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JUN 25 1919

# FIELD'S SEED SENSE

"FOR THE MAN BEHIND THE HOE"

Vol. 7

Shenandoah Iowa, June, 1919

No. 5

Printed and Published in the Private Printshop of the Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa



## "This Little Pig Went to Market"

Yes there's a spotted pig in the crate, and he is starting on a long trip to Wyoming. His brother went to Oklahoma, and others to Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, and all over everywhere. John Henry is patting him goodbye. The pigs are great pets and will lay down and stretch out when they see John Henry coming, so he can scratch their sides. Sometimes you will see three or four piled up around him. The spotted pigs are all sold that we have to spare now but we have some nice red ones ready to go, registered Durocs, at \$35.00 each either singly, or in pairs or trios not related.

### That Big K. C. Star Ad

Lots of people have asked me about the results of that big 12 page ad I had in the Kansas City Weekly Star, Feb. 5th. You remember I had an ad big enough to tell the whole thing, prices and all, and let you order right from it.

Well it worked first rate. People seemed to like it. We kept track of the orders that came in on the order sheet cut from the ad, and there were about 9,000 of them in all (8972 to be exact), and they still come straggling along yet, a few each day. The total amount of these orders was \$26,866.61.

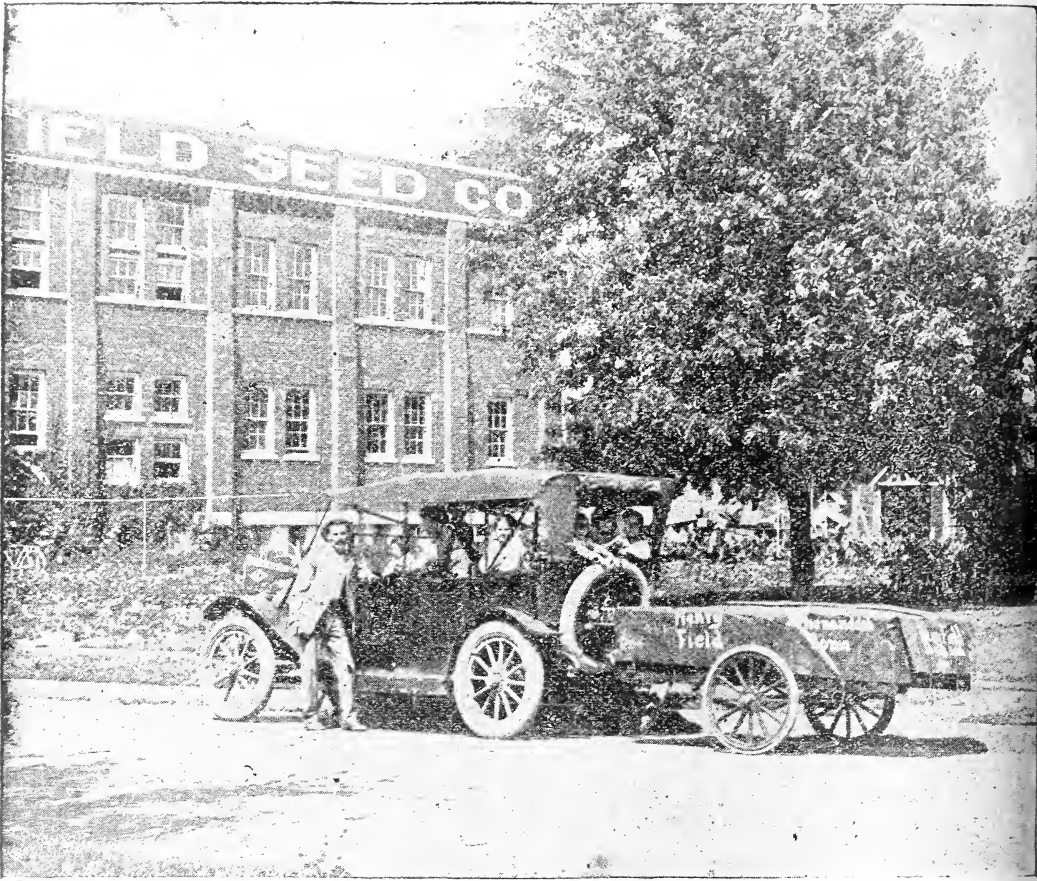
This does not include orders on letter paper or our own order sheets, nor those that inquired first and ordered later. There were thousands of these. Of course this was only a small part of our total business, but it all helped. We have

had a record season. It looks now like about 250,000 orders, amounting to about a million and a quarter. I will give you the exact figures later.

### A Big Year For Nursery

The biggest increase this year has been in the Nursery department. It more than doubled in amount over last year. We got such a flood of orders we were pretty badly swamped for awhile, and later we run clear out of stock and had to return thousands of dollars for orders we could not fill at all.

People seem to like our plants and prices and service, and we appreciate it. Next year we will be in better shape than ever, and able to fill all orders, so come on with them. We will have next year about 4,000,000 Everbearing Strawberry plants alone. And other stuff in proportion.



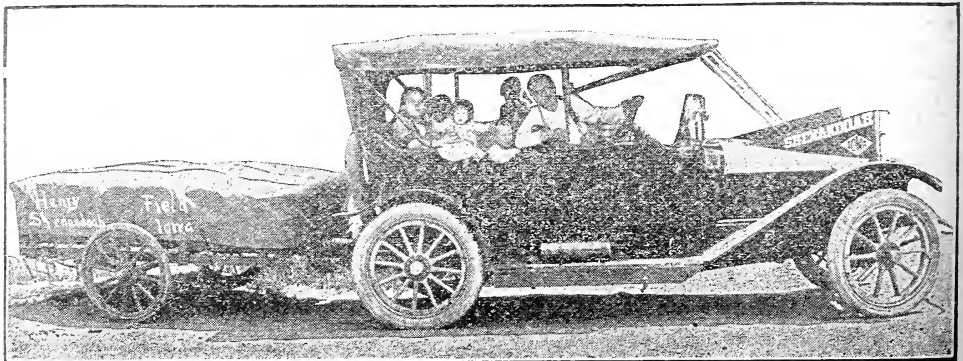
### Vacation Time

This is vacation time and I hope you can all get away for a trip even if only for a few days. Of course it is nice to take a vacation any time, but it seems like the summer and early fall is the nicest time of any, especially for an auto trip.

For a good many years we took a long auto trip every summer, and this shows us lined up in front of our house and the seedhouse on the start of one of our trips. There is such a big

family of us, that we had to carry the baggage and camp stuff in a trailer. The picture below shows it plainer. The trailer works pretty well, and on good roads you don't notice the pull of it, but on heavy roads or on hills you know you've got something. But even then its better than overloading the car itself with your outfit.

Our family is getting so big now though that even the car and trailer won't hold us and our luggage, so we have not taken any long trips for two or three years.





This shows a camp in Estes Park, Colorado, on our first long trip. Notice the rope ridge tent, the camp fire, and the supper on the ground. Estes Park is a beautiful place. We liked it best of all places visited.



Here is a camp "somewhere in Missouri" on our trip to the Ozarks. It shows the cupboard we built in the back end of the trailer, also our big tent, and more complete outfit used on our later trips. We had 7 children with us on this trip and went quite a piece into the Ozark country. We liked that country well and came pretty near buying a place and moving down there to retire, but had to give it up. Could not get away from the seed business.

It's a pretty country with timbered hills, and rocks, and green grass, and fine climate, and running water, and the finest people on earth. Most of it is a pretty hard country to farm in, but there are spots of very good land and fine crops.

The lower picture shows a camp in Nebraska on another of our trips. I remember that was at a place where we broke an axle and were laid up two days.

We have crossed Nebraska 6 times in all, and we generally take the O. L. D. trail that runs through Lincoln and Hastings and McCook, but we went once by the Lincoln Highway which follows the Platte river and it is a good road too. In fact practically any of the main roads are good nowadays except in real muddy weather, and west of here lots of the roads are not affected much by rain unless very heavy.

## Travel Pictures

On this page I am showing you pictures of some of our trips (taken several years ago). They may be old to some of you, but new to many. We made three or four trips to the Rocky Mountains, generally Estes Park, and these pictures were taken on those trips.

When we go on a trip we don't like to get dressed up and stop at hotels. That's no vacation at all. Our idea is to camp out, live Indian fashion, wear our old clothes, sleep in a tent and cook over a camp fire.

On our first long trip we had only a small 7x9 tent as shown in the top picture, but later we got a good 9x14 tent two room tent, strong but light, with folding poles, and a floor cloth, as shown in the second picture.

Also we acquired a folding table to put the grub on, some folding chairs, a "Kamp Kook" set of dishes and cooking utensils, and various other conveniences, which were carried in the trailer along with bedding and extra clothing.

Supplies we bought mostly as needed in the towns we went through, but we carried always a fair supply of staple eatables with us.

We made a number of long trips, and had a great time, and I wish we could go again this summer, but there's too many children to either take or leave.

Lots of people write asking me for advice about touring and camping. My advice would be to go by all means. It's easy, and pleasant. Roads are better than you expect, and there is no danger of getting lost or hurt. Don't load your car too heavy. Most people overload and it's hard on tires and springs and tempers. Carry plenty of maps. Don't drive too hard or too far in a day. Take it easy.

Camp out by all means if you like camping. Some folks don't though. Don't start with old tires. Take plenty of time to eat and sleep. Don't try to drive in the mud. Lay up and wait for dry weather.





## Plant Peonies This Fall

Of course you can plant peonies in the spring if you want to. There is no law against it. But if you really want to have success with peonies, the time to plant them is in the fall, especially in September and October. They are practically certain then to live and bloom and they will be pretty sure to bloom next spring, too, which would not likely be the case if planted next spring.

