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FUNK BROS.

SEED CO.

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

The 1910-Book on Corn

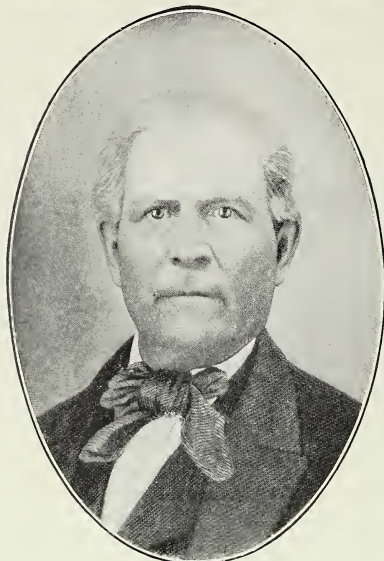
Bloomington, Illinois.

U·S·A·

1824-1910



Announcement '10



ISAAC FUNK
The Founder of the Funk Farms

FOR the season of 1910 we desire to present our annual catalogue, and beg to announce that we are again able to offer a full stock of pure-bred high-yielding seed corn and other farm seeds together with a limited number of pure-bred hogs, sheep, and poultry, produced on Funk Bros. Seed Co. farms. We believe that the seed corn demand for 1910 will be greater than we have ever experienced. There are many reasons for this, but mainly because the American farmer of today is not satisfied with the antiquated idea of planting run out and weakened seed. He demands high-yielding seed and our unusual facilities place us in a position to

satisfy that demand better than ever before.

We are learning more and more each year and we are willing and glad to give our brother farmers the benefit of any and all that we learn from our experience and work. This book will show you a number of the most important features and we trust that you will find them interesting and instructive.

Our seeds we recommend to you and can point to past work to verify our claims. Our business has grown and from that we know we have given satisfaction to thousands of our customers. It is our custom to allow ten days in which to examine and test seeds purchased of us and if not entirely satisfied, you are at liberty to return them to us and we will gladly refund your money. We offer you every opportunity to increase your yield and your profit during the coming season, and we trust by so doing we will deserve your patronage.

FUNK BROS SEED CO.

Dr. DeVrees the most eminent plant breeder in Europe, made a visit to the United States recently. He visited Luther Burbank in California, the Funk Farms in Illinois, and the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C. This is a reproduction of a photograph taken while he was visiting at the Funk Farm.



D. N. Funk,
Pres.

E. D. Funk,
Mgr.

Dr. DeVrees,
of Holland

J. D. Funk,
Agronomist



Science and Sense at Work

Science and Sense

THE scientific breeding of corn means using good hard common sense to produce more corn per acre. By such methods the beef cattle have been brought to their present excellent standard; the heavy draft horse came into existence; and the fine breeds of swine are different from the "razor backs" only through scientific breeding.

All the fine live stock in existence was produced by applying good, hard common sense to the selection and mating of individuals for many generations.

Good, hard common sense has produced "Funks High Yielding Corn."

The great difference between animal breeding and corn breeding lies in the fact that in animals the quality is seen in the individual while in corn each individual ear must be tested for its producing ability before it can be used as a parent in our system.

You cannot tell by the appearance of an ear what its yielding value may be.

Keep this fact in mind: that in seed corn it is "inherent value and not apparent value that counts."

Scientific breeding of corn then means to determine the inherent value of seed ears; to secure only the very highest yielders; and to mate and cross these so as to fix the character of high yield. All this is simply the application of good, hard common sense.

We make no secret of our methods and state only actual facts.

Our idea of

The Most Sensible Way

to get the best results is as follows:

Each year a great number of ears are selected for testing, and each ear is planted in a row by itself. This is done by hand, three kernels to the hill. After planting the breeding blocks, each row is given exactly the same care and cultivation. A check row is planted every fifth row in order to observe any variation in the fertility of the soil. A careful count is made of all actual ears and stalks produced in each row and at harvest time each row is shucked and weighed separately and carefully. All of the 100 rows of a breeding block must be planted, cultivated and harvested on the same day. Only one-half of the kernels of each ear is planted. The wisdom of saving half of each



Harvest—Test Plot, Showing Production of Each Individual Ear

ear is easily seen. In our breeding blocks, each of which contain 100 rows —planted from 100 ears— there usually develops eight or ten remarkable high yielders; if all the seed on the ear had been planted all the progeny of these eight or ten champions would be fertilized by ninety or more other ears of indifferent producing value. But we have the original mother ear with one-half of the kernels to plant the next year. These eight or ten champions are grouped in a much smaller breeding block by themselves, planting each ear in a single row as before. In this way the high yielding strains cross with each other.

In this breeding block the undesirable strains and producers have been eliminated so that all may cross freely. This, of course, does not mean that the strains are now all pure, but they are much purer than anything in the test-breeding blocks of the year before and thousands of times more pure than anything grown in the general field from straight selected seed. To prevent any

such mishap as self-fertilization, and also to use each ear as both sire and dam, we detassel one-half of each row, alternating the detasselled ends. Thus from the detasselled end of each row we have seed that must have been fertilized from the tasselled plants of the other champion yielding ears. But we must go a step further to prevent fertilization by any inferior plant that may be produced even by these champion yielding dams. This is the mating of individual stalks. In walking through a champion breeding block, before the period of pollenization, it is easy to see individual plants in the same row and even in the same hill that are stronger than others. A very strict selection is made of the most vigorous stalks, choosing only those that show superiority under competitive conditions in the same hill. These stalks are marked and at the period of fertilization are mated in pairs, using one for sire and the other as dam. An exact and careful record is kept of all these matings. By this series of eliminations of the unsatisfactory we are certain of seed from these mated plants that has been produced by a high yielding plant, and also been pollenated by an equally high yielding and vigorous sire. Remember that the mother ear that produced each of these high yielding plants was a champion yielder.

A summary of this might be as follows:

- 1st. Elimination of the low yielding rows in test breeding block.
- 2d. Grouping of high yielders and elimination of low yielding rows in champion breeding block.
- 3d. Elimination of the poorer stalks in the champion rows of the champion breeding block.
- 4th. Mating of the best plants in the high yielding rows of the champion breeding block.

It is seen by this series of eliminations we have done everything to produce perfect seed corn. But we must go several steps further to increase the amount of this perfect seed in which the high yielding tendency is fixed.

The mated ears, which are hand pollenated ears of mated stalks, must now be grouped in what we term our increase or multiplying fields. This for the purpose of obtaining sufficient seed for our general fields the following year. The seed of our general fields must undergo a strict field selection before it can earn the right to grow seed corn for our customers. At the first signs of maturity, men are sent into the increase plots to select ears that are grown under competitive conditions in the hill. Hills of one or two stalks are absolutely disregarded and only the large ear selected from hills containing three stalks.



Champion mother ear of 1908 and progeny grown from her in 1909.

By our own actual tests this last selection of the large ear in hills containing three stalks has increased the yield some four bushels per acre.

Row No.	Method of Selection	Rate of Yield Per Acre in Bushels
20	Check row	80.6
21	Big ear in hill of three	88.3
22	Single ear in hill	85.2
23	Big ear in hill of three	84.4
24	Single ear in hill	82.1
25	Big ear in hill of three	89.7
26	Single ear in hill	83.5
27	Big ear in hill of three	89.5
28	Single ear in hill	80.8
29	Big ear in hill of three	84.2
30	Check row	82.
Average yield of big ear in hill		87.2 bu.
Average yield of single ear in hill		82.9 bu.
Grain for selected ear in hill, per acre		4.3 bu.

The following results obtained by Prof. Williams of the Ohio Station show nearly the same value for this selection as our own.

