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FIELD'S SEED SENSE

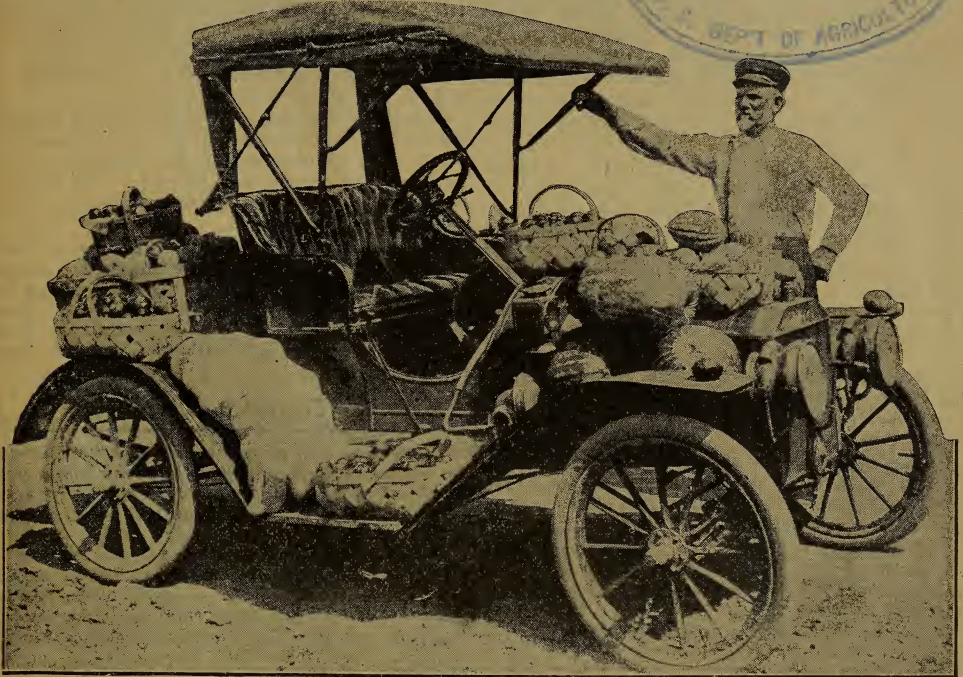
"FOR THE MAN BEHIND THE HOE"

VOL. 6

Shenandoah, Iowa, December, 1918

No. 10

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



This shows the modern way of getting vegetables to market. It gets them there in quick time and in good order. When I was market gardening, the best I had was a light weight team and an old remodeled spring wagon, and my first team was one old mule, but I delivered the goods just the same, and made some money. It would be lots of fun now, with a Ford for a delivery wagon, and profitable at present prices. This picture was sent by H. J. Underwood, Hoisington, Kans., who says he has used our seeds entirely for the 10 or 12 years he has been gardening. The man in the picture is his father, J. R. Underwood, who evidently runs the wagon while H. J. runs the garden work at home. A pretty good combination.

A Good Year To Make Garden

With all kinds of eatables selling at record-breaking prices, next year is going to be a splendid year to make garden. Either for home or market. The one sure way to beat the "high cost of living" is to raise your own living. It can be done easily. Maybe not all of it but a big part of it.

It costs no more to make garden than it always did. No increase there. The garden will yield just as much and just as good stuff. With everything at the grocery store and the butcher shop about doubled in price and cut down in quality, it is time to declare your independence and grow your own eatables. Of course you can't live on vegetables entirely, but what is

lacking can be supplied by a few hens and a pig and you can grow most of the feed for them.

If you already have a good garden, make it bigger and better next spring, and grow more different kinds of stuff in it. If you have not been making garden, make a big one this time.

If you have never grown garden stuff to sell, now is the time to start, for it will be easy to sell in competition with the high prices of everything else.

It is very surprising the great amount of stuff that can be grown on even one single acre, with the right kind of varieties, properly prepared ground and good seed to start with.

Walt Pitzer's Garden Notes

In the District of Columbia before the war there were not more than five thousand gardens. Now there are twenty-eight thousand with a big increase in 1918 over 1917.

When you want it the gardener or grocer may not have it. Grow your own vegetables of a quality that money cannot buy.

In the South last year more than three hundred and fifteen thousand new gardens were started by the people in the country. You would naturally think that every farmer would have a garden but in reality this is far from the fact.

Most vegetables lose their best flavor a short time after being gathered. Those who buy of the gardener or grocer do not and cannot get the best of quality. This is another reason for growing your own.

"We have a gardener here who broke all local records on tomatoes this season and I think part of his luck was due to his being so busy he could not coddle these tomatoes and water them too much. Weeds, a plenty grew and shaded these tomatoes and prevented scalding. He also had sweet corn planted thinly every other row and some in the rows. Says he will try to have a little more corn and less weeds another year."

Why don't you get our little booklet "Helpful Hints for Gardeners?" It tells you all about the planting, care and storage of vegetables. Ask for it. It is free.

The best time to gather in your vegetables for the table is in the morning while they are fresh and crisp. Vegetables that have wilted lose their high quality.

Plant your vegetables in long straight rows as much as possible and cultivate with the Wheel Hoe. It is stated on good authority that a saving of fully eighty percent can be had by the use of these tools instead of the old fashioned methods of planting by hand and cultivating with a hoe.

A north slope is best for such vegetables as cabbage, cauliflower, celery and root crops. For early vegetables, a south slope is naturally best.

War gardens are still on the increase. Some amateurs have fallen out but most of them will stay now that they have experienced the value and the convenience of the garden.

The kind of manure to use for the garden is not so important as to get manure of some kind in an abundance. Use fifty loads to the acre or more. An application of this amount each year is not too much.

The garden plot should be plowed deeply, but please observe this. If you have been plowing rather shallow, do not go from the one extreme to the other abruptly. Increase the depth an inch or so each season until you get it the required depth of say eight or ten inches.

Why not make a hot-bed large enough to supply plants for yourself and all your neighbors?

Count your chickens before they are hatched. I believe in it. However, base this count on dependable records.

Help will be short this coming season and you will need labor-saving tools.

There is a large class of home gardeners who think they have all there is worth growing, when their garden contains cabbage, tomatoes, potatoes and sweet corn. Sometimes they manage to have a mess or so of three or four other things, but their standbys are the ones named above. Many do not even have a melon patch.

If you live in the country, select an acre of ground convenient to the house, manure it heavily and fall plow it. If you live in town, manure and fall plow what ground you can get, even if it is only a small lot. Be sure you do that this fall. Fall plowing is important.

Frost is a splendid thing to pulverize the soil, in fact there is nothing better.

Plant a few rows of vegetables yet during December, just before the ground freezes up. Plant such as lettuce, carrots, parsnips, onions, mustard for greens and turnips. You may be surprised with an early garden. Some of them may not get through.

H. W. Collingwood, of the "Rural New Yorkers," states, "During the summer a farmer ought to get sixty percent of his living out of the garden." He is a man well qualified to make such a statement as he has reared a large family and is familiar with all kinds of farming.

Redhead Tomatoes Fine in N. J.