I don't know of any flower more satisfactory to plant than peonies. They are sure to live and grow; they will bloom anywhere and for any one and they live forever, getting better with age. They have no diseases and no insect enemies, they are big, beautiful and fragrant. They bloom in time for Memorial day. A single clump of them on the lawn is a beautiful sight and a big bed of them is finer yet.

Just notice the picture above showing mine in bloom at the seed house. Did you ever see anything finer? I have probably the finest collection in the country. They are worth coming hundreds of miles to see. I have the varieties that bloom and bloom every year. I can give you any color you want. If you love peonies let me fix you out with a start of really good varieties. You will find a long list of them in the catalog and in the last September Seed Sense. Study over the list. Besides I have over 200 kinds not listed there. I can give you any kind you want. Considering what you get for your money there is no flower so cheap as peonies. You can buy them from 25c up, for good plants. Any one can afford to plant them, get them from some neighbor, but by all means plant some.

I never felt that money spent for flowers was wasted. It is money well spent, for there is nothing that gives so much pleasure and happiness in the world. Some one has said that the peony is the flower for the million and for the millionaire. The millionaire could buy nothing finer and the millions can all afford to buy them. And I guess that's about right.

If you have been promising the wife some flowers to fix up the front yard, now is the time for you to make good, by spending a few dollars for the looks of the place, to say nothing of the pleasure it will give the wife and the girls.

## Plenty of 90-Day Seed Corn

I am afraid there is going to be considerable replanting of corn and if you have that bad luck, we are in shape to fix you out with 90-day corn to replant with. We have a good stock of it on hand, high germination, genuine early stuff and just what you need for planting any time up to the 20th of June, or even later than that farther south.

We can furnish either the Red 90-Day, Yellow 90-Day or the white. You may take your choice. Personally, I believe I like the red the best of the three and the yellow would be my next choice.

I can furnish any of these varieties of corn at the prices printed in the big catalog, which you already have. You will be safe in ordering at those prices any time during June.

If you are in a hurry, you can telegraph or telephone your order and we will make prompt shipment and if you are in an especially big hurry, we can send it to you by express. Of course, in that case you must remember that you would have to pay the express charges. We never prepay express on seed corn, except sometimes on small amounts, such as a peck, or something of that sort.

If you have lost your stand of corn and have to replant, or if you have some overflow land, or something of that kind, that you can't get into until some time in June, don't get discouraged, for we can fix you out with corn that will make a crop yet.

## Home (Cold Pack) Canning Outfits

We have been talking home canning by the cold pack method for a long time and have advised every one of our customers to get into it heavy, but have never handled the canners themselves till now.

We have had so many inquiries for them however that we have decided to handle them on a large scale and after looking the field over carefully we decided that the best one for the average housewife is the Hall, pictured here.

I have tried it out thoroughly, and find it to be simple, practical, easily operated, certain in results, and reasonable in price. I liked it so well that I ordered a carload, and took over the distribution for the states of Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri. I can ship into other states too, but will pay special attention to these states.

### What It Is

The picture here shows its appearance better than I can describe it. It is made of smooth galvanized iron, heavy enough to stand hard use, and rust proof.

It is made as compact as possible in order to get the best results with the least fuel. In wash boilers, etc., it is necessary to heat more water than needed. Two burners must be used under a washboiler. The container of the Hall Canner is made a special size to reduce waste space as much as possible. The extra height allows six more jars to be processed in the upper tier at only a trifling additional fuel cost. Two tiers of quart jars can not be safely boiled in a can less than eighteen inches high.

Each rack with its one or two jars (some styles three pints) is handled separately which eliminates having to lift a heavy tray full of loaded jars. A dozen quart jars will weigh from thirty-five to forty pounds filled.

When a rack of jars is placed in the container, they will locate just right with relation to the bottom and sides to get the proper circulation of water. They will stay where placed. One rack cannot interfere with another.

The handle being open and projecting outside of container is always cool and can be hand-



The HALL CANNER, the best, simplest, easiest operated and most practical low priced Home Canner. Capacity 12 jars at one time. Guaranteed satisfactory. Price \$5.50 delivered Postpaid (or \$6.00 west of Denver or south of Ft. Worth.) Send orders to Henry Field Seed Co., Shenandoah, Iowa.

led without holders.

The highest efficiency is attained when canning either six or twelve jars, but any quantity from one pint to twelve quarts can be handled, economically.

Any rack can be taken out without even having to look into the boiling water. A jar cannot be broken in handling, nor dropped out of rack.

The Hall Canner is guaranteed absolutely satisfactory or your money back. We send it by postpaid Parcel Post, or prepaid Express, and if it don't look good to you after a week's trial, I will refund your money and pay expense of returning it. Price \$5.50.

# Every Can Perfect



## When You Use the Hall Cold-Pack Canner

## Just Beans

Do you remember the song we used to sing at the old soldiers' reunions? I wasn't an old soldier, but I was generally there just the same as a sort of a boy scout in the Sons of Veterans' camp and, like the rest of small boys, I was always in the thick of everything. But what I started to talk about was the Bean song. As I remember, it run something like this—sung to the tune of "There's a land that is fairer than day":

*"There's a spot that the soldiers all love,  
And the mess tent's the place that I mean  
And the dish that they like to see there,  
Is the old fashioned white army bean."*

There were about forty verses, more or less, and they used to sing it till you could hear it in the next county.

I guess soldiers haven't changed much since fifty years ago, for I notice that the Army Bean is still the main standby and as popular as ever.

Fortunately they can be grown pretty near anywhere in the country and on any kind of soil and with no extra tools. They can be threshed with a regular thresher, or beat out with a flail or club.

The variety to use is the regular "Navy Bean" (also known as Pea Bean, Field Bean and Army Bean.) They can be planted any time up to July 30th in this latitude, but better about the middle of June. Use 20 lbs. of seed per acre, in rows any convenient width for cultivating. We like corn row width here and plant with a corn drill set extra thick. Cultivate like corn or potatoes. Pull when most of the pods are ripe, stack the vines to dry and then thresh any way handy.

A fair crop is 20 bu. per acre. I have had 40 bu. per acre in a good year. They will make on thin soil, but fairly rich is better. Too rich will make an excess of vine and uneven ripening, but otherwise will do no harm. Get busy and plant all your spare ground to beans. It is profitable and patriotic both.

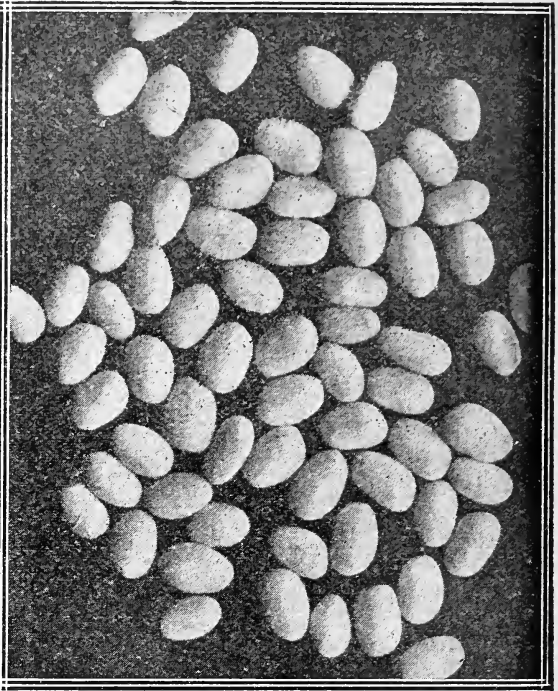
We have a good supply of seed, Michigan grown, the very finest quality and the genuine variety. See Back Page for Price.

## Buckwheat

If an effort is made to grow buckwheat in the corn belt for grain, we advise planting be delayed until three months before the date of first killing frost of the fall. In the central part of the corn belt, this will mean planting about the middle of July. In some seasons, buckwheat may be planted as late as the first of August and yet mature a crop.

Ordinarily, about three pecks of buckwheat per acre are drilled in, or five pecks broadcasted. The land should be prepared in about the same way as for corn. Buckwheat ordinarily does very well, even on very poor soil, but, like all other crops, appreciates a little manure or fertilizer. The most popular varieties are the Japanese and Silver Hull.

Buckwheat has a mellowing effect on the soil and in the corn belt is more often grown to serve as bee pasture and to plow under as a green manure crop, than for any other reason.—Wallace's Farmer.



## Rape

Rape furnishes splendid pasture the same year it is seeded. That is all it is good for. The stockman who is short on pasture is the only one who has any use for it. The hogman appreciates rape most. The sheepman also likes rape, but is not quite so enthusiastic, because rape sometimes causes bloat. Rape makes good pasture for cattle, but the cattle injure it by tramping and, unless care is taken, there is a chance of rape causing bloat and also a taint in the milk of dairy cows. For hogs, therefore, rape is splendid, for sheep it is good and for cattle and horses, it is fair.

Sow rape at any time of year, from early spring until the first of August. Begin pasturing it when it is two months old, or fourteen inches high. In buying seed, be sure to get the Dwarf Essex variety. There are several other sorts, with seed just about like the Dwarf Essex, which flower the same year they are grown and are worth not more than half as much. Sow at the rate of four to six pounds per acre. If you are intending to hog or sheep down corn, by all means, broadcast four or five pounds of rape seed per acre at the time of the last cultivation.

Rape pasture is richer than almost any other pasture, alfalfa and clover not excepted. Some animals do not relish it at first, but generally they soon learn to like it. Rape furnishes the cheapest and best of all the temporary hog and sheep pasture. There should be twice as much rape grown as at present on the stock farms of the corn belt. However, it is only a temporary substitute for alfalfa or clover pastures.—Wallace's Farmer.