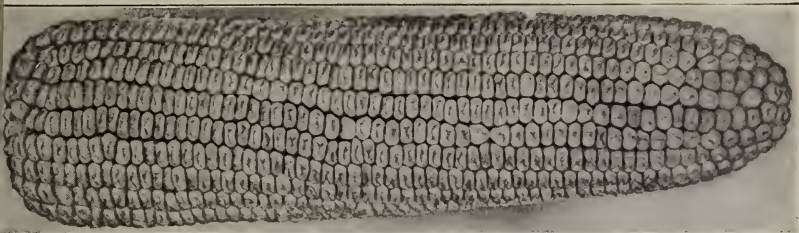
Plot No.	Method of Selection	Yield Per Acre in Bushels
49	Ordinary	68.64
50	Plant	76.57
51	Plant	70.56
52	Ordinary	68.53
55	Ordinary	69.07
56	Plant	71.43
57	Plant	71.43
58	Ordinary	70.82
Average of plant selection plots		72.49
Average of ordinary selection plots		69.26
Gain for plant selection		3.23

Do you not agree that all this is just plain common sense applied to America's greatest crop—Corn?

We now have the seed for our general fields, which are planted much the same as all corn fields are planted, except great care is exercised in obtaining a perfect stand so that there will be a minimum of large sized ears which have grown under favorable circumstances—namely, one stalk to the hill. When these general fields show the first signs of ripening, we start picking the seed corn which we sell to our customers. Only the largest, heaviest ears are selected for this purpose, from hills containing more than one stalk. The best 5% are packed in boxes and are shipped on the ear. The second 10% to 15% are shelled and shipped in bags.



Gathering the Big Ear From Hill



Funks Yellow Dent

FUNKS YELLOW DENT is the result of careful exhaustive study and breeding. As a high yielding variety under all climate and soil conditions it has proven to be the best that has yet been produced. By eliminating the weak and unproductive ears from our test plots we give you the cream of our products.

On good carefully managed soil over 100 bushels per acre can be produced by planting Funks Yellow Dent seed corn. We have a record on our own farms of a 200 acre field that averaged 101 bushels per acre and another field of 100 acres that weighed out 107 bushels to the acre, this latter at seventy-five pounds to the bushel. (See our testimonials, "What Others Have Done.") The ear is of a rich golden color with a red cob covered all over with medium size kernels, shelling eighty-eight to ninety per cent of grain; maturing in about 110 days in the corn belt. The stalk is noticeably heavy below the ear making it most wind resistant.

The farmer who markets his corn will not be able to find any variety of yellow corn which will mature and yield as satisfactory as does Funks Yellow Dent.

Almost every year we are unable to supply the demand for this variety—order early.

PRICES

On the ear in boxes	=	=	\$5.00 per bushel
Shelled in bags	=	=	3.00 per bushel

Bags and Boxes Free

Nothing But Yellow Dent for Four Years

Dear Sirs:

Parkland, Ill., November 25, '09.

I have a very good crop of corn this year. I have not planted anything but Yellow Dent Corn for the last four years; most of my neighbors are raising it now. I like the corn very much.

Respectfully yours,

H. H. MEYER.

More Than He Ever Had

Dear Sir:

Martins Ferry, Ohio, November, '09.

In reply to your question in regard to your seed corn will say that your Yellow Dent Corn did fine. Had a better yield this year than I ever had, making about 60 bushels per acre.

Yours truly,

RUSSELL HICKS.

Good Crop of Sound Corn

Gentlemen:

Martinsville, Ohio, November, '09.

In answer to yours of the 23d will say in regard to the success I had growing corn from your seed this year same has been very satisfactory, considering the unfavorable season. The corn matured nicely and am gathering a good crop of sound corn. I have been amply paid for dropping the old kind and planting Funks Yellow Dent.

Yours for success,

J. E. BRIGGS.

Crop Was Fine

Gentlemen:

Campbell, Ohio, November 27, '09.

Our crop of Yellow Dent Corn was fine this year.

VERNON IRON CO.

TESTIMONIALS

A Few of the Hundreds of Letters We Receive From Farmers Who Are Planting Our Seed Corn

Seventy Bushels in a Dry Fall

Dear Sir:

Oneida, Ill., November 25, '09.

Your letter received and I will tell you as near as I can as to the average the Yellow Dent made. On good ground it made about 70 bushels; the fall was so dry it hurt the corn crop. The 90 Day Corn made about 60 bushels to the acre.

Yours truly, JOS. WEECH, JR.

Expects to Purchase Again

Dear Sirs:

Collax, Ind., November 24, '09.

In answer to your inquiry regarding seed corn purchased of you will say that I am well satisfied with the results and expect to purchase again in the Spring of 1910.

Yours truly, E. W. LANE.

Extra Good Quality

Gentlemen:

Milford, Ill., November 23, '09.

Yours of recent date to hand and noted. I find it paid me to buy pure bred corn. Have a large crop of extra good quality. Thanking you for past favors, I remain,

Yours truly, B. F. HISLOP.

Gave Good Results

Funk Bros. Seed Co., Bloomington, Ill.

Elizabethtown, Ind., November 26, '09.

Gentlemen: Your corn gave good results. Was all you claim for it.

Respectfully, FRANK R. McHENRY.

Greatly Pleased

Gentlemen:

Grove City, Ohio, November 26, '09.

I am greatly pleased with the seed corn I received from you. I received seven hundred bushels from the one bushel of seed. I would like for you to see it. It is a very fine quality. Am going to take some to the State Show. I remain,

Yours very respectfully, EDWARD LAMBERT.

Better Than He Thought

Gentlemen:

Buck Creek, Ind., November 26, '09.

Yours of the 11th at hand and contents noted. Will say that I had very good results from the corn that I got from you. I did not think I liked it until I went to gather it, but it was better than I thought, so I am very well pleased with it.

W. A. BOWEN.

Made Fine Corn and Big Yield

Gentlemen:

Ney, Ohio, November 23, '09.

In reply to your letter of the 23d inst. will say that the corn I got of you was good and what had a chance made fine corn and big yield. Part of the field was damaged by the heavy rains in June. Yes, I think it paid to plant your corn rather than the old kind. After November 1, I will live near Bluffton Indiana, and I am going to try your corn there. I have bought seed corn five or six different years from you and it proved to be a good investment each time. Hoping you success, I remain,

Yours truly, W. H. GALE.

The Only Corn

Funk Bros.:

Wyandot, Ill., November 30, '09.

We are raising your Pedigree Corn. It's the only corn.

Respectfully,
ROYAL V. CASS.

Just the Stuff

Gentlemen:

Creighton, Neb., November 29, '09.

Your 90 Day Corn is just the stuff.

Truly yours, W. H. BARNARD.

Paying Investment

Gentlemen:

Constantine, Mich., November 30, '09.

Your corn shows much better breeding than the seed I use, so consider it a paying investment.

Yours truly, WM. L. CHRISTLEY.

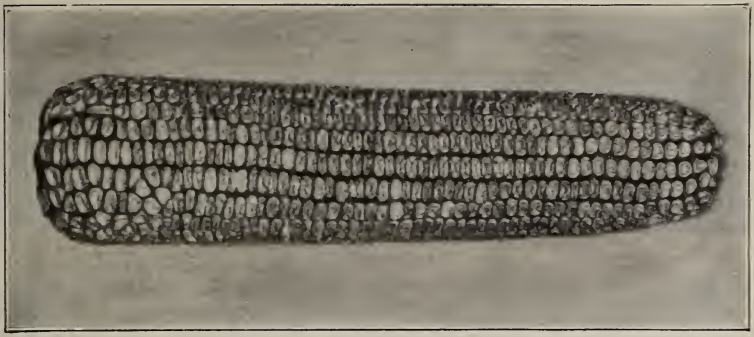
Best He Ever Grew

Dear Sirs:

Palmyra, Ill., November 26, '09.

In reply to your inquiry concerning the seed corn, I bought of you last Spring, will say that it was entirely satisfactory. It certainly paid me to purchase your seed corn. I raised the best corn last year I have ever grown. I want some more seed corn next Spring. Wishing you success, I remain,

Truly yours, F. A. JENKINS.