"Dear Sir: I pinned a note to my order and on second thought, just had to speak about your Redhead tomato. From a small packet of seed, I had just 70 of the most beautiful plants, loaded with fruit.

I canned all we needed, we ate an abundance, gave some away, sold a bushel to one family, who came back for four more, fearing frost I picked all that remained, three full bushels and now the darned things are blooming again and if we don't have any cold nights, from the way things look, I am likely to pick another bushel of green ones. Sincerely,"

—Mrs. L. C. McClellan, Haworth, N. J.

No Bloat on Sudan

"Mr. Henry Field: Your Seed Sense for November was received today. I note what Mr. James says of bloat on Sudan. Last June I sowed broadcast about one-third of an acre of Sudan, later drilling in about 1/2 acre 30 inches apart in rows. Dry cool weather for several weeks after it was sown delayed its growth. However, it made a fair crop of excellent hay. Upon the second growth I pastured a valuable cow with good results in milk and not the least evidence of bloat. We live in the "peach belt" upon a light weight lime stone soil, originally covered with a heavy growth of rock elm, basswood, hard maple and white ash. This will some day prove to be a good region in which to grow Sudan grass.

The seed used last spring came from the Henry Field Seed Co., ordered by a friend, and was good.

*With wishes for your success, I am,
Sincerely,"—D. H. Richie, Shelby, Mich.*



Why Don't All Farmers Hang Seed Corn?

It is admitted by every one that no one thing would add so much to the corn crop and wealth of Iowa as the hanging of all seed corn early in the fall, in a properly built and arranged place, where it can be ventilated, dried, and kept dry, and free from mice, rats, squirrels and sparrows.

Such corn will grow. You can't kill it with a club. It always grows under any conditions. Even last year, all corn that was hung early enough (before Oct. 8), tested 100 per cent strong. Such corn when it could be had sold last spring at anywhere from \$10 up and was cheap at whatever it cost.

Why don't the farmers do it?

The principal reason is that they simply neglect it. They keep putting it off. Besides it is hard, hot, lonesome work carrying it out in a sack. No hurry anyway. Then comes a freeze and the seed is gone.

If he does get out and pick it, he has no good place to hang it. It draws mice if kept in the house. The barn is open to mice, sparrows and squirrels and damp air. The oat bin is too tight. It would cost too much to build a suitable seed corn house with ventilators and screens and a heater. The average farmer uses 10 bushels of seed and this does not justify a special house.

If he builds a special house and stores more seed he has no good means of selling his surplus easily and profitably.

Could the whole thing be solved this way?

Use the idea of co-operation—township seed corn club—community seed corn house centrally located in township, built on most approved lines with ventilators, heat, screened against mice and birds, equipped with best type of hangers.

There are 100 to 120 farmers per township. Organize 40 of these in the club. Build house to hold 1,000 bu., or 25 bu. per member. That will allow for a surplus of 600 bu. to be sold to non-members, other parts of the state, or to seed men. Ready sale at a good price for all surplus on account of known quality, and quantity offering.

Elect executive committee of three men, same as school directors. Serve without pay. They are to be responsible for getting the seed corn gathered, at the proper time, and hung in the house.

The seed gathering could be made a **bee**, each member coming or sending a boy or hired man. If not, he is to pay in cash for his part of the labor. Gather seed on each farm, or if some too poor and some extra good, pick seed from fields of some members having extra good corn. All seed picked to be paid for at a little above market price either in cash or scrip redeemable in the spring. If member prefers to pick his own seed, all right. He has that privilege. He owns space for 25 bu. Hangers all marked with tags as to origin or ownership of corn.

Build house on leased ground near a school and interest school. Have evening meetings there to discuss seed corn, testing, fertilizing, etc. Endless possibilities. Corn shows. Small institutes. Fall festivals. In spring deal out seed to members at cost. Sell balance at double cost and make good profit.

Building to hold 1,000 bu. on hangers would be 14x30 ft. with 12 ft. side walls. Cost complete with cement floor and small heater and hangers for 1000 bu. would cost \$1,000. Cost 40 members \$25 each. Interest on this \$2.00 per year. This would be the cost of carrying 25 bu. seed corn absolutely right. Profit on surplus would add good dividends. Increase in value of crop enormous dividends.

Will it work? If so, can the farmers be made to see it? Can they be organized? Could organizations already in operation be used?

It would be worth \$100,000,000 a year if every township in Iowa would do it. H. F.

We Take Our Own Medicine

The picture at the top of the page shows how we take our own medicine. We probably hang more seed corn than any seed corn house in the world. We have about 40,000 Knox hangers and every year for several years we have filled them and lots of them twice by starting early on the early corn and getting it off in time to hang other corn later on same hangers.

We had seed corn last year that would test 99 per cent when 75 looked good to most people. This year the crop is so well matured and dry that it seemed hardly necessary to hang the seed, but we went ahead and hung a lot anyway.

We use the Knox hanger because it is cheap, handy, adjustable to any space or place, everlasting, and the only practical hanger that keeps the ears from touching each other, or touching wires or bars. We can dry more corn in less space and better than with any other.



Full Report on Those Pigs

For Feeding Period June 14 to Oct. 24, 1918,
on Alfalfa Pasture

So many people have written in asking for the figures on my pig feeding experiment just closed, that I have decided to give you my own private figures and analysis of the whole deal.

I have been very careful to make the figures absolutely fair and accurate, partly because that is my way of doing anyway, and partly because I am basing big feeding operations next year on these figures.

I started with two old sows and 21 pigs which came first week of April. Later, I bought from a neighbor, 12 small pigs @ \$5.00 each. These were all turned into a 2 acre Alfalfa field after the first cutting of hay was off June 14th and these figures start with that date. The 33 pigs weighing then about 50 lbs. each and the old sows 250 lbs. each. We figured the pigs @ 20c per lb. and the sows @ 17c per lb. Then later on I got the idea of feeding out a full carload so I bought more as follows:

4 on June 29th.
2 on July 12th.
3 on July 27th.
16 on Aug. 18th.
20 on Aug. 22nd.
Making about 80 in all, costing 17c to 20c, mostly 20c.

Then I got the idea of buying a lot of good gilts to keep to breed and bought 6 on Sept. 18th. 68 on Sept. 23rd.

These cost us 20c, as they were very choice and part of them registered. They were all fed together until the fat hogs left on Oct. 24th, so have to be figured together. We had these only 31 days, however, up to the time the account closed. These gilts were bought at 95 lbs. average and weighed out at 153 lbs.

When we sold the fat hogs, we weighed up the breeding stock and credited it up @ 18c per lb., as that was all they would probably bring at forced sale, although worth more for breeding.

As these had been bought @ 20c and a lot of them kept only 31 days to this time and charged off @ 18c, it of course lowered the profits some. Also some of the shoters bought previously had been bought too high (the average original cost of all being 19.8c per lb.) considering the fall in the market later.

The fat hogs were sold when they reached about 200 to 230 lbs. weight. The original 33 and most of the next 25 averaging 228 at 200 days, and the rest of the car being younger, averaged about 190. Eight of the heaviest ones had been sold earlier. The carload we shipped to St. Joe hit the low day of the fall, and netted 16½c per lb. here. The ones sold earlier brought more, and the breeders that were held @ 18c brought the average selling price up to 17.2c, which showed about 2½c per lb. below their cost as feeders.

