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BOOK ON CORN

FOR 1912

FUNK BROS.

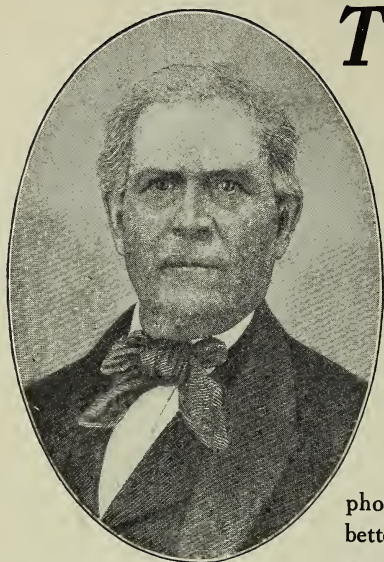
SEED CO.

*THE
LARGEST SEED CORN GROWERS
IN THE WORLD*

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Ten Years of Corn Breeding

TO OUR CUSTOMERS and FRIENDS:



ISAAC FUNK

Founder of the Funk Farms 1824.
25,000 Acres

Ten years have come and gone since FUNK BROS. SEED COMPANY first made their announcement to breed and sell *High Yielding Farm Seeds*.

We think it proper in this, our tenth annual catalogue, to present a summary of what we have accomplished along the line of corn breeding and seed corn improvement during the past ten years.

We believe that copies of real photographs will tell the story for us better than words, hence we will use as many cuts of photos taken on the Funk Farms during the last decade as space will allow.

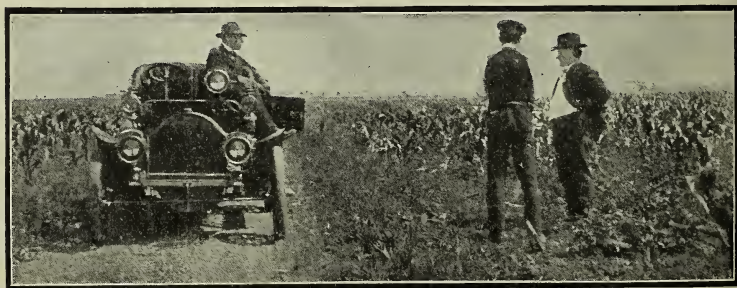
That our efforts have borne the fruit of reward is evidenced by the statements we have recently received from hundreds of customers over their own signatures from all over the country. It is very gratifying to us to know that in almost every case the seeds we have sent out have given "*entire satisfaction*."

Hundreds of reports each year show that the general average of Funks High Yielding Seed Corn is about 15 more bushels to the acre than where ordinary seed is used. We have obtained the same results many times on our own farms in our trial grounds and if we did not know these statements to be facts, we would endeavor to throw our energies to some other business.

For Higher Yield

W. A. Henry, Dean of Wisconsin College of Agriculture, said while visiting the Funk Farms:

"Your company is entitled to great credit for inaugurating a most important movement. I trust that progressive farmers, desirous of improving the quality and quantity of corn they grow, will make a liberal use of the choice seed which you are able to produce."



Dr. Webber of Cornell University,

Ithaca, New York, visits the Funk Farms. Note what he said about our corn on p. 14



D. N. Funk, L. W. Funk, E. D. Funk, Dr. DeVries, J. D. Funk,
Pres. Sec. Mgr. of Holland Agronomist

I have visited some of the choice seed farms of the Old World and assure you that I hail with delight the inception of this enterprise by your company, which from the beginning takes rank with the best."

Prof. C. F. Curtiss, Director of Agriculture Iowa State College said:

"I feel certain that our corn crop is destined to undergo radical changes in the near future and that such changes must come largely from the kind of efforts you have inaugurated in a systematic way on a large scale, where you have opportunity to select the best types, keep them pure and establish them in their characteristics in such a way that they can be relied upon to produce crops of heavier yield and superior quality, thereby enhancing both the commercial and feeding value of the great crop which means so much to success of American Agriculture."

Prof. Cyril G. Hopkins, head of Department of Agronomy and Chemistry, University of Illinois:

"The work which is being done in corn breeding by Funk Bros. Seed Company furnishes one of the greatest, if not the greatest, illustrations of the practical application of science to American agriculture. They have adopted the scientific principles and accurate methods which have been discovered and most carefully tested by the Illinois Seed Corn Breeders Association. They have applied these methods with a high degree of exactness and on a scale of great magnitude, and they are following this work up with such care and accuracy in all its details that their efforts are already showing some marked effects, the ultimate results of which will certainly be a very great improvement of the best varieties of corn, which now exist, and not only in yield per acre, but in uniformity, quality and composition."

Dr. DeVries, the most eminent plant breeder in Europe, during a visit to the United States visited Luther Burbank in California, the Funk Farms in Illinois, and the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C. Above is a reproduction of a photograph taken while he was visiting the Funk Farms in 1907. After Dr. DeVries returned to Holland he published a book called "*Plant Breeding.*"

Many of the illustrations in this catalogue were used by him in his book. Among other things he says:

"Funk Bros. Seed Company at Bloomington, Illinois, is pushing the selection of corn as a business enterprise to the highest possible development."

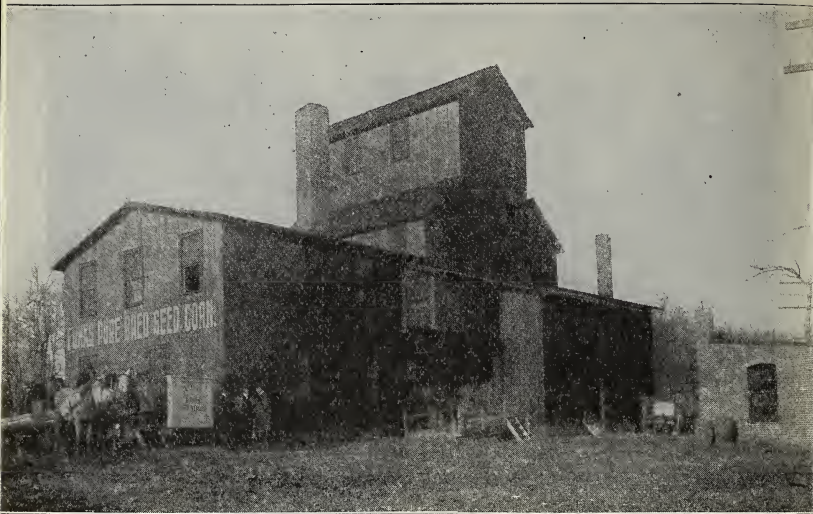
These gentlemen and many others have visited the Funk Farms from time to time and inspected our work and from them, we have received words of encouragement to continue along the lines indicated by the photographs herein.

We trust you will not merely glance at these pictures as you would a picture book, but study them, because there is a whole story wrapped up in each one, not so much for our benefit but for you. See if you can figure it out.

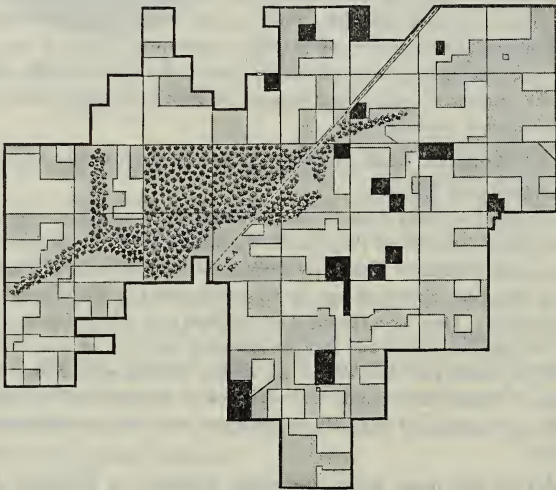
Very truly yours,

Bloomington, Illinois, Jan. 15, 1912

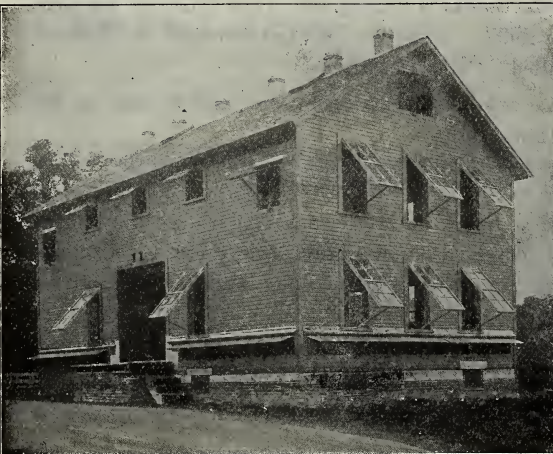
FUNK BROS. SEED CO.



Warehouse and Elevator located at Funks Grove, Ill., on C. & A. R. R.



Map of Funk Bros. Farms—25,000 Acres McLean County, Illinois.



One of our 12 Seed Houses—located at convenient places on the Funk Farms.



Where Funk Bros. Seed Co. were doing business in 1900. See back cover page the catalogue and note where we are doing business in 1912.