Funks Gold Standard Leaming

THE Leaming corn was first originated in Ohio in 1826 by Mr. J. S. Leaming. Since then many strains and varieties have been started from this oldest of known varieties of Dent corn. FUNK'S GOLD STANDARD LEAMING is a corn that is known as The Feeder's Friend. For cattle, hogs and sheep there is none better. Rich in both protein and oil it becomes the ideal from a feeder's standpoint. All kinds of stock like it. The cob is more readily crushed and masticated by cattle than most varieties.

For the dairy districts, for ensilage purposes, FUNK'S GOLD STANDARD LEAMING is unsurpassed. Possessed with an abundance of foliage, with broad, fine quality of leaves and heavy stalk, 12 to 15 tons of ensilage per acre is an average yield.

While this corn is recognized by all as the great silage and feeding corn it is also a big yielder. Large ears on heavy stalks produces many bushels to the acre, and our highest yielding strains produce equally as well as any other variety. This corn requires 110 to 120 days to mature.

PRICES

On the ear in boxes,	=	=	\$5.00 per bushel
Shelled and in bags,	=	=	3.00 per bushel

BAGS AND BOXES FREE



Testimonials Continued

Found Seeds As Represented

Gentlemen: Kewanee, Ill., November 25, '09.
The seed corn bought of you did very well. Made a good stand, matured early and is yielding well. Have found your seeds as represented. Yours truly, ROBT. MARTIN.

Good Success

Dear Sir: Brookville, Ind., November 26, '09.
I was satisfied in every way with your corn and had good success with it. I got over 500 bushels from the one bushel of seed. I planted four-tenths of an acre in a field by itself and got 36 bushels from it. I think it paid me well. Yours truly, B. HUDSON.

Well Satisfied

Gentlemen: Cherry Box, Mo., November 26, '09.
Yours at hand today. The seed corn obtained of you last Spring did not have a chance to make more than half a crop. August drought cut all our corn in two, but I am well enough satisfied with the seed that I want to get a variety of your seeds in the Spring. So send me your 1910 catalogue and oblige, Truly yours, L. J. JOHNSTON.

Customers Well Pleased

Gentlemen: Noble, Ill., November, '09.
We bought for our customers and so far as we have heard they are well pleased. We shall want more for next year. Truly yours, PALMER & CO.

Noticed the Difference

Gentlemen: West Burlington, Iowa, November, '09.
Your letter of November 23d received concerning seed corn. I am glad to say that we have had good results from the bushel of seed corn which Mr. J. F. Deems purchased of you for his farm. As we noticed the difference in our corn and I think it pays to plant the best of seed every year. Truly yours, JACOB HIPPI.

Proud of the Results

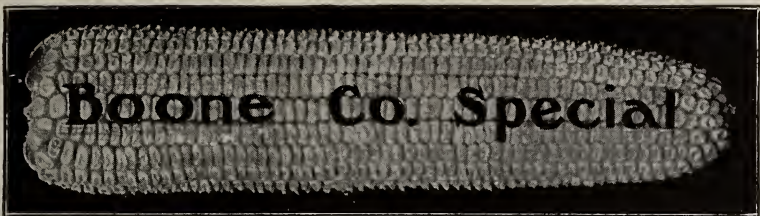
Gentlemen: Clay City, Ill., November, '09.
After trying your seed corn and seed oats the past season I find that it was all right. I think it pays to get good seed once in a while. Some of the corn I raised from that was even better looking than the seed itself. So I am very proud of the results I obtained by trying your seed. Yours truly, PALMER BLANKENSHIP.

Gentlemen: Gray Summit, Mo., Dec. 2, '09.
Your inquiry as to result of seed corn purchased from you duly received and in reply will state that the Yellow Dent made the best yield and was satisfactory in every respect. Truly yours, G. H. HARDEMAN.

Much Better Than the Old Variety

Gentlemen: Goodland, Indiana, Nov. 31, '09.
Last Spring I sent to you for some of your high yielding strain of Yellow Dent and found when husked it that it yielded much better than my old variety. Truly yours, FRED U. MICHELS.





B OOONE COUNTY SPECIAL by long and careful breeding has proven itself to be the highest yielding white corn known. In general appearance this corn is a pure white, large ears and deep medium rough kernels. Length about 8 to 11 inches, averaging 12 to 18 ounces. The cob is medium large and pure white in color. Ears cylindrical—producing a maximum amount of shelled corn.

Boone County Special is particularly adapted for milling purposes making a fine white meal and often there is a premium offered for this white corn over the yellow by the millers.

The rooting system of this variety is extensive and it withstands the dry weather and winds remarkably well. We recommend Boone County Special for that territory south of the 41st parallel.

Our Corn is BRED TO YIELD.

By our system of making individually strong plants, we carry the transmission of high yielding power to the production of a good ear of corn on every stalk. This means 101 bushels to the acre with an average of two pounds to the hill, corn planted three feet six inches each way.

PRICES

On the ear in boxes,	=	=	\$5.00 per bushel
Shelled and in bags,	=	=	3.00 per bushel
Bags and boxes free			

Best of All

Gentlemen: Wilcox, Neb., November, '09.
 The Boone Co. Special Corn I got from you did the best of the nine varieties I planted this year.
 Yours truly, H. M. CARSKADON.

Orders For 1910

Dear Sirs: Dwight, Ill., October 14, '09.
 Please save me 6 bushels of shelled corn and 3 bushels of ear corn of Boone County Special. Send me the price of it and I will send the money. The other corn I got from you did fine. I had a hundred acres of different varieties and yours was away ahead of the rest—fine big corn.
 Yours truly, A. PHILLIPS.

Gentlemen: Arthur, Illinois, Nov. 28, '09.
 Yours of the 23d at hand and in reply will say that the seed corn purchased from you did fine and it paid big. The Boone County Special I purchased from you is all right for this locality and it increased the crop nearly one third by comparing it with the old kind and the Yellow Dent gave a good yield this season.
 DANIEL S. BEACHEY.

Gentlemen: Potwin, Kan., Nov. 29, '09.
 Wish to advise you that I have had considerable success with your Boone County Special. One thing I like about your seed is the absence of barren stalks.
 Truly yours, CLARENCE KING.

Gentlemen: Corning, Arkansas, Dec. 2, '09.
 Replying to your letter of November 23 would say that the seed corn purchased from you gave good satisfaction. I feel certain that it increased the crop from three to five bushels per acre.
 Truly yours, G. B. OLIVER.

Gentlemen: Vernon, Colorado, Dec. 1, '09.
 The Seed Corn that I purchased from you last spring is making about a third more corn to the acre than other corn planted along side of it. Your corn is sounder and well matured. It would have paid me to gotten all my seed from you place of planting the seed I had. I want another bushel this coming spring. Wishing you success in seed corn business, I am,
 Truly yours, T. P. NEVIN.

Testimonials Continued

Gentlemen: Fremont, Neb., Jan. 5, 1910.
I was over at Blair, Nebraska, just 25 miles east of here and saw an Ames, Iowa, Agricultural School man award some single ear prizes and the prize winner (1st) was a Funks Yellow Dent ear grown from a pedigreed bushel of seed purchased of you two years ago.
Truly yours, C. B. NICODEMUS.

Gentlemen: Raymond, Ill., July 26, 1909.
Funk's Yellow Dent is hard to beat. I have no trouble to sell it at the crib for seed or feeding purposes at a good premium.
Yours truly, A. E. WITT.

Gentlemen: Fulton, Ind., Sept. 25, 1909.
With reference to the Yellow Dent Seed Corn purchased of you last spring will say that it surpassed my expectations. The germinating qualities were good and I secured an even stand. September 20th it was fully matured. It will yield 85 or 90 bushels per acre. It stood the dry weather of July and August better than the common varieties planted in the same field.
Yours truly, A. A. COOPER.

Gentlemen: Louisa, Kentucky, Dec. 25, 1909.
I got a bushel of your Yellow Dent Seed Corn last spring and planted it on about eight acres of ground and raised about 50 bushel more corn than was raised on the same piece of land the year before with about the same kind of season. I like the corn fine and will plant some of it next season.
Yours truly, L. E. WALLACE.