The gains, however, were put on at such low cost that the total cost up to selling time including everything was \$14.44 per cwt., and the total net profit \$789.73.

A total of 154 hogs were handled, but 74 of them for only a month, and 36 more for only about 2 months, and only 35 of them for the full 130 days feeding, so it figured out the same as 75½ hogs for the full time, or 63½ days feeding for the whole bunch. Two died during the time and were counted as loss.

Here are the figures in detail:

Weight in	-----	12,820 lbs.
Weight out	-----	28,370 lbs.
Gains	-----	15,550 lbs.
Cost in	-----	\$2,549.50
Selling price	-----	4,887.40
Corn and other grain fed,	42,597 lbs.	
costing	-----	1,123.54
	(about \$1.50 per bu.)	
Tankage fed, 2,300 lbs. costing	-----	115.00

Total cost for grain and tankage only	-----	\$1,238.54
Adding 25 per cent of this for pasture, labor, etc.	-----	309.63

Makes total loaded or over-all cost.....\$1,549.17
for 15,500 lbs. of gains.

This figures \$7.90 per cwt. of gain for the feed only and \$9.95 per cwt. of gains after adding 25 per cent to cover pasture, labor, and overhead.

Adding the cost of the hogs originally, to the cost of the feed and all (\$1,548.17 plus \$2,549.50) makes a total outlay of \$4,097.67, which subtracted from selling price of \$4,887.40, gives total net profit of \$789.73. Average grain consumed per cwt. of gain (counting tankage double) figures 303.5 lbs. Average gain per day, per pig, 1.58 lbs.

These hogs were at all times on self feeders of grain and tankage, and while several different kinds of grain were fed, or tried, the hogs very much preferred straight shelled corn to other grain, so that was what we mostly fed.

We used small amounts of barley, millfeed, and oats and considerable kaffir and milo, but it all cost about the same as the corn, and was all counted as pounds of corn in the final summing up, but charged at exactly what it cost. None of it had quite the feeding value of the corn, however, and the results would have been slightly better as to gains and cost if corn only



Iowa Girls and Their Pigs

These girls claim they have me beat on the pig feeding proposition. These two pigs of theirs weighed 310 lbs. each at 7 months old. That certainly is going some. The girls are Verna and Grace Matthews, Randolph, Iowa, and the pigs are thoroughbred Poland Chinas. They say that if I would raise their kind of hogs instead of rearing ones I might get such weights too.

had been used, but of course with tankage always with it. I would not feed without tankage.

The hogs were at all times on Alfalfa pasture, but toward the last there were too many hogs for the pasture, as we only had two acres of Alfalfa. The college rule is to count the pasture at 10 or 15 per cent of the grain cost, and figuring at 10 per cent we got \$123.85 for the pasture on the 2 acres of Alfalfa. We added to our grain cost, 10 per cent for pasture, 10 per cent for labor, and 5 per cent for overhead and it seemed to check out about right.

We had 16 acres of Sweet Corn growing for seed which we had intended to have the hogs hog down after we had picked out the best ears. We seeded it to rape at the last cultivation, adding some rye and vetch, but owing to dry weather we lost the rape, rye and vetch entirely, and most of the Sweet Corn. As we were short of seed, we picked the Sweet Corn very closely and left only a few nubbins and the stalks for the hogs. We charged this to the hogs as 1500 lbs. of grain and think we overcharged them.

Later on, breeding stock which we had not sold, hogged down 40 acres of fairly good field corn, but that was after these figures ended on Oct. 24th, and so do not have anything to do with this.

These figures can be depended on as very exact, for we bought all grain and tankage and have detailed figures on the cost. The corn cost \$1.65 down to \$1.40 per bu., averaged \$1.50. The quality of the corn was fairly good. The kaffir was fed ground and bought at the same price as the corn. Tankage cost \$100 per ton.

These figures agree very closely with a number of records I have made of short periods of feeding. In all cases the gains on young stuff weighing from 75 lbs to 225 lbs. have been on from 300 to 320 lbs. of grain per 100 lbs. of gains. On a basis of \$1.50 corn and 5c tankage the costs generally show about 8c per lb. of gain for the grain and tankage, or 10c per lb. for everything.



Missouri Boys

These are the two sons of Mrs. Geo. K. Foster, Oregon, Mo., and their playmate. They certainly are a fine looking bunch.

These figures probably could not be anywhere near duplicated in dry lot feeding, nor cold weather feeding. The feeding was hindered some, however, by dry, hot weather and lack of shade, but fortunately the hogs were not very large at that time.

The hogs were fairly good grades of mixed colors, thrifty, and April or early May farrow. The best ones were first cross Duroc-Poland.

The Alfalfa was entitled to a great deal of credit for the results, but this pasture was credited with \$123.00 for the 2 acres, and besides made six tons of hay worth \$150.00, which makes in all a pretty fair credit even for Alfalfa. There was a little Sudan in one corner of the field, but it was all counted as Alfalfa. Next year we expect to have 10 acres more of Alfalfa for hog pasture, besides 10 acres of rye for early pasture, and several acres of Sudan and rape for variety, and we expect to feed out two shifts of 500 hogs each, fall pigs in April, May and June, and spring pigs in July, August, September and October.

They will be in units of about 100 hogs each, with plenty of green feed at all times, and self feeders of shelled corn and tankage, plenty of fresh water in a drinking fountain, but no slop. We will grow some of our pigs and buy some.

We will keep mostly registered sows, but a great many of the pigs will be first cross from registered stock on both sides, as we find they seem to feed out better than the straight bred stuff.

For next year, Town Finnell, the field seed superintendent here at the seed house, will be in partnership with me on the hogs. He has bought an 80 next to my 40 near Manti and we will run the two together as the Manti Hog Farm. Besides the hog feeding, we expect to handle pure bred Durocs later on. We have a son of High Orion, the Missouri Grand Champion, to head the herd.

Redhead Tomatoes and Melons

We got a nice letter the other day from J. A. Close, Ripley, Tenn. Among other things, he said, "I have never yet had any tomatoes to please me as well as the Redhead tomatoes that I raised from your seeds. I had you send me one package (25c) and I got 161 plants from it. I planted two rows forty feet long and sold \$33.00 worth of tomatoes, and gave the Red Cross one crate that sold for \$100.00."

I believe Mr. Close has the record on price for a crate of tomatoes, \$100.00 is certainly pretty good. And another thing, did you notice, he got 161 plants from his 25c package.

We state in the catalog, or did last season, that the 25c package would contain about 100 seed and instead of 100 plants, he got 161.

This season we are selling the Redhead in 20c packets. I believe it is much better than having the two sizes as we did last year.

In another letter from Ed Walls, Yale, Okla., he says in regard to the Redhead tomato, "I would like to know what the report on those big Redhead tomatoes are? My Redhead tomatoes was just almost as large as a big red apple and just about the same shape. They seem to be something new down here."