### This Shows One Reason Why I Like the Spotted Polands

Everybody is asking me how I like the Spotted Polands by this time. I like them fine. I don't know as they are better than other good breeds of hogs, but they suit me any way, and I guess the kind to raise is the kind you like best. You can have the best luck with what you like best always.

For shape and build they are like any good regular Poland China, but inclined to be more rangy. They are long bodied, have deep sides, high backs, and big bone. The sow and the pigs in this picture will give you a splendid idea of how they look. They are gentle and quiet, good mothers, and very prolific.

That is a great point.

I have no sows or sow pigs to sell now but can spare a few boar pigs, 8 to 12 weeks old, at \$40.00 with papers, or \$30.00 for a few that are not eligible to registry. Also 2 fall boars and 2 yearlings at higher prices.

We also have some very fine registered Duroc pigs of fancy breeding at \$35.00 each, with papers, in pairs, trios, or singly. Also my boy, Phillip, has a litter of very fine registered black Poland Chinas at the same price, \$35.00 each, for either sows or boars, if taken soon.

### Our Sorghum Making Plans

We are planning on making Sorghum on a big scale this summer. We are putting out about 200 acres of Cane. Part of it on our own land and part of it being grown for us on contract. The Cane that is grown for us on contract we pay for at the rate of \$5.00 per ton, delivered at the Sorghum Mill without stripping or heading, which makes a profitable proposition for the growers as it yields anywhere from ten to sixteen tons per acre.

Mr. Eldridge went south along in April and bought a complete syrup mill down in the sugar country. It is one that is a little too small for sugar, but just the right size for making lots of Sorghum syrup. We also have the old mill which we used last year.

After the Cane is run through the mill it goes on through an ensilage cutter and direct into the silo. We are building five silos with a total capacity of about 1,000 tons and expect to have them all full and then some by the time the Sorghum season is over.

Our experiments and all the information we can get show that this Sorghum ensilage makes the very best feed for cattle and equal in every way to corn ensilage. It will not cost us anything, not even labor, for the Sorghum Mill puts it in the silo just as easy as it could be put in a pile out in the yard, so it looks to us like we had a pretty good start for cattle feeding with the 1,000 tons of free silage.

We do not expect to feed much Corn with this, although we may feed a little. We probably will use a light ration of cotton seed meal with it to furnish protein and also we will use from three to five pounds per head per day of Alfalfa hay which we will grow ourselves. This will

make a balanced ration and we look for good results in our cattle feeding.

We are not sure yet whether we will do winter feeding or wait and do summer feeding on grass, as that will depend somewhat on the market outlook, the labor situation and various other things. One beauty about a silo you can keep the feed definitely and do your feeding whenever it suits you best.

This 1,000 tons of silage will take care of 500 head of steers for a 100 day feed or 300 head for 6 months feed, so you see we are in for a pretty big job of cattle feeding. By getting our silage free, as we will, and growing our own Alfalfa, our only cash outlay for feed will be for the cotton seed meal and what little corn we buy, which will not be very much, so if we use anything like reasonably good judgment in buying our feeders and have any decent luck whatever the turn of the market we ought to make some money feeding cattle.

By the way, what do you know about the different makes of silos? We have never had any great amount of experience with silos, but what little we have had was in favor of the tile silo and most of the information we could get was along the same line. So we bought the Dickey Glazed Tile Silo which looked to us like the best kind there was made. We have two 16x50, two 14x50 and one 10x40. They are not erected yet, but we are starting on them this week and expect to have them all up by July 1st.

We will appreciate any information or advice that any of you can give us about the different kinds of silos, about erecting them or about filling them. We realize we have something to learn along that line yet and besides that we are not through building silos, and will probably build more next summer.

## Field's Seed Sense

FOR THE MAN BEHIND THE HOE

Published Monthly by the  
**HENRY FIELD SEED COMPANY**

Field Building, Shenandoah, Iowa  
And Printed in Their Own Private Printshop

Henry Field, Editor E. F. Vincent, Mng. Editor

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE 25c per year or 5 years  
for \$1.00.

### Time Yet to Plant Sudan

Here with us we can plant Sudan with good success as late as July 1st, and with fairly good luck as late as July 10th. In fact it will make as quick as millet, will make three times as much feed and far better feed.

The best field I ever had was planted about June 20th on overflow land where the corn had washed out. It would have made two cuttings, but we let it stand and made one cutting of it about Sept. 15th and it looked like about 8 tons to the acre. It was drilled in rows and cultivated, using 4 or 5 lbs. of seed per acre.

As a catch crop it is far more dependable than cane, millet, or kaffir, will make as quick, make more feed, cure easier and keep better. It is the only one that will make two or three cuttings. The others make only one.

### No Issue of Seed Sense for July

Perhaps you remember that last year we skipped the July number of Seed Sense. This year we are going to do the same thing. We are going to skip the July number. There are several reasons for this. For one thing, you are all too busy and hot to do much reading and we are busy invoicing and there are a lot of other things like that and so I think we will just skip the July number and come again in August. Your time will be extended so that you will get the twelve numbers by getting an extra month at the end of your time, so nobody will lose anything.

### The Alfalfa Seed Situation

There is going to be an enormous demand for alfalfa seed this summer and fall. I never heard so much talk about sowing alfalfa as there is now. Everybody all over the country is going to sow alfalfa. Of course, you know what this is going to do to the supply of seed. The big demand we are certain to have this summer and fall is going to exceed the supply of good seed.

### Alfalfa For the Women

If your men folks won't try alfalfa, you girls and women should get a free sample of alfalfa and plant it in the flower garden or vegetable garden. It won't be long till you'll see the men folks picking at it and asking questions about it and beginning to look thoughtful. That will mean that the fever is working and pretty soon they'll have the most pronounced case of "alfalfa fever" you ever saw. Try it. I've seen it worked dozens of times. There's alfalfa in flower gardens all over the country right now.

## More About Pasturing Sudan

There has been so much inquiry about the safety of pasturing Sudan, that I took it up with Dr. Waters, editor of the K. C. Star, and he wrote to the Kansas State College. The answer he got covers the case so fully that I reproduce it here.

Form 43

Kansas State Agricultural College  
Manhattan, Kansas

W. M. JARDINE, President

DEPARTMENT OF AGRONOMY

April 29, 1919.

Dr. H. J. Waters, Editor,  
Weekly Kansas City Star,  
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Doctor Waters:

I have your letter of the 24th, and the inclosed letter from the Henry Field Seed Company relating to the presence of prussic acid in Sudan grass. As stated in the clipping, analysis of Sudan grass made at this Station two or three years ago showed slight traces of prussic acid, but so far no authentic cases of poisoning from Sudan grass have been reported to us, and as far as I have been able to determine no such cases have been reported to other stations. So many farmers have used Sudan grass for pasture that it seems very probable that some would have reported injury before this if it contained prussic acid in sufficient quantities to be injurious. It is nevertheless desirable that some caution be exercised in pasturing Sudan grass in dry seasons when the growth has become stunted. It is very possible that conditions may be such that prussic acid will develop in sufficient quantities to be injurious. The fact, however, that we have never met with such a condition leads us to believe that it is not likely to occur, and consequently we have not hesitated to recommend Sudan grass for pasture.

Sincerely yours,

SCS:NO

  
Acting Head of Department.

### Prices on Field Seeds for July

There will be no July issue of Seed Sense so when it comes to buying field seeds in July, especially alfalfa, vetch and such seeds as that, you will have to write in for special quotation. We will print a monthly price list the first of July and send it upon request to anyone who wants it. There will be no July Seed Sense to carry the price list as in the past.

### About the Hammocks

I regret the delay in filling hammock orders, but if you will just be patient we will get the hammocks to you before entirely too late. We simply got too many orders. The man who makes these hammocks can only make about two a day, and is unable to hire help at the price he is selling them. He thinks that the orders that are in now can be filled by July 1st, or about that time, and he writes me that he would prefer to not have any more orders till he gets caught up.

Meanwhile if any of you do not care to wait, let me know and I will refund your money, for I know it is hammock time now.



## White Elephant Corn Growing for Silage in Washington

This picture was sent me by John Jonker, Sultan, Wash., who writes: "Here is a picture of some of your White Elephant corn. It is 14 feet high. Note the ear I am holding in my hand. It measured 14 inches." The White Elephant sure does make lots of silage, especially when moved north. It grows taller and heavier than ever then.

And speaking of Silage, I don't see why more people don't use it. I don't see how any one can run a dairy or feed steers either, without silage. I sure wouldn't want to try either without it.

You can use corn, or cane, or kaffir, or sudan, or even sunflowers, and have worlds of the best of feed, anytime you want it. It keeps forever if you have a

good silo, and you can just let it lay while you have good grass, and then when feed gets short you can draw on the silo.

A field of corn like this man has will make probably 20 tons per acre. I have known them to make 25 or 30 tons, and a ton of silage will feed a cow or steer 20 days. Figure it out for yourself.

We have 5 big silos ourselves with a total capacity of about 1,000 tons, and I think we will build 5 more next year. Ours are the Dickey glazed tile block silos, which we think are the best, but there are lots of good kinds, and any kind is a lot better than doing without.

## When To Cut Sudan For Hay

We are asked probably a dozen times a day when to cut Sudan for either hay or seed.

The fact of the matter is Sudan can be cut whenever you are ready and the weather is right. It really doesn't make much difference, although the best time to cut it is when it is about four to five feet high and beginning to head out. If you cut it at that time you can get one more and possibly two more cuttings during the season if you have good luck. The hay at this time would be of the best quality and it would be of a length to handle nice, but of course, it would be soft and would need a little care in curing.

