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1921

PURE BRED SEED CORN



KENT CAMPBELL
LA HARPE, ILLINOIS



THE BUILDING WE FORMERLY USED



THE SEED HOUSE WHERE WE DRY AND STORE OUR SEED CORN

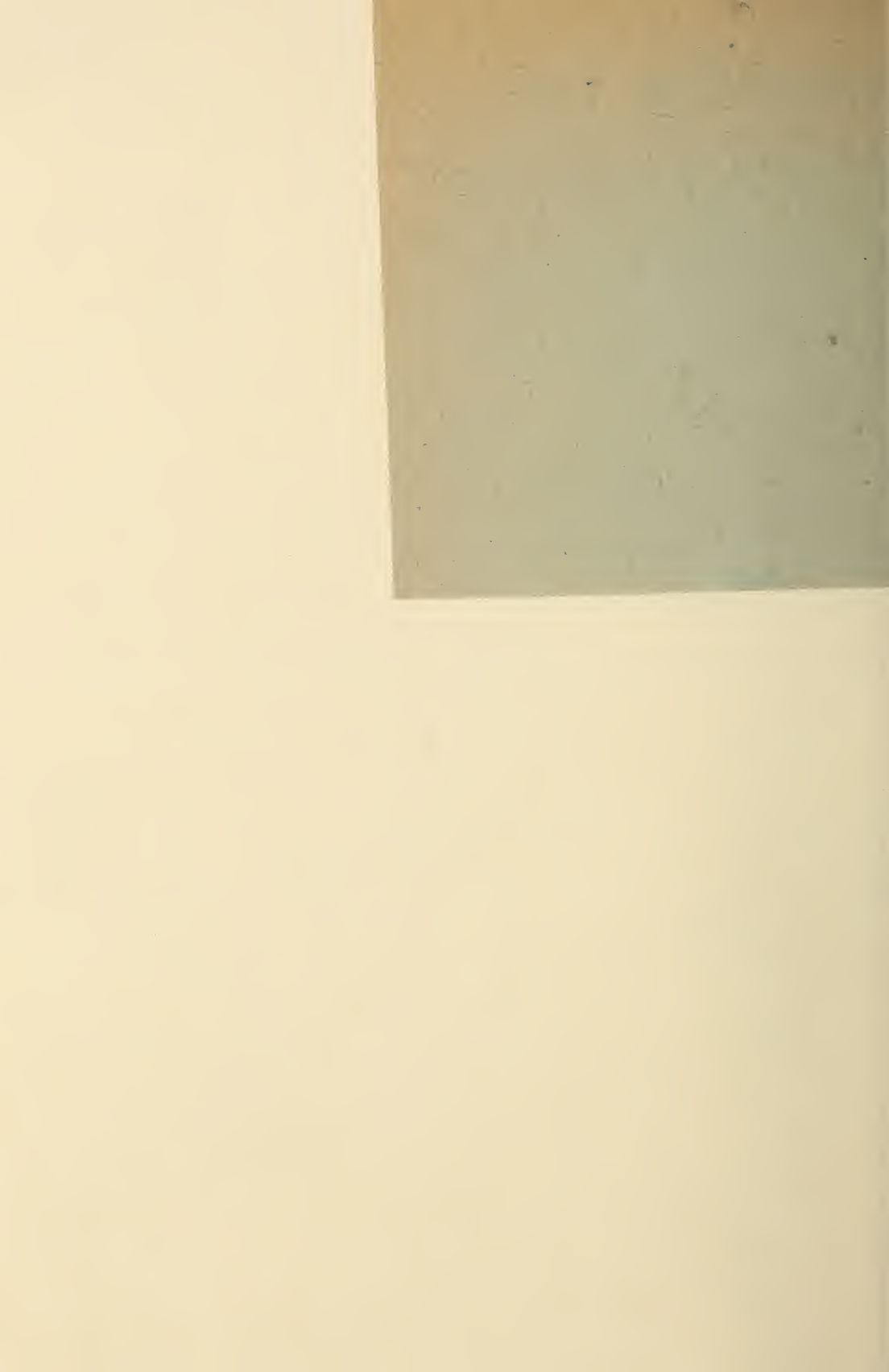
1921 Revised Price List!