"When I would drive on what we call Market street, I could see the women coming out with pails, pans, and dishes to buy Redhead tomatoes. The Redhead tomato was nice and round and made good slices and I was too busy to save much seed. I sold about \$250.00 worth of tomatoes."

These are just about the average run of letters we get about the Redhead tomato. They are early, yield fine, are handsome, and sell well on any market.

Ed Walls also says about some muskmelon seed bought. "And those Improved Rocky Ford cantaloupes. All the largest cantaloupes sold for 25c a piece and the Perfection was as high as 50c. And those big Tom Watsons and Kleckley Sweets, sold for \$1.00 a piece."

The Improved Rocky Ford is not an extra heavy seller with us, but is well liked in the South where Mr. Walls lives. As to price he got for those Muskmelons, I do not believe he is very far off, for we paid just such prices here at Shenandoah to the gardeners, who sell the melons on the street. Melons were high this year, but even at that, we have to have a few if they do cost 50c and \$1.00 a piece.

Folks who grow their own vegetables have a big advantage here. They can eat two or three dollars worth of melons a day and all it costs them is a little work.

And again Mr. J. L. Pelton, Naywood, Neb., writes and after mentioning Redhead tomato, Norseman cabbage and a few other things, says, "I planted one acre to melons this year, your seed, Halbert Honey, Kleckley Sweets, Ice Cream and McIvor's Sugar. First ripe melon, August 10th, an Ice Cream. The whole patch ripe and melons sold September 10th. Planted June 3rd. Can you beat it?"

I think that is a pretty good record. Good rich soil and good cultivation will crowd the crop along and you can get an awful lot of melons from a small piece of ground.



This shows a fine field of onions grown from our seed by Walker Boswell, Seymour, Indiana. There's money in onions like this.

Mr. Pelton also says, "We had a stray hill or two of Muskmelons which were slightly oval in shape, lightly ribbed, smooth skin, orange flesh, and we thought, the finest melon we ever ate, not excepting the Daisy. Color just the shade of the Old Fashioned Blue Hubbard Squash."

It would have to be a pretty good melon, if it beats the Field's Daisy. However, can any of you folks name the melon for him? W. P.

Big Garden the Satisfactory One

Years ago when Mr. Field drove through the country and sold seed his best satisfied customers were those who bought big orders. He was a pretty good salesman and he sold some mighty nice orders and almost invariably these folks would brag of their nice garden. They had an abundance of everything, some for their neighbors and some to sell.

That is the kind of garden I want. That is the kind we all want. It is a real pleasure to grow that kind. Deliver me from the little, skimpy, weedy garden that produces little or nothing and that very inferior.

It takes a comparatively small piece of ground, and work that for the most part can be done at odd times, and if you are interested as you should be, it will be considered in the light of recreation. And it pays in dollars and cents. Lots of you folks think it don't and consider it of small consequence. If you should be persuaded to keep an accurate record of the additional amount of groceries you are compelled to buy, because of lack of fruit and vegetables you would change your mind.

Sow Sweet Clover This Year

There is an increasing demand every year for Sweet Clover and this year I look for a bigger boom than ever, partly because it gave such good results last year and partly because the seed this year is cheap in comparison to Red Clover.

Of course, the price may advance later, and frankly, I believe it will. I believe along towards spring it will sell right up with Red Clover, but for the present it is selling around \$18.00 per bushel for the finest quality of seed, while Red Clover is bringing \$27.00 per bushel. For a great many conditions I believe the Sweet Clover is the better one of the two.

You can either use the White or the Yellow. I used to think the White was the only kind to sow, but I am getting so I think more and more of the Yellow and I find many of my customers feel the same way about it. In fact, we sell just about as much Yellow now as we do White and it would not surprise me if, at the end of this season, we found that the Yellow was selling ahead of the White.

I am talking about the Yellow Biennial, for the Yellow Annual is worthless. The seed looks entirely different and it is easy to distinguish. The Yellow Biennial grows just like the White except that it is earlier, not quite so coarse, and branches closer to the ground, which makes it better.

We are going to use mostly Yellow Sweet Clover on our own farms this year. We bought a thin 80 that has been rented ever since I can remember. We are going to put 20 acres of the best part of it into Alfalfa and then about 20 acres of the thinnest part of it we are going to put into Sweet Clover.

The land is in Winter Wheat now and we are going to sow this Alfalfa and Sweet Clover right on the Winter Wheat along in March, just the same as you would seed Red Clover. If we get a good patch, as we are practically certain to do, we will pasture it with hogs this fall, and then next summer we will pasture the Sweet Clover until about the first of June and then take the hogs off and cut a hay crop or a seed crop from the Sweet Clover and plow it under in the fall to be followed by Corn. The Alfalfa we expect to keep permanently for hog pasture, but we will pasture it light enough so that we can also cut hay off from it, which will keep it down short for the hogs.

What I started out to tell you was to sow Sweet Clover this year along with your small grain or in with your Winter Wheat just like you would Red Clover. It will improve the land better and faster than any Clover you could sow and will make you a lot of valuable pasture, hay or feed.

Use about 10 pounds of seed per acre and by all means, use the hulled scarified seed. That is the way we always ship it unless you specify otherwise. The seed this month will cost you 30c per lb. or \$18.00 per bushel, but will probably be higher in January and will increase steadily throughout the spring. At least, that is my guess.



A Michigan Gardener

"Dear Sir: I am writing you a few lines to tell you that your seeds did good work for me. Your seeds have always been good, I have raised good crops from them.

From the carrot seed I raised 200 bushels of good carrots, also the onions, I raised 40 bushels of onions besides selling onions all summer from 2 ounces of seed. I had lots of onions that weighed a pound a piece.

Well Mr. Field, I am sending you a picture of myself and some of my garden. You will see a rutabaga that tipped the scales at 18½ pounds and the carrots tipped the scales at 2½ pounds each, beets at 3½ pounds each, mangels at 5½ pounds, the pumpkins 20 pounds each, squash 16 pounds and the most of my garden stuff accordingly. You will see the big rutabaga in my arms and the same one in the other picture."—John Goslow, Sparr, Mich.

Well Pleased With All Seeds

"Dear Sir: Received Seed Sense this morning, have read it and shall take it home and let the Mrs. read it.

I wish to comply with your request and here goes both barrels at you at once. Every bit of seed I purchased from you was a No. 1 best results both as to quantity and quality, and the people I recommended to you are well pleased with theirs. I asked them and found no complaints."—A. J. Fricke, Plainview, Minn.

Field's Seed Sense

FOR THE MAN BEHIND THE HOE

Published Monthly by the

HENRY FIELD SEED COMPANY

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

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

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

The New Catalog Ready Soon

We are hard at work on the new catalog and expect to have it finished and ready to mail by Christmas, as is our usual custom.

We will not commence mailing, however, for a few days after Christmas, as we will wait for the mails to get clear of the Christmas rush, but along about January first, we will begin mailing in earnest and will expect to get all of the catalogs mailed sometime between then and January 15th.

If you bought seed from us last year, you will get a catalog without asking for it. If you are receiving this copy of Seed Sense, it means that you are on our regular list and will get a catalog anyway, so if this copy of Seed Sense was mailed to you, you do not need to ask for the new catalog. You will get it anyway.