If you want to save seed, however, you must let the whole crop stand and cut it all at one time. We did that way last year and cut the entire crop about September 15th. The tallest stalks were about eight feet high and the rest from that down. We cut it with a corn binder, set it in shocks to cure for about a week and then stacked it like wheat and threshed from the stack along in the winter. The hay, after the seed was threshed out of it, was nice and green and bright and splendid feed. We baled it, fed part of it during the spring and sold the rest of it @ \$30.00 per ton. I don't know how many tons we got to

the acre, but I should think about five.

You get just about the same yield whether you make one cutting, two cuttings or three. The only difference is if you cut oftener the hay will probably be a little finer and of a little better quality. On the other hand you have more work and work has to be taken into account now-a-days when it costs so much.

We have always put our Sudan in rows and cut it with a corn binder whether we were cutting for hay or seed. This year we are drilling part of it with a wheat drill and expect to cut it with a grain binder. I am sure it will work although we have never tried it ourselves. We will et the bundles up in shocks to cure for about a week and then stack it.

It can be cut with a mower and handled loose all right, but it is harder to cure that way s it packs down considerably in the shock and also it is long and heavy and easily tangled and hard to fix. Something like old fashioned slough grass in that regard. It is much nicer to handle it with either a grain binder or corn binder if ou possibly can.

But any way you handle it you are sure of lots of hay and it is no harder to cure than any other hay crop and not anywhere near so hard to cure as Cane.

## \$50.00 From 20c Worth of Seed

"Sirs: With other seed I purchased 20c worth of tomato seed. I planted 485 plants and 3 of them died. I sold over \$50.00 worth of ripe tomatoes, canned over 100 qts., gave away bushels of them, sold many green tomatoes, gave neighbors many bushels, canned 100 qts. of green tomato pickles and chowchow. I certainly will order my tomato seeds from the Field Seed Co. Isn't this 20c well spent?"

—W. B. Thorne, Hartford, Kansas.

## Seeds All O. K.

"I sent you two large orders this spring and the seeds and plants were very satisfactory. Both were large enough to get Seed Sense for a year and it's coming all right.

I used your seeds last year and the Redhead tomatoes and Volga cabbage were fine. The Volga came on as an early cabbage and kept up all summer and was used as kraut in the fall, and that is unusual. I get the largest seeds of you of any seedsmen."

—Mrs. Gay Conley, Blandville, W. Va.

## Everbearing Strawberries

"Enclosed you will find my order for spring garden, also for 100 more Everbearing strawberry plants. We planted 125 plants last spring and they did fine. Had short cake the first day of August, so we have decided to put out 100 more plants."

—Mrs. Paul Black, East Moline, Ill.

## Boosting for Field's Seeds

"I have started to write several times, but something came up and stopped the good work. The seed I got last year was very good, in fact my son, Donley, 15 years old, had the garden that took first prize for being the best garden in town and my young daughter, Belle, age 11, took County Sweep Stakes or grand prize, and she competed with girls 19 and 20 years old. Of course, she told all who asked where she got her seed.

I gave several canning demonstrations over the country and also at the County Fair and did a little more boosting for 'Field's Seeds.' Yours truly,"

—Mrs. J. W. Curl, Burley, Idaho.

## Strawberries at Thanksgiving

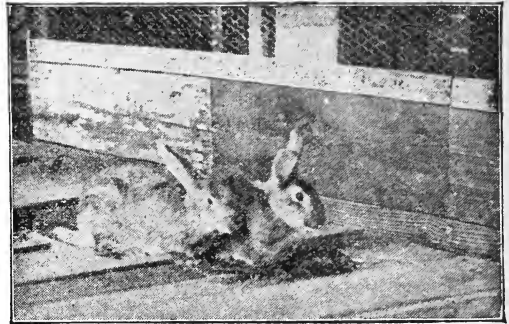
"Glad to say that I have been a customer of H. F. for 18 years and I find in all my dealings that he is the most honest man I ever had to deal with in all my dealings. I have bought all kinds of seed, flowers, fruit trees, and I was sure I had you caught when you advertised the Everbearing strawberries. Well, I sent for them but didn't have much confidence when I did so and less when I got the slips and looked at them and don't you know that some of those slips had blossoms on them when I was planting them. Oh, I thought they were just early bearers, but I want to tell you it wasn't long before we had strawberries and they kept blooming and bearing until the frost killed them and as fine as any berries you could want. Why you can put them in pots in the house from frost on and have berries all winter. We gathered berries from the vines the evening before Thanksgiving and had pie. Yours truly,"

—Henry Henson, Hebbardsville, Ky.

## Best Seeds Ever Planted

"Mr. Henry Field: I thought I would tell you how I got acquainted with your seeds. I went to Buffalo county, Nebraska. My daughter lives there and I thought of staying until mid-summer. So I preferred to make her garden if she would furnish the seed. She said she would and the best on earth, Henry Field's seeds they were. They were the best I ever planted and we had the best garden in Buffalo county, Nebraska. When I came home I told her to see that I got one of your catalogs for this spring. So I got one the other day and made out my order for garden seeds for this spring. Yours respectfully,"

—G. W. Wolfgang, Riverdale, Mich.



## Belgian Hares

Our head printer, E. F. Vincent, is like the rest of us here—he has the farming fever. We've all got it. Instead of raising hogs though, he raises Belgian Hares and White Leghorn chickens on some vacant lots near the seedhouse. He has fin stuff and they are increasing so fast he has got to start selling right away or buy more land. He has Belgian Hares now ready to ship any time, 10 to 12 weeks old, at \$6.00 per pair or \$8.50 for a trio. He says they are a bargain at that price. Send along your orders either to him or the Seed Company.

## Likes Our Prompt Service

Dear Sir: We just received our seeds and I can't imagine how they got here so soon. We were all pleased even to the baby."

—F. A. Grandstaff, Sundance, Wyo.

## Good Luck With Sudan

"Dear Sir: Here we are back again for the third time with an order for more seeds. We find you to be the fairest and squarest man to deal with both in price and amount of seeds.

Last year was a pretty dry year so our garden didn't do much. First the cut worms ate all my cabbage and tomatoes and then the rest dried up. The only thing we had luck with was the Sudan Grass. We had 2 cuttings and some pasture from it, but let the first crop stand until the seed was ripe, so it was a little coarse, but the stock seemed to like it just as well.

My husband and I both enjoy the "Seed Sense", as it seems to be just the thing to keep a person planning on what to try next year. Yours truly,"

—Mrs. E. Sandin, Carlisle, Iowa.

## Berries From April to December

"You can't possibly say too much good for your Progressive Everbearing strawberries. I have some of them and they are fine. We picked our first ripe berries April 26, 1918, and our last berries December 23, 1918. Plants are looking fine now, am going to reset my patch as soon as the ground gets dry enough."—Mrs. Geo. Harvy, Mansfield, Mo.

## \$179 Sweet Clover Seed on \$5 Land

"Dear Sir: Last spring received some sudan. It done fine, some of it got 9 ft. 6 in. tall. It stood 38 days without a drop of rain. I raised my own seed so I guess I will put one over on H. F. for this year if all goes well next year or this year 1919 rather. I will have some more sweet clover to offer you. It done fine last year. Got 17 bushels from one acre, valued at \$179 and if I would have tried to sell the acre of land I could not have got \$5.00 for it. It was yellow clay and the top of a high hill. Well enough. Yours truly,"—C. E. Lite, Ansley, Nebr.

## Get Ready for Alfalfa

It is a safe guess that at least two-thirds of the alfalfa seed that is sown in the cornbelt is sown in the months of July, August and September, the most of it during the month of August. This is a good time to sow alfalfa. The only thing to remember is to have the ground in first class condition. Most of the failures in growing alfalfa are due to the poor preparation of the soil before the seed is sown. Remember that alfalfa does not catch well on freshly plowed ground. It should be plowed and then worked from two to four weeks, if possible, in order to get the ground settled and in good condition. If possible, you should begin getting the ground ready now, although you can, of course, put the alfalfa in following a crop of wheat or oats, if you will plow the ground just as soon as the grain is off, and work it and get it down in shape.

Remember that we have the very finest alfalfa seed for sale and will be glad to fix you out. Our seed is all sold subject to your own test and approval and subject to the test and approval of any state college or experiment station. We do not handle imported seed nor low grade native seed. We have the finest quality of native American seed. I can ship you seed from Nebraska, Kansas, Dakota, or Montana which ever you prefer. We will tell you exactly where the seed came from and tell you the truth about it. We will guarantee our seed free from dangerous weeds or adulterations of any kind. The market on alfalfa seed is advancing. These prices are good until July 1st. Send along your order. See page 16.

## Alfalfa Following Oats

I suppose three hundred different people have written me in the last month or six weeks asking about putting in alfalfa on oats ground after the oats have been cut.

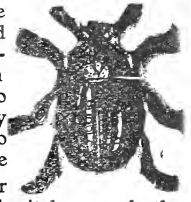
Now, it is just possible you can make it work. I have known it to be a success and I have known it about as many times to be a flat failure. It depends some on the soil and more on the season. The trouble is the oats pull the moisture out of the ground pretty fast and the chances are that after the oats are cut, the ground will be so dry and hard that it will be a mighty hard proposition to get it worked up into nice shape for sowing alfalfa. You must remember that alfalfa absolutely must have the ground in good condition.

If you really feel that you must put alfalfa in following oats, I would suggest that you follow the binder with a disc and chop the ground up thoroughly by running both ways. Then plow immediately if the ground is in condition so it can be plowed, and disc and harrow it several times again. Then for about a month disc and harrow at intervals to keep ground loose, weeds killed, and moisture from escaping.

This would throw you to the middle of August, which is a good time to sow alfalfa. If the weather has been good and you have done thorough, careful work, the chances are good for a good stand of alfalfa but I really believe it would be better to put the alfalfa on ground which has not grown a crop this year at all.

