods are to be recommended. For instance you can get a stand of wheat without extra careful seed bed preparation. This may satisfy you, but if you had prepared the bed with greater care you would have had a better crop.

Too many articles have been written about how to grow Alfalfa that many have that it absolutely necessary to follow these directions in every detail. This seemed like a lot of work and for that reason many have not sown. What we wish to make clear is that Alfalfa is easy to grow and not hard. The following are common sense suggestions that will practically assure a stand.

The first point to consider is the selection of the field. We recommend that for the first time at least, you select the most fertile field you have. Special care should be taken to choose a field that is quite well drained. That is, the ground water should be at least from three to four feet below the surface. Fertile well drained soils are usually sweet and Alfalfa needs a sweet soil. If you want to be absolutely sure on this point you can easily test it. Buy a piece of blue litmus paper at the drug store. Make a damp ball of some of the soil and put a piece of this paper in it, packing the soil around it. Let remain about half or three quarters of an hour. Then remove the soil. If the paper has turned red and remains red the soil is sour. The deeper the red the more acid in the soil. If this condition prevails you should lime your soil whether you grow Alfalfa or other crops. Lime will not only

sweeten the soil but will release a lot of plant food that can not be obtained by any crops. 1,000 to 3,000 pounds of ground limestone per acre are recommended, depending upon the degree of acidity.

Alfalfa responds to fertilizers and it is usually profitable to apply them. We consider barnyard manure better than commercial fertilizer if it is not polluted with weed seed.

The seed bed preparation is worthy of your careful attention. Observe these points. Alfalfa scarcely ever does well on freshly plowed land because the seed bed is too loose. If the soil is loose it should be rolled if practical to compact the seed bed. Neither should you cover Alfalfa much over a half inch. The heavier the soil, the lighter the depth of covering. Therefore, prepare your seed bed by harrowing as frequently as possible after plowing. This makes the seed bed fine and free from weeds.

The inoculation of seed by the pure culture method is strongly advised. Our Superior Nodule Germ is fresh from the foremost laboratories in the U. S. It is easy to use and the results fully warrant the expenditure.

Sow the inoculated seed toward evening or preferably on a cloudy day when a shower is threatening. Cover the seed at once with a harrow if it has been broadcasted. Use about fifteen pounds of World Brand Seed to the acre. If weather conditions are favorable the Alfalfa will be up in less than a week, altho it will sometimes lie dormant for several weeks if the weather is not favorable. The growth should not be pastured the first year. In fact it is usually best not to pasture until the third year. The crop should go into the winter with its full growth for cover. In case the grass should start to crowd the Alfalfa the first year or any following season, go over it thoroughly with a spring tooth harrow. It may look like you are damaging it, but you will find out different after the first shower following this treatment.

If you still think that you cannot raise Alfalfa try only one acre. Choose a good, fertile, well drained spot, prepare a good seed bed, sow good seed, preferably the best, such as our World Brand, and you'll prove to your own satisfaction that all the talk about Alfalfa being hard to raise was just talk. Just because no one raises it in your neighborhood is no sign that it cannot be done. Be the first man to start Alfalfa in your section. They'll talk about you for years, and if they really did what was right they would pin a medal on you for the services rendered. It only takes one man to start a whole neighborhood.

JUDGING THE VALUE OF ALFALFA SEED



A similar question rests in our minds whenever any purchase of importance is made.

We do not object to paying for anything we buy, but we do not want to pay more than it is worth. We want the seller to have a fair profit, but enter a strenuous kick if he tries to take three or four profits.

There are several points to consider in determining the value of Alfalfa Seed. Will it grow? Is it pure? Under what conditions was it grown? Where was it produced and is it adapted to my section?

The foremost condition is perhaps the most important. If it ranked 100 per cent in all other requirements and would not germinate it would be worthless to you. Every grade and every lot of seed that leaves our warehouse has been carefully tested and must show a high germination. While we grade our seed carefully and offer several grades that differ chiefly in color of the seed, each lot tests high for germination. Our World Brand, or best in the World Seed tests 95 per cent for germination and the other grades follow it very closely. You have therefore, the positive assurance that the seed you purchase from us will grow. You have the privilege of verifying this with your own or your state test. Bear in mind that every ounce of seed we sell must suit you when it arrives. If it doesn't you can notify us and we will give you shipping instructions and refund the price paid plus transportation.

Our seed is cleaned by our mammoth cleaners. They contain a triplicate set of screens that are scientifically selected. After the clean seed leaves the screens it passes through air currents that eliminate any light matter that it may contain. After seed has passed through this process it is clean and can safely be sown anywhere. Our World Brand is 99½ per cent pure. You might at times find an occasional foreign seed in it, but it is as pure as it can be made. All the other grades have practically the same grade of purity.