Gentlemen: Blair, Neb.
I have used Funk's Seed Corn in Washington, Co. and am well pleased with it. Have won at four shows out of five times showing.
C. A. WARRICK.

Gentlemen: Blair, Neb.
I had one piece of 7 acres of Funk's Yellow Dent that made 70 bushels to the acre.
ROY ANDERSON.

Gentlemen: Wilmington, Ohio.
Funk's Gold Standard Leaming made about 90 bushels to the acre.
HOWARD McCUNE.

Gentlemen: Salix, Iowa.
Funk's Yellow Dent made about one-third more to the acre than my own corn.
O. G. FORTIN.

Comparative Test.

Gentlemen: Osceola, Neb.
In comparative test, I obtained the following: Funk's Yellow Dent, 55 bushels to the acre; Funk's Leaming, 50 bushels to the acre; Golden Row, 50 bushels to the acre; Hognes Yellow Dent, 43 bushels to the acre; St. Charles White, 40 bushels to the acre; Iowa Silvermine, 45 bushels to the acre; Nebraska White, 47½ bushels to the acre.
F. H. SWANSON.

10 Bushels More in Iowa.

Gentlemen: Carroll, Iowa.
Funk's Yellow Dent averaged about 10 bushels more to the acre than my other corn on the same ground.
JAMES NEPPELL.

15 to 25 Bushels More in Iowa.

Gentlemen: Woodbine, Iowa.
Funk's Yellow Dent made 75 bushels to the acre compared to 50 and 60 bushels of my own corn.
C. R. GRIMES.

Done Well.

Gentlemen: Vevay, Ind., Dec. 6, '09.
I received your letter asking about your seed corn and would say in reply that it done well and my advice would be to every farmer to get some of your good seed corn.
Yours truly, J. B. ANDREW, R. F. D. No. 2.

Would Pay Anyone.

Gentlemen: Flat Rock, Ind., Dec. 9, '09.
In regard to my success with the seed corn I bought of you will say it is the best corn of its kind I ever saw. I believe it would pay anyone to get some of your corn for seed rather than to plant the old kind.
Yours, HERMAN WEINANTZ.

Best Investment Ever Made.

Gentlemen: Oxford, Ohio, Dec 7, '09.
I have bought seed oats of you twice and consider it the best investment I ever made. I have had a much larger yield and better quality than from home grown, non-treated seed and have been able to sell it for an advanced price. I also like the way you do business, always willing to make right any unsatisfactory order or any mistake.
Yours truly, H. L. BROWN.

Easy Corn to Husk.

Gentlemen: LaPorte, Ind. 12-4 '09.
Your favor of 11-23 regarding the success I had with your Yellow Dent Seed Corn received and in reply will say that I am well pleased with my experiment. It yielded nearly one bushel per row more than old seed on the same ground, stood up better and is the easiest husking corn I ever husked.
Yours truly, F. W. TRASK, R. F. D. No. 6.



FUNKS 90 DAY

The Earliest High Yielding Corn

SINCE 1892 we have been breeding this corn earlier each year. Funk's "90 Day" corn is an early yellow dent variety with large yielding qualities. The ears are generally about seven inches long and weighing seven to nine ounces. We have an early maturing corn with high yielding ability. For the early feeder, or the man who has to replant or cannot plant until late, this corn is invaluable. Under ordinary conditions this corn can be fed from the first to the middle of August. We believe this to be the only corn that can be fed as early and at the same time give a big yield per acre.

For an early feeding corn Funk's 90 Day has no equal.

The Northern farmer has in this corn an ideal silage, maturing before frost and making a large yield. For the Eastern farmer the same may be said, adding that this makes a fine feeding corn. In the South this corn has taken the place of the well known June corn making a greater yield and being a fine drouth resister.

We recommend this corn to all. It is one thing the average farmer requires—early maturing corn. This is it and we urge you to try some this year. It might come in very handy if you have to replant or cannot get into your field until late.

PRICES

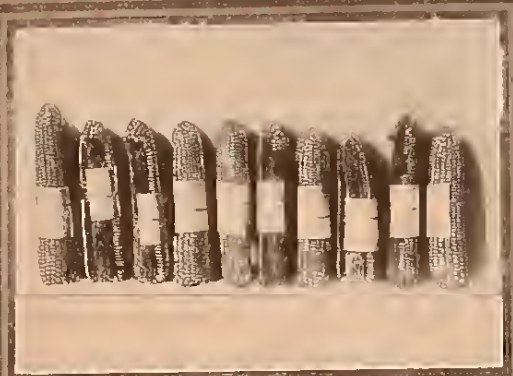
On the ear in boxes	=	=	\$5.00 per bushel
Shelled and in bags	=	=	3.00 per bushel

Bags and Boxes Free

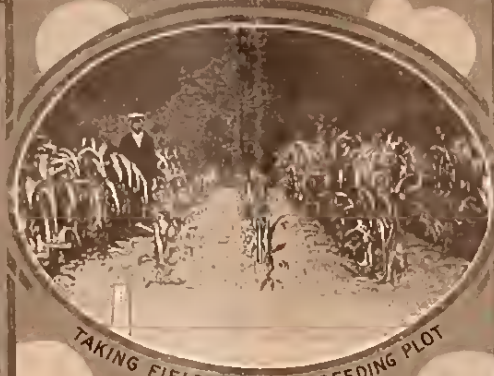


DON'T FORGET THAT IT PAYS TO PLANT SOME EARLY
CORN TO COMMENCE FEEDING SPRING PIGS
EARLY IN THE FALL.





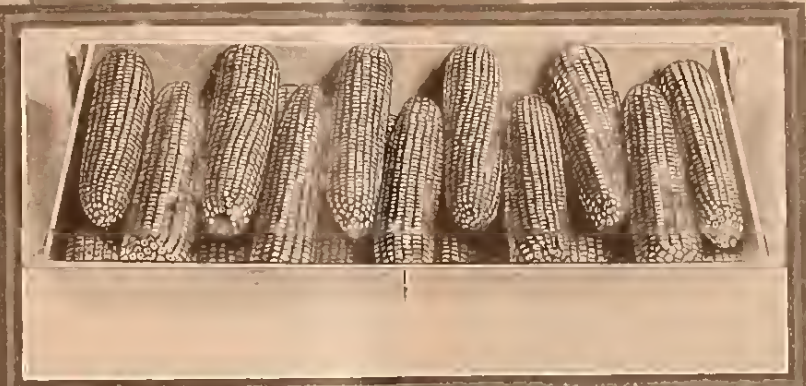
HALF OF EACH EAR PLANTED IN BREEDING PLOT



TAKING FIELD NOTES ON BREEDING PLOT



DETASSELING IN THE BREEDING PLOT



THE FINISHED PRODUCT



BREEDING BY HAND SELECTION, PLACING BAG OVER EAR TO PROTECT SILK FROM FOREIGN POLLEN



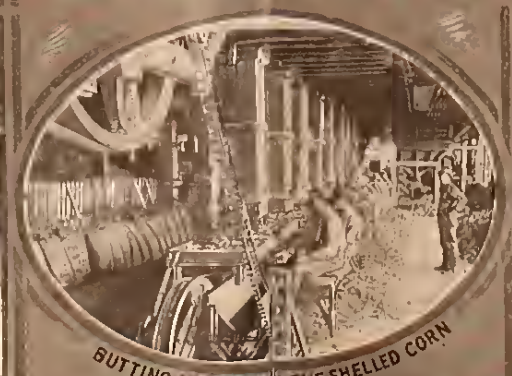
SELECTING SEED FROM HILLS OF THREE STOCKS IN BREEDING PLOT



SEED CORN PICKERS



SELECTING FOR EAR AND SHELLED CORN



BUTTING AND TIPPING THE SHELLED CORN



IN THE WAREHOUSE

Funks Great American OATS

FOR THE past two years we have been able to offer these oats and they have met with unlimited success. From the men who have grown them we are informed that no oat has ever given them the yield which equals the Great American. If these men have had this success, why shouldn't you? (See testimonials.)