Meanwhile, if you are in a hurry for seed of some kind, write to us for special prices and we will be glad to fix you out in good shape.

Alsike a Good Substitute for Red

Clover

Alsike is a splendid substitute for Red Clover and in many cases and on many kinds of soil, it is a great deal better than the Red Clover.

In the first place, it is the only Clover that will grow on wet, sour land. If you have low land or over-flow land where you can't grow Red Clover, sow it to Alsike and you will have as good Clover as anyone could wish to see.

Also, it will outgrow any other Clover on extremely thin, rocky land. If you have any of that kind of land, use Alsike or Sweet Clover or both. There is no use trying to grow Red Clover and not much use trying to grow Alfalfa, until you can get fertility in the soil by using the Alsike and the Sweet Clover first.

It is a perennial, living for several years like Alfalfa instead of dying at the end of two years like Red Clover. The seed is very small and goes a long ways, so you will need to use only half as much as you will use of Red Clover. If you have been using six quarts of Red Clover to the acre use three quarts of Alsike.

Best of all, this year of high prices, Alsike for some reason is comparatively low and is selling right now about \$5.00 per bushel below Red Clover.



No, this is not Georgia, tho it does look like her. It is Doris Wanda Jenkins, of DeWitt, Mo. She seems to be right at home with some of our watermelons grown in Missouri. We will print a lot of melon boy and girl pictures in February Seed Sense.

Sow Alfalfa Instead of Clover

Now that Red Clover is so scarce and high, you have a good excuse to sow Alfalfa instead. It's better anyway. Better every way. Only trouble is it lasts so long you hate to plow it up, but it pays so well you don't need to plow it up anyway.

It catches much easier than Red Clover, can be sown almost any time of the year, and will succeed on most soils. The seeds is lots cheaper, too. This year the Red Clover faded away with dry weather and the seed is worth about \$25.00 a bushel, but the Alfalfa came up smiling with a good crop and we can sell you the best of Kansas Nebraska seed at \$13.20 per bushel, with lower grades as low as \$8.00. Count 3 or 4 acres to the bushel, and sow it on small grain, early, same as clover. You can't beat it.

Good Strawberries

The Everbearing strawberry plants that I got two years ago have been a complete success. The extreme drouth last summer was, of course, hard on them but with water pumped from the well, I succeeded in keeping them growing and bearing fine berries, so we were able to have fresh berries all summer, picking from three to fifteen quarts each week. My patch is only about 70x14 feet, and from June 1st to November 1st I got more than 200 quarts. The moles did considerable damage or I would have had more.—H. N. Hansen, Underwood, Iowa.

Alsike—A Friend in Need

It looks like Red Clover is going to be a rich man's hobby this season. No doubt about it either. It's quoted at \$25.50 per bushel, bags extra and freight, February delivery on the wholesale market. Of course we're getting used to high prices, but my gracious, the sky must be the limit when it comes to Medium and Mammoth Red Clover. Anyway, we're selling Medium Red today at \$27.00, bags weighed in, Mammoth Red \$27.00 and have but a very little to offer and if you must have Red Clover, write first for latest prices. Don't take these prices as final. I'm only telling you.

The best advice I know of to give you, the very best way out, is to forget Red Clover and stick to Alsike. I'm going to tell you why.

First of all, no doubt the all important question with any one of us who has a piece to seed down, is the price. The very best Alsike is worth today about \$23.00 per bushel of sixty pounds, including bags weighed in. The seed is so small, about 700,000 to the pound, that a little will go a long ways and 5 or 6 pounds per acre sown alone will be plenty.

In the second place Alsike is a perennial, will last from three to five years and even longer. So you are bound to get more for your money you see. Red Clover is a biennial—just lasts two years, that's all. Once in a while, a third crop is produced but that's unusual.

The worth of Alsike as a pasture and hay crop is interesting. It is adapted to low, sour, wet land or high, stiff clay soil but does well on a rich loam. What a wide range for a Clover. Sweet Clover is the only legume that can compare at all with this range.

It is always best to use Timothy or Red Top or Orchard Grass with Alsike. Not only does Alsike add quality to the mixture but the hay crop is more easily handled, for Alsike will lodge usually when sown alone, unless the seeding is quite heavy. On moist land I would suggest using ten pounds of Timothy, five pounds Alsike and five pounds Red Top. On higher land we like to use six pounds Alsike with ten or twelve pounds Orchard Grass or Timothy.

The hay is somewhat richer than the ordinary Red Clover pound for pound. Compare with Alfalfa hay, a surprising similarity is shown in the accompanying table, emphasizing only the important elements.

	Ash	Protein	Nitrogen	Fat
Alfalfa Hay-----	7.4	14.3	42.7	2.2
Alsike Hay-----	9.7	12.8	40.7	2.9

There will only be one crop of hay in a season but the after growth affords fine pasture. The hay is leafier and finer than Red Clover and stock like it and do well. It grows usually from twelve to twenty-four inches high depending on the location of course.

Several years ago the Montana Experiment Station experimented with Alsike under irrigation. Five acres furnished pasture for eighteen steers and heifers for 102 days, during which period the animals gained 4560 pounds. Feeders then were worth 4c a pound, (not so very long ago either) so a gain of \$182.40 was obtained, making a return for the land of \$36.48 per acre. Figure up this same gain at today's market value of feeders and the return for the land



A Tennessee Gardener

"Dear Field: This is to show you that your seeds have invaded the remotest parts of the mountains of Tennessee. The photo is myself taken at our annual Pickett Co. School Fair, where my 40 lb. Tom Watson melon and my 10 ears of your corn carried first prize."

—John Gunnels, Dyrdstown, Tenn.

would be trebled.

If a crop of seed is desired, the very first crop may be used, by clipping early and especially so if the spring is wet. This will make a better crop of seed. The bloom is very desirable for bee pasture. Makes a fine quality of honey, equal to basswood honey.

Seeding may be done any time in the spring. It is a very hardy Clover and seldom winter kills. That alone is in its favor.

My advice is to buy early this month by all means whether you get the seed here or elsewhere. If we are to supply Europe with their seed, instead of importing as we used to do, prices are bound to be bullish. This applies to all seed and more especially to Clovers. You may be interested in knowing that the American Red Cross is buying up several tons of Sweet Clover for use in Greece to build up impoverished soil. We'll probably be building up France and Belgium soils the same way with alsike.

Anyway Alsike is "Good Medicine" as the Indian says. I have just about the nicest seed I ever did have and can sell it right if you order this month. Look out for prices after January first. That is when the real fireworks will start in clover seed prices.

U. S. and Foreign Flags

Prepare for Those Homecoming Days

Soon we will be welcoming our soldier boys home, in fact some of them have already arrived and oh, what rejoicing and celebrating. Flags floating everywhere. What a wonderful sight. See that there's a flag on every home, school, church and business house. See that the flags of our allies are also used, they helped win the great victory and should be represented.