**Use the Prices Quoted on This Sheet When
Ordering. Former Price Lists Void.**

We are making a material reduction in our price list for this year. Place your order early that you may be sure of your supply of seed. Order now and have it shipped later.

No farmer can afford to use poor seed when he can get the very best quality at the following prices:

One bushel Regular Stock, sacks free	\$3.50
Ear Corn Regular Stock, crates free, per bushel.....	\$4.00
Picked in a Sack—dried on a rack, shelled, per bushel..	\$4.00
Picked in a Sack—dried on a rack, per bushel in ear....	\$4.50



Foreword

Greetings and Best Wishes for a Happy and Prosperous Nineteen Twenty-one. With pleasure we present this 1921 edition of our Catalog of Corn and Field Seeds.

We issue this Catalog that we may get better acquainted with our customers and that we may become known to them as a supply house to fill their demands for good seed. Our aim is to give our customers seed that will grow the greatest number of bushels of quality corn per acre. We are spending considerable time and money each year in developing an improved strain of corn. Each year we see an improvement.

Illinois now has a Pure Seed Law which is for the farmer's protection in that they may know whether there are foul weed seeds in the grass seeds they buy. We believe in sowing quality seeds ourselves and endeavor to furnish you with quality seed such as we would sow ourselves. If in need of anything in this line we will be glad to furnish sample and price on application.

Your order this year will receive our usual careful attention.

Thanking our friends for their splendid patronage, and wishing them success, we are

Very truly yours,

KENT CAMPBELL



CREW OF MEN WHO SACK PICKED THE SEED CORN THIS YEAR

How We Grow and Handle Our Seed Corn

ALL of our seed corn is selected, stored and prepared for shipment under our own personal supervision. We have had 12 years' experience in growing, selecting and handling of seed corn and it is our aim to give our customers the benefit of our experience and knowledge to the very best of our ability. We use the best seed obtainable to plant the corn from which our seed corn is picked. Our corn is grown on the best soil we have and no pains or expense are spared.

In the fall we go down each row of corn with a sack and pick the earliest maturing ears for seed. When the sack is full it is emptied into the wagon driven along the down rows and the picked corn is hauled direct to the seed house where it is again carefully sorted. The culled corn is thrown out for feeding purposes, while the best ears are hung on the racks to dry. Then they are left there until taken down for testing or to fill our orders. Then they are carefully examined and either crated as ear corn or butted, tipped and shelled ready to plant. A large furnace is used to dry the corn and a fire is kept going all winter to prevent freezing, as extreme cold always tends to weaken the vitality.

You may wonder if we grow all of our corn. No, we grow all we can and have some of our neighbors, who are good corn growers,

Good Seed produces an abundance of grain. We have good seed

furnish the balance for us. This year more than 80 per cent of our seed grew on our own farm and the balance of it is just as good.

Our new seed house has three stories with space between the boards in the floor so the air can circulate freely. There are 47 doors and windows which are opened on dry days. On cloudy, damp days these openings are closed so that the fire in the furnace will dry the corn.

Each year we conduct a breeding plot, which is more fully described on another page. Our aim is to develop a high yielding strain that will put dollars in the pockets of our customers and will add to the food supply of the world.

Testimonials

CARTHAGE, ILL., Dec. 3, 1920

Mr. Kent Campbell,
LaHarpe, Ill.

DEAR SIR:

All of the seeds purchased from you last year were more than satisfactory, and we were very well pleased with them.

Respectfully,
JOHN B. JOHNSON

PONTOOSUC, ILL., Dec. 4, 1920

Mr. Kent Campbell,
LaHarpe, Ill.

DEAR SIR:

The seed you sent me last spring was sure fine. The corn averaged seventy bushels per acre, and all the ears are of fine quality and uniform size. I want seed from early picking for another season.

Yours truly,
L. R. SOLAND

ELVASTON, ILL., Dec. 4, 1920

Mr. Kent Campbell,
LaHarpe, Ill.

DEAR SIR:

All seed ordered from you last year was received promptly. No delay from any cause. The germination and yield was fine. I planted two grains to the hill and the corn yielded fifty to sixty bushels on thin soil. I am glad we have a producer of pure bred corn in our own county.

Very truly,
ED S. MARTIN

WEST POINT, ILL., Dec. 9, 1920

Mr. Kent Campbell,
LaHarpe, Ill.