We started from a single head a few years ago and from that we have obtained this variety of oat through many stages of development and breeding and it now is recognized to be the highest yielding white oat grown in the corn belt.

From the table below you will notice the marked difference between Funks Great American Oats and its nearest competitor--14.2 bushels, for seven consecutive years. At the present market value, 45 cents per bushel, this means a gain of \$6.39 per acre. More than the cash rent on the average grain farm. No farmer can afford to loose that much money.

VARIETIES	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank	Rank	Yield	7 Year Avg.
	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1909	
Funks Great American	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	76	57.3
Silvermine	3	4	2	5	3	4	3	311-2	43.1
Big 4	10	3	4	2	5	5	5	23.5	42.
American Banner	12	7	12	3	11	2	2	26.	41.1
Great Dakota	5	2	8	4	9	10	10	18.	40.0
Musselshell	7	5	9	6	12	9	9	19.	39.6
Quaker	2	12	13	7	4	13	13	16.	38.3
Montana Late	4	9	10	9	2	12	11	16.5	37.5
Wessels Wonder	6	6	11	14	7	7	7	20.3	37.3
Tarter King	8	8	5	15	10	11	12	24.	36.5
Red Rust Proof	11	14	6	8	13	3	4	26.	35.9
Wisconsin No. 4	9	10	14	10	8	6	6	18.	33.0
Clydesdale	13	13	15	11	15	14	14	16.	31.0
Probestier	14	15	7	13	14	8	8	18.	30.7

Oats being a self fertilized plant and not open to wind or natural cross fertilization it is much easier to make straight selections that breed true to type than it is to make the same selections in corn.

The seed from one single head was saved and each year sufficient heads were selected until we had enough to sow half acre test plots in competition with the other varieties. Our early test gave promise of what was to follow and the yielding qualities of this oat has more than proven its worth. It's no experiment. Read in this book what the men say who have used them. It has out-yielded all other varieties in the corn belt. This variety is of medium early maturity, ripening about July 6th to 10th according to season. The straw is medium heavy with a rooting system that makes it almost free from lodging.

Remember no other seed house is able to offer these oats for the reason that they have not been on the market but two years.

Sow Funks Great American Oats and you will harvest more oats to the acre than ever before. We urge you to send your orders NOW.

PRICES GREAT AMERICAN OATS

1-5 Bushel	=	=	=	=	\$1.25 per bushel
6-50 Bushel	=	=	=	=	1.00 per bushel
51-100 Bushel	=	=	=	=	.90 per bushel
101-500 Bushel	=	=	=	=	.85 per bushel

Bags Free

Regenerated Swedish Select Oats.

These oats were specially grown for us this year in this locality from seed imported from Garton Bros., the famous oats breeders of Warrington, England. Many of our customers wished to try these oats last year but the price of \$3.00 per bushel seemed to them prohibitive. However, we had a limited quantity grown for our trade in order to acclimate them, also in order that the price might be more reasonable. These oats made a yield of 65 bu. per acre last year and produced a fine large white berry on a straw that stood up well. The oats have many advantages as to earliness, yield, and resistance to lodging. We offer this variety at the following prices:

These oats test 37 pounds to the bushel

1 to 5 bushels,	=	=	\$1.25 per bushel
6 to 50 bushels,	=	=	1.00 per bushel
51 to 100 bushels,	=	=	.90 per bushel
101 to 500 bushels,	=	=	.85 per bushel

Bags free

Funks 60 Day Oats.

For similar reasons that we offer our Funks 90 day corn, it often happens that one wishes to sow one field of early oats, first in order not to have all of the oat harvest ripening at the same time, and second we have found this early oat a money maker by sowing over the thin places in a frozen or drowned out wheat field, hence, the seed we offer contains a small percent of fall wheat berries, which will in no way injure the oats. Disc the ground and drill or sow two bushels to the acre of Funks 60 Day Oats on those bare spots and you will be able to pay the rent.

Red Texas Oats.

Known as a rust proof oat and very popular among southern farmers. It proved a wonderful yielder on our farms this past season, yielding as high as 80 bushels to the acre. Its strongest characteristics are in its ability to stool and being a short straw it does not lodge. Those who have tried the Red Texas Oats in the north report that they are well pleased with the results. On rich land it is a winner.

Early Champion.

This is a well known variety of early oats which has "made good" as a high yielder.

It matures a week or ten days earlier than most varieties and by so doing escapes the possibilities of hot winds. It makes an excellent nurse crop to sow with grass seed.

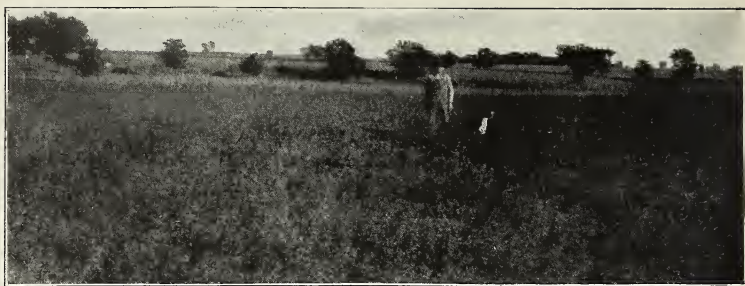
Silver Mine.

Perhaps the most generally sown and most widely known white oats in the central west. It produces a beautiful white berry, plump and of good length, making them extremely heavy. We have hundreds of customers who will not sow anything but SILVER MINE OATS. In our test plots (see other page) they rank next to the top in yield.

PRICES ON ANY OF THE FOREGOING VARIETIES

1 to 5 Bushels	=	=	=	.90 cents	} Special prices on Carload Lots
6 to 50 "	=	=	=	.85 "	
51 to 100 "	=	=	=	.80 "	

Bags Free



RED CLOVER

THE crop of Red Clover Seed this year is small. Very little new seed is being put on the market. The only result must come—High Priced Clover Seed. Don't try to buy the "just as good at home" for less money, for that in the end is always the most expensive. Poor, weak, weed-infested seed is always expensive.

There are a number of weeds to be very careful about, and the worst of these is buckhorn. Almost everywhere you will find buckhorn, and its growth spreads each year. Do not buy clover seed unless it is free from this weed.

To protect you we clean ALL of our seed twice—first over a regular fanning mill with two screens and then over a canvas mill which not only takes out all weed seeds but the small clover seeds as well. No weeds, no small dried up seeds—all the big plump berries which insures a good heavy stand free from weeds.

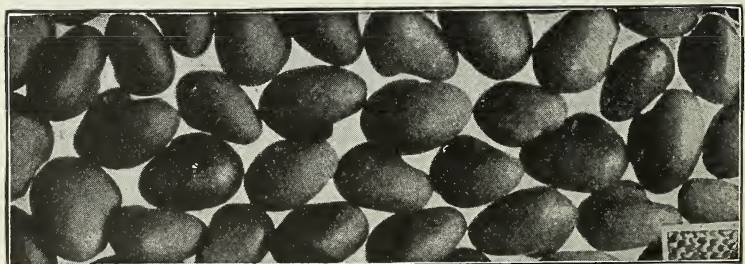
Every farmer in the corn belt knows the benefits to be derived from sowing Red Clover seed. For renewing old fields it stands first as to popularity among the leguminous crops. We make a specialty of Red Clover Seed.

It always pays to buy the best.

Better to buy Funks seeds and obtain the best than to purchase from unreliable sources and pollute your farm with weeds or fail altogether to get a stand. It isn't the first cost but the profit per acre that counts.

Prices are subject to market fluctuations.

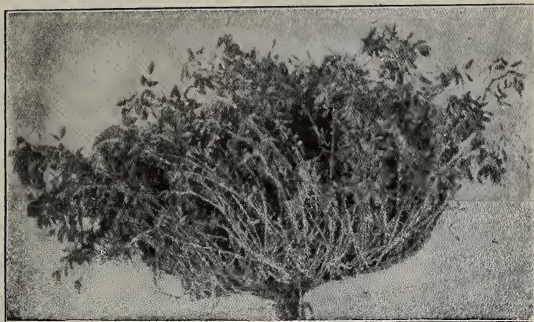
Write for prices.