U. S. Flags

Cotton Bunting

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

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

Sampson Bunting

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

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

(Larger sizes quoted on request)

Foreign Flags

Cotton Bunting

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

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

Sampson Bunting

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

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

Mixed Silk and Cotton Allied Flags

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

Allied Flag Sets

Silk material, mounted on staffs with spear head tops. Size of flags 5x7 inches. Set consists of France, U. S., British, Italian and Belgium Flags. Can supply sets with plain edges or with gold fringed edges. Fine for decorative purposes or for use on automobiles—each set is complete with a holder for attaching to radiator caps. Set of five 5x7 inch plain edge allied flags with holder \$1.50 postpaid. Set of five 5x7 inch fringed edge allied flags with holder \$2.00 postpaid. Set of three (U. S. British and France) plain flags with holder \$1.00 postpaid. Single 5x7 inch flags of any allied nation including Japan and Canada (plain edge) each 25c.

Liberty Flag Outfit

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

Standard Wool Bunting

Double warp. Stars sewed on with durable zig zag stitch. Sewed stripes. Fast colors. Very best wool flags on the market. Size 3x5 ft. as described above \$5.50 Postpaid. 5x8 " " " " 10.00 " 4x6 " " " " 7.00 " 6x10 " " " " 14.00 "

(Larger sizes quoted on request)

Service Stamps

For use on letters, cards, packages, etc. Put up in books of 48 stamps. Each stamp gummed and perforated which makes them convenient for use. One, two or three stars.

Price 10c per book. 3 for 25c.

Service Flags at Reduced Prices



Now that the war is over service flags will be kept as heirlooms, to be proudly handed down from generation to generation. No doubt you have a service flag hanging in your window but you will probably find it badly faded. Now is your chance to secure a beautiful silk or satin service flag at a price unheard of before. Welcome your boy home with a bright new service flag, one which he will be proud to have represent him, one which he can keep for the years to come. Our stock is going fast, order today.

Satin Service Banners

Mounted on cross bars with gilt spear head ends, hung by a beautiful gold cord with tassels. With plain edges or gold fringed edge. Can supply banners with one, two or three stars. Undoubtedly the most beautiful service flag on the market today.

12x18 inch plain edge	Regular price \$1.75
Special price	-----\$1.00
12x18 inch fringed edge	Regular price \$2.50
Special price	-----\$1.50
8x12 inch plain edge	Regular price \$1.25
Special price	-----75c
8x12 inch fringed edge	Regular price \$1.75
Special price	-----\$1.00

Silk Service Banners

Mounted on cross bars with gilt spear head ends, hung by a gold cord with tassels. Either plain edge or fringed edge. Can supply banners with one, two or three stars. Very best material used and will give satisfaction.

5x7 inch plain edge	Regular price 50c
Special price	-----25c
5x7 inch fringed edge	Regular price 60c
Special price	-----35c
8x12 inch plain edge	Regular price \$1.00
Special price	-----65c
8x12 inch fringed edge	Regular price \$1.50
Special price	-----\$1.00
12x18 inch plain edge	Regular price \$1.65
Special price	-----\$1.00
12x18 inch fringed edge	Regular price \$2.50
Special price	-----\$1.50



"Over There" Service Banner

This is undoubtedly the most popular service banner sold today. It is the most attractive design we have in stock. The design consists of a large white star on a solid red background with a small blue star in the center of the white, this gives the banner the official service flag colors—red, white and blue. The lower design shows two Shrapnel meeting point to point over the National Emblem, with the words "Over There." The banner is metal bound at top and suspended by a silk cord. Material of banner is best quality felt.

12x18 in.	Regular price \$1.00.	Special price 50c
8x12 "	" " " .75	" " " 35c

Special Naval Banner

Made of blue felt and similar to above except that it has a special naval design for those in service of the United States Navy. Very attractive design. One size only.

12x18 in.	Regular price \$1.00, Special price 50c
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Corn Tested 100 Per Cent

"I am sure your seeds were of great use to me for I had great luck in both farming and gardening with the use of your seeds. They did more than you said they would. Your Yellow Dent corn was to test 95 per cent and it tested in the field 100 per cent. It is real sport to plant seeds when you know they will grow."

—A. M. Rogers & Son, Macomb, Ill.

Cotton Service Flags

Good quality, fast colors with eyelets in corners of heading so it can easily be fastened to a rope or staff or used otherwise. One, two or three stars.

12x18 inch size	Regular price 50c
Special price	-----25c
2x3 ft. size	Regular price \$1.25
Special price	-----80c
3x5 ft. size.	Regular price \$1.75
Special price	-----\$1.25

Special Church and School Service

Flags

We have just added to our line of service flags a special design for churches, schools, lodges and other organizations who wish something extra good for hanging on the wall. This flag is made of extra heavy satin material and mounted on a cross bar with spear head ends. Suspended as a banner by a heavy gold cord with beautiful gold tassels. The best part of this flag is that heavy embroidered stars are used, (flimsy cloth stars which must be sewn around entire edge are usually used on other flags) and all that is necessary to hold these heavy stars in place is a stitch through the center of the star. This makes it easy to remove the stars for rearrangement or to be replaced by gold or silver stars. Stars are furnished loose and to be attached to the flag by the purchaser. We furnish the flags in two sizes. Stars in two inch size only.

2x3 foot size as described above	\$ 5.50 each
3x5 " " " " " "	10.00 "
Blue embroidered stars (2 inch size)	.10 each
Red " " (2 " ")	.10 "
Gold " " (2 " ")	.10 "
Silver " " (2 " ")	.10 "

The above prices are NOT quoted post-paid. Please add enough to your remittance to cover postage and insurance.

Special Flag Outfit

Mounted on 5 foot double jointed staffs. Good heavy cotton material, size of flag 25x40 inches. Staff is varnished and has large gilt spear head top. Fine for parades and decorative use. Nothing better or more convenient than this outfit for a home flag. Complete outfit in a special carton. Price \$1.25 each.

A Satisfied Flag Customer

"Dear Sir: We have received the town service flag and we certainly appreciate the flag for the material, workmanship and most of all the service which was very important to us at this time. In behalf of the committee in charge we thank you for your personal attention in this matter, and we are enclosing incorporated in the amount of the draft, fifty cents extra for smokes for you.

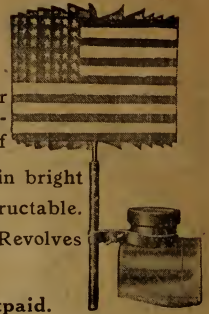
We had a grand and glorious dedication in

Revolving

American Flag

Complete with holder for attaching to Auto Radiator Cap. Flag made of sheet steel and enameled in bright colors. Practically indestructible. Can easily be cleaned. Revolves when auto is moving.

Price \$1.00 each Postpaid.



Dolls for Christmas

When you start buying your Christmas gifts this year you will undoubtedly be surprised at the high prices you have to pay especially for dolls. I honestly believe we are offering better values in dolls this season than ever before. The dolls we offer are the best American made dolls we can secure and are really good looking. It will pay you to order of us.

No. 1800. Completely dressed with pink dress, bonnet to match, slippers and stockings. Stuffed body, "hard-to-break" head of composition material. Size 20 inches high. Price \$1.50.