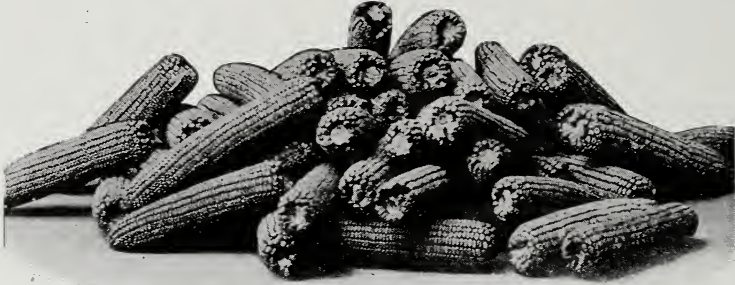
DEAR SIR:

I am writing to tell you that I was more than pleased with the stand secured from the seed corn purchased from you last year. Almost every grain of this corn grew. If I buy seed this next season it will be from "Campbell."

Yours,
G. H. PRATHER

Order now and have Seed shipped later

Reid's Yellow Dent



SIGHT golden in color, ears from 9 to 12 inches long and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. No space between rows, which range from 18 to 20. The cob is almost completely covered with corn. Very small shank: ears run very uniform in size, color and shape. Shells from 88 to 90 per cent of corn. Kernels are moderately dented or rough and fully one-half inch deep. Cob red and medium in size. This corn is very easy to husk. Stalks from 9 to 12 feet and an abundance of foliage, making it popular for fodder. We have the strains of Reid that won first prize at the Chicago, Springfield and Omaha corn shows. This corn will get out of the way of frost in from 105 to 115 days, according to location, soil and season.

PRICES

Sack picked and hung between September 21st and October 5th.

Butted and tipped by hand, shelled and graded ready to plant. One peck, \$1.25. One-half bushel, \$2.50. One bushel or more, \$4.50. Sacks free.

EAR CORN, \$5.00 per bushel in crates.

Selected at early husking and in the seed house before October 15th.

Butted and tipped by hand. Shelled and graded ready to plant. One peck, \$1.00. One-half bushel, \$2.00. One bushel or more, \$3.50 per bushel. Sacks free.

EAR CORN, \$4.00 per bushel in crates.

No order accepted for less than one bushel in the ear.

BLANDINSVILLE, ILL., Dec. 7, 1920

Mr. Kent Campbell,
LaHarpe, Ill.

DEAR SIR:

Just a few words of appreciation of your seed corn. I have bought part of my seed corn from you for the last two years, and also saved some of my own. My experience has proven that well bred and thoroughly dried seed corn is the best investment I can make. My intention now is to purchase all of my seed corn from you for the coming year, so you may book me for a hundred per cent customer.

Most respectfully,

C. W. SIMMONS

All seed hand picked and tested



Boone County White

THIS corn was originated by Mr. James Riley, of Boone County, Indiana. The shape of the ear is slightly tapering, length 8 to 10 inches and 7 to 7½ inches in circumference. The kernel is a large, broad, deep kernel approaching the broadly rounded wedge type. The dent is moderate to deep creased with slightly roughened projections. This corn is one of the largest varieties of white corn there is and requires a longer season to mature than the Silvermine.

This corn is a good yielder and is too well known by all corn raisers to need much description.

Price. Picked in a sack, hung in a rack, between September 21st and October 5th. Shelled and graded ready for planting. One peck, \$1.25. One-half bushel, \$2.50. One bushel, \$4.50. Sacks free. Ear corn in one bushel crates, \$5.00 f. o. b. LaHarpe. No orders accepted for less than one bushel in the ear.

Selected at early husking and in the seed house before October 15th.

Butted and tipped by hand. Shelled and graded ready to plant. One peck, \$1.00. One-half bushel, \$2.00. One bushel or more, \$3.50 per bushel. Sacks free.

EAR CORN, \$4.00 in bushel crates.

Good seed builds your farm up; poor seed runs your farm down

Gold Standard Leaming

LEAMING corn was originated by J. S. Leaming, of Ohio, and improved by J. S. Chester and L. F. Maxey, Illinois breeders. It is deep golden yellow, ears 8 to 11 inches long, and 7 to 8 inches in circumference, with 16 to 22 rows of kernels of medium rough type. An excellent corn for forage or silage on account of large amount of foliage. Matures in 105 to 115 days.