RED CLOVER OF GOOD QUALITY, NATURAL SIZE AND MAGNIFIED EIGHT TIMES

ALFALFA

ALFA is coming in favor more each year with the farmers of the great Corn Belt. The success of the first few have added to the ranks until thousands of acres are in Alfalfa, where a few years ago you could count them on one hand.



The old question, "Will Alfalfa grow here," is not heard any more, but is supplanted by the farmer trying it for himself on a few acres.

The value of this plant is immense, not the least being the money value of the hay crop which can be cut three times each year. Another great quality of this plant is its feeding properties. No hay or plant produces more bone and flesh than Alfalfa. It approaches more nearly the balanced ration for the cattle feeder.

Alfalfa is good for the soil and restores nitrogen to the ground, the roots often going down from five to fifteen feet storing up nitrogen and when they decay they leave all the nitrogen in the ground, also opening up the soil with innumerable passageways for air and moisture to penetrate for great distances in the earth.

Read What Some of the Leading Agriculturalists of this Country Say and You Will Be Convinced of its Worth:

Alfalfa is the oldest plant known to man: it is the most valuable forage plant ever discovered. We are now growing it successfully in every state in the Union.—W. J. SPILLMAN, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, in an address before the National Hay Association.

"Eleven pounds of Alfalfa hay is worth as much for feeding purposes as ten pounds of bran,"

"Alfalfa does not exhaust the soil, it obtains its nitrogen from the air."

I drilled Alfalfa in rows 18 inches apart and cultivated at intervals of ten days until the crop occupied the ground, seeding the 28th of March. The first cutting of nearly eight tons of green forage per acre was made nine weeks later. Thereafter, four additional cuttings were made that season, resulting in a total yield of 21 tons of green forage per acre.—A. F. NEALE, Director Delaware Experiment Station.

This station has grown Alfalfa for 12 years and we have never found it necessary to inoculate when we have sown the seed on rich, well prepared land.—PROF. R. J. REDDING, Director Georgia Experiment Station.

Very careful and extensive investigations conducted by the Experiment Station beginning in 1901, have positively established the fact that Alfalfa can be grown in this state on several of our most abundant types of soil.—PROF. C. G. HOPKINS, Illinois Experiment Station.

We are receiving very good results from the Alfalfa which is being grown at this station, making from 3 to 4 cuttings each season with the yield ranging from 4 to 7 tons to the acre.—PROF. M. L. BOWMAN, Iowa Experiment Station.

We have grown Alfalfa on the Experiment Station farm for a good many years and have been impressed by its many good qualities.—PROF. H. GARMAN, Kentucky Experiment Station.

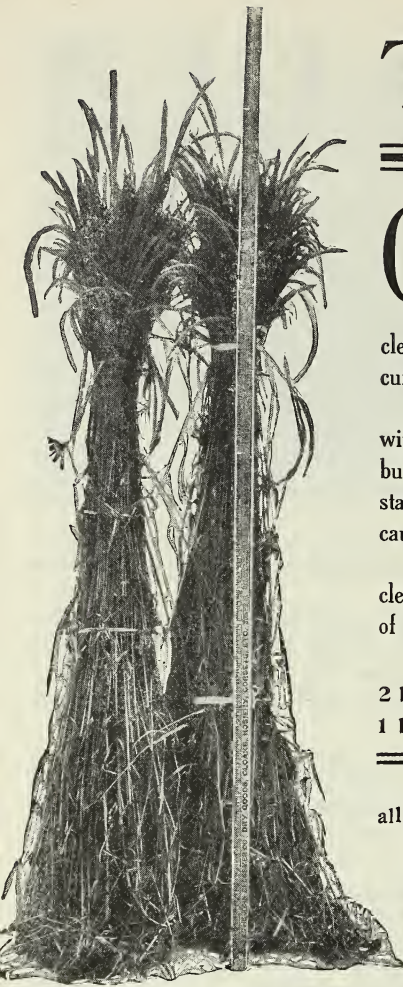
PRICES

Pure non-irrigated Alfalfa Seed . . \$12.00 per bushel!
Bags 25c extra. Prices subject to change without notice



Ready to Cut

Timothy



OUR supply of Timothy Seed for this season is excellent and fairly plentiful. This seed was taken from the thresher and immediately cleaned, screened and bagged, thoroughly cured and is now in prime condition.

By handling this way we do away with all chances of the seed being bin burned. The cause of so many poor stands of timothy is due to this one thing, causing a low germination.

We are able to offer you choice re-cleaned Timothy Seed at \$2.50 per bushel of 45 pounds.

BAGS

2 bushel Cotton seamless, 25c a piece

1 bushel Cotton seamless, 15c a piece

OUR TIMOTHY is also free from all weed seeds. Your timothy will be the best in your neighborhood if you buy your seed from us. There is nothing of more importance to you than that all seeds you sow or plant should be of the highest quality both as to freedom from weed seed and percentage of germination.

These are Our Strong Points.

Eighty Bushels of Fine Oats

Gentlemen:

Andale, Kas., November 28, '09.

In reply to the oats will say the 5 bushels produced about 80 bushels of fine oats. The 5 bushels of Turkey Red Wheat I bought two years ago were fine; this year made over 10 bushels more than the old variety of Turkey Red Wheat.

Yours,
A. M. REICHENBERGER.

Twice the Yield of Home Grown Seed

Gentlemen:

Modoc, Ind., November 29, '09.

In reply to your letter of recent date would say that we believe it paid us to sow the oats we bought of you rather than our own. We sowed about 5½ bushels on two acres of pretty thin upland which was fertilized well and while the yield was not large, principally on account of so much wet weather, the two acres made 71 bushels, which is almost twice the yield of home grown seed, it averaging from 15 to 22 bushels per acre and not so good in quality. The Great American Oats were also from a week to ten days earlier than the other. Hoping this is the information you desired and wishing you success in the future, I remain,

Respectfully yours,
MORRIS LEE.

Well Pleased With the New Oats

Dear Sirs:

Hammond, Ill., November 28, '09.

In regard to the Great American Seed Oats that I got from you, beg to advise they were all right and made me fifty bushels per acre. I sowed forty acres of Big 4 Oats right beside of them and they only made 21 bushels per acre. They were all on the same kind of land and had the same care, so I am well pleased with the new oats and I think I will try some of your seed corn in the Spring.

Yours truly,
PERRY TOMSON.

Better Than Local Oats

Gentlemen:

Winchester, Ill., November 29, '09.

In answer to yours of the 24th beg to advise the Great American Oats made a good crop. I have not threshed yet. They appear to have made a better yield than the oats we have around here.

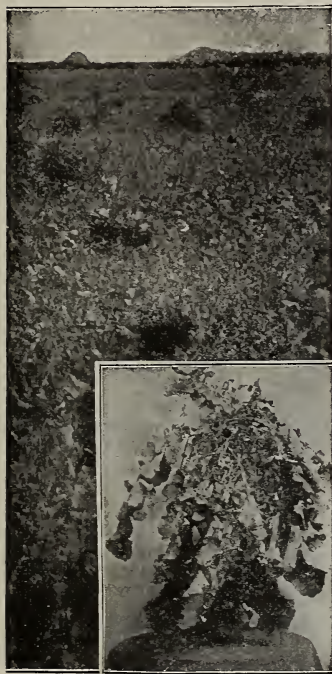
Yours truly,
W. S. EBAUGH.

Tennessee Ground Rock Phosphate

Phosphorous is the one element above all others which is lacking in the soils of the Corn Belt.

More and more evidence is accumulating every day to prove the above statement.

Increase the fertility of your soil by application of finely ground Rock Phosphate. Contains $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ Phosphorous, same as it contained in bone meal, which costs \$30 per ton. We can deliver Tennessee Ground Rock Phosphate in car load lots, any station in Illinois, \$8.00 per ton. In less than car load lots, \$9.00 per ton F. O. B. our wholesale warehouse, Funk's Grove, Illinois.