No. 1801. Same as above except that it is dressed in white and without bonnet, pink ribbon tied in hair. Size 20 inches high. Price \$1.50.

No. 1802. Same as above except that it is dressed in blue. No bonnet but with ribbon in hair. Size 20 inches high. Price \$1.50.

No. 1900. Boy doll, dressed in toboggan cap of blue material and with sweater coat to match, white trousers, blue shoes and white stockings, without a doubt the best looking doll on the market today for the money. Size 20 inches high. Price \$2.00.

No. 1901. Girl doll, dressed in toboggan cap of pink material with pink sweater coat to match, white skirt, pink slippers and white stockings. Stuffed body, "hard to break" composition head. Size 20 inches high. Price \$2.00.

No. 330. All composition body of "hard to break" material, real hair, movable arms and legs. Good features. Not much for dress as it is intended to be dressed by purchaser. If you want a small doll that will stand the knocks this is the one to buy. About 11 inches high. Price \$1.25.

honor of the boys represented on the flag and the scheme suggested by the numeral met with unquestionable approval. We used the numeral 4 on our flag.

You will please find enclosed herewith our draft for \$24.30 for items as follows:
 10x15 B. D. Service Flag, etc-----\$23.80
 Your smokes ----- .50

Trusting that you find the same satisfactory, I am, Very truly yours,"

—Chester A. Olson, New Windsor, Ill.

Guaranteed Watches

The usual demand with the present labor and material situation, makes it hard to secure good watches. The watches we offer are absolutely guaranteed and will give good satisfaction.

No. 456 Leonard Plain Watch. American made. 16 size nickel case, stem set. Absolutely guaranteed for one year. Price \$1.50 each.

Leonard Special Military Wrist Watch. Radium dial and hands, size No. 6, pull out pennant set, small crown. Especially adapted for military purposes. Wide Kitchiner strap. Either in solid nickel or gunmetal case. Absolutely guaranteed for one year. Price \$5.50 each.

Leonard Night Watch. Radium dial and hands, nickel case, stem set, No. 16 size. Guaranteed for one year. Price \$2.75 each.

No. 600 Swiss Military Wrist Watch. 15 ligne size, plain dial, wide Kitchiner strap. Nickel case. Very big seller. Guaranteed for one year. Price \$5.00 each.

No. 1230. Seven Jewel Swiss Movement, solid nickel case, 15 ligne size, Radium dial and hands, complete with second hand, pull out pennant set. Wide Kitchiner strap. Especially designed for military purposes. Absolutely guaranteed. Price \$10.00 each.

No. 1253. Seven Jewel Swiss Movement, lever escapement, solid nickel case, 15 ligne size, Radium dial and hands, complete with second hand, pull out pennant set. Wide Kitchiner strap. Especially designed for military purposes. Accurate time keeper. Absolutely guaranteed. Just the watch for doctors and nurses. Price \$12.75 each.

No. 199 Ladies' Wrist Watch. Swiss movement, 10 ligne size. Plain dial, nickel octagon shaped case, narrow strap, good time-keeper. Guaranteed one year. Price \$5.00 each.

No. 98 Ladies' Wrist Watch. Same as above except that it has a round case. Guaranteed one year. Price \$5.00 each.

Extra Stars for Service Flags

In figuring size, measure from tip to tip of star and order size by inches. Remember stars are usually sewed on two sides which require a pair. According to the Service Flag Regulations prepared by Judge Advocate General's Department and approved by Adjutant General of the Army, only three kinds of stars are used on the Service Flag, Blue, Gold and Silver. Blue for service, (either man or woman) regardless of whereabouts. Silver for the wounded requiring treatment by a medical officer. Gold for those who die while in service, dying from wounds, disease or killed in action. Some towns have a local idea that a red star must be used to represent boys over-sea, we can supply red stars but they are not authorized by the government.

Price of Stars (loose)

Gold Stars, any size-----per pair 25c
 Silver Stars, any size-----per pair 25c
 Blue Silk Stars, any size-----per pair 10c
 Cambric or Sateen Stars-----per pair 10c
 Red Cambric Stars-----per pair 10c

Service Pins



Style No. 1025. Gold plated, fine hard enamel in red, white and blue. Each on a separate card. One, two or three stars. Price 20c each.

Style No. 135. Sterling silver. Hard enamel in red, white and blue. One, two or three stars. Very popular. Price 45c each.

Style No. 131. 10 K. Solid Gold. Beautiful finish, has safety catch which prevents its coming unpined. Very dainty in size. One, two or three stars. Price 75c each.

Style No. 3003. Gold filled. Extra fine enamel finish. Made expressly for those who want something good but reasonable in price. One, two or three stars. Price 25c.

Style No. 1050. Service Insignia Pin, has insignia in bronze hanging beneath the service bar. Any branch of service. One star only. Very attractive. Price 25c each.

Style No. 1403. Service La Valliere. Gold filled penant and chain. Penant composed of small eagle with service star suspended by links. Beautiful finish throughout. Price \$1.00 ea.

Style No. 1000. Tri Color Service Pins. Gold filled, fine hard enamel. Bar with American shield. French and British flags and below this the service bar linked to the allied bar. Absolutely our best selling service pin. One, two or three stars. Price 40c each.

No. 126C. Sweetheart Pins. Gold filled, hard enamel finish, very popular. Price 20c each.

Style No. 120. This design has been pronounced the most popular pin of the season. It is a new design and very attractive.

It is made in all branches of the service and is hard enameled in the official colors of the branch it represents. The cut is exactly the size of this service pin. Price 25c each.

Service Rings

Style No. 511. Sterling Silver Ring. Hard enamel, colors of red, white and blue. Very attractive. Price 40c each.

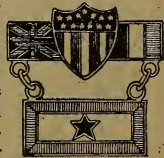
Style No. 520. Gold shell. Hard enameled service bar. Bright colors. Will give good satisfaction. One star only. Price 75c each.

Style No. 820. Sweetheart Ring. Sterling silver. Beautiful design with heart in center. Hard enamel colors. Price 60c each.

Mourning Service Pins-----25c each



Style No. 1050



Style No. 1000



Style No. 120



Style No. 520

What a Supply of Vegetables Means

The chart on this page shows what can reasonably be expected from a home garden. It shows when the different vegetables, either fresh, stored or canned, are readily available.