The conditions under which Alfalfa is grown have almost as much bearing on the hardness of the seed as the section in which it is grown. There is no question but that the southern grown seed lacks the hardy vitality that is necessary in a crop to be grown in northern and central states. This southern grown seed is often very nice in appearance but the crop it would produce is in great danger of winter killing. It is also true that seed grown under irrigation is not as hardy as other seeds. The plants that bore the seed were watered just when they needed it and have not been compelled to struggle for life, with a result that seed from these plants will produce plants that are not able to very successfully withstand unfavorable conditions. The longer the process keeps up the less vitality the seed contains. It is therefore not the most advisable plan to sow seed grown under irrigation.

Our seed is dry land non-irrigated seed. The plants that produced the seed have had to battle with most of the obstacles nature can place in the way. They have acquired the ability to withstand and these characteristics are inherent in the seed with the result that the stand from our seed will withstand severe conditions successfully.

Our Nebraska grown seed has proven to be the most successful in all but the extreme north and even there many fields sown from this seed have endured for years and are still in excellent condition. This is seed on which we stake our reputation and it is seed that will satisfy the most exacting. For the northern trade we have Montana grown seed, both of the ordinary and Grimm varieties. No matter how far north in the U. S. A. you may be this seed is safe. The Grimm, as most of us know, differs from the ordinary in that it has a branchy root system. We do not especially advise it where the ordinary Alfalfa does not winter kill and if you secure the Nebraska or Montana grown dry land, non-irrigated seed the ordinary strain will not winter kill easily.

ALFALFA VARIETIES AND THEIR VALUES

WHERE OUR ALFALFA IS GROWN

Hardy Nebraska Grown

Our regular grades of domestic Alfalfa are secured as a rule from Nebraska, as we find this seed more hardy than Kansas grown and more satisfactory for our trade. We could buy the Kansas and Oklahoma seed for a little less money, but we must have seed that will give our customers the best results as we cannot afford to stand back of seed of doubtful quality. We have been in business too long not to protect the interest of our customers, for in doing this, we protect ourselves. Our prices on Alfalfa are unusually low and we actually save our customers a dollar more on every bushel of seed purchased from us. If our prices were not lower, you get this extra value in quality and the right seed for your section.

Price—World Brand postpaid, per lb, 35c. See price list for prices.

Hardy Montana Grown

We are selling large quantities of Montana Grown Alfalfa, as some of our customers prefer this seed. We have a fine lot of this seed and no one can sell to better advantage. We will only offer our World Brand, so you will get the very best quality that money will buy if you send to us for your seed.

We can supply you with the very best genuine Montana grown seed at right prices. We cannot say that the Montana grown seed will grow any better or give any better results than our regular hardy northern Nebraska grown seed.

Price—1 lb postpaid, 40c. See price list for prices.

Grimm or Everlasting

There has been a demand for Alfalfa that is more hardy than the regular stock and it has been found that the Grimm Alfalfa has proven itself harder and a better variety for the extreme north but it has not been used to any great extent on account of high price. We have never pushed the sale of Grimm Alfalfa on account of being expensive to sow and but a limited demand for it. The variety in itself is all right, but seed should be cheaper. There is big money in growing Grimm Alfalfa for seed. It is often planted in rows and cultivated when sown for seed purposes. If you wish to grow Grimm Alfalfa, order your seed from us and get the best. We have a limited quantity of the pure seed and will be glad to furnish it to those who prefer it to other seed.

Price—1 lb postpaid, 45c. See price list for prices.

Turkestan Alfalfa

We are well prepared to furnish our customers with the best grade of genuine Turkestan Alfalfa. We have a big stock and want to hear from you whenever in need of seed.

Cannot be equalled for hardiness, withstands drouth, heat and cold, yields a heavy crop of fodder; of high feeding value, the best clover for permanent hay and pasture.

Valued as a Fodder Plant on Dry or Arid Soils

The climate of Turkestan is not unlike that of our interior states, being far from the ocean and surrounded by wide expanse of dry land.

Price—Postpaid, lb 40c. See price list for prices.

SPECIAL INVOICE BARGAIN IN ALFALFA SEED

LOT CLIMAX \$12.60 PER BUSHEL 99 PER CENT PURE

In invoicing our stock of Alfalfa this month we found fourteen small lots ranging from two to eight bags each that remained from carload lots that we had received during the spring season. They were all of the 1918 crop and thoroughly clean. The majority of these lots were bright seed of World Brand quality, but a few contained some brownish seed. In order to clean up these lots we determined to bulk them into one lot and sacrifice on

the price in order to clean up our warehouse.

This makes a remarkable value at the special quick selling price of \$12.60 per bushel that we have made.

A large part of this seed is of our best grade selling at \$15.00 per bushel, and while a few of the off colored bags of seed reduce the appearance somewhat, it is extra good, high grade, dependable, clean seed to sow.

It is guaranteed to satisfy or can be returned at our expense. There are only 83 bags in this lot. Come early to get in on this snap bargain.