Dwarf Essex Rape

Every farmer who has pigs, sheep and young stock should plan to grow a patch of rape each year.

If you have a feed lot that you wish to have something green in during the summer besides weeds, sow six pounds of rape to the acre on it.

We often sow rape in our oat fields. This makes excellent fall pasture for sheep. Prices, 6 cents per lb., small quantity; \$3.00 per bushel, 60 lbs.

Very Good Investment

Gentlemen:

New Vernon, N. J., November 26, '09.

In reply to your inquiry of the 24th inst. I beg to state that the Great American Seed Oats purchased from you proved to be a very good investment. The 3 bushels of seed produced $36\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of fine white oats. The season here was very bad for all crops, cold and dry almost throughout.

Truly yours,

GEO. M. BUCKINGHAM.

It Will Pay Anybody

Gentlemen:

Morton, Ill., November, '09.

Replying to your favor of the 24th will state that I think the Great American Oats are all right. I did not thresh them all separate but I kept separate about 75 bushels which I expect to sow after it is run through a fanning mill. I have not tested them by weight, but the man that shocked them says they were heavier in the bundles than the Silvermine which I had. I think it will pay anybody to buy enough to at least get started for the next sowing.

Yours truly,

B. F. SCHMALLENBERGER.

Yielded Sixty-five Bushels per Acre

Gentlemen:

LaFayette, Ind., November 29, '09.

Replying to yours of the 23d regarding the seed oats must say that these oats exceeded anything we ever saw on this soil. They yielded about 65 bushels to the acre and believe they would have been a third better if the storm had not blown them down. They weighed better than forty pounds to the bushel.

Yours truly,

AARON WALLACE, Supt. Asylum and Infirmary.

Read What Others Say

Some of These People May Be Your Neighbors

We are constantly receiving letters from thousands of customers throughout the United States and many foreign countries. We do not claim that every one who buys seed of us will always meet with the best success. We do claim that we are endeavoring to do all that is in our power to place the best seed in our customers' hands.

Gentlemen:

Sept. 20, 1909, New Madison, Ohio.

Have just finished a careful inspection of my corn crop. I planted two adjoining fields, half of each with my own seed, and the other half with yours. A surprising difference can easily be noticed. Yours will yield fully 25% more while mine has about three times as many barren stalks. I would estimate that mine has four times as many stalks afflicted with smut as yours. Furthermore, although mine is badly blown over in many places, yours nearly all stands up straight and strong. Wishing you the success your efforts so richly merit, I remain, Yours truly, ROY SMELKER.

Gentlemen:

Springfield, Illinois.

I am delighted with the results of the seed corn ordered from you this spring. Every kernel came up and it is the best corn so far around this locality. Yours truly, MRS. E. JOHNSON.

Gentlemen:

Hughesville, Mo., R. F. D. No. 2, July 5, 1909.

For my part I like a big crib full of good corn and that is what Boone County Special has been giving me. Respectfully, FRED FICHTER.

Eighty Bushels to the Acre

Gentlemen:

Cisco, Ill., November, '09.

Two years ago I bought some of your seed corn, the Funks Boone County (White). This year it is yielding 80 bushels per acre. Truly yours, W. E. McINTOSH.

More Oats from Same Amount of Seed.

Dear Sirs:

Byron, Ill., Nov. 26, '09.

The oats I got of you turned out better than my yellow oats. I got 100 bushels from the 8 bushels I bought of you. That is better than I got from the same amount of seed I sowed of seed from my old oats. Yours truly, J. S. SHANK.

Gentlemen:

Burlington, Kentucky, Mar. 15, 1909.

I feel that it is due you that I should write and explain why I haven't ordered any seed corn. I was fortunate enough to have sent me last year some Boone County White from Commissioners of Agriculture from which I raised enough seed for this year and I want to say that it made double the yield my old varieties made and has convinced me beyond doubt that thorough bred corn is the kind to plant. Now I have had so many calls for seed corn and not having it to spare I have recommended Funk's Corn to my neighbors who might buy corn of you if you would send them catalogues. I am in correspondence with four or five other seedmen and I believe your manner of selection and breeding and doing it all yourself on your own ground is the best of any of them. Hence the reasons for names. Truly yours, L. T. CLORE.

Gentlemen:

Letts, Ind., Sept. 21, 1909.

Am well pleased with seed corn I bought of you last spring. The Boone County White is making about 110 bushel per acre and think Funk's Yellow will be almost as good.

Truly yours, J. W. FULTON, R. F. D. No. 3.

Best In the Neighborhood.

Dear Sirs:

Oxford, Ind., Nov. 30, '09.

In answer to your letter how I like the seed oats purchased of you last spring, I must say that I liked it good. I sowed the 6 bushels on three acres and got 125 bushels machine measure. I think it done better than any in the neighborhood. I believe if I had sowed 3 bushels to the acre I would get 50 bushels per acre all right but I wanted it thin as I wanted to get a good stand of clover. The average around here was 35 bushels. Truly yours, WM. MAHONY.



Visitors Inspecting Breeding Blocks



Showing Visitors the Farms

Gentlemen:

Hoopeston, Ill., Aug. 5, 1909.

The corn I bought of you this spring—Funk's Yellow Dent beats the world. The tops are up among the clouds and has from four to eight shoots and still a shooting.

Truly yours,

O. B. ROLLINS, R. F. D. No. 2.

Twelve Bushels More to the Acre.

Dear Sirs:

Shelbyville, Ill., Nov. 29, '09.

Replying to yours of the 24th inst. will say that your Great American Oats made me 35 bushels per acre according to machine measure. I approximate I lost 5 to 10 bushels per acre by their being down. Generally the oats crop was badly down in our locality this year, entailing quite a loss. There was about 12 bushels per acre difference in favor of the Great American Oats, the other oats, 100 acres mostly Big 4, making an average of about 23 bushels. I credit the Big 4 Oats a little by not being put in quite as well. I made extra good seed bed and drilled American Oats while others were sown broadcast with the seeder, but were on better ground generally than the American Oats, but anyway, I would give the American Oats 7 to 10 bushels under some conditions and soil. I am,

Truly yours,

J. A. FRAKER.

A Decided Improvement

Gentlemen:

Ashland, Ill., November 27, '09.

The Great American Oats purchased of you last Spring yielded 50 bushels per acre. A decided improvement over the old variety.

Yours truly,

WALTER BAILEY.

50 Bushels More on 8 Acres.

Gentlemen:

Louisa, Ky.

I got a bushel of your Yellow Dent Seed Corn last spring and planted it on about eight acres of ground and raised about 50 bushels more corn than was raised on same piece of land the year before with about the same kind of season. I like the corn fine and will plant some of it next season.

Yours truly,

L. E. WALLACE.

Twelve Bushels More than Any.

Gentlemen:

Mediapolis, Iowa, November 26, '09.

As you wish to know what my success was in growing your Great American Oats this year, I desire to say it was fine. It made over 50 bushels to the acre. It paid me big to sow your oats, as my own only made 27 and the best of any other kind of oats only made 38 bushels. The Great American Oats yielded 12 bushels more to the acre than the best of any other oats in my neighborhood.

Truly yours,

C. A. PIERSON.

Simply Fine.

Gentlemen:

Kellerton, Ia., Nov. 29, '09.

To those desiring a larger yield of oats, I wish to state that last spring I purchased from Funk Bros. Seed Co., of Bloomington, Illinois, some of their Great American White Oats. These oats were sown side by side in the same field with our Conway Oats and received the same attention in every way. The yield of the Conway was 36 bushels per acre while Funk's Great American yielded 50 bushels per acre and in general appearance, purity and healthiness were simply fine.

Very respectfully,

ARTHUR F. BECK.





Champion Pen of Three Barrows, International 1908

1824 - 1910

Live Stock Department

25,000 acres in one body of land owned
by members of Funk Bros. Seed Co.