Price: Picked in a sack, hung in a rack between September 21st and October 5th. Shelled and graded ready for planting. One peck, \$1.25. One-half bushel, \$2.50. One bushel, \$4.50. Sacks free. Ear corn in bushel crates, \$5.00 f. o. b. LaHarpe.



INTERIOR VIEW OF SEED HOUSE SHOWING CORN IN RACKS AND METHOD OF DRYING

PONTOOSUC, ILL., Dec. 15, 1920

Mr. Kent Campbell,
LaHarpe, Ill.

DEAR SIR:

I was very well pleased with the seed I bought of you last spring, and if I can help you with a good word I will certainly do so.

Yours truly,

C. P. GRIFFITHS

STILLWELL, ILL., Dec. 29, 1919

Mr. Kent Campbell,
LaHarpe, Ill.

DEAR SIR:

The seed corn I got of you last spring done good for the kind of a season we had and was as good as any around here. The neighbors I got corn for were well pleased with it.

Yours truly,

C. O. BLYTHE

All of our seed corn is in the house early

Early Maturing Corn

EVERY farmer should plant some early corn each year for early feed. The demand for early corn is increasing each year, for the practice of hogging down corn is growing more popular. It saves considerable expense in husking and the hogs seem to do better than when fed by hand.

Early Yellow

An excellent medium early corn, matures in about 100 to 105 days, and is medium rough type. Ears, 8 to 10 inches long and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. This corn yielded 50 bushels per acre for us this year.

Early Ninety Day

An early variety of yellow corn, maturing in almost 90 days. Rather smooth type grain. This variety can be planted quite late and will mature. Ears, 7 to 9 inches long, cob is small and large amount of corn in proportion to cob.

PRICE: On two varieties mentioned above, all picked in a sack, dried on a rack, shelled and graded ready for planting. One peck, \$1.25. One-half bushel, \$2.50. One bushel, \$4.50. Sacks free. Ear corn in bushel crates, \$5.00, f. o. b. LaHarpe.

BLANDINSVILLE, ILL., Dec. 10, 1920

Mr. Kent Campbell,
LaHarpe, Ill.

DEAR SIR:

I have purchased all my seed corn the past two years from you, and it has been satisfactory in every way. I get a much evenner stand and stronger stalk from your seed than any I can select. I will want enough to plant my entire crop next year, and am glad to recommend your seed corn to anyone wanting good seed.

Thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours truly,
S. E. ROBERTS

GOLDEN, ILL., Nov. 28, 1919

Mr. Kent Campbell,
LaHarpe, Ill.

DEAR SIR:

You may book us for the same amount of corn as we purchased last season. We have always had excellent results from the corn purchased of you for years and for last spring's planting will say that we got what might be termed a perfect stand of corn. Thanking you for past favors and wishing you continued success, we are

Very truly yours,
L. E. THOMAS & SON

Don't sow cheap seed of any kind. Too high priced



TAKING RECORDS ON THE EAR-TO-ROW BREEDING PLOT

Our Corn Breeding Plot

WE conduct an ear-to-row breeding plot every year, following the best advice we can get on the subject. It is our aim to develop a high yielding strain of corn with early maturity. We started with 306 ears of the best strains of corn we could find, tested them out in a test plot, planting 35 hills from each ear. Each row was harvested and weighed separately. It was found the yields varied from 40 bushels per acre to 104 bushels per acre.

The next year the remnants from the best 48 ears were planted in a breeding plot and alternate rows were detasseled. Four ears from 12 of the highest yielding rows, a total of 48 ears will be selected for the next year's work. It is found that the rows with lots of barren stalks are poor yielders. By eliminating the barren stalks we increase the yield.

Investigations conducted in Illinois during the past fifteen years have shown that corn is affected by several rot diseases of the root, stalk and ear. These rots have been found to be one of the chief causes of thin stands; of large numbers of weak and stunted plants; of stalks that are leaning, down, and broken; of bareness and nubbins; of chaffy, immature ears, and of reduced yields. Realizing the importance of this disease we want to assure our customers that we are doing what we can in this connection to better our corn by conducting a disease free plot, which was started on our farm last year.