Mother Ears—Only One-half of Which is Planted the First Year. The next year the remainder of the highest yielders are planted in a breeding block by themselves. Thus we concentrate the blood of the strongest and most vigorous plants.

Strain BREEDING BLOCK, NO. 7 B.F. EVNR
 Farming BOONE COUNTY SPECIAL
 Strain HIGH PROTEIN

CORN REGISTER
 OF EARS PLANTED AND ROWS HARVESTED
 IN SEASON OF 1903

Distance between hills _____
 Number of hills per row _____

DESCRIPTION OF INDIVIDUAL SEED EARS														PERFORMANCE RECORD OF FIELD ROWS									
Original ear No.	Register No.	Strain	Year	Length of Ear	Height of Ear	Number of Rows	Number of Kernels	Number of Kernels per Row	Number of Kernels per Ear	Weight of Ear	Weight of Cob	Weight of Husk	Weight of Grain	Planted in Field	Row No.	Yield per Acre	Yield per Hill	Yield per Row	Yield per Hill	Yield per Row	Yield per Hill		
B. 811	201	BH 11	780	9.25	7.10	7.40	22	55	57	4.50	1.75	3.95	4.30	11.95	195	1	338	415	75.4	375			14.2
P. 202	202	0	765	9.90	7.50	8.10	23	60	58	7.75	2.50	4.00	4.80	11.05	190	2	249	256	73.3	260			15.2
P. 203	203	0	767	9.80	7.20	7.90	24	57	50	19.50	2.10	3.95	4.60	11.14	192	3	368	401	85.3	380			15.5
PH 126	204	PH 126	741	8.90	7.75	8.10	22	57	63	5.20	2.45	4.20	4.95	10.97	192	4	489	467	103.8	446	11.50	5.00	15.81
PH 135	205	PH 135	711	9.40	8.00	8.50	24	55	64	20.00	2.15	4.10	4.65	12.00	193	5	330	273	89.7	284			16.1
PH 135	206	PH 135	716	9.50	7.80	7.80	22	57	62	6.50	1.65	3.80	4.75	13.08	172	6	334	299	86.2	314			17.0
PH 104	207	PH 104	725	8.15	6.50	7.20	20	53	40	3.70	1.75	3.50	3.90	14.37	199	7	434	512	95.1	467			14.8
PH 104	208	PH 104	730	8.60	7.00	7.20	20	54	45	3.80	1.90	3.90	3.70	11.31	201	8	470	484	104.0	350	11.25	5.00	20.0
P. 209	209	0	790	9.30	7.80	7.75	20	48	62	7.50	2.05	4.15	4.25	11.64	181	9	347	375	84.8	391			14.5
PH 135	210	PH 135	693	9.20	7.25	7.40	18	50	56	6.00	2.00	3.85	4.50	11.29	187	10	317	372	75.1	357			12.9
PH 135	211	PH 135	712	9.30	7.65	8.00	20	53	58	9.50	2.15	4.20	4.75	12.79	136	11	234	196	77.7	234			15.7
PH 104	212	PH 104	750	8.90	7.45	7.90	20	53	57	4.20	2.40	4.25	4.50	14.01	191	12	485	420	112.9	479	11.10	4.55	16.2
PH 104	213	PH 104	728	9.50	7.90	8.00	20	58	62	17.25	2.10	4.10	4.25	11.59	173	13	385	367	90.1	362			17.0
PH 104	214	PH 104	724	9.25	7.45	7.75	18	56	62	16.20	2.00	3.90	4.45	11.73	182	14	323	304	78.6	238			17.4
PH 134	215	PH 134	701	8.80	7.2	7.75	20	59	60	17.50	2.15	3.75	4.35	11.05	171	15	392	400	111.7	402	11.63	4.56	15.5
PH 135	216	PH 135	817	9.00	7.95	8.50	22	50	57	19.20	3.20	4.10	4.80	13.54	169	16	378	331	89.1	350			17.2
PH 135	217	PH 135	860	9.10	7.18	7.45	20	48	53	15.20	2.20	3.15	4.65	10.95	195	17	392	400	93.3	372			16.8
P. 214	218	0	755	9.75	7.30	7.45	22	50	54	17.10	2.20	4.15	4.45	11.47	193	18	445	458	99.5	415			17.1
PH 134	219	PH 134	706	9.15	7.40	7.70	20	53	53	7.40	2.45	4.40	4.70	11.34	190	19	370	390	86.2	345			17.1

Copy of Page Taken From Our Corn Register Book—It Takes Some Book-keeping to Maintain the Pedigree of an Ear of Corn.



Strength of Individual Stalks. Results of Difference of Vitality of Two Mother Ears. By testing individual Mother Ears side by side and under similar conditions, we are able to discover and eliminate the undesirable strains.



Breeding Block—Each corn row planted from individual ears. Each row has a number to correspond with the register number of ear. Note that every other row is detasseled. This prevents self-fertilization and from the detasseled rows we have seed fertilized from tassels of other high yielding strains.



Selecting the Best Ears: Three Stalks in the Hill and Uniform Height of Ear on Stalk. Thus a stalk has to make good by supporting a good ear while it is drawing its fertility from the ground in competition with two stalks in the hill.



Harvest—Test Plot—Showing Production of Each Individual Ear.



An Isolated Breeding Block on the Funk Farms.



**Corn From Seed Capable of Producing
Medium Size Ears on Maximum
Number of Stalks in Each Hill.**



**A Multiplying Plot From Which Seed
Is Secured for General Field Planting.**



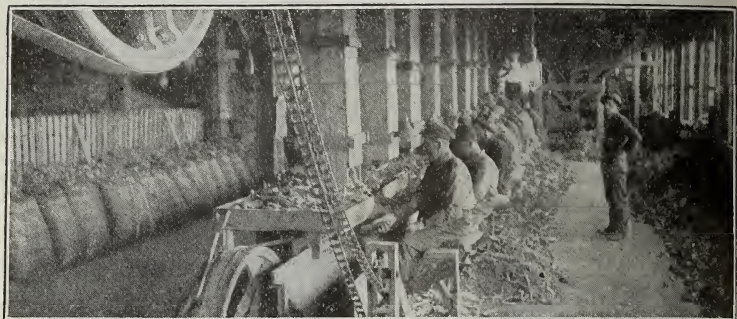
**Detasseling the Weak and Undesirable
Stalks.**

**Placing Bag
Over Tassel in
Order to
Secure Pollen
to be Used to
Fertilize the
Silk of
Another
Selected Stalk.
The Silk is
Also Covered
With Bag.**

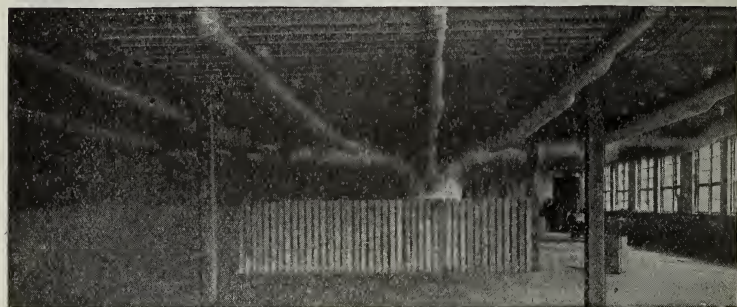




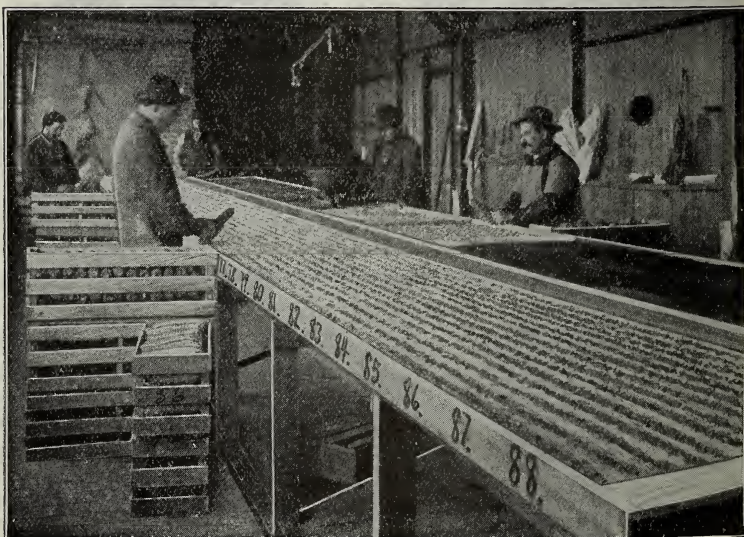
Inspecting and Sorting the Corn as It Passes Along a Wide and Slowly Moving Belt Before Going Into the Dry Kilns.



Carefully Butting and Tipping and Inspecting Each Ear Before Passing to the Sheller.



Large Conveyors Through Which Warm, Dry Air is Forced Into the Dry Kilns by a 13-foot Fan.



Germination Room. Five kernels taken from each ear and tested.