**ORDER LOT CLIMAX
AT \$12.60
RIGHT NOW**

Special Values in Sweet Clover and Alfalfa

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

LOT GEM
\$12.00 PER BUSHEL. BAGS FREE

Here is a lot of Sweet Clover Seed that has to be sacrificed at a price because it cannot be offered as straight White Blossom Seed. It contains some Alfalfa seed. This does not make it objectionable in any way. In fact many prefer to sow it this way. They consider it the best way of getting started with Alfalfa for you know they require the same inoculation, but nevertheless it isn't all Sweet Clover seed and therefore the astonishingly low price of only \$12.00 per bushel.

This is a real bargain for you if you have no objection to a little Alfalfa in your Sweet Clover field. Really we believe it would be an advantage. Well, here's your opportunity to get good clean, pure seed. Guaranteed satisfactory, or seed can be shipped back. A Big Value in Sweet Clover Seed.

LOT GEM
ONLY \$12.00 PER BUSHEL

LOT "DAISY"

AN ALFALFA SEED BARGAIN
AT \$11.70 PER BUSHEL

This lot of seed is a remarkable value which we secured at an attractive figure to offer as a "special" to our customers this fall.

Lot "Daisy" is a good dependable seed in every sense of the word. Although not quite as fancy for looks as our World Brand, it is clean, live seed that will satisfy.

It is slightly discolored, which is due to unfavorable harvesting conditions. This small discoloration was the only reason for our obtaining the seed at a figure that enables us to make this extremely low price of \$11.70 on this valuable seed. Being Nebraska grown, dryland, non-irrigated seed, it is of a hardy type. Having been thoroughly re-cleaned it eliminates the fear of dangerous weeds.

It is offered to you under the usual guarantee. It must satisfy you, or we will take back the seed at our expense and refund all money paid.

LOT DAISY CONSISTS OF 263 BAGS OF THIS DESIRABLE SEED
ONLY \$11.70 PER BUSHEL. BAGS FREE

Such a value will go quick. Send your order for Lot "Daisy" Alfalfa today.

YELLOW BIENNIAL SWEET CLOVER

Our trade for the past year has called for White Blossom Sweet Clover, but lately we find that many are asking for the Yellow Blossom variety. There are several points in favor of the Biennial Yellow. It is somewhat superior to the White Blossom on account of its finer growth. The stems do not become so woody and thus a better hay can be obtained. If you propose to grow the crop chiefly for hay we can recommend this variety very highly. It matures from ten days to two weeks earlier than the Yellow Blossom, which has an advantage in some cases.

Yellow Biennial Sweet Clover also is a good soil builder and produces a profitable seed crop. The white is somewhat superior on these points however. It is our aim this fall to get our customers better acquainted with the merits of this variety of Sweet Clover. We are especially desirous of having hay producers try the Yellow Biennial. To encourage the use of this variety we make a special introductory offer. A fine lot of this seed has been secured especially for this purpose and we are indeed glad that we can offer you

LOT SUPREME
YELLOW BIENNIAL
SWEET CLOVER SEED
THOROUGHLY CLEANED. OF HIGH
GERMINATION AT \$13.50

Per bushel, Bags Free. This is a seed that is A. No. 1 in every respect and represents as fine seed of its kind as can be secured. Its purity will satisfy the most critical and its high germination practically assures a successful stand. Its quality is rather better than the average and is guaranteed to please you in every respect. You can return it and get your money back plus transportation charges, if it does not come up to your expectations.

You can produce a heavy tonnage of this Sweet Clover per acre. Its feeding value is equal to that of Alfalfa. You will find it a big moneymaker and you will never have an opportunity this year to buy this seed to better advantage than in

LOT SUPREME
AT \$13.50 PER BUSHEL

Better mail this order now before this lot is gone.

Why Sweet Clover Is Such a Wonderful Soil Builder



We find here and there a few people who still regard sweet clover as a weed. This idea, however, is fast disappearing. Farm papers, experimental stations and various other agencies are contributing to the increasing popularity of this crop. There is nothing that does as much to establish it in the favor of the farmers as actual tests in their neighborhood. When they see results they want it and want it bad.

In the first place it is a legume crop and has the power of drawing nitrogen from the air and depositing it in the soil. Nitrogen as we know is a very important plant food. It is the element that makes heavy yield and gives plants their dark green color. If you will plant the same crop on a certain field, part of which is rich in nitrogen and the other deficient, you will find that on the nitrogen part the yield is not only much heavier but much darker in color. You will find furthermore that pound for pound the crop grown on the soil rich in nitrogen will be higher in protein content than that raised on the other.