Be friendly. Write occasionally

Field Seeds

The Laws of Illinois Protect You in Buying Our Seeds

WE have had some demand for Clover Seed and this year we are carrying a stock of the various Clover, Timothy, and Alfalfa. It will be our aim to sell you as good seeds as can be bought at a price in keeping with the quality of the seed. The price may not be as low as some, but it is if quality is considered.

The temptation to lower quality besets the seed business for it is the extra three or four pounds of weed seeds and dead grains cleaned out that makes a profit impossible if the buyer does not consider quality, but is guided only by price. Owing to the fluctuation in the clover market, we ask you to write for samples and prices on all of our farm seeds.

The Pure Clover Seed Question

There is no bigger question before the farmers right now than that of pure clover seed. The country is rapidly getting filled up with bad weeds, and unless we can call a halt somewhere, it will soon be an impossibility to get really pure clover seed. The trouble is, so many farmers will buy an inferior grade of seed because of a little difference in the price. They think it is all about the same and one lot is higher because the holder wants more profit. Now, the fact is that the big profits are made on the low-grade seed. It is easier to take seed worth \$6 wholesale and retail it at \$8 than it is to take seed worth \$9 wholesale and retail it at \$10. Any dealer will tell you so, if you can get him to admit the truth.

Medium Red Clover

Red Clover was introduced into Pennsylvania about 1770 and is often called June or Medium Clover, the latter term to distinguish it from Mammoth. One of the chief objections to Red Clover is the fact that it winter kills more easily each year. Authorities agree that the increasing tenderness is caused by the continued depletion of the humus. If as much care were used in preparing the seed bed for Red Clover as for Alfalfa, the yields would be wonderfully increased and winter-killing would be lessened. If possible Red Clover seed sown in the early spring should be drilled or harrowed in or covered in some way.

Price and sample on application.

*Test the corn in a box of sand or dirt. Nature tests it this way
and will give you the best results*

Sow Good Clover

The Worth While Crop
Farm Animals Prefer It
It Adds Fertility to Soil

As a pasture plant Red Clover is unsurpassed by any other legume. It is our most important forage crop. Furthermore, it is an economical crop because it can be sown with timothy, alsike, and grain. The characteristics of Red Clover make it particularly well adapted to use in rotations.

Mammoth

Mammoth Clover matures two or three weeks later than Red and is more suitable for sowing with Timothy than the Red, as they ripen at the proper time for harvest. Mammoth grows to a greater height, making a heavier yield than the Red, and on the poorer soils makes more desirable hay. Mammoth makes a much surer crop of seed than Red. The heavy growth usually smothers out most of the weeds, and as a result the Mammoth seed is usually free from weed seeds.

Price furnished on application.

Alsike

On account of its appearance and growth Alsike Clover was once thought to be a hybrid, between White and Red, but is now known to be a distinct species.

It is particularly adapted to wet soils and thrives on sour soils where the Red will not do so well. Alsike and Timothy ripen about together and the Alsike does not crowd the Timothy as badly as Red Clover does.

A good pasture mixture is 2 parts Timothy, 2 parts Red and 1 part Alsike.

There are approximately 700,000 Alsike seeds to a pound, and 250,000 in a pound of Red Clover, so it takes much less of it.

Price. Write or ask for it.

Timothy

Timothy is distinctly a good grass for hay or pasture.

The majority of people are so well acquainted with Timothy that it needs no further mention.

Price. Write or ask for it.

It costs \$1.50 per acre to seed Oats, \$2.25 per acre to seed Wheat, and only 75c per acre to plant Campbell's early selected rack dried corn



VERA CAMPBELL AND HER PONY

We show you a picture of Vera and her pony. Vera is our only child and daughter, who is very much interested in her pony, as all children are, and we feel this catalogue would not be complete without this picture.

Soy Beans

GROW MORE PROTEIN ON YOUR FARMS, PLANT SOY BEANS IN YOUR CORN.

Soy Beans are becoming more and more popular every year to plant in the corn to be used as silage and for hogging down. They seem to decrease the yield of corn very little and they furnish a cheap protein feed for hogs which seems to balance the ration. Like the clovers, they are a legume and add nitrogen to the soil.

Clover is so often a failure that it is necessary to find some legume that pays as large returns and at the same time is a sure crop.