Scene In Our Warehouse—Ear Corn After Thorough Inspection—Ready to be Packed in Our Wire-Bound Shipping Boxes.

To Increase the Yield Per Acre

Select from the highest yielding strains from the highest yielding varieties.

Select seed corn from the stalk, not from the wagon box or crib.

Adopt a system of drying that insures a high germination and vigorous growth on well prepared soil.

Butt, tipp and screen the shelled corn to provide uniformity which means a more perfect stand and maximum yield.

A bushel of seed corn will plant about seven acres of land.

The cost per acre of *High Yielding Seed Corn* is about 71 cents.

Only two bushels more per acre will save the price of your seed and more.

Our records show that on an average you should have fifteen bushels increase.

You spend more than 71 cents on an acre when you sow oats taken from your own bin.

Did you ever stop to think about it?

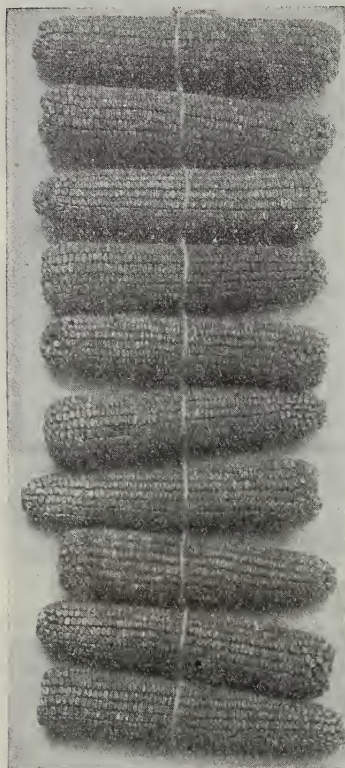
Could there be any argument brought forward that would persuade you to discard the modern planter and go back to the old fashioned way of planting corn by hand?

Does it appeal to you that there is merit in the arguments for *Higher Yielding Seeds*?



Ear Corn From Which Shell Corn is Selected and After Being Butted and Tipped, Then Shelled and Thoroughly Screened.

Funks Yellow Dent



FUNKS YELLOW DENT CORN is the result of careful, exhaustive study and breeding. By eliminating the weak and unproductive ears from our breeding plots we have been able to produce the *highest yielding variety* of corn.

There is no variety of corn that has as wide a range of customers that have had such splendid results as Funks Yellow Dent. It could well be termed the *National Corn*.

On good, carefully managed soil *over 100 bushels* per acre can be produced by planting *Funks Yellow Dent*.

The ear is of a nice golden color with a red cob with medium sized kernels, shelling eighty-eight to ninety per cent of grain; maturing in about 110 days in the Corn Belt and this corn grades No. 2 on the Chicago market more often than any other variety. In our breeding work, selec-

tion has been made and the stalk is noticeably heavy below the ear, making it most wind resistant.

Almost every year we are unable to supply the demand for this variety. Order early. *What others have done you can do.*

We would especially call your attention to a few of the letters that we are able to publish in this small booklet from the many testimonials that we have of last year's customers and the wide range that they cover.

We have a record on our own seed farms of a *200 acre field* of Funks Yellow Dent that averaged 101 bushels to the acre and another field of *100 acres* that weighed out 107 bushels to the acre, this latter at seventy-five pounds to the bushel. *For Prices see Page 20.*

Freeport, Ill., Dec. 6, 1911.

I am well satisfied with my success with your seeds and your way of handling my orders and shall continue to send them to you.

A. J. GODDARD

Princeville, Ill., Dec. 13, 1911.

I will say I was more than pleased with the Funks Yellow Dent. This variety averaged 83 bushels at 80 pounds to the bushel.

Chatham, Ill., Dec. 13, 1911.

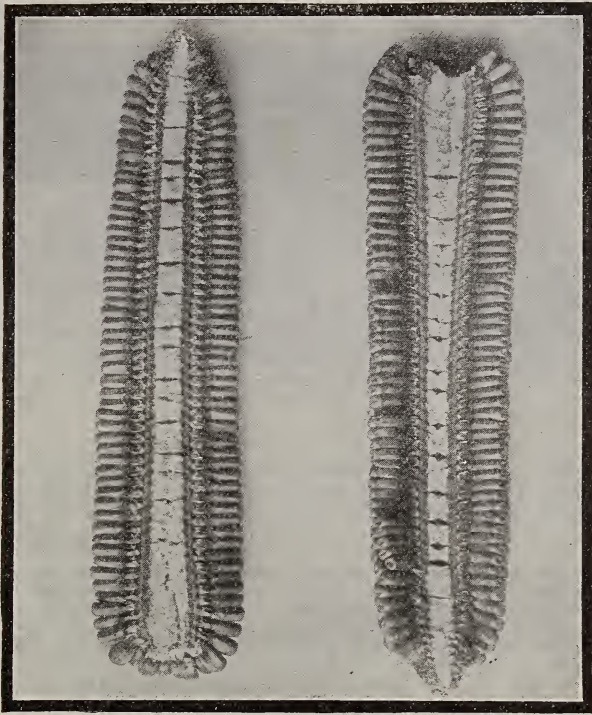
If your seed corn had not been satisfactory, I would not have been a customer for the past eight years. I think your corn has increased my yield more than enough to pay for the seed. I think you are doing a grand and noble work and hope the good work may go on.

Lacon, Ill., Dec. 29, 1911.

I bought a bushel of shelled corn last spring. I had good luck. This corn went about 75 bushels to the acre. It went 10 to 15 bushels to the acre more than my other corn.

Liberty, Ill., Dec. 9, 1911.

Replying to yours will say that I think your seed is as much and more than you claim it to be. I am satisfied your seed corn has advanced the profit of my corn crop at least \$10 per acre.



Inside Facts from Funks Yellow Dent Corn.

Macomb, Ill., Dec. 20, 1911.

I have used quite a bit of seed from you. The seed corn has been a success every time, especially that of the spring of 1911. I sent for it shelled and never saw finer seed corn and I have seen quite a bit. The yield was better than 90 bushels per acre.

Edelstein, Ill., Dec. 10, 1911.

My corn yielded 80 to 90 bu. per acre from seed purchased from you.

Media, Ill., Dec. 11, 1911.

I have used your seed a number of years and well pleased with it, always getting a good yield when the season is favorable.

Norris City, Ill., Dec. 18, 1911.

Considering climatic conditions and the prolonged drouth, the Funks Yellow Dent I purchased of you did extremely well and I am entirely satisfied.

New Holland, Ill., Dec. 8, 1911.

I ordered eleven bushels Funks Yellow Dent seed corn last spring for my brothers and they were well pleased with the results. They had the most perfect stand they ever had and the yield was good.

Chatham, Ill., Dec. 8, 1911.

We have had good success with all the seed we have purchased from you in the last four years. We have been getting larger yields since we have used your seeds. We talk your seed to the neighbors but they think your prices are too high. They can only see the first cost. Corn at \$5.00 per bushel is only 85c an acre. Wishing you ten more years of success, I am,

LaSalle, Ill., Dec. 23, 1911.

The seed corn purchased from you last spring made excellent yield, about 10 to 15 bushels above the other varieties. The Funks Yellow Dent made 75 bushels of good quality.

Granville, Ill., Dec. 19, 1911.

I have grown Funks Yellow Dent for the past 8 years and the result has been entirely satisfactory. It has paid me big. Had 80 acres that averaged 75 bushels per acre.

Delavan, Ill., Dec. 6, 1911.

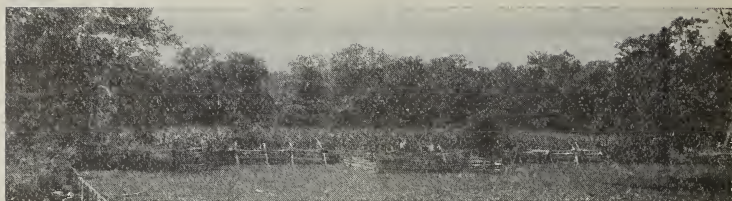
It is the best seed corn I ever had or ever saw. It is making 75 bushels per acre. We have some ears that weigh 2 pounds apiece. It is the best corn I ever saw.

Altona, Ill., Dec. 31, 1911.

Your corn which I got of you last spring did well for me and if I had planted all of my ground with your corn, would have had more corn and a better quality.

Abbott, Neb., Dec. 11, 1911.

It must be eight or ten years since I first experimented with your seed corn. Planted one bushel. Great stalk growth, enormous ears, big



An Isolated Breeding Block on the Funk Farms.

yield but rather slow maturing. Fortunately, a late fall and it made excellent seed for next season, when it matured earlier with a less weight of stalk and shorter ears. The third year it was acclimated, so that it was thoroughly adapted to this section. Great yielder and of fine feeding quality. Had in 1200 acres and raised off different fields 75 to 80 bushels per acre which is mighty big for this country and impossible excepting on new well manured land or off alfalfa sod and with a favorable season at that. Had heard of such crops being raised occasionally in the early times but had been farming some fifteen years before ever seeing them. No guess work, every load weighed over the scales.