Sweet clover gathers this nitrogen like all other legume plants thru the bacteria that penetrates the roots of the plants and form nodules. If these nodules are not present the clover is not gathering nitrogen and is depleting it rather than enriching the soil. Part of this nitrogen is used by the growing plants, the rest is stored in the soil. When a crop is plowed under practically all of the nitrogen the plant has gathered has returned to the soil. Very frequently only the roots and stubble are plowed under as the hay is needed on the farm. A large part of the nitrogen is left in the roots and stubble. It depends largely on the size of the roots. That is why sweet clover is superior to so many other crops. It grows only two years but in those two years it develops very large roots. They go down deep bringing up plant food that can not be reached by the other crops. It is also large in circumference and you will find a sweet clover root at the end of the second season a good

sized affair. These large roots contain an abundance of nitrogen and when the crop is plowed under all this nitrogen is released for the other crops and the effect on the yields of these crops is often marvelous.

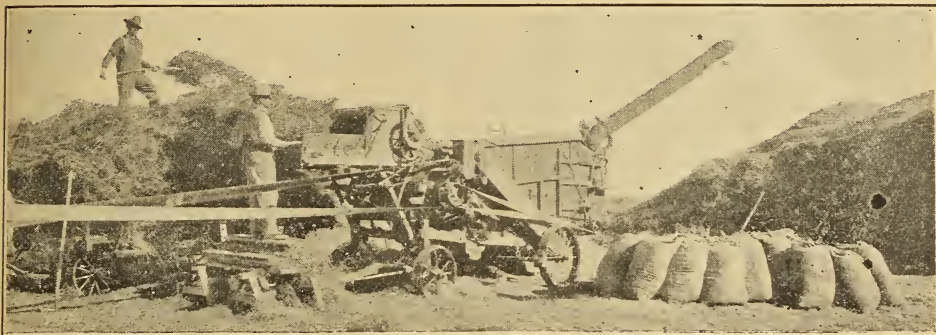
Sweet Clover not only enriches the supply of plant food in the soil but it improves the working condition of it. In the first place these large roots penetrate hard soils thus permitting the entrance of water and warmth. When plowed under the large roots decay very quickly thus increasing the humus in the land. Most soils need humus. Soils that contain sufficient humus do not dry out quickly or bake. They drain better, warm up earlier in the spring, can be worked earlier than soils low in humus. Furthermore in dry seasons they conserve moisture better and are easier to cultivate, neither do fall sown crops winter kill as badly on such soils.

These direct benefits can be made to your soils thru the use of sweet clover. You know that a farm is worth a lot more money when its soil is in such condition. You can get your soil in such condition by growing Sweet Clover. This crop is not as sensitive to soil conditions as many clovers are and is not difficult to grow. It will grow where many clovers would not even start. You can have Sweet Clover on your farm and you can build up your farm values wonderfully.

Incidentally you will have a couple of big hay crops or a hay and a seed crop or a pasture that will carry more stock to the acre than almost any other crop you can grow. A pasture equal to Alfalfa in feeding value and not nearly so liable to bloat as Alfalfa. In fact, we have never known it to bloat. You will also be inoculating your soil for the growing of Alfalfa.

You should not delay another season with Sweet Clover if your soil needs improvement. Fall is an ideal time for seeding. Sow it this fall. Get the full benefits of the crop next year.

Let us help you get started with this big money making crop.

BIG PROFITS IN SWEET CLOVER CAN BE YOURS

The wonderful effect of Sweet Clover on the soil is set forth fully in another article in this Seed Facts. The manner in which it can raise the farm values alone, make it a big money making crop. The direct cash returns on the other hand make it a very profitable crop to grow even if it did not enrich the soil in such a marvelous manner.

MAKES HEAVY HAY CROPS.

Sweet Clover makes an excellent hay if cut before it gets woody. This hay is high in feeding value being equal to Alfalfa. It is relished by stock. It has been proven to us hundreds of times that stock relish it. It increases the flow of milk in milch cows.

Several cuttings of hay can be procured, at least two the second year. Three to four tons of cured hay per acre are normal yields. You can easily figure the cash value of this crop on the basis of such a heavy yield of rich, muscle building hay.

UNEXCELLED FOR PASTURE.

Any man who has pastured a good stand of Sweet Clover will tell you that an acre of Sweet Clover will pasture more stock than the same area sown to any other grass. They will also inform you that they never had their stock in finer condition than when pastured on Sweet Clover. It is superior to Alfalfa as a pasture because it does not have the tendency to bloat stock that Alfalfa has and still is equal to it in feeding value.

The only requirement for good Sweet Clover is to keep enough stock on it to eat it down and prevent the plant from becoming woody.

SEED CROP BRINGS BIG MONEY.