Using three or four beans per hill one bushel will plant 12 to 15 acres in the corn, the amount of seed required being determined by the size of the beans, which differs for the different varieties.

For best results the seed should be inoculated with dirt containing the soy bean bacteria. This dirt will be furnished at cost. Planting should be done from a special attachment which puts the beans in the corn hill, and which can be secured for almost any planter.

Mongol

This is possibly the best general purpose variety on the market. It is a yellow bean, which matures in about 115 days. The plant grows to a height of about 30 inches, with medium sized stems, and an abundance of foliage, making it an excellent hay variety as well as

Mail your order to-day. We can reach you on any railroad

a heavy yielder of beans. This is a very good variety to plant with corn for hogging off.

Price: Owing to unsettled conditions, we will gladly quote price on application.

Ohio 9035

This bean, brown in color, matures seed in 120 to 125 days. This is one of the best beans developed by the Ohio Experiment Station, which has probably done more work with soy beans than any other agricultural experiment station. It is an erect, bushy plant, growing to a height of about 30 inches. The leaves are large and it is a heavy seed and hay producer. This variety probably resists shattering better than any other bean, an excellent point in its favor. In our test plot conducted in our own garden this year it seemed to combine more of the good qualities than any other one variety. We do not hesitate to recommend this variety.

Write for sample and prices.

Sable

The Sable is a black bean, and is a remarkably good dual purpose bean. The plants stand erect and seldom lodge, making it a good silage bean. It being a good yielder, is adaptable for hogging off as well.

Ask or write for price and sample.

We will probably have other varieties in stock not listed above. If you don't find the kind you want write us and possibly we can supply you.

BOWEN, ILL., Dec. 11, 1920

Mr. Kent Campbell,
LaHarpe, Ill.

DEAR SIR:

Your seed gave good results this year, and we will need a bushel of seed for the coming year.

Respectfully,
MRS. AMY A. WORRELL

SCIOTA, ILL., Dec. 9, 1920

Mr. Kent Campbell,
LaHarpe, Ill.

DEAR SIR:

You will probably be interested in knowing that the seed corn I bought of you last spring was all right, and did all I expected it to do. I had a good stand, and the yield was sixty bushels to the acre. It pays to buy good seed corn every year.

Yours truly,
LAWRENCE LEFLER

The recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten

Iowa 103 Oats

Iowa 103 Oats is one of the best all-round varieties we have ever used. It being a good yielder, outranking all others in competitive tests conducted by the Hancock County Farm Bureau the past three years. These are the Oats that yielded 93 bushels per acre on our farm in 1917.

This variety was developed by the Iowa Agricultural Station in 1912 and has become quite popular throughout the corn belt.

Sample and price gladly quoted on application.



Late Sown Crops

Dwarf Essex Rape

This is a biennial of the cabbage family and grows quickly in most any kind of weather. If you are a hog or sheep raiser you should by all means use rape. When eaten off it sprouts up again and makes an abundance of feed. Experiments by the Iowa Experiment Station show that it is equal to clover as a forage crop for hogs. Rape is sown in the corn at the last cultivation for hog and sheep pasture, often making considerable forage. Sometimes it is sown in the oats and after the oats are cut the Rape will soon grow up and make lots of pasture. Four to six pounds of seed are required per acre and should be sown on well prepared ground, the seed being lightly covered.

Price quoted on application.

Sudan Grass and Millet

For late sowing to replace other crops, Millet and Sudan Grass make excellent hay crops.

Price quoted on application.

JONESBORO, ILL., Dec. 7, 1920

Mr. Kent Campbell,
LaHarpe, Ill.

DEAR SIR:

The seed corn that I purchased from you last spring did good considering the chance it had. I did not get to plant until after the overflow, and the corn did not have time to mature for seed, as the frost came early. I want you to send me the price list on all kinds of your seed corn.

Yours truly,
FRANK CRISSUP

We do not substitute. If we haven't what you order, your money is refunded



MR. FLINT AND ASSISTANT EXAMINING WHEAT PLANTS FOR HESSIAN FLY

Wheat Experiment Work

ON our farm where the most of our corn is grown, we are co-operating with the State Entomological Department and the Hancock County Farm Bureau to determine the proper time to sow wheat to avoid the Hessian fly. The first plot was sown September 10th and the last one October 4th. This year the early seedings are badly infested with the Hessian fly. Mr. W. P. Flint, chief field entomologist of Urbana, has charge of the experiment—there being eight in the State.