Rochester, Ill., Dec. 6, 1911.

I consider it a paying investment for the seed I bought of you. The germinating quality of your corn was excellent, as practically every hill came. I'm so well pleased with results, I expect to buy some more seed of you this coming year.

Coopersburg, Pa., Dec. 22, 1911.

For the last three or four years I have been getting all our seed corn from your firm and we have been very well satisfied with what you sent us and the crop has been a great one. You certainly deserve encouragement to keep on at your work which has grown to such a great proportion. I will send you an order before very long for our next year's planting.

Woodlawn, Neb., Dec. 18, 1911.

Of the two bushels of Funk's Yellow Dent seed corn I purchased last April, I got such a nice even stand of corn and it grew so much more vigorously and made a much better growth both in stalk and ear side by side of a strain of Reid's Yellow Dent that I have been growing for about 7 years. I am so well pleased with the results that I will send P. O. Money Order for 10 bu. more as soon as I get your next year's catalogue.

Flatonia, Texas, Dec. 12, 1911.

I have bought seed from you in 1909 and 1911. In both instances the stand secured was excellent and the yield was far better than that from home grown seed selected in the ordinary manner. The increase in yield over common corn was in both instances more than enough to pay the price paid for the seed. In fact in one part of my field Funks Yellow Dent averaged from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. more than native corn under same conditions and cultivation.

Union Bridge, Md.

I am very well pleased with the seed I got of you last spring. The corn grew the finest filled out ears that I ever saw, being entirely closed at the tip and a very small end at the butt almost closed up with corn and therefore making it break off very easy.

Williamsport, Ind., Dec. 9, 1911.

I am well pleased with the results obtained with your high yielding seed corn and feel well paid. I never saw a finer lot of corn than I got from your seed. The average farmer cannot see from seeding time to husking time and looks too much at the small sum required to buy first class seed and fails to figure what a small gain in yield is required on each acre to make him a good investment. A dime held close to the eye will completely hide a dollar a few feet away.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., Dec. 18, 1911.

In the spring of 1911 I bought 1 bu. of seed corn from you and must say that I am more than pleased with the results. It was the most thrifty corn in this locality and when I harvested it, it yielded over 90 bushels to the acre. Have been raising corn over 18 years but never had such a high yield. Have plenty of reasons to believe your seed corn is all right.

Brook, Ind., Dec. 11, 1911.

I have used your Funks Yellow Dent and also your 90 Day Corn. I have been satisfied. The Yellow Dent the first year I planted it, made 70 bushels to the acre.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 7, 1911.

The seed corn that I bought of you gave me a good crop, about 90 bushels per acre, fully matured. I think that very good considering the average, about 50 bushels per acre here.

The corn shows high breeding, good quality and is certainly a great yielder.

Fowler, Ind., Dec. 8, 1911.

Your Yellow Dent is the best corn I have ever found. I have been growing it for six years and have had splendid results.



A busy scene in our corn fields during Seed Corn picking season.

Earl Park, Ind., Dec. 18, 1911.

I am very well satisfied that I have made better yields of corn since planting your Yellow Dent corn than I could have done with any other corn grown in this neighborhood.

It has been my practice for the last 7 years to order a bushel or two of seed of you each year in order to keep my corn up to the top

I certainly appreciate your efforts to produce a high yielding corn and will need more this spring.

Wishing you success and progress in your endeavor to produce the best corn on earth.

Greensburg, Ind., Dec. 9, 1911.

I am well pleased with the corn and got well paid for making the change. I don't think I ever spent \$12 for anything in my life that brought any bigger returns than the first order.

Collinwood, Ohio, Dec. 7, 1911.

I have been very well satisfied with your seed corn. Best paying investment I have made in any seed corn I ever bought. Boosted my average from 90 bu. to 140 bu. That's going some.

Mechanicsburg, Ohio, Dec. 26, 1911.

I bought a bu. of corn 3 years ago this coming season. It was very satisfactory seed. The quality the very best, a great yielder. Corn of the very best feeding value. Five acres averaged 60 bushels per acre. The best of it was 85 bushels per acre. This was your Yellow Dent variety 87A. This year this variety averaged 50 bushels per acre. People in this section do not think it pays to buy pure bred seed at \$5 per bushel. Looks big to them. They don't know that the quality and higher yield more than pays for pure bred seed. In closing will say that your seed is No. 1, the very best and highest germinating quality for I have used it under very unfavorable conditions with good results.

St. John, Ohio, Dec. 8, 1911.

Am very glad to say was well pleased with the seed corn also the way it took hold of its new climate and its different soil.

This season was far from being a corn season through this section, being too dry at planting time, continuing so until corn was pretty well matured. The peck of Funk's Yellow Dent which I planted on about 2 acres brought good results for such a season. The yield being 70 bu. per acre, while my own corn will make about 50 bushels per acre. I believe every farmer would surely welcome 20 bu. more of a yield on his corn per acre.

Sidney, Ohio, Dec. 9, 1911.

I am more than pleased with the corn I purchased of you this spring. Good judges estimate the yield at 85 bushels per acre. It is much better than any of my neighbors for miles around. I paid \$20 for 4 bushels which was far the best money I paid out this year.

Albia, Ia., Dec. 9, 1911.

The seed corn I got from you last year was O.K. It was planted May 12th and it never had one inch of rain during the whole growing season and it made 65 bushels per acre good quality.

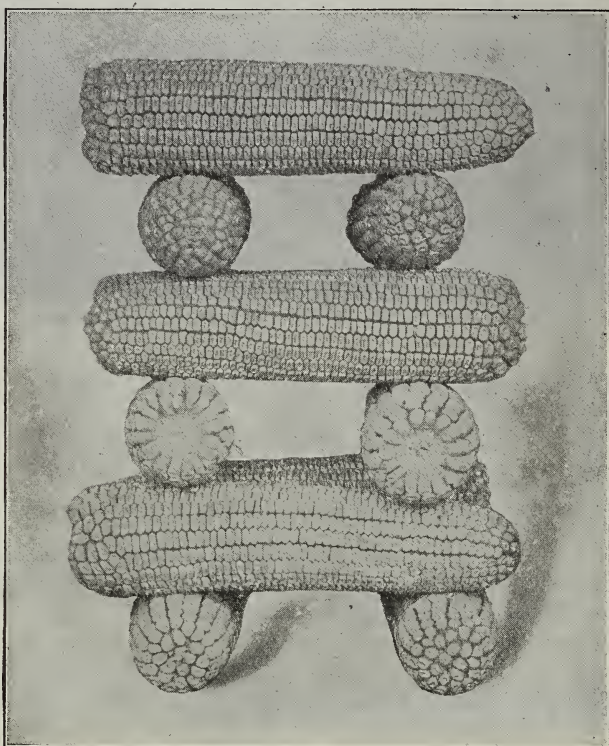
Walnut, Ia., Nov. 7, 1911.

I have been more than satisfied with the corn that I got from you. It has been a paying investment. It is the best corn for the Iowa farmers. Your efforts are appreciated and are bringing the desired results with all the farmers that have grown your corn.

Gorin, Mo., Dec. 7, 1911.

I have handled your seed corn for a number of years, and the results have been very satisfactory. It has been hard to educate the farmers here into using better seed as well as a better breed of hogs and cattle but those that have used your seed corn have in each and every case been entirely satisfied with the results obtained.

BOONE COUNTY SPECIAL



B OONE 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 mating 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.

For Prices see Page 20.

Testimonials from Everywhere.

Had we the space we would publish thousands of letters from our customers from the corn growing sections of the world. On request from you we will be glad to send copies of letters pertaining to your locality.



PROGENY OF ONE DAM.

Prof. Webber, of Cornell University, said when he saw this pile of corn: "It is worth \$5000 to the Corn Breeder just as it lies there before us, it certainly shows breeding."

Boone County Special

New Lisbon, Ind., Dec. 11, 1911.

I have planted your Boone County Special for a long time and it is a good corn and a fine yielder. I have also planted your Funks Yellow Dent. It is a fine corn, ripens early and a good yielder. I have also sown your alfalfa and it is the best I can buy.

Moran, Kan., Dec. 30, 1911.

We are well pleased with the seed corn we got of you last spring and think it has been a paying investment and I think it pays well to buy good seed of any kind. As you no doubt know we had a very dry year down here this last summer, but the corn we got from you filled out well and made a fair crop.

Gloucester, Va., Dec. 1, 1911.

Your corn has given me the best of results. In regard to using your seed corn will say that it paid me well.

Carrollton, Ky., Dec. 9, 1911.

The seed corn I purchased of you has in every instance given me the highest yields of any corn I have ever planted. Thanking you for the fair treatment you have accorded me in the way of filling my orders promptly and satisfactorily.

Elizaville, Ky., Dec. 19, 1911.

The best corn we grew was from the seed we got from you.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 11, 1911.

Several times we have purchased your seed corn from you and we have had excellent results from its planting. You will always hear from us when we are in the market for seed corn.