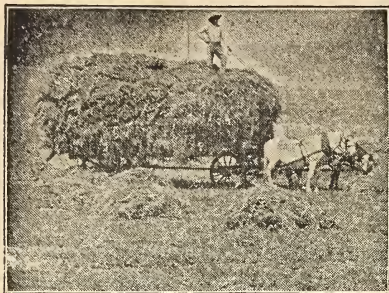
We have frequently paid for one seed crop alone double the value of the land on

which it has grown. It was not \$500.00 an acre land but it was land good enough to produce a whale of a crop of Sweet Clover hay and seed. That, incidentally is one of the great advantages of Sweet Clover and it will grow on many soils where other clovers will not grow. We have frequently paid as high as \$100.00 per acre for the seed crop. Is it any wonder that men who once start growing Sweet Clover are enthusiastic about the crop? If you would get only half that much per acre for your seed it would not be a bad return on good land. You get not only the seed crop but you can get a hay crop first or, if you prefer, pasturage of the highest quality. These are the direct cash returns from Sweet Clover. It makes this a crop that is worthy of a place on any farm. While you are reaping these returns the plant is working silently and unperceived in the soil building it up and often practically transforming it. It is in no sense a weed as it used to be considered. It grows two years like Red Clover and then dies out, unless you allow it to reseed itself.

Ninety-eight per cent of the farms need Sweet Clover. Your farm will be greatly benefited by it. Why delay another year? The Big Hay Crops of Sweet Clover is worth many dollars. The seed crops alone make the crop a big paying one. Seed can be turned into cash immediately. As a pasture it is not excelled.

Sweet Clover means better soil and bigger bank accounts. Every year's delay means a loss of the soil fertility that you can gain with Sweet Clover as with practically no other crop. This fall is an ideal time to sow. Insure your supply of pure scarified seed at rock bottom prices by ordering at once. Your order will be appreciated and handled to your entire satisfaction.

HOW TO GET A START OF SWEET CLOVER



Sweet Clover seeds have a hard coat and on this account the seed is often low in germination. To raise the percentage we put the seed through a process known as scarifying. This breaks the hard seed coat and permits the moisture to enter and insures quick germination. This process does not damage the seed in any way, but increases its value from 25 per cent to 60 per cent. It does not pay to sow unscarified seed and you should insist at all times on getting only genuine scarified seed.

The quality of the seed is also a very important consideration. Sweet Clover seed is sometimes adulterated by Alfalfa. While this is not a dangerous mixture it lowers the value of your seed and as a rule we want to get what we buy. There are other methods of cheapening quality and there is only one way to play safe. Get your seed from reliable sources. We have to maintain the highest standard because we are the recognized leaders in this seed and can guarantee you the best obtainable.

All genuine Sweet Clover seed is not alike in quality. Local and seasoned conditions cause the seed to be different in appearance. We grade the seed carefully and offer it at prices consistent with the grade of seed offered. Our World Brand is the best seed obtainable. There are few offering equal quality. Our Fancy grade is also nice and many offer a grade equal to our Choice or Prime as the best. Whatever you may desire you will find excellent value in every lot. We will be glad to have you make comparisons, quality for quality; you will find our offerings the best on the market.

After getting the best seed your next selection should be the field on which to sow it. As we have previously stated, Sweet Clover will grow on lands that will not produce other clovers. However, in trying this seed out give it a fair chance. A fairly well drained field is advisable, although it should not be a field that becomes very dry until after the plant has a

fair start. It will do well, however on land that is a little wet if the water does not stand on the land. Sweet Clover grows luxuriantly on land entirely too wet for Alfalfa.

Your seed bed should above all, be well settled. After plowing, the field should be disced and harrowed. A field that has been summer fallowed could quickly be made into suitable seed bed. It will pay well to put care into preparation of a good seed bed.

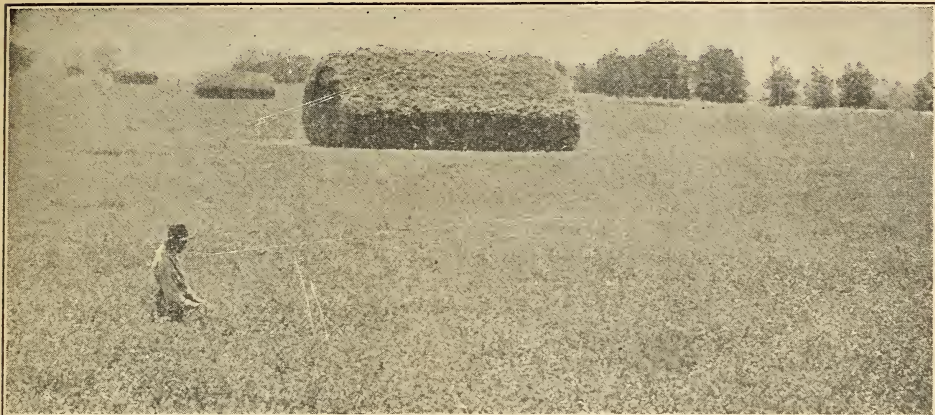
Broadcast seeding is the most practical method for field. Fifteen pounds of scarified seed and twenty to twenty-five pounds of unscarified seed to the acre are sufficient. The depth of covering varies according to the soil. The loose soil a seeding of 1 to 1½ is sufficient. On such soils it is advisable to use a roller. On heavier soils the depth of covering should be from ½ to 1 inch. Deep covering will hinder your chance for success. Inoculation is advisable unless you feel sure that your land is inoculated.