If there is merit at all to the articles in the foregoing pages about heredity, like producing like and breeding, certainly Funk Bros. possess some of the inherent qualities of knowing how to produce GOOD LIVE STOCK. Born and raised on the Funk farms, handling horses, cattle, hogs and sheep all their lives—by instinct and intuition—from grandfathers to great grandchildren this Live Stock Department of Funk Bros. Seed Co. remains a permanent fixture.

Through the natural course of events the thousands of cattle once handled on this body of land, for the present at least are a thing of the past. The transforming of these vast pastures into acres of the best and highest yielding corn in the world has had a lot to do with the bringing about this change.

A few good cattle, together with droves of hogs and flocks of sheep still remain.

Let us hope the time will never come when the Funk Farms and Central Illinois will cease to grow Live Stock.

Four leading breeds of hogs are being handled by different members of Funk Bros. Seed Co., Chester White, Poland China, Berkshire and Duroc Jersey, and it is the intention to eventually hold annually a series of public sales of pure-bred live stock produced by this company.

This will give an opportunity for all to come and see, but up to the present time through our catalogue and other means of advertising our customers have taken each year most of the surplus stock that we have had to offer.



Large Pastures and Sweet Clover Fields Their Home



A Few of Our Brood Sows

500 Chester Whites

Our herd of pure bred Chester White Hogs has now reached a size in numbers and gained a reputation that we are willing to talk about them.

With a record unequaled by any other herd or breed we again proclaim the merits of "science and sense" for practical purposes.

At the International Live Stock Expositions of 1904-5-6-7-8-9 we have won 77 prizes on cattle, hogs and sheep, besides FOUR GRAND CHAMPIONS and FIVE CHAMPIONSHIPS. In 1907 our Chester White Hogs won GRAND CHAMPION and three first premiums over all breeds in all three dress carcass classes. At the Indiana State Fair 1909 one of our herd boars, BILLY T. won GRAND CHAMPION over 18 contestants and at the Illinois State Fair 1909 our aged sow, LEOTORA carried off the championship for Illinois.

Shropshire Sheep

For four consecutive years we have had the winning native yearling wethers in car load lots at the International.

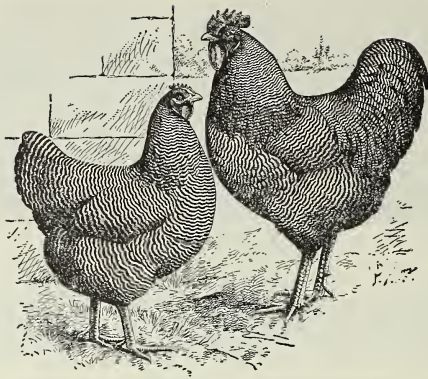
We breed Shropshire Sheep because we have found them to be the most popular and the best all around mutton and wool producers for the farmer to handle. Our flock consists of imported rams and ewes of our own importation and foundation stock from the leading breeders of England, Canada and the United States—Mansell, Minton, Nocks, Gwynne, Cartwright, Cooper, Gibson, Davison and other flocks represented.

Space does not permit in a seed catalogue to go into details of our work in Live Stock breeding. Those interested should visit our farms and personally inspect the stock we have to offer and we shall be pleased to afford every facility for such examination. We invite correspondence from those unable to visit us.

Kindly state your wants plainly to avoid extra correspondence and delay.
Address Live Stock Dept., Funk Bros. Seed Co., Bloomington, Ill.



Shropshire Breeding Ewes



POULTRY

THE increased prices of poultry products have awakened a wonderful interest in this most profitable department of the farm. The ordinary "barn yard" fowl, however, is rapidly giving way to blooded stock, which not only yields a far greater return in dollars and cents but in pleasure to the breeder as well. Statistics show that even now the hennery is one of the best paying departments of the farm and by a little extra care and thought your income from this department can easily be increased.

Barred Plymouth Rocks are the ideal general utility fowl combining market and egg producing qualities to a greater degree than any other breed. They bring the highest market price and are very large and easily fattened. Our strain is of the best stock and will produce results.

Rose Comb White Leghorns are great egg producers. They are a very healthy active chicken and will lay more eggs at an earlier age on less feed than any other breed. Their meat is of the choicest quality.

As evidence of the laying qualities of our Leghorn stock, our birds, despite the severe weather of December and January, made an average in egg production of over fifty per cent.

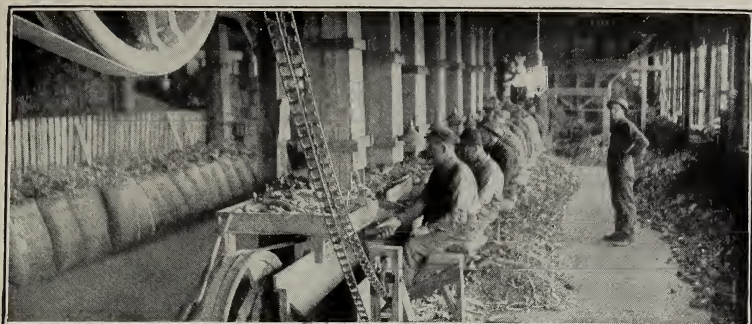
Prices: \$2.50 for a setting of 15 eggs.

Address inquiries to

POULTRY DEPT.

FUNK BROS. SEED CO., Bloomington, Ill.





BUTTING AND TIPPING.

TERMS

While we exercise the greatest care, to have our seeds pure, true and reliable, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and are in no way responsible for the crop.

SPECIAL

Previous to shipping, samples from each variety of corn, oats and other seeds are carefully tested for germination. We cannot send free samples of ear corn. Extra fancy ears of any variety will be sent post paid for 50 cents, if remittance accompanies the order. All good are shipped subject to your approval on arrival.

Our seeds are shipped with the understanding that you may have ten days after their arrival to make such tests as you desire. If within that time they are found to be unsatisfactory, they are to be returned at once in original packages at our expense, and we will refund your money.

WE CANNOT RETURN MONEY FOR ANY ORDER THAT HAS BEEN IN YOUR HANDS LONGER THAN TEN DAYS.

Prices are F. O. B. Bloomington, Funks Grove, Illinois, New York, New York, or Sherman, Texas.

REMITTANCE MUST ACCOMPANY EACH ORDER.

Ear corn 70 pounds per bushel, net.

Shelled corn 56 pounds per bushel, net.

We make every effort to fill orders the same day as received. If you wish us to hold your order in our seed house until planting time, kindly advise us to that effect.

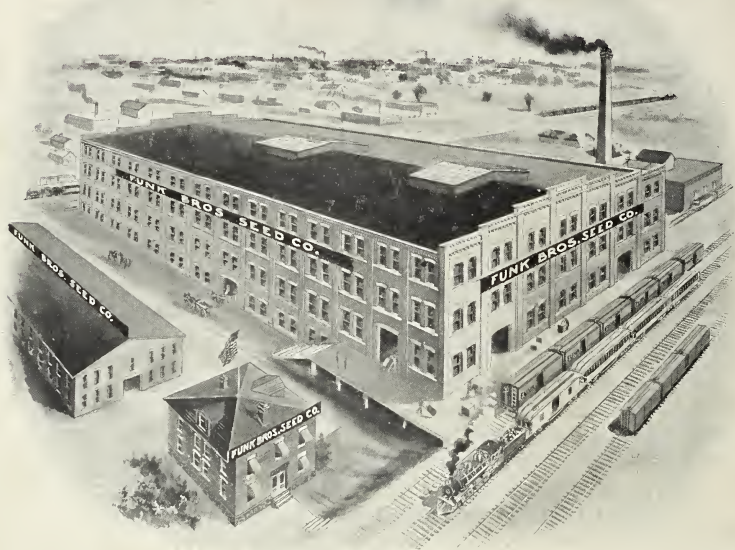
FUNK BROS. SEED CO.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.



Our Bloomington Warehouse and Office

LOCATED AT BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS



We are so located that our customers get
prompt delivery with no transfer charges

WE SHIP OVER FIVE RAILROADS

Chicago & Alton
Illinois Central
Big Four
Lake Erie & Western
Illinois Traction System
And Their Connections

Bloomington has the lowest freight rates in the
state for state or inter-state business