The average yield of Turkey Red Wheat on our farm for the last four years was 35 bushels per acre. This year we have the Turkey Red 10-110 and the Kanred to offer at the proper season. Get some for this fall's seeding.

COLCHESTER, ILL., Dec. 3, 1920

Mr. Kent Campbell,
LaHarpe, Ill.

DEAR SIR:

We take pleasure in informing you that we were well pleased with the results secured from your seed corn, and think it pays to buy the best seed, which we think you have. How is your price for the same seed next year?

Yours truly,

FURCHTBAR SISTERS

Good seeds make your farm worth more

Testimonials

Below are a few recommendations. The lack of space doesn't permit us to give them all.

NAUVOO, ILL., Dec. 6, 1920

Mr. Kent Campbell,
LaHarpe, Ill.

DEAR SIR:

I am writing to tell you that the corn purchased from you last season fully came up to my expectations. We have just finished gathering a good crop of mature corn. I am free to recommend your corn to anyone who inquires.

Yours truly,
S. D. GNANN

BLANDINSVILLE, ILL., Dec. 7, 1920

Mr. Kent Campbell,
LaHarpe, Ill.

DEAR SIR:

I thought you would be glad to know that the seed corn I purchased of you last spring gave good returns. I got a good stand, and was well pleased with the yield. I will want some more seed this next spring.

Very truly yours,
HENRY E. GEORGE

LAHARPE, ILL., Dec. 6, 1920

Mr. Kent Campbell,
LaHarpe, Ill.

DEAR SIR:

I wish to inform you that the seed corn bought of you last spring was satisfactory in every way. Every grain of the corn grew and yielded good. I consider it cheaper than to try and care for my own seed, and you can expect an order for my next planting.

Yours truly,
ALBERT WILKIE

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., Dec. 7, 1920

Mr. Kent Campbell,
LaHarpe, Ill.

DEAR SIR:

The seed corn purchased from you last season fully came up to my expectations. I am husking eighty bushels per acre now. Will be in the market for seed corn again for the coming season. Kindly send me catalog and oblige.

Yours very truly,
A. J. CAMPBELL

BLANDINSVILLE, ILL., Dec. 8, 1920

Mr. Kent Campbell,
LaHarpe, Ill.

DEAR SIR:

I got a fine stand from the seed corn bought from you. My corn made sixty-five bushels per acre which is the best corn I have had for several years.

Yours truly,
OTIS BURROW

Which do you want, Seed Corn for yield or show?

What You Want to Know

Location—LaHarpe is on the main line of the Toledo, Peoria and Western R. R.; 28 miles east of Keokuk, Iowa; 18 miles southeast of Burlington, Iowa, and 84 miles west of Peoria.

The Seed House is on the farm in the city limits, just three-quarters of a mile south of the public school building in LaHarpe.

Terms—Our terms are Cash with the order. You may remit by check, draft or money order.

Orders—Are acknowledged the same day they are received and shipment made promptly unless otherwise instructed. Careful attention paid to small orders as well as large ones. Orders received at planting time are handled with the least possible delay.

Your Seed Free—Anyone can have his seed free if he can prove that we do not handle our seed exactly as we claim. It is only by honest dealing that we have the trade and confidence of the people. Could we afford to jeopardize our reputation by using questionable methods in handling our seed corn? You take no chances, for you are given twelve days to examine and test a shipment, and if not satisfied with the corn you can return it and your money will be refunded. Could an offer be fairer?

Railroad Fare—We will pay railroad fare and other expenses to any one not more than 50 miles away who comes to us and buys 50 bushels of corn, or who comes and does not find our corn or methods of handling it exactly as we represent them.

Reliability—We refer you to the statement of our bankers on another page; also R. G. Dun's Mercantile Agency, or you can have your banker look up our standing.

Telephone—You can reach us by telephone through the LaHarpe central. Long distance connection.

Shipment—By freight, unless instructed otherwise.

Prices—Are f.o. b. LaHarpe, Illinois.

Ear corn, 70 pounds per bushel net.