The stand should attain sufficient growth so that it will afford considerable pasture in the fall. However, it should not be pastured too close, but should go into the winter with several inches growth to afford protection and to hold the snow and prevent tracking of the soil.

As soon as spring starts to open the Sweet Clover will turn green and begin to grow. You will have a luxuriant stand early in the season that you can pasture or allow to grow for a hay crop. If you pasture it for a while you can later take the stock off and let it grow either for hay or seed purposes. If neither of these plans are suitable you can turn under the first crop and plant to an early corn or to millet or similar crops.

Sweet Clover when sown in the fall lends itself practically any rotation you have in mind, and remember that even if you only sow the crop to plow it under in the spring, it will pay enormous dividends on the time and labor spent by giving you a big increase in production on your following crops. And if you allow the crop to grow and mature a hay and seed crop the second season we are confident it will prove to be one of your most profitable crops. Once established you will always want to have a liberal acreage of Sweet Clover on your farm. It has been the experience of those who have raised it. Fall seeding is a success. Put the seed in this fall. The sooner you start the quicker you will be able to enjoy its benefits.

MISCELLANEOUS CLOVERS



THE RIGHT PRICES ON HIGH GRADE CLOVERS

Largest Dealer in Clover. There's a Reason

When we state that we are the largest dealers in Clover Seed, we have reference to the dealers selling direct to the farmer. We sell more seed direct to the farmer than any other seed house in the United States. The simple fact that we do this would not mean much unless you know the cause. There is a reason; you should know the secret. We have already given you inside facts. Our prices are lower than our competitors and we offer bigger values. We give every customer full value, selling seed by sample, delivering seed fully equal to sample and guaranteeing the quality and satisfaction. Our clover seed is all sold subject to Government or State test, and if you find it not satisfactory for any reason, you can return and we will refund amount paid plus freight charges. You are protected when you order from us and sure of getting full value.

BERRY'S MEDIUM RED

This is the most valuable clover in general use. Splendid for hay, pastures, soiling or plowing under. Especially desirable for dairy cows on account of its high percentage of nitrogenous elements. It is the standard everywhere for hay and pasture. Two cuttings may be made in a season. Iowa Grown Medium Red or June Clover has become widely known for its purity, strong vitality, vigorous growth and stooing qualities. The best is the cheapest when it comes to clover seed. Inferior, cheap grades you will often find to be simply a mixture of weeds, sand, dirt and shrunken clover. Our superior grade of clover seed will give you the best value for your money. We handle 40 to 50 car loads of Medium Clover each year and no

one can offer to better advantage than we list for prices on all Clovers.

CRIMSON OR SCAPLET CLOVER

This is an annual clover, largely used in the south for early spring pasturage but it is most highly esteemed for use as a green manure or winter cover crop. So great is its enriching qualities that it has been estimated that a crop of this clover plowed under is equal to 20 loads of manure to the acre.

In the South it may be sown in August or September and will remain green all winter and afford the very earliest spring pasture. North of Kansas City it will winter kill and should be sown with early spring crops.

Our most advanced farmers mix rape and Crimson Clover and sow in corn at last plowing and thus secure an immense forage crop as well as adding to the fertility of the soil.

Price—Pound 35c; 3 lbs. 75c, postpaid.

ALSIKE CLOVER

This Clover is especially fitted for sowing on land that is inclined to be wet. We do not mean by this that it will not do well on other soil, quite the contrary, but we mean that Alsike can be sown on land that is too wet for any other Clover and it will grow luxuriously on these places. We have known entire sloughs to be transformed from a wilderness of water grass to a beautiful field of Alsike Clover.

Alsike is also the hardiest of all clovers and least apt to winter kill. Its hay is fine and cures readily. It is also a perennial and grows for years if once established and for this reason combines so excellently with Timothy. Many sow Alsike alone, and a field of pure Alsike is a beautiful sight and also exceedingly valuable, both in hay and seed. Our seed is all graded and cleaned. See price list for prices.

THE ADVANTAGES OF GRASS MIXTURE

GRASS MIXTURES FOR HAY AND PASTURE

Grass mixtures are gaining in popularity every year. We are in excellent position to note the trend of farmers toward any particular grasses and know that the extensive use of these mixed grasses proves their superiority to Timothy sown alone.

There are several advantages in sowing the mixtures and if you have not already learned the value of sowing mixed grasses it will certainly pay you to investigate it carefully.

We all know that clovers build up the soil by gathering nitrogen from the air. This nitrogen again aids the growth of other crops and larger yields are the result of a crop of clover. All clovers are soil builders and that is one of the greatest reasons that so justly is causing the large increase in the uses of these grass mixtures. The clovers enrich the soil with the result that the growth of the Timothy is increased, not alone its growth, but its food value. The more nitrogen there is in the soil the more plants grown on it will contain. The Timothy that is grown on land containing plenty of nitrogen will be richer in protein than Timothy grown on land that is poor and deficient in this important fertilizing element.