## Tobacco Dust for All Bugs

The best remedy I have ever found for the striped bugs on cucumbers, water-melons, muskmelons, squash and other vines is tobacco dust. This is simply a very strong grade of refuse tobacco ground up into a very fine powder like snuff. It is finer than flour and very strong. I don't know whether it kills the bugs or simply drives them away, but it surely does the business somehow. Also spoonful of it piled around the stem of each plant will prevent borers, which kill the plants later in the season. Price, 20c per lb., postpaid; 5 freight or express, 10c per lb., \$1.00 for 12 lbs. Special price on large lots.



## What About Cabbage Worms

I have tried everything from Moral Suasion to Paris Green and from Ice Water to Red Pepper. Sometimes it seemed to do some good and sometimes it didn't. Sometimes when the worms got real bad I would begin doctoring and in a few days they would disappear and I would think I had hit on a sure cure and then would discover that on the part of the patch I had not doctored the worms had disappeared just the same. Tobacco dust is good. It is not dangerous like Paris Green and seems to drive the worms away. Dry road dust is good, so is strong brine. One customer writes that he makes a weak lye water, 2 teaspoonsful to a bucket of water. Poultry will eat the worms.

## A Cure for Cabbage Worms

We have had several good remedies suggested for cabbage worms. Here is one that has been suggested in a slightly different form by several different people:

"My way for getting rid of cabbage worms is dry air slacked lime just dusting each head lightly. I never have to go over them more than the second time. It is the surest thing I have ever tried and that is all I have used for the last five years."

—Mrs. E. M. Wheeler, Westgate, Iowa.

## The Striped Melon Bugs

About the worst pest we have on Muskmelons, Cucumbers and Squashes is the little striped melon bug. I suppose you have had a tussle with him already. Maybe you saved your vines and maybe he got them. It is about an even chance. We have had hundreds of letters lately asking for advice about it.

My advice would be to use Tobacco Dust, lots of it. It is cheap, will not injure the vines in any way and pretty nearly always it will drive the bugs away. It don't seem to kill them, but anyway, they leave. The best way to do is to dust it on when there is dew on the leaves, so it will stick. If there comes a rain and washes the tobacco dust off, put on some more.

You can buy Tobacco Dust from almost any seed house. We can furnish it to you at from 8c to 20c per lb., according to quantity.

Price, 20c per lb. postpaid; by freight or express, 10c per lb., \$1.00 for 12 lbs. Special price on large lots.

## June the Month For Cultivation

While it is true that June is known as the month of roses, and the month of June brides and sweet girl graduates. I have always thought of it more as the month of weeds. There is no month in the year when weeds grow like they do in June; and no month when it is so easy or so important to kill them.

Practically all my life I have fought weeds. My wife says that I can't walk through the flower garden without having a knife in my hand and whacking at the weeds wherever I see one peeping out from under the plants. I suppose it has got to be a habit with me. An old aunt of mine, who was visiting me, noticed me dodging down after a weed and remarked that it reminded her so much of Sol (my father). She said he was always doing just that very same way.

Well, anyway, I believe it is a pretty good habit, for unless we are everlastingly fighting weeds, they will surely get the better of us, and it seems like they grow twice as fast in June as they do any other time. If you once let them get the start on you, it will be uphill business getting them corralled.

The experts tell us that it is very important for crops of all kinds to keep the ground constantly stirred, and that weeds are really a blessing in disguise, that if it wasn't for the weeds we would not stir the ground half enough; that in chasing around after the weeds and digging them out we are compelled to stir the ground constantly and that results in more good for the crops.

And, I suppose they are about right. When you figure it out, there is generally a reason and an excuse for almost everything that happens in the world, even weeds, so we will agree to call weeds a blessing in disguise, but just the same I hate weeds and always will, and you may rest assured I will keep on chasing them as long as I am able to go, and I guess you will agree with me on that.

My father always used to say that the time to kill a weed was before it came up. He was a great believer in a rake as a principal garden fool. He would always keep the ground stirred every two or three days with his rake so the weeds never had a chance to even sprout, and his garden always looked mighty clean and nice, too.

Of course, you don't need to have me tell you anything about cultivating or tending garden. You know it already from your own experience, but it won't do a bit of hurt to remind you of it occasionally, so my advice for the celebration of the beautiful month of June would be to keep everlastingly at it with the hoe and the rake and the wheel hoe and the cultivators and keep the top two inches of the ground rolling around until the weeds do not have a chance to grow, and if one does get a start and show its head, chase it like a mad dog. If you once get through June with the garden and the corn, the rest of the season will be easy and in July you can go fishing or camping.

Right now as I write I can see two or three weeds out in my garden, and I have to go out and see to them.

H. F.

P. S. Don't forget that a wheel hoe is the easiest thing in the world to kill weeds with.

## Seeds to Plant Now

Your seed planting should not end with the early spring months. If it does, you are going to miss a lot of good things. There is quite a list of vegetables of which successive plantings should be made every ten days or two weeks if you want lots of them and want them at their best.

Take beans for instance. The first planting of green or wax podded beans should be made in this latitude about May 1st and the last about July 15th. If you want string beans at their best and lots of them, you should plant about every two weeks, commencing and ending with the above dates. Right now is a good time to plant the beans from which you expect to get those you intend to can. You can then do your canning in the fall when the weather is not so hot and you will not have to carry them so long a time before you use them. Some say, too, that they will keep better when canned after the hot summer weather is past.

Then, there are beets. My wife always insists that I make a planting of beets for canning during the latter part of June or first of July, and "woe is me!" if I happen to forget. It is "woe" in more ways than one, for if I do forget, I am forced to go without beet pickles and I would about as soon go without canned peaches.

You make the first planting of table beets early in the spring as soon as you can work the soil and the last about July 1st. Plantings should be made about once a month during that time, if you would always have them good and tender. For late planting for canning purposes, Eclipse, Blood Turnip or Crosby's Egyptian are as good as any.

Sweet corn is something that we deprive ourselves of as much or more than anything else from neglect to make successive plantings. Take three varieties, an early, an intermediate and a late, and plant them all May 1st. In three weeks make another planting, using the intermediate and the late varieties. Then, in two weeks make another planting of these two. One more planting can be made of the late one, say in two weeks. Then you will have to drop it for it would not have time to mature. You can plant a medium early as late as July 1st and White Mexican with reasonable safety as late as July 10th or 15th.

Sweet corn is not good after it begins to harden. By planting something after the plan suggested above you can have good corn every day and the last mess will taste like the first one did. From now on for the balance of this season better plant early and intermediate sorts.

Lettuce can be planted as late as August 1st, especially if you have good soil and can crowd it along. Plantings of lettuce should be made every three or four weeks. Just now you should plant such varieties as Hanson and Iceberg, as they stand the hot, dry weather.

Peas can safely be planted as late as July 1st, but owing to the hot, dry weather it is pretty hard to get as good a yield or as fine a quality as you can from early plantings. If you want to plant now, select such varieties as Dwarf Champion, Premium Gem and Nott's Excelsior. They are more likely to be able to pull through the hot, dry weather.

Radishes should be planted oftener than any other vegetable I know of, if you want good ones. Plant as often as once a week or ten days and not longer apart than two weeks. The time between the planting depends on the weather and the varieties you are planting.

About July 1st or any time in July or August sow the winter radishes, Chinese Rose Winter, Chinese White Winter and such varieties. Put them away in the cave in the fall just like you do your beets and turnips.

Walt Pitzer.

## Sudan Grass for Milk Cows

"Small acreage devoted to grazing last year gave most promising results. Yields of forage high in protein resulted and no cases of bloat such as happens from alfalfa; or poisoning, such as comes with cane and kaffir, have been reported. As it belongs to the cane family, it may be that under exceptional conditions, such as the dry weather of 1913, it may prove unsafe, but reports from the Dodge City Experiment Station, where it was under observation and use during 1913, do not mention any trouble in grazing Sudan grass the past three years.

"Supt. W. M. Kirkpatrick, says concerning this new forage: 'As shown by experiments here, it is perfectly safe to pasture Sudan grass. The experiments conducted by Mr. Turner the last three years have not shown any harm to stock turned on it at different times of the year.'

"The value of the grass for pasture is shown by the fact that six milk cows turned on the grass September 14th and taken off September 22nd, made an average gain of 48 pounds of milk per head during the eight days."—W. E. Blackburn, in Farmer & Stockman.

## Promptness in Filling Orders

"Gentlemen: The seeds I ordered came O. K. I found you are more prompt than any seed company I have ever ordered from, sometimes I wait a month before I get my order filled. I will report results of seeds this fall. Yours truly,"

—Mrs. M. C. Bratton, Brownwood, Mo.

## Sudan Grass Cut Four Times

"My Sudan grass was more than you claimed for it last year. I cut it four times and then pastured it. Am well pleased and recommend it. Respectfully,"

H. S. Griffith, Glenwood, Iowa.

"Gentlemen: Referring to your letter of April 22, will say that we have used Sudan grass since its introduction here in this state for pasture for cattle, horses and hogs and have not recorded a case of prussic acid poisoning; however, since Sudan grass is a member of the sorghum family, we have no reason to believe that it will not occur in rare cases, as is the case with sorghum, but the chance of damage from pasturing Sudan grass is very remote, and if any degree of precaution is used by the party utilizing the crop, he will assume very little risk.

We have found Sudan grass in this state one of our most valuable pasture crops and we are using it extensively. It is a common practice to begin pasturing the crop when the plants are eight or ten inches high and continue to pasture throughout the season. When pastured in this manner the Sudan grass will put out new plants at a great rate and afford an unusual amount of grazing.

It is pretty generally thought that sorghum only produces prussic acid poisoning under extremely lousy conditions and even then only in isolated plants. We have just passed through two exceedingly severe drouthy years here in Texas, and we have used Sudan grass for pasture all this time, without any ill effects reported, so that I believe that any undue fear of this crop is without foundation.