Belleville, Ill., Dec. 12, 1911.

I have been satisfied with the seed corn I bought of you. Have found nothing that would beat your Boone County Special for white and consider your Yellow Dent very good also.

Maroa, Ill., Dec. 14, 1911.

Regarding your seed corn beg to say that I am well pleased with it. It made an average of 85 bushels and is a good quality.

Curran, Illinois, Dec. 7, 1911.

Boone County White corn ordered from you this last April was received in good shape and was a No. 1 in every particular.

Brownsville, Ill., Dec. 9, 1911.

I am well pleased in my seeds purchased from you the past three years. It has been a very paying investment to me and so long as I receive such treatment you may consider me one of your regular customers. Yours is the only seed house in which my orders have been filled satisfactorily.

Beardstown, Ill., Dec. 11, 1911.

I have tried your Boone County and Yellow Dent corn and oats and wheat and I am entirely satisfied with your seed corn, also oats and wheat.

Mt. Carmel, Ill., Dec. 8, 1911.

I am well pleased with the seed and would advise that the yield was fifty per cent. better than my home seed.

Blue Mound, Ill., Dec. 14, 1911.

I have always been satisfied with my seed corn you sent me. I have always thought it a paying investment. I am glad we have pure seed growers as it helps us farmers a great deal.

White Hall, Ill., Dec. 21, 1911.

The yield from the corn received from you was the best I ever had.

Mascoutah, Ill., Jan. 2, 1912.

You may tell whom ever you wish that I consider your company headquarters for good seed corn.

Funk Bros. Seed Co.

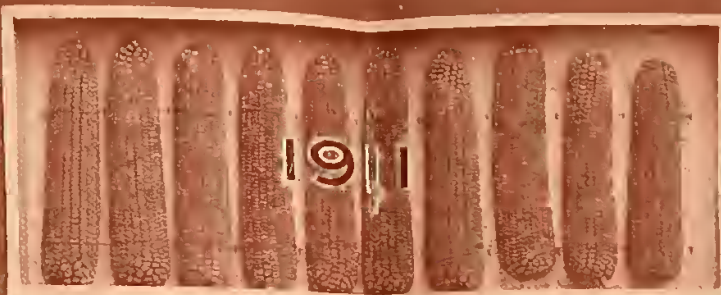
Bloomington, Illinois



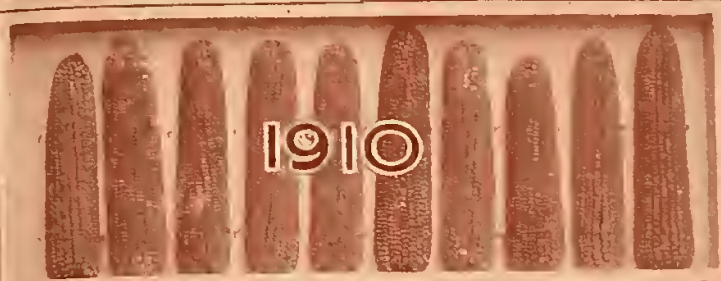
For ten consecutive years we have carefully selected and put away seed and planted on our seed farms. Each ten ear lot, tall compare each succeeding year with the p

Funk Bros. Seed Co.

Bloomington, Illinois



Ten Years
of
Corn Breeding
by Selection



For ten consecutive years we have carefully selected and put away in an air tight box a representative bushel of corn reserved for seed and planted on our seed farms. Each ten ear lot, taken as a whole, represents a bushel. Commencing with 1901 compare each succeeding year with the preceding one—then compare 1901 with 1911.



Funks 90 Day

The Earliest High Yielding Corn

SINCE 1892 we have been breeding this corn earlier each year. *Funks "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 *Funks 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. *For Prices see Page 20.*

Funks 90 Day Ear:

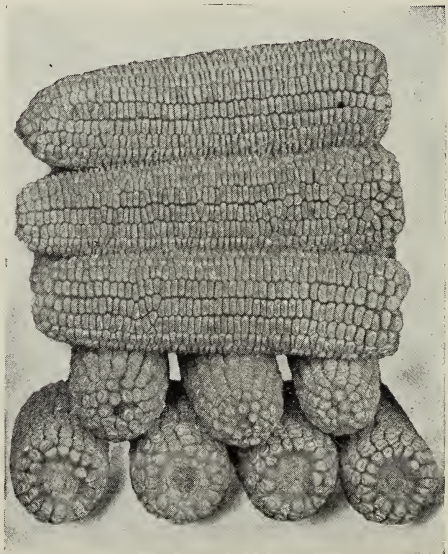
Danville, Ky., December 11, '11.

Last spring I bought some of your 90 Day Seed Corn. I planted same about May 7th with good germination and very quick growth. The season here was very dry and in less then 90 days we were feeding roasting ears from the corn field. We were very much pleased with the corn and expect to buy from you again in the spring 1912 or sooner.

W. W. JOHNSON.

Silver Mine.

This is an early white corn. The kernel is broad and deep, with well developed and vigorous germ, often shelling 90% of grain. The stalks are short and heavy. This corn can be grown anywhere in the Corn Belt but is especially adapted to the conditions of northern Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, South Dakota and Southern Minnesota. It is a favorite with those who cut and shock their corn. We have only shelled corn to offer of this variety this year.



For Prices see Page 20.

Funks 90 Day

Hancock, Wis., Jan. 9, 1912.

I am very much pleased with the seed corn purchased of you last spring. Can say that it yields one-third more fodder to the acre than the common corn we raise. Shall want some more seed in the spring.

Stewartville, Minn., June 9, 1911.

We are much pleased with the corn you sent us.

Bronson, Mich., May 26, 1911.

Thank you for your fairness, courtesy and promptness in our seed corn deal and I wish, too, to express my satisfaction so far with your seed. I believe every grain came up, bringing a strong stalk. Its perfect grading gives a very even stand of corn.

Mount Albert, Dec. 8, 1911.

I am pleased to tell you the success we had planting your seed. Three years ago we planted your corn and had the best crop we ever had. The next year it was no better than ordinary corn and this last season we planted two bushels of your 90 Day variety and two bushels of your high yielding dent variety and the 90 Day corn was the first planted and throughout the entire season was two weeks earlier than the other variety. The 90 Day corn came to maturity before the frost and if we could have planted according to our plan, the other variety would have matured also. Even as it was both fields were much better than any other corn in our district.

Ravenshow, Canada, Dec. 10, 1911.

I have had good satisfaction with your seed corn. It was the only good ensilage corn in this vicinity.

Budapest, Hungary, Dec. 13, 1911.

I am very well satisfied with your corn and now I have a very nice crop in every respect.

Vevay, Ind., Dec. 8, 1911.

I have been a customer of yours off and on for several years and I think it has been a paying investment for me, for the seed grew well and made a splendid crop.

Frankton, Ind., Dec. 8, 1911.

I have bought seed corn of you twice. Am satisfied I had 10 bushels more to the acre last year on account of the quality of the seed. Will want more this year.

Odell, Ill, Dec. 25, 1911.

I have ordered seed corn of you for a number of years and can say that they have given perfect satisfaction. The corn and oats that I ordered the past season gave good satisfaction. I hope to receive your 1912 catalogue.

Weldon, Ill, Dec. 6, 1911.

I have never bought seed of your company but what made me money and always made a good stand. My corn this season averaged over 65 bushels and I think was damaged by wind storm very badly something like 15 bushels per acre.

Fenton, Ill, Dec. 27, 1911.

We bought 10 bushels of your 90 Day corn last spring and it gave us splendid results. We had one 45 acre field which averaged close to 70 bushels. This yield was largely due to the good stand. We will want more seed corn this year than last.

Momence, Ill, Dec. 21, 1911.

We found good results with your seed. Planted five acres to get seed. Got 375 bushels. The whole crop went 60 bushels to the acre. Did not have to plant but once.

Newton, Ill, Dec. 7, 1911

I have been entirely satisfied with your seed corn. Believe it has paid me to plant your seed as I have been getting a better stand of corn and raising more to the acre than my neighbors who used the seed grown at home and just selected from the field.

Important to Read and Remember

That Funk Bros. Seed Company are the ORIGINAL and the MOST EXTENSIVE Breeders of HIGHEST YIELDING seed corn in the world.

We BREED for INCREASED YIELD, and that is what you are looking for.

There is a vast DIFFERENCE in the work of BREEDING for increased yield over the usual method of growing of corn from the SELECTION of fine looking ears only.

It is the SCALES that give us OUR RECORDS of our HIGHEST YIELDING varieties and not the premiums won or the score card records.

It is an actual fact, demonstrated on our 8000 acres of corn fields every year and proven by hundreds of testimonials, that an average INCREASE YIELD OF FIFTEEN BUSHEL PER ACRE can be had by using seed corn from high yielding strains.

It only costs you seventy-one cents per acre to plant our high yielding seed corn and you have only to get an increase of two bushels per acre to be ahead.