In addition to the Clover enriching your soil it adds greatly to the value of the hay or pasturage. As we just explained, it makes the Timothy better and besides you have the clover itself. Being a rich feed, it combines with the Timothy in making the most desirable and muscle building hay that can be secured. Such hay or pasturage far surpasses Timothy alone. If you are not growing these mixtures we want to urge you strongly to do so this fall. It is our desire to be of service to you if possible and in getting you to sow a Timothy and Clover mixture we know that we are rendering you a service that will be appreciated. There is no one seed that brings us more letters of praise than this Timothy mixture. Our customers have found it successful everywhere that Timothy grows and that, friends, is the strongest recommendation we can offer for it.

The fall sowing of this seed is rapidly becoming popular. There is no question but that the chances for securing a successful stand are excellent in the fall. A good seed bed is usually made with little difficulty in the fall as the soil is warm and a shower puts the land in shape to germinate the seed quickly. Severe hot weather is not so liable to occur, especially for any length of time and many of the factors that are often disastrous to

spring sown seed are not present in the fall. Fall seeding usually results in a much thicker stand than can be secured through spring seeding. The benefits are numerous and it is small wonder that fall seeding is becoming popular and common so rapidly. If fall seeding is started in one section the next fall usually finds the entire neighborhood following suit. You should enjoy the additional benefits to be derived from sowing in the fall and this fall is the best time for you to start.

These clover and Timothy mixtures will prove of great cash value to you. We feel confident that a field of one of these mixtures will prove of exceptional value to you. As one of our customers wrote, "Since I have been buying my grass seed from you I now have hay to sell, instead of having to buy hay."

Break away from high prices and buy direct from the World's Largest Seed House. Get mixtures that have been tried, tested and found to be the best on the farms of thousands of practical American farmers.

CLOVER, ALSIKE AND TIMOTHY.

This mixture has met with the hearty approval of our trade and the demand for it is growing tremendously. It combines the distinct features of our two other famous mixtures. It contains the same proportion of Timothy and divides the clovers about equally. In this mixture you secure the fine stemmed, palatable Alsike which makes the finest hay and the Red Clover which grows a little longer, forms a hay exceedingly rich in clover or protein food. The price comes between the two, being \$7.75 for a bushel of fifty pounds. It is sown at the same rate of around twelve pounds to the acre and like the other mixtures we consider it superior in many ways to Timothy alone.

A large percentage of our customers are using our grass seed mixture. Their reports are practically unanimous in their hearty endorsement and highest praise. We want every one to learn the value of sowing these combinations. It is our purpose to serve you. We want to do more than just sell you seeds. We want to help you if we can to grow bigger crops and secure greater profit from your farming operations. The sowing of Grass Seed mixtures is a big step, for they have proven to be very big money makers. In the Clover, Alsike and Timothy mixture you get a combination of the best grasses and the sowing of this seed is bringing fine crops and very profitable returns.

MONEY MAKING GRASS MIXTURES

CLOVER AND TIMOTHY.

This mixture ranks next to our Alsike and Timothy in popularity and the demand for it is very heavy. It is a mixture based on the same principle of all our combinations, namely, that the Timothy will do better when grown with a legume than when sown alone. The clover enriches the land and increases the feeding value of the Timothy. Then by getting the mixture there are double advantages to be considered.

The clover in the mixture is the medium red clover. Some prefer the red to the Alsike for the red makes a little longer growth. Many have grown the Red Clover and not the Alsike and probably prefer it on that account. Either mixture is satisfactory.

The price we have on the mixture is exceedingly attractive. There is so little difference between it and the price of good Timothy when you take the extraordinary value of the crop into consideration that no one need hesitate on that account. We will supply you with the exceptional mixture for only \$8.50 per bushel of 50 pounds. There are others who have followed us in these grass seed mixtures. They are not able to offer values equal to ours. You will find this to be true by making comparison. We can offer you the best value because of our ability to purchase in larger quantities on account of the volume of our business. We are located where we can secure the best seed with the least expense. Our modern equipment enables us to handle the seed at a very low price and we can clean and grade it better and cheaper than others. There are many reasons why you can buy from us to the best advantage and on grass seeds our values are unsurpassable. Grass seed mixtures should be sown everywhere and this clover and timothy mixture will make a hay or pasture of the finest and most desirable feed. The cost is low. Sow about twelve pounds to the acre. The cost is only \$8.50 per 50 pound bushel. It is a big money crop at a low cost.

BONANZA MIXTURE.

The Greatest, Richest Soil-Building Mixture.

The grass mixtures previously described have soil building properties and are valuable on that account over Timothy alone. There has been a demand during the past years however, for a mixture that contained a greater percentage of legumes to soil building plants.

In determining the mixture to use we figured on producing a mixture that would contain a maximum amount of feed and soil building properties. It took considerable experimenting to prove which

would actually prove the best. One combination would seem a little weak on one point and the other over-balance on another. The mixture that showed the best results we called our Bonanza Mixture. It is really one of the most wonderful and phenomenal mixtures ever produced. We judge its value only by results.