Very truly yours,

College Station, Texas.

## Everbearing Strawberries Do Fine

"I have been wanting to write you about the Everbearing strawberry plants I got of you a year ago. I set out 29 plants in three rows and almost all lived and made fine plants and multiplied wonderfully. I got a few berries off from them most all summer, not all nice berries and not many, but in the fall they bloomed and bore abundantly. In October and November I picked 11 pints off them, several times  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pt. at a time and the berries were fine. There was bloom at green and the berries on the vines when they froze. We had a mild winter and the patch was a mass of fine plants this spring. I prepared more ground and set out over 80 more plants and gave away 25 plants. The plants are strong and vigorous, the large 7 row bed growing and budding and I have seen some bloom. sure think they are great."

—Mrs. Hattie Merritt, Mason City, Ill.

## Sudan Grass Saved His Stock

"I am going to put in 10 acres of Sudan this year. It is great stuff and the 48 pounds I got from you last year saved my stock last winter, as I could buy no hay here. Yours Respectfully,"

—Chas. Lete, Ansley, Nebr.

## Prize Corn From Field

"Dear Friend: I am sending you an order, which I would like to go as soon as possible, for I want the corn to plant for show corn. I planted your corn and took it to the fair for two years and got first premium each time.

A good many people whom I was talking to said, 'It is a nice display of corn and where did you get the seed?' Then I told them, 'From Mr. Henry Field.'

Yours Respectfully,"

—Simon Cerny, Sr., Anna, Ill.

## 7 Gal. Molasses From 20c Seed

"I bought 15 or 20c worth of Wisconsin Amber cane seed from you and planted four rows across the back end of the lot and hope you will believe me when I tell you that we had 7 gallons of the very finest sorghum made from those four rows, besides one-half bushel of seed. The Redhead tomatoes were great and canned and ate them every way all from one packet of seed and beans etc. were all A. o. 1. With best wishes for a good season."

—Mrs. A. C. Holscher, Granger, Minn.

## Seed Came Up Thick

"Dear Sir: I received my Tobacco seed I sent to you for and I believe I never saw seed come up thicker than it did. I am sending you my order for seed tho it is rather small. Yours truly,"

—Dora Brandt, Grand Island, Nebr.

## 3 Oz. Onion Seed Made \$42.00

"I saw by your Fields Seed Sense that a party had raised 10 bushels of onions from  $\frac{1}{4}$  pound of seed, and I was telling several around here of it and they all wanted me to write and tell you what I did last year.

If you keep a record of your old orders you will find in our order to you for 1918 was one ounce of Prizetaker onions and 1 ounce of Red Globe and one ounce of Red Wetherfield, making 3 ounces in all. I raised 21 bushels by weight and sold them in the fall for \$2.00 per bushel. I had onions  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter. I have planted three ounces this year and am going to try to get 25 bushels from them.

Yours truly,"—Jos. Negley, Stronghurst, Ill.

## Cabbage, Popcorn and Gladiolas

"Dear Sir: Last season I ordered a few seeds from you and was much pleased with them. At the Hamburg fair last fall I received first premium on 'Red Rock' cabbage and second premium on 'Golden Queen' popcorn grown from your seed. I got the 90 collection of Gladiolas and they were certainly fine. This season I am sending an order for seeds.

Yours truly,"

—Mrs. Will Crabtree, Hamburg, Iowa.

# Show Your Colors

## Prepare for Those Homecoming Events

With the coming of spring everything is fresh and bright. How's your flag? You certainly don't want an old faded, tattered flag floating when those boys come home from "over there."

Now's the time to buy and you should see that every home, school and business house has a flag floating.

### U. S. Flags

#### Cotton Bunting

Cotton material, fast colors, sewed stripes and printed stars, well-made in every respect, with eyelets in corners for attaching ropes. Not mounted on ropes or poles.

|                                 |        |          |
|---------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Size 3x5 ft. as described above | \$1.50 | Postpaid |
| " 4x6 " " " "                   | 2.25   | "        |
| " 5x8 " " " "                   | 3.00   | "        |

#### Sampson Bunting

Fast colors, sewed stars and sewed stripes. Will outwear wool and will not be bothered by moths. Heavily headed with canvas and has brass grommets in corners for attaching to a rope or pole.

|                                 |        |          |
|---------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Size 3x5 ft. as described above | \$3.00 | Postpaid |
| " 4x6 " " " "                   | 4.00   | "        |
| " 4x7 " " " "                   | 4.20   | "        |
| " 5x8 " " " "                   | 5.50   | "        |
| " 6x9 " " " "                   | 6.25   | "        |
| " 6x10 " " " "                  | 6.80   | "        |

(Larger sizes quoted on request)

#### Standard Wool Bunting

Double warp. Stars sewed on with durable zig zag stitch. Sewed stripes. Fast colors. Very best wool flags on the market.

|                                 |        |          |
|---------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Size 3x5 ft. as described above | \$5.50 | Postpaid |
| " 5x8 " " " "                   | 10.00  | "        |
| " 4x6 " " " "                   | 7.00   | "        |
| " 6x10 " " " "                  | 14.00  | "        |

(Larger sizes quoted on request)

### Foreign Flags

#### Cotton Bunting

Fast colors, not mounted on staffs but made with heavy canvas headings and brass grommets so they can be attached conveniently to rope or staff.

|                  |        |      |
|------------------|--------|------|
| 3x5 ft. American | \$1.50 | each |
| 3x5 " Italian    | 3.00   | "    |
| 3x5 " French     | 2.70   | "    |
| 3x5 " English    | 4.00   | "    |
| 3x5 " Belgium    | 2.70   | "    |
| 4x6 " American   | 2.25   | "    |
| 4x6 " Italian    | 3.25   | "    |
| 4x6 " French     | 2.90   | "    |
| 4x6 " English    | 5.00   | "    |
| 4x6 " Belgium    | 2.90   | "    |

### Sampson Bunting

Better than wool but cheaper in price. Wears longer and is not affected by moths. Colors are guaranteed fast. These flags are sewed throughout, not mounted on staffs but made with heavy headings of canvas and brass grommets. Texture of material about the same as wool. Beautiful colors.

|                    |        |      |
|--------------------|--------|------|
| 3x5 ft. U. S. Flag | \$2.50 | each |
| 3x5 " French Flag  | 2.90   | "    |
| 3x5 " Belgium Flag | 2.90   | "    |
| 3x5 " English Flag | 6.50   | "    |
| 3x5 " Italian Flag | 5.00   | "    |

### Mixed Silk and Cotton Allied Flags

Mounted on staffs with spear head tops. Material is of part cotton and part silk, fine for small decorative purposes. Size 12x18 inches only. French, British and U. S. flags only. Either nation, 35c each. Set of three \$1.00

#### Allied Flag Sets

Silk material, mounted on staffs with spear head tops. Size of flags 5x7 inches. Set consists of France, U. S., British, Italian and Belgium Flags. Can supply sets with plain edges or with gold fringed edges. Fine for decorative purposes or for use on automobiles—each set is complete with a holder for attaching to radiator caps.

|   |        |          |
|---|--------|----------|
| Set of five 5x7 inch plain edge allied flags with holder                                | \$1.50 | postpaid |
| Set of five 5x7 inch fringed edge allied flags with holder                              | \$2.00 | postpaid |
| Set of three (U. S., British and France) plain flags with holder                        | \$1.00 | postpaid |
| Single 5x7 inch flags of any allied nation including Japan and Canada (plain edge) each | 25c    |          |

#### Liberty Flag Outfit

Show your colors on your car by attaching one of these outfits to your radiator cap. The outfit consists of a U. S., French, British, Belgium and Italian Flag, each one 4x6 inches in size, made of special quality silk material, mounted on a steel staff. Each outfit complete with a heavy nickel finished holder already for use. Any automobile owner would be proud of such an outfit. Price complete and postpaid \$1.50.