If it were a practical thing to do, we would gladly furnish the seed and take our pay in part for the yield, knowing that we would get much more than the cost that we charge for the seed.

We are content to submit the proof of our work from the results obtained by thousands of customers who are scattered all over the grain growing sections of this entire world. READ FOR YOURSELF WHAT SOME OF THEM HAVE TO SAY.

We do not expect every customer out of so many to have maximum results or that all will be entirely satisfied. This would be out of all reason and impossible.

We are going to do the best we can and send you the best we are able to produce, and if you are not entirely satisfied with the seed we send you return them to us AT ONCE and we will gladly refund your money and pay return charges.

We make a careful test of the vitality of our seeds before they leave our warehouse. Each lot of seed carries a certain number and this number is recorded on our warehouse copy of our shipping record. We retain a sample of each lot of seed for three years besides the germination test. We can thus refer to a sample of the seeds sent out at any time from our warehouse.

We do not knowingly send out extra selections of ears of corn or other seeds for parties to make exhibits of our seeds in their own name in order to compete with others of our customers who have purchased seed from us and grown their own exhibit. Occasionally we receive an order of this sort and when we have suspicion to the above effect we reserve the right to refuse such an order.

We have been told that parties have sold seed under our name and unknown to us and we desire to notify our customers.

Parties who sell or attempt to sell seeds under our name and without our consent are hereby notified that they are subject to prosecution under the law.

Our highest yielding seed corn is packed and shipped only in our stamped boxes and bags and any seed corn offered as having come from Funk Bros. Seed Co. without having our regular stamp on box or bag is not grown by us.

By securing some of our highest yielding varieties each year you get the benefit of our experience right up to date.

After reading the above, and it is based on facts, can you hesitate to try one or more bushels of Funks High Yielding Seed Corn, even though you have some fine looking early picked corn from your own fields?



All Ear Corn is Shipped in Our Wire Bound Boxes and Our Shelled Corn in Bags Bearing Our Stamp and Name.

Prices For Seed Corn

For our *Highest Yielding, Extra Selected Seed Corn* prices are the same for any of the following varieties:

<i>Funks Yellow Dent</i>	{ On the ear in boxes } { Or shelled in bags }	<i>Per bushel, \$5.00</i>
<i>Gold Standard Leaming</i>		" 1-2 " 3.00
<i>Funks 90 Day</i>		" 1-4 " 2.00
<i>Boone County Special</i>		

Bags and Boxes for Corn Free

EXPLANATION

We are asked many times—"What is the difference between your Ear Corn and Shelled Corn from your *Highest Yielding Varieties.*" The fact is there is no difference so far as the seed or yielding quality of the corn is concerned. *One will produce just as many bushels as the other.*

Both come from the same fields; selected with the same care; dried and stored in the same way; in fact, together they only represent from five to ten per cent of the crop. The remaining corn from the field is stored in cribs on the farm either for general market or to feed to our live stock.

The best looking ears are selected for the Ear Corn and packed in boxes specially made for our purpose.

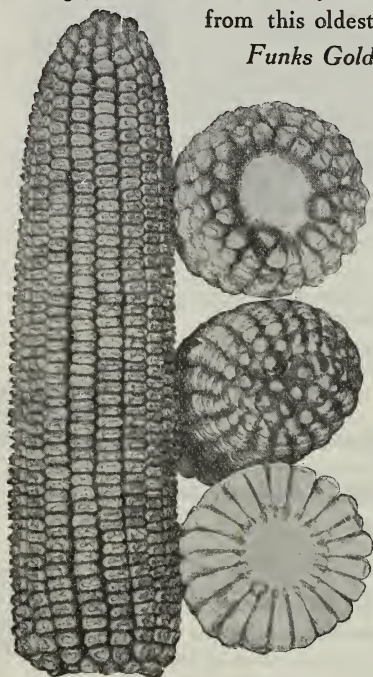
The Shelled Corn is butted and tipped, each ear at a time, shelled and run over two number nineteen screens on power cleaner. All ears that do not come up to our standard are rejected and sold as market corn.

This method gives as thorough a uniformity for selected kernels as it is possible to secure. The Shelled Corn is ready for the edge drop or any planter when you receive it. In fact the purchaser receives more for his money by buying Shelled Corn at the same price, from our method of selection, than he does for the Ear Corn.

The Ear Corn is weighed in boxes at 70 pounds net to the box. The Shelled Corn is weighed at 56 pounds net in bags after butts, tips and irregular kernels have been removed.

Funks Gold Standard Leaming

THE LEAMING CORN was first originated in Ohio in 1826, by M. J. S. Leaming. This corn was brought to Illinois by the late Hon. E. E. Chester of Champaign County, Illinois, over forty years ago, and since then many strains and varieties have been started from this oldest of known varieties of Dent Corn.



Funks 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. The cob is more readily crushed and masticated by cattle than most varieties.

For the dairy districts, for ensilage purposes, *Funks Gold Standard Leaming* is unsurpassed. Possessed of 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.

Large ears on heavy stalks produce many bushels to the acre and while this corn is recognized by all as the great silage and feed-

ing corn, it is also a big yielder under our modern methods of selection and breeding. It is of a rich yellow color and requires 110 to 120 days to fully mature. *For Prices see Page 20.*

Matthews, Ind., Dec. 9, 1911.

In reply will say we have planted your seed corn a number of times in the last 10 years and have been a success. The best seed corn I ever raised was of Funks Gold Standard Leaming, 95 bushels to the acre and every ear would do for seed.

Sidney, Ill., Dec. 8, 1911.

I am well pleased with the returns from the seed I bought of you. Looked like a big price but it has paid me well. My corn is grading No. 3 where corn planted the same time is wet and going no grade. I am well satisfied I got 15 bushels to the acre more planting your Yellow Leaming tested seed.

Buffalo Hart, Ill., Dec. 28, 1911.

The yields that I have obtained have paid me well for the investment. There is no doubt in my mind that it will pay every farmer to use high class seeds of each kind of crop.

Lawrenceville, N. J., Dec. 8, 1911.

I am certainly pleased with the results obtained from your seed corn and I consider it a paying investment. Your corn came up exceptionally fine and so far as I have been able to learn was the best corn in the neighborhood.

Portland, Ark., Dec. 9, 1911.

We have used some of your seed corn and like it all right.

Kenefick, Okla., Dec. 7, 1911.

The few samples of seed corn I received from you last spring gave excellent satisfaction.

Gt. Barrington, Mass., Dec. 9, 1911.

In a germination test I made in spring, 1911, your corn showed 100 per cent.



Visitors Inspecting Our Small Oats Plots.

Funks Great American Oats

CORN, oats, clover, followed by wheat or corn is the rotation followed on the Funk Farms. In 1903, 1904 and 1905, Mr. Norton, of the Department of Agriculture, was stationed by the United States Government on our seed farms for the purpose of studying and breeding oats and at that time we began with a series of test plots with over 200 varieties of oats gathered from all parts of the world. We continued these tests for a number of years, eliminating the low yielding and undesirable varieties, and this careful selection and testing resulted in the discovery of **FUNKS GREAT AMERICAN OATS**.

Below is a table showing the marked difference between Funks Great American Oats and its nearest competitor, 14.2 bushels for seven consecutive years. At the present market value of oats this means more than the cash rent on the average grain farm. Does this appeal to you? Hundreds of farmers who have secured Funks Great American Seed Oats write us that as a rule they outyield anything they have ever tried. They are not a fancy oat any more than our highest yielding strains of corn are not fancy ears, *but they yield*, and at the same time they sell with other white oats on the market for standard oats.

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

Funks Great American Oats are of medium early maturity, ripening about July 6th to 10th according to season. The straw is medium heavy and makes the finest winter feed for horses when baled and fed with a little alfalfa molasses meal. Thousands of horses are being fed in the cities this winter in this way while hay is so high priced. Save your oat straw, brother farmers, don't burn it, it is worth too much money to you if you only knew it.

Remember, no other seed firm is able to offer these oats for they have not been on the market but a few 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 early. Do it now. Our stock is limited.

PRICES FOR FUNKS GREAT AMERICAN OATS.

1-5 Bushel	=	=	=	=	=	=	\$1.25 per bushel
6-60 Bushel	=	=	=	=	=	=	1.00 per bushel
51-100 Bushel	=	=	=	=	=	=	.90 per bushel
101-500 Bushel	=	=	=	=	=	=	.85 per bushel

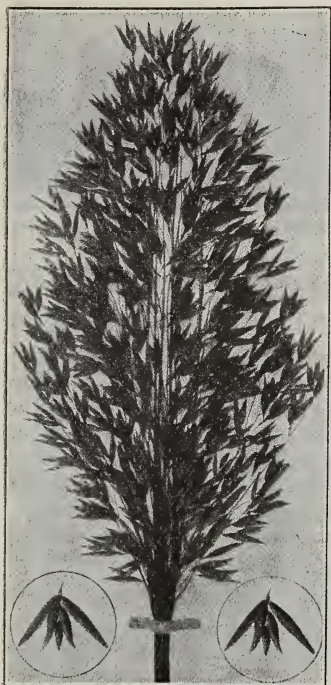
BAGS FREE

Regenerated Swedish Select Oats

These oats were specially grown for us from imported seed. Many of our customers wished to try imported 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 splendid yield and produced a fine large berry on a straw that does not easily lodge.