This is a Permanent Pasture Mixture

This is one of the points to take into consideration in judging its value. It is composed of 50 per cent Timothy, 10 per cent Red Clover, 10 per cent Sweet Clover, 10 per cent Alsike and 20 per cent Alfalfa. The Red and Sweet Clovers are biennial plants and the other perennials. The seed shattered from the Red and Sweet Clover is usually sufficient to reseed it and once established the mixture will grow for years. One seeding will therefore do for a long time and the cost of seeding is therefore low.

The clovers are combined to the correct proportions for giving a hay that is neither too fine nor too coarse. As a pasture it cannot be excelled. Some of the clovers become green earlier than others in the spring. Then there are those who do fine if it gets a little too wet and again others show up to best advantage when it gets a little too dry for the others. Also late in the fall when part of the clovers begin to prepare for winter there is still sufficient growth of the others to make fine pasture.

Just consider what it means to have such a mixture. We consider it of the greatest possible value. If you wish to use it for hay you will obtain one of the richest hays desirable.

The Timothy in a mixture of this nature is certainly fine, for the soil is kept rich and it grows accordingly.

Aside from its value as hay and pasture the mixture accomplishes wonders in soil renovation. Such a crop stores immense quantities of plant food in the soil while growing. When the stand is plowed for following crops it should be allowed to attain a growth of several inches. The results on the following crops have proved to be almost marvelous.

It is a wonderful mixture and can be sown successfully in the fall. It is seeded at the rate of 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre. We have retained our special low price of \$18.00 per hundred, \$9.00 per bushel of 50 lbs. Consider that a stand will last for years. The cost of seeding is insignificant.

Establish this greater, permanent, soil building Bonanza Mixture on your farm this fall. Whether for fall or spring save money and buy now and make money by growing the mixture. It means fine pasture at all times, rich hay and better valuable land.

ALSIKE AND TIMOTHY MIXED



For twenty-three years we have experimented with various mixtures. A theory as to what may make a good mixture may sound O. K. but you practical men know that all that sounds good is not always as good as it sounds. Theories are all right and without these ideas we would not get very far ahead, but when it comes down to the real worth of a thing we can only find out by trying and testing under all kinds of conditions. That has been our policy. Some mixtures have not proven as successful and we have tried many. With all our tests and experimenting the simplest mixture of them all has proven the most successful. It seems to be nature's law to simplify matters and to avoid complications. In the matter of grass seed mixtures this appears to hold true.

We judge the great value of the Alsike and Timothy mixture solely by the results obtained by our customers and we are sure you will agree, we could seek no better judge. When thousands of sturdy American farmers report excellent results and complete satisfaction we defy any man to prove otherwise.

But this grand old nation of ours is a whooping big piece of land and we know there are many who are not yet growing Alsike and Timothy who could be growing it and should be growing it and would be growing it if they knew the real value of it and could see the big yields obtained from it.

We explained on a previous page the general value of the Clover mixtures. For hay and pasture purposes they are very much more valuable than Timothy alone. There must be a good reason however, for Alsike and Timothy towering so far above all others in popularity. The reason is not far to seek—there are several. In the first place the seeds of the Alsike and the Timothy ripen at the same time. This makes the crop more profitable as a seed crop if you desire to harvest the seed. If you do not wish to cut for seed you will find the plants at practically the same

state of maturity and therefore better hay can be produced.

Then again Alsike and Timothy are very similar in their soil requirements. Both can stand considerable moisture and both are hard. Alsike Clover is the hardest of all clovers and it is only under exceptional conditions that it winter kills badly. Alsike and Timothy are both perennial plants and will grow for years together, the one helping the other and combining into a truly wonderful mixture.

As a pasture mixture they are therefore better suited than any other combination and it will grow superlative feed for you in abundance.

Alsike and Timothy means a great deal in the modern system of agriculture. It has a place and a big place in successful farming operations. A field of Alsike and Timothy will be a great asset to you. Fall is an admirable time to sow this money making grass. Our price on this seed is exceptionally attractive, especially in face of the high prices of seeds at this time. We can buy the seed at a very reasonable figure because of the fact that the seed was grown together and cannot be separated. We are turning the seed close, offering it to you with bags included at \$8.00 per bushel and we give fifty pounds to the bushel, while others who are starting out to put out this mixture offer in most cases only forty-five pounds to the bushel. Our mixture is very rich in Alsike, containing a heavy percentage, for as you know, Alsike seeds are very small.

Our Alsike and Timothy mixture this fall is one of the most attractive seed values placed before the American farmer. It only requires 10 to 12 pounds of seed to the acre, so the cost of the seed is right around \$1.75 per acre. Why will you pay this much and more for other seed that cannot produce a stand that will prove as valuable as Alsike and Timothy? It means bigger profits to sow a mixture that is making bigger bank rolls all over the country.