Shelled corn, 56 pounds per bushel net.

Bags and crates free with corn.

Write plainly.

KENT CAMPBELL
LaHarpe, Illinois

All Shelled Seed butted, tipped and graded

KENT CAMPBELL,

LAHARPE, ILL.

PURE BRED SEED CORN

Date Line

Gentlemen:-- Please ship by _____ About _____
Freight or Express State About Time You Want Corn Shipped
the Seed Corn listed below. I enclose _____ Dollars

Name _____	Amount Enclosed
Post Office _____	P. O. Order \$ _____
Freight Station _____ State _____ If Different from P. O.	Check \$ _____
County _____ R. F. D. _____	Bank Draft \$ _____
	Ex. M. Order \$ _____
	Cash \$ _____

SACK PICKED, RACK DRIED

(Sh.) Bus. Imp. Reid's Yellow Dent	@ \$4.50 \$
(Ear) Bus. Imp. Reid's Yellow Dent	@ \$5.00 \$
(Sh.) Bus. Gold Standard Leaming	@ \$4.50 \$
(Ear) Bus. Gold Standard Leaming	@ \$5.00 \$
(Sh.) Bus. Boone Co. White	@ \$4.50 \$
(Ear) Bus. Boone Co. White	@ \$5.00 \$
(Sh.) Bus. Early Yellow	@ \$4.50 \$
(Ear) Bus. Early Yellow	@ \$5.00 \$

REGULAR STOCK SELECTED AT EARLY HUSKING TIME

(Sh.) Bus. Imp. Reid's Yellow Dent	@ \$3.50 \$
(Ear) Bus. Imp. Reid's Yellow Dent	@ \$4.00 \$
(Sh.) Bus. Boone County White	@ \$3.50 \$
(Ear) Bus. Boone County White	@ \$4.00 \$
Bus. Iowa 103 Oats	@ \$ \$
Bus. Soy Beans, kind	@ \$ \$
Bus. Clover Seed, kind	@ \$ \$
Bus. Timothy	@ \$ \$
Lbs. Rape	@ \$ \$
	\$
	\$
	\$

Total Amount \$ _____

Please Give Us Names of a Few Farmers Who May Want Seed Corn

Read What Our Bankers Say

J. L. BRADFIELD, President
W. B. KAISER, Cashier

WM. H. MYERS, Vice President
A. J. MOORE, Asst. Cashier

Organized 1898

La Harpe State Bank

CAPITAL, \$25,000.00 SURPLUS, \$35,000.00
A ROLL OF HONOR BANK

LAHARPE, ILL., Jan. 2, 1921

To Whom it May Concern:

The writer has known Mr. Kent Campbell all his life and knows him to be possessed of splendid character and responsibility, and one who will make good whatever he agrees to do. You need not hesitate to deal with him.

Yours respectfully,

W. B. KAISER, *Cashier*

The First National Bank of La Harpe

CAPITAL, \$50,000.00 ^{No. 8468} SURPLUS, \$25,000.00
JOHN H. HUNGATE, President
JNO. M. LYON, Vice President
C. H. INGRAHAM, Cashier
FRED RANDALL, Asst. Cashier

LAHARPE, ILL., Dec. 31, 1920

To Whom it May Concern:

We have known Mr. Kent Campbell, of La Harpe, Illinois, for a number of years and take pleasure in recommending him highly

He is honorable and reliable, and his statements may be relied on.

C. H. INGRAHAM, *Cashier*

Our Guarantee

It certainly would be impossible for us to stay in business if we did not satisfy our customers. We are just as anxious for our seeds to please our customers as they are that the seeds should be as good as represented. We guarantee our corn to be pure bred, as free from foreign pollenization as possible, and to go out in first class condition, as we carefully examine each ear. If any seed is received from us which is not satisfactory it may be returned at our expense and your money refunded. If it is good, it is up to the customer to keep it good. You are given twelve days to test it any way you wish, and if it does not come up to your expectations you may return it, and your money will be refunded. We have no power to rule the weather, or cannot plant, prepare and care for your corn, so after the seed is in your hands for twelve days our responsibility ceases. Guaranteed germination ninety-five per cent or better.

KENT CAMPBELL



Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa
—Rape and Soy Beans—

KENT CAMPBELL
LA HARPE, ILLINOIS