Our Stock of Swedish Select Oats test 36 pounds to the bushel.

1 to	5 bushels	\$1.25 per bushel
6 "	50 "	1.00 " "
51 "	100 "	.90 " "



SILVER MINE

Are perhaps the most generally sown and most widely known white oats in the Central West. In our test plots (see other page) they rank next to the top in yield and for years we considered them our leading oat. They produce a beautiful white, plump berry. The straw is strong and stands up well. We have hundreds of customers who will not sow anything but **Silver Mine Oats**.

For Prices see Bottom Page

RED TEXAS OATS.

Known as our early rust proof oat and very popular among southern farmers, because it ripens before the extreme hot weather. It has also proven a heavy yielder on our own farms in Illinois and with a record of almost 80 bushels to the acre. Its strong characteristic is its ability to stool and being a short straw 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 and for rotation with clover it is a winner.

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 oats 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. You can harvest these oats at the same time you do your Fall wheat. These oats out yield the Early Champion or 4th of July oats and are not so susceptible to smut.

Prices on any of the foregoing Oats not otherwise listed.

1 to	5 bushels	=	=	=	=	\$0.80 per bushel
6 "	50 "	=	=	=	=	.75 " "
51 "	100 "	=	=	=	=	.60 " "

SPECIAL PRICES ON CARLOAD LOTS—BAGS FREE.



A Corner of Our Chemical Laboratory.

Oats Testimonials

Arthur, Iowa, Dec. 11, 1911.

Your seed corn and oats are all right. It is the best corn and oats I ever raised.

Dennison, Ohio, Dec. 8, 1911.

The oats I got from you last spring did very well for me. They made 50 bu. to the acre this year. Other oats in this locality made 25 or 30 bu. to the acre.

Lentner, Mo., Dec. 7, 1911

The Great American Oats I bought from you last year were fine. I drilled them along side (for test) my own kind, native black oats, which made 45 bu. per acre. Great American made 59 bu. per acre, a difference of 14 bushels. Was well pleased. Will sow no other this year but Great American.

Dana, Ind., Aug. 25, 1911.

The oats did fine. The threshers said that they were the best oats they threshed out and yielded over the other oats from 10 to 15 bushels to the acre.

Good Hope, Ill., Dec. 8, 1911.

I will say I have always been pleased with anything I sent to you for, also the kind treatment received.

Gilman, Ill., Dec. 8, 1911.

Last spring I bought 12 bushels of your Swedish Select oats. I was well pleased with the oats when I received them and I was more than pleased when we came to thresh them.

The Swedish Select oats averaged 60 bushels to the acre. My own seed, Silvermine, only averaged about 50 bu. per acre on practically the same kind of soil. I have always been well satisfied with the seed I bought of you.

Macon, Ill., Dec. 7, 1911.

Will say the Great American Oats I bought of you did well for me, making 7 bushels more to the acre than the home variety I planted.

Shelbyville, Ill., Dec. 11, 1911.

The Dent corn I bought of you sure yielded fine, and the Great American Oats turned out fine, nice big white oats, good enough for anyone. It pays to buy good seed, and I believe you people have as good as there is to be had.

Windsor, Ill., Dec. 8, 1911.

In reply to your request will say that I am well pleased with the seed oats I bought of you last spring. They made 46 bushels per acre.

Washburn, Ill., Dec. 8, 1911.

I have been planting your corn and sowing your oats for years and also recommending them whenever I got a chance and think I have been the means of many orders. I will say your seed has always been more than you claimed for it, and I have always had the best returns from it. I have always found your seed better than I could buy and would buy no other under any conditions.

Roselle, Ill., Dec. 9, 1911.

Great American Oats I bought of you were among the best and yielded over 70 bushels to an acre by weight.

Union Hill, Ill., Dec. 8, 1911.

I am very much satisfied with seeds I got from you. The oats I got last spring yielded 12 bushels more to the acre than my Big Four oats on the same kind of ground. Regarding corn there is none better around my neighborhood. We never had any less than 50 bushels per acre and from that up to 75 bushels. Funks Great American oats, turned out the best on our threshing ring.

Arthur, Ill., Dec. 8, 1911.

Great American Oats bought of you last spring made 44 bushels per acre and about 7 bushels per acre more than other oats in same field.

Moweaqua, Ill., Dec. 21, 1911.

I have been well satisfied with the seeds that I bought from you. My oats I bought of you yielded well for this season as it was a bad year for us.



CLOVER

EVERY FARMER in the Corn Belt knows the benefit to be derived from the sowing of Clover Seed. Have you ever stopped to think of the reason why? On page 341 in "*The Story of the Soil*," Prof. Hopkins says: "Thus with a four year rotation of Wheat, Corn, Oats and Clover, and a catch crop of Clover grown with the Wheat and turned under late the following spring for Corn, we may plow under three tons of Clover containing 120 pounds of nitrogen, in return for the 119 pounds removed from the soil for the twenty-five bushels of Wheat, fifty bushels of Corn and fifty bushels of Oats.

"These amounts of grain and the two bushels of Clover seed might be sold from the farm, while the two and one-half tons of straw, one and one-half tons of stalks and three tons of Clover might be returned to the land. These amounts aggregate seven tons of organic matter, or the equivalent of seventeen tons of manure, measured by the nitrogen content, or of twenty-four tons measured by the content of organic matter. To replace the twenty-two pounds of phosphorous sold from the farm in the grain of these four crops would require the expenditure of sixty-six cents at present prices for raw phosphate."

Our Clover Seed is of the Best Quality and Thoroughly Re-cleaned.

We handle all sorts of Clover Seeds.

Red Clover, Mammoth Clover, Sweet Clover, White Clover and Alsike. Market price fluctuates so that we can not quote a price that would continue throughout the year. So we must ask you to write us for prices on clover seed.

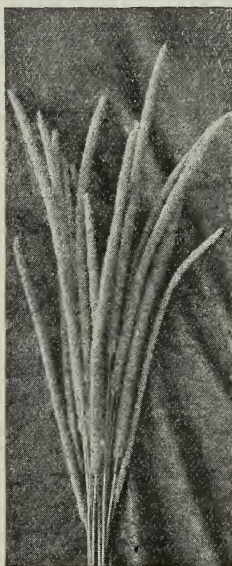
Some grades of clover seed can be purchased cheaper than ours, but the cheapest is often the dearest. We find it always pays to buy the best seed.

Timothy

We reclean all our seeds on the latest improved machinery and our supply of *Timothy Seed* is excellent.

The Timothy seed crop of the past season was very light and choice seed is scarce.

Prices Quoted on Application.



ALFALFA

MORE than ever before attention is being given to the growing of Alfalfa in the states east of the Mississippi river. Over 3,000 farmers are growing Alfalfa in Illinois today. The habit of the plant is being more readily understood by the Corn Belt farmer, and under the right sort of treatment Alfalfa will flourish and become one of the most valuable hay crops. We give a few timely suggestions in regard to sowing and subsequent care:

Get the best seed obtainable. Beware of the cheaper grades, usually these are low grades of imported seed, polluted with weed seeds and adulterated.

Care should be given to the preparation of the seed bed; the soil being thoroughly pulverized. The seed should not be sown more than one to one and a half inches deep. A wheat drill is a practical machine for putting in Alfalfa. Mix dry sawdust or bran with seed to keep drill from sowing too much seed. A perfect stand is best secured by drilling one-half amount of seed and then cross drill.

Our experience is that Alfalfa will do best without a nurse crop. It should be clipped at least three times during the first summer in order to keep the weeds from smothering the young Alfalfa plant, and to cause the crown of the plant to stool and the roots to penetrate deep into the soil. Do not pasture Alfalfa the first season.

A light top-dressing of manure will greatly assist in stimulating the young plants.

ALFALFA HAY

The proper time for cutting is soon after the first blossoms appear. If it stands longer the succeeding crop will be greatly hampered and in some cases we have known the field to be almost ruined.

If the sun is shining and a drying wind blowing cut in the forenoon and rake into wind-rows in the afternoon and put into small cocks. During rainy weather caps of heavy muslin are very good to place on the cocks and will pay for themselves during the first season's use.

As a feed stuff, particularly its leafy portions, Alfalfa is estimated to have a value as great as wheat bran.

Experts have estimated that the food value contained in a ton of timothy hay at \$10 per ton, clover hay would be worth \$14, Alfalfa \$20, bran \$22, and shelled corn \$20.