FROM

TOWN

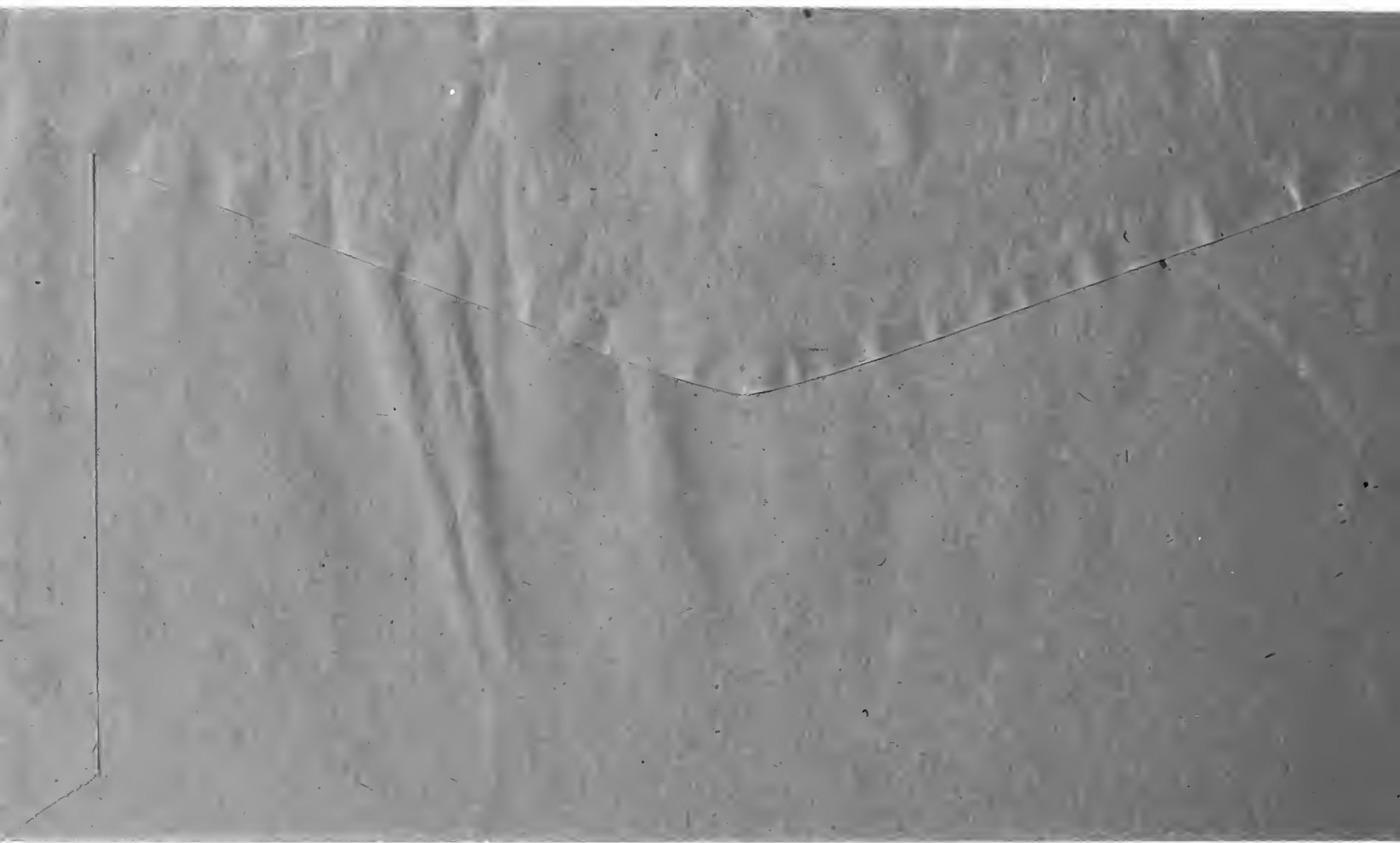
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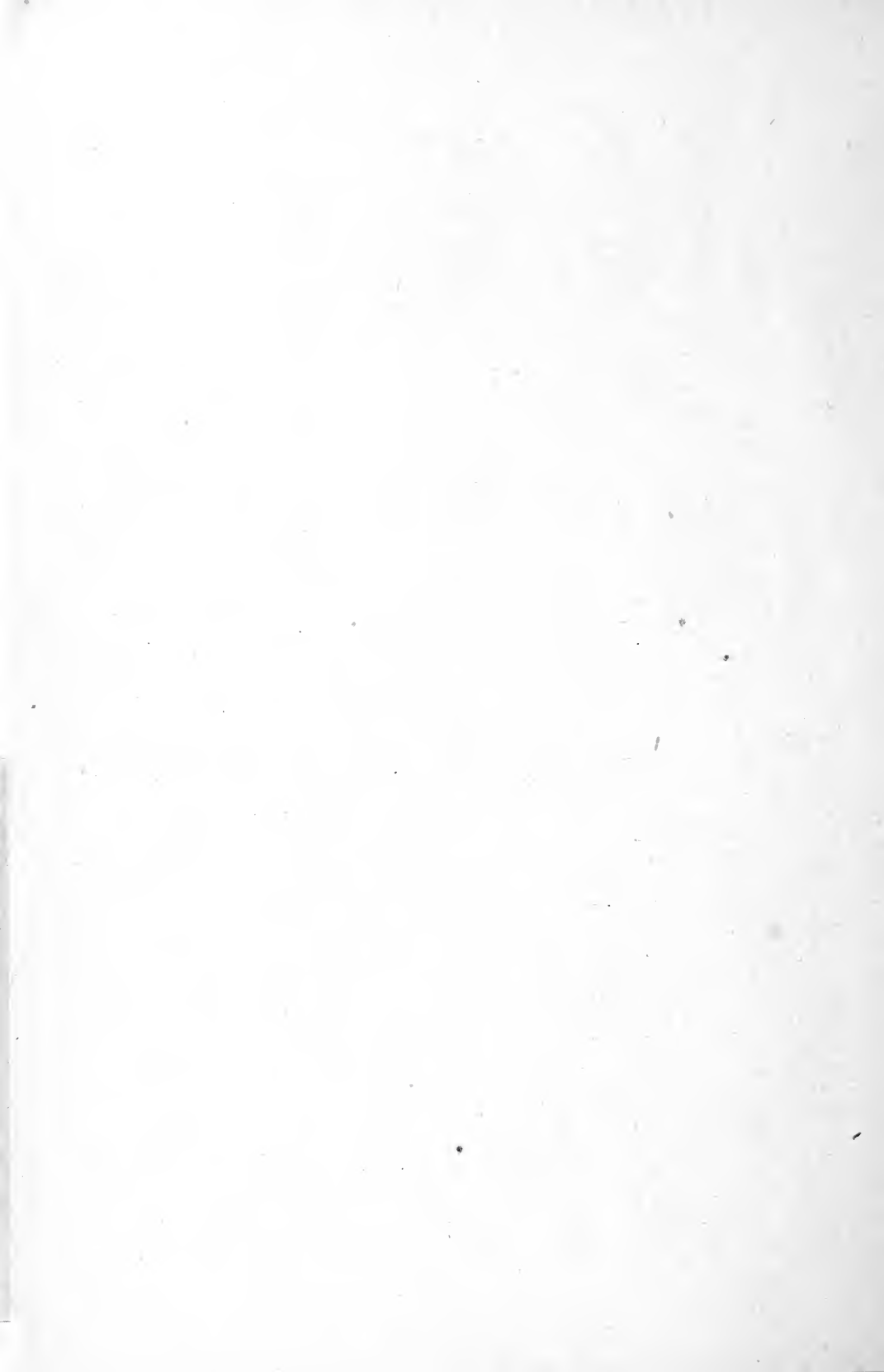
# Henry Field Seed Co.

Iowa's Leading  
Seed House

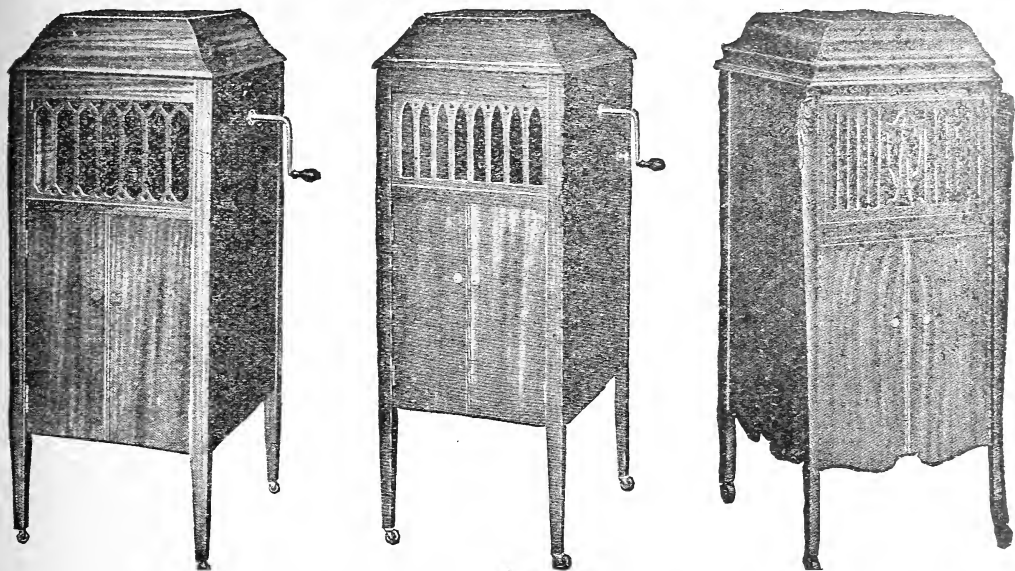
Shenandoah, Iowa







## And Still They Come



I am certainly surprised at the letters and orders we have been getting and are still getting from customers all over the country who want to buy phonographs and records from us. I guess they know that when Uncle Henry offers anything it is good and they can depend upon it.

The more I compare the SHENANDOAH Phonograph (that's the name of our instruments), with other machines the more I feel that we have an instrument to be proud of. The music that instrument of ours can turn out is simply great. The all wood sound chamber and throat (violin construction) does away with the metallic sound altogether. The tone arm being of Universal type permits the playing of any kind of disc records and instantly converts the instrument from a Victor or Columbia type to a Pathe or Edison type. The sound box and diaphragm we use is of the very finest and so sensitive that it brings out the faintest shades of the violin as well as the full tones of an orchestra or band. Yes, and the motor is the best make money can buy, fully guaranteed and absolutely noiseless. The cab-

inet construction is such that you simply must see the actual article to appreciate the beauty. We furnish any model in either mahogany, fumed oak or golden oak.

I have shown above three of the six models we have to offer. That's just a teaser, let me send you our phonograph catalog which shows them all and tells you all about them. We sell them for cash or we sell them on payments so easy that you will never miss the money and we give you six double disc records (your choice) with every instrument regardless of whether you pay cash or not. You can have any model on 10 days trial without obligation to you, for we want you to see exactly the quality and tone.

We have records also, a tremendous stock of Columbia records and every one knows what the famous Columbia records are like so it is needless to describe them. They can be played on any machine that uses disc records. Let us send you our list so you can take advantage of our big line of selections.

### Choice Record Selections

Here's a few of our choice record selections. You should have all of them in your cabinet. All are double disc records and are sent by parcel post postpaid. Send for complete Columbia Record List.