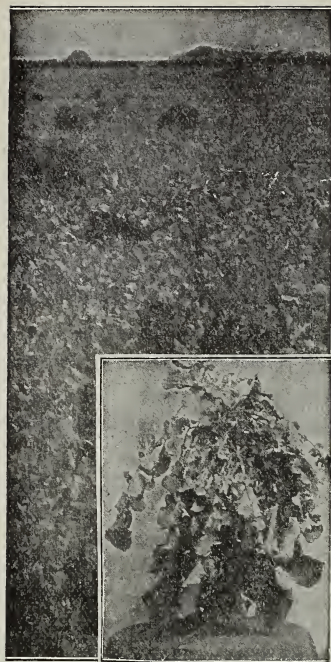
The roots of the Alfalfa plant require the little nodules or bacteria, similar (but not the same) to those so often observed on the common red clover. Without these little parasites, the plant is unable to secure the required amount of nitrogen from the air. Some fields require the introduction of this bacteria and dirt secured from an old Alfalfa field or often taken from the roadside where sweet clover flourishes, 100 pounds to the acre will inoculate your soil. Sow the dirt broadcast by hand or with a manure spreader any time of the year.

Alfalfa will not do well on low wet soil. It requires well drained land, and where water does not overflow.

"The writer believes in Alfalfa; he believes in it for the big farmer as a profit bringer in the form of hay, or condensed into beef, pork, mutton or products of the cow; but he has still more abiding faith in it as a mainstay of the small farmer, for feed for all his live stock and for maintaining the fertility of the soil."—F. D. Coburn.

We make it a point to handle only the *Best Grades* of re-cleaned Alfalfa seed. The market price fluctuates the same as clover, so must ask that you write us for prices.

Dwarf Essex Rape



EVERY farmer who has hogs, sheep and young stock should plan to grow a patch of Rape. If you have an old feed lot that you wish to have something green on during the summer besides weeds, sow three or four pounds of Rape seed to the acre on it and you will have a hog and sheep pasture all summer.

We often sow three pounds of Rape in our oat fields at oat seeding time. After the oats are cut the Rape grows rapidly and makes excellent pasture until heavy frost.

*Price 6 Cts. per lb., small quantities
\$3.00 per bu., 60 pounds.*

SOY BEANS, one of the nitrogenous crops that is possessed of real merit. Combines both the fertilizing qualities of clover and yield of forage with a seed

crop that has a higher nutritative value than oats. It should have its place in the rotation system of the farm.

Sown with rape in the corn before the last cultivation it furnishes great pasturage for the lambs and at the same time enriches the soil. When sown for hay or seed crop they may be drilled in with corn planter, requiring about three pecks to the acre.

COW PEAS

No other crop is so well adapted to renovating old and clay soil. It will produce a crop on ground where clover will no longer grow. Cow Peas sown broad cast and disked in after the early oats are cut will furnish a splendid pasture or furnish a fine crop of hay besides restoring nitrogen to the soil.

Prices Quoted on Application.

SWEET CORN

For years we have been growing two most excellent varieties of Sweet Corn for our own table use, and last season we put away a small quantity of seed—thinking perhaps some of our customers would relish some of this "Corn on the Cob." There is no finer dish than roasting ears during the harvest season. Plant a few rows in your garden this year.

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN } PRICES—Quart 25 Cents; 1-2 Peck 60
FUNKS EVERGREEN } Cents; Peck \$1.00; Bushel \$3.00

MILLET

During the summer you may be short on hay and if so, Millet is a good substitute. It can be sown after oat harvest by disking and drilling in oat stubble. Ripens in fall for hay before frost.

WHEAT

Funk's Turkey Red Wheat has been thoroughly tested year after year and found the most consistent yielder. We grow over 1000 acres of this wheat every year on the Funk Farm. Send for circular on wheat and price list.

During the fall we can furnish you Winter Rye for winter and early spring pasture, and we handle Barley, Speltz, Buckwheat, Broom Corn, Sugar Cane seed, Kaffer Corn and Vetch. Of course we don't grow all of these seeds but we are always in a position to know where the best seed can be obtained and we will gladly look after your wants if you will write to us for prices.



One of our large modern Poultry Houses. We breed White Leghorns because they produce eggs during the winter.

Poultry Department

IN addition to our other farming operations we have a Poultry Department where we are raising White Leghorn fowls, selected and bred for prolific layers of large white eggs; the kind of fowls which, at present writing January 2, 1912, are laying 40% and better and for which we are now getting 50c per dozen for every egg produced. The money in the poultry business is in the production of winter eggs for table use, consequently our strain of fowls is an ideal one for the improvement of the winter laying qualities of your flock.

Our plant is situated near McLean, Illinois, on the southern border of our farms, and visitors are cordially welcomed at all times. It consists of laying houses for fifteen hundred hens, but of these only about six hundred will be used for breeding, the remainder being kept for infertile eggs only. There are also brooder houses holding five thousand chicks and an incubator capacity for four thousand eggs. As it is our intention to more than double our plant this season, we shall set the machines four times, using about sixteen thousand eggs, consequently the number which we can sell for hatching will be limited. We shall, however, be prepared to furnish a few thousands and those who order first will be first served. The price of these eggs will be \$2.00 per setting of fifteen; \$10.00 per hundred, and \$80.00 per thousand. We shall have no pullets or hens for sale this season, but we will sell strong vigorous cockerels at \$2.50 each.

We also raise Toulouse Geese and are prepared to furnish eggs from them for setting during the season at a uniform price of 50c each. These geese are very large and heavy, requiring no water to swim in and gather most of their living from grazing, therefore requiring very little feeding, in fact none at all except during the severe winter months.

Each order will receive our most careful attention, both as to selection of the eggs and their packing, and we respectfully solicit your patronage.

Address,

POULTRY DEPT. FUNK BROS. SEED CO.,

Bloomington, Illinois.



Chester White Brood Sows on the Funk Farms.

500 Chester Whites

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 of Illinois. At Kentucky State Fair, 1910, our big boar, PHIL KARR, won *Grand Champion* and we owned the sire of the *Grand Champion Barrow* in the dress carcass contest over all breeds at the International of 1910.

Berkshires

Our herd now consists of about one hundred head of the leading families of Berkshires. We would not keep them if we did not think they are a good hog, a profitable hog. We feel that it is unnecessary for us to proclaim their merits because those who know the breed realize what they are and those who do not know should find out from experience.

Shropshire Sheep

For four consecutive years we 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 catalog 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, ILLINOIS.



Shropshire Breeding Ewes.

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 postpaid for 50c, if remittance accompanies the order. All goods are shipped subject to your approval on arrival. All orders are subject to confirmation by home office.

Our seeds are put up in substantial boxes and bags and delivered to the railroads from which we receive a receipt that they are in good order. Our responsibility ceases here. When goods arrive at destination in bad order, bags torn or boxes broken and contents leaking, do not accept the goods or pay freight on same until station agent makes out a statement to that effect on your receipted freight bill, which you should hold. You should at once put in claim to railroad for any loss or damages.

Our seeds are shipped with the understanding that you may have ten days after their arrival to make such tests as you may 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.

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 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.

ROCK PHOSPHATE.

Made a Gain of $34\frac{1}{2}$ Bushels of Wheat to the Acre.

The wheat on the university soil experiment plots on the farm of S. Noble King near Bloomington, Illinois, was threshed out and the results make a remarkable showing—the greatest gains ever gotten in the world for this soil treatment.

Average yield of wheat on all plots without phosphorus, 24 bushels per acre.

Average yield of all plots which were treated with phosphorus, $58\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

Here is an average gain of $34\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre due to phosphorus. Taken with all the other gains from phosphorus the past seven or eight years, this is a great showing, and clearly proves that our prairie soil in Central Illinois needs phosphorus, and that it is a very profitable business proposition to apply phosphorus.

The yields per acre from the different plots, are as follows, with the treatment used on each:

Plot 101 (beginning at the west side); no treatment, $22\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.

Plot 102—Lime, $22\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.

Plot 103—Lime, legume catch crops, crop residue, $25\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.

Plot 104—Lime, phosphorus, $57\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.

Plot 105—Lime, potassium, 22 bushels.

Plot 106—Lime, legume catch crop, crop residues, phosphorus, 60 bushels.

Plot 107—Lime, legume catch crop, crop residues, potassium, $27\frac{1}{2}$ bushels.

Plot 108—Lime, phosphorus, potassium, 54 bushels.

Plot 109—Lime, legume catch crop, crop residues, phosphorus and potassium, 60 bushels.

Plot 110—Legume catch crop, crop residues, phosphorus and potassium, 61 bushels.

Very uniform results have been secured from this soil test field year after year, and this is the climax. Here is a lesson for all farmers having soil of this type. It pays mighty well to put phosphorus upon it. This more than proves Dr. Hopkins' repeated statements that we can easily double our crops by intelligent soil treatment.

—*Farmers Voice, August 1, 1911.*

Increase the fertility of your soil by application of finely ground Rock Phosphate. It contains $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ Phosphate, same as is contained in bone meal which costs \$30.00 per ton. We have arranged with one of the largest mine owners to furnish us the best Tennessee Ground Rock Phosphate for our customers in carload lots delivered from the mine. We will be glad to quote on application. We are told that the prices on Raw Rock Phosphate is likely to advance any time, prices are subject to change without notice.

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