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| A2701         | I'm Forever Blowing Bubbles. Tenor duet. Campbell and Burr.  |
| 10 inch 85c   | Beautiful Ohio. Tenor solo by Henry Burr.                    |
| A2695         | Royal Flying Corps. (March). Accordion solo, Gudino Derio.   |
| 10 inch 85c   | Marines March. Accordion solo, Gudino Derio.                 |
| A6097         | Finlandia Overture. Columbia Symphony Orchestra.             |
| 10 inch 85c   | En Bateau, from "Petite Suite." Columbia Symphony Orchestra. |
| A2699         | Salvation Lassie of Mine. Tenor solo, Charles Harrison.      |
| 10 inch 85c   | When You Look in the Heart of a Rose. Tenor solo.            |
| A2707         | Ja Da! Jazz fox-trot. Sweatman's Jazz Band.                  |
| 10 inch 85c   | Rainy Day Blues. Fox-trot. Sweatman's Jazz Band.             |
| A6035         | Medley of Old Waltz Songs. Part 1. Prince's Band.            |
| 12 in. \$1.25 | Medley of Old Waltz Songs. Part 2. Prince's Band.            |



# Wholesale Net Prices June 1, 1919

Good to June 30, 1919 (Subject to stock being unsold)  
 On Clover, Alfalfa and Other Grass and Field Seeds Which Fluctuate in Price

Address all orders to HENRY FIELD SEED CO., Shenandoah, Iowa

"From Iowa and Proud of It"

We Want Early Orders—So we have made these prices very low considering present conditions and market. We have based them on what the stuff cost us, not on what it would cost us to replace it. We have got the seed in the house, bought right, and up to June 30, if it lasts that long, we will sell at these prices. When it is gone and we have to buy more at higher prices, you will have to pay more, providing you can get the seed at all. Better buy now while the buying is good. Write for special quotations after June 30, or send your order and I will fill at lowest possible price.

**Time Limit.** Note that these prices are good only till June 30, 1919, and if you do not buy in that time you should write for our new prices. We reserve the right to cancel these prices when stock on hand is sold.

These prices are f. o. b. Shenandoah, customer to pay the freight. If you want delivered prices we will make a special estimate for you on request.

No extra charge for sacks, except for wheat and rye. All other seeds are sold "sacks weighed in." Remember this when comparing prices.

Prices are strictly net, spot cash, and no discount. Safe arrival guaranteed. We guarantee that all seeds will reach you in good order.

Sold on Approval. These seeds are priced and sold with the understanding that if not found perfectly

satisfactory they may be returned at our expense and your money will be refunded. You can be the judge of quality.

Reference. First National Bank of Shenandoah, Ia. Free Samples. We will gladly send free samples of any kind of seed quoted here.

Subject to Sale. All prices are subject to stock being unsold on receipt of order.

**YOUR MONEY'S WORTH OR YOUR MONEY BACK**

It is mutually agreed and understood that any seeds or other goods ordered of us may be returned at any time within ten days after receipt if not satisfactory and money paid for them will be refunded, but we do not and cannot, in any way, warrant the crop, as it is dependent on so many conditions beyond our control. HENRY FIELD SEED CO.

(Every item is extra fancy grade unless specified otherwise).

|   | Per            | Equals  |
|---|----------------|---------|
|   | 100 lbs        | per bu. |
| <b>Clover Seed (60 lbs. per bu.)</b>                  |                |         |
| Alsike  | Ask for prices |         |
| Medium or Common Red                                  | " "            |         |
| Mammoth Red   | " "            |         |
| White or Dutch  | 60.00          | 36.00   |
| <b>Sweet Clover (all hulled and scarified)</b>        |                |         |
| White Biennial  | 30.00          | 18.00   |
| Yellow Biennial                                       | 28.00          | 16.80   |
| Ask for prices on unhulled, unscarified and annual.   |                |         |
| <b>Alfalfa (all dry land northern grown, hardy)</b>   |                |         |
| Kansas-Nebraska, poor but honest                      | 10.00          |         |
| Kansas-Nebraska, first grade                          | 16.00          |         |
| Dakota Grown  | 16.80          |         |
| Montana Grown   | 16.80          |         |
| Mixed Hardy (second grade)                            | 12.00          |         |
| Grimm   | Ask for prices |         |
| <b>Timothy and Timothy Mixtures (45 lbs. per bu.)</b> |                |         |
| Timothy, best home grown                              | 13.00          | 5.85    |
| Timothy-Alsike mixture                                | 15.00          | 6.75    |
| Timothy-Red Clover mixture                            | 17.00          | 7.65    |
| <b>Blue Grass (all 14 lbs. per bu.)</b>               |                |         |
| Kentucky Blue Grass                                   | 30.00          | 4.20    |
| Canadian Blue Grass                                   | 20.00          | 2.80    |
| English Blue Grass                                    | 28.00          |         |
| <b>Other Grasses</b>                                  |                |         |
| Red Top, fancy solid seed                             | 18.00          | 2.52    |
| " " unhulled or rough seed                            | 10.00          | 1.40    |
| Orchard Grass   | out            |         |
| Bermuda Grass   | 50.00          |         |
| Lawn Grass Mixture                                    | 30.00          |         |
| Permanent Pasture Mixture                             | 15.00          |         |
| Permanent Meadow Mixture                              | 15.00          |         |
| Lowland Pasture Mixture                               | 15.00          |         |
| Woodland Pasture Mixture                              | 15.00          |         |
| <b>Cane or Sorghum (all 50 lbs. per bu.)</b>          |                |         |
| Syrup Cane, Orange (Short Orange)                     | 15.00          | 7.50    |
| " " Wisconsin Amber                                   | 15.00          | 7.50    |
| " " Early Rose  | 15.00          | 7.50    |
| Fodder cane, Amber type                               | 4.50           | 2.25    |
| " " Orange type                                       | 6.00           | 3.00    |
| " " Mixed   | 4.50           | 2.25    |
| <b>Grain Sorghums (all 56 lbs. per bu.)</b>           |                |         |
| Kaffir corn, white, black hull                        | 6.00           | 3.36    |
| Milo Maize  | 6.00           | 3.36    |
| Feterita  | 7.00           | 3.92    |
| Broom corn, Evergreen                                 | 10.00          |         |
| " " Oklahoma Dwarf                                    | 10.00          |         |
| <b>Millet (50 lbs. per bu.)</b>                       |                |         |
| Golden  | 7.00           | 3.50    |
| Common or fodder                                      | 6.00           | 3.00    |
| Siberian  | 6.00           | 3.00    |
| HOG PASTURE MIXTURE                                   | 7.00           | 3.50    |
| <b>Field Corn</b>                                     |                |         |

|  | Per      | Equals  |
|--|----------|---------|
|  | 100 lbs. | per bu. |
| <b>SUDAN GRASS</b>                               |          |         |
| <b>DWARF ESSEX RAPE</b>                          | 30.00    |         |
| <b>Vetch (60 lbs. per bu.)</b>                   |          |         |
| Sand or winter                                   | 22.00    | 13.20   |
| Spring   | 12.00    | 7.20    |
| <b>Field Peas (60 lbs. per bu.)</b>              |          |         |
| Whippoorwill Cow Peas                            | out      |         |
| New Era Cow Peas                                 | out      |         |
| Mixed Cow Peas                                   | out      |         |
| Canadian or Northern                             | 7.50     | 4.50    |
| <b>Soy Beans (60 lbs. per bu.)</b>               |          |         |
| Medium Yellow                                    | 9.00     | 5.40    |
| Extra Early Black                                | out      |         |
| Shingto  | out      |         |
| Med. Early Brown                                 | out      |         |
| Morse  | out      |         |
| <b>Small Grain (bags extra at cost on wheat)</b> |          |         |
| Winter Rye                                       |          | 2.25    |
| Spring Wheat, Marquis                            |          | out     |
| Spring Speltz or Emmer                           |          | 1.50    |
| Barley   |          | 1.75    |
| Oats, Iowa 103                                   |          | 1.00    |
| Buckwheat  |          | 3.00    |
| <b>Field Beans (prices for large lots)</b>       |          |         |
| White Navy                                       | 15.00    | 9.00    |
| Great Northern (large white field)               | 15.00    | 9.00    |
| Pinto (Colorado brown striped field)             | 12.00    | 7.20    |
| Tepary (dry landers)                             | 12.00    | 7.20    |
| Bunch Blackeye                                   | 15.00    | 9.00    |
| <b>Sweet Corn (50 lbs. per bu.)</b>              |          |         |
| Stowell's Evergreen                              | 20.00    | 10.00   |
| Fodder (low grade)                               | 10.00    | 5.00    |

## Broadcast Seeders

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| Cyclone, each       | \$1.75 |
| Little Wonder, each | 1.25   |

## We Sell Inoculating Bacteria

We can furnish inoculating bacteria for any of the legumes, and carry it always on hand here in two leading brands, the Standard and the Nitragin. It is specially made up for each of the leading crops, such as Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Alsike, Red Clover, Soy Beans, Garden and Navy Beans, Cow Peas, Garden Peas, etc. Specify what seed you want it for.

| Full directions with each package |                    |               |      |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|------|
| Standard Bacteria (bottles)       | Nitragin (in cans) |               |      |
| Garden size                       | .45                | Garden size   | .30  |
| 1 acre size                       | .75                | 1/2 acre size | .50  |
| 2 acre size                       | 1.40               | 1 acre size   | 1.00 |
| 4 acre size                       | 2.25               | 2 acre size   | 1.80 |
| 6 acre size                       | 3.00               | 5 acre size   | 4.00 |
|                                   |                    | 10 acre size  | 7.50 |

(Add 5c per bottle or can for postage)

See special price list or ask for special quotations.

These are wholesale prices, good for amounts of 10 pounds of a kind, or over. Add 2c per pound for amounts of 5 to 10 pounds. Add 5c per pound for amounts below 5 pounds.