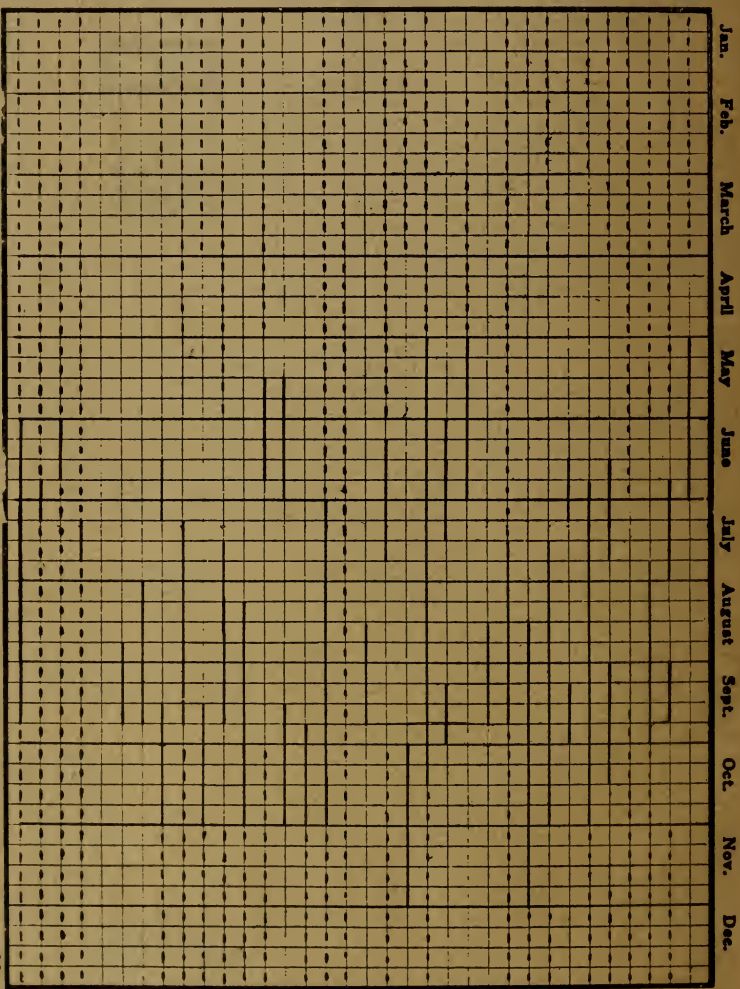
Please note that many could have had a much longer time but either because of the difficulties in growing them throughout the season or for the reason that they are not relished at certain times, their season has not been extended as long as they might be.

Take for example the first item mentioned, asparagus, which is shown to be available fresh through May and June and canned through February, March and April. It would be possible to have this vegetable the year round in one farm or another but it would not be relished the year round.

Greens are shown for the same length of time and the ordinary family will not care for them very often at that, yet the time shown on the chart is rightfully their season. Take also lettuce. It can be had much earlier if you are willing to go to a little trouble in starting the plants and also can be had during the entire summer by planting the right varieties and giving it plenty of water but the average gardener does not care to go to this trouble.

I have made a special effort to be conservative in placing this before you. In fact some of the folks here at the Seed House thought I was too much so.

One thing these results can be obtained by



Showing length of time fresh and stored vegetables are available. Dotted lines stored and canned.

Black lines represent fresh vegetables.

anyone. By just common ordinary gardening and canning and storing. Nothing special required in the way of green-house work or technical knowledge but just plain gardening that anyone can do. "Helpful Hints for Gardeners", a little booklet we can furnish, will explain it in a simple and interesting way.

The smallest number of vegetables and fruits that are available at any one time, according to this chart, is seventeen and this during

April and May. The largest number, twenty-nine, in September.

We are in the habit of thinking the garden ends with the growing season when in fact more vegetables can be had during the winter months, canned or stored, than for any given time during the growing season and what is more they can be had for a longer time.

The matter of canning and storing has very little attention from the average gardener, yet



ORDER SHEET

Date.....

To **HENRY FIELD SEED CO.** Shenandoah, Iowa

Name

Total Amount of Order	\$	c
Paid in		
P. O. Money Order ..		
Express Money Order ..		
Draft		
Check We like checks		
Currency		
Silver		
Paid in Stamps		
Total Amount Paid		

Postoffice..... State.....

County..... Rt. No..... Box..... Street and Number

R. R. Station

(Name of town if different from P. O.)

What Railroad?..... What Express Co.?.....

(Into Your Town)

(Into Your Town)

Mark in Square Which Way
You Want Order Sent Mail or Parcel Post Express Freight Whatever Way Best
In Case Price Is Wrong Or Price Has Changed:—

Shall we fill the exact amount ordered and adjust the price later?..... Or shall we fill for exactly the amount of money sent?..... If out of variety ordered have we your permission to substitute equal or better in the nearest we can supply?.....

Please don't write in this space

Please Answer Above Information Each Time You Order

Your Money's Worth Or Your Money Back.— It is mutually agreed and understood that any seeds or other goods ordered of us may be returned at any time within ten days after receipt if not satisfactory and money paid for them will be refunded, but we do not and cannot in any way warrant the stand or the crop, as they depend on so many conditions beyond our control. **Henry Field Seed Co.**

Amount	Articles Wanted	\$	c

figured in dollars and cents the winter supply should be a little less than 70 per cent of the entire year's supply. And more, while the summer supply is being grown, by increasing the length of row to supply what is to be carried over winter, the winter supply is provided at practically no added expense and a little work.

The matter of canning corn, beans and peas has been a hinderance to many in providing these for winter use. But during the last year or so new methods have shown that it can easily be done. I personally helped can our sweet corn this year and believe me, it beats anything in the way of canning-factory corn I ever tasted, and too, it was easily done. Not a single jar but what is keeping.

I believe in meats, eggs, dairy products, cereals, etc., in addition to vegetables and in our family meat appears on the table on an average of once a day as well as a sufficient amount of the other items mentioned but you cannot furnish a well balanced food ratio without the vegetables. If you buy these vegetables they cost a lot of money, if you grow them they cost a small amount of work and in most cases a little mental re-adjustment. That's all.

If your family is an ordinary sized family and have tastes in common with most people you will average about five vegetables a day including potatoes. This is a year round average including fresh, canned and stored vegetables.

That is what I would call "living well" but not any too well. Add to this small fruit and plenty of apples besides other things you should have and you can spread your table with wholesome food in an abundance that no one but a rich man could afford, and all from your own garden at a ridiculously small outlay in money, and in work your spare time. Tell me of a more attractive proposition. Walt Pitzer.

Tomatoes 7½ Ft. High

"I must tell you I had very good luck with your seeds this summer. I believe every seed came that I planted. I have tomatoes. We staked one plant our little boy grew and it is about 7½ feet high. We will send his picture where he is pointing at it. It isn't very good of him but you can see it I guess. He is 6 years old Sunday, the 6th. He thought your seed house was nice, he was there in May.

Yours truly,"

—Mrs. Robert Atwood, Sigourney, Iowa.

Every Blessed Thing Grew

"I am a very slow customer in thanking you for your fine bunch of seeds that we received last spring. Every blessed one of them grew and I guess a great many times. By the yield of everything I thought the beans would never stop bearing, then the tomatoes and melons, but everything was just fine.

Thanking you for your good seeds and promptness, we remain ever a customer and advertiser of your seeds. Yours truly,"

—Wm. Patterson, Mission Hill, S. D.



A Missouri boy and his orphan pig. If the pig keeps as good an appetite as he shows there will be a 500 pounder one of these days. The boy is Joel James Hatfield, LaCleda, Mo.

A Town Service Flag

We are making to special order a great number of large service flags for towns, lodges, churches, etc. Instead of having one star for each boy in service, the large star in the center represents them all and the numeral below show at a glance the exact number. The name of the town above is a good way to impress the name of the town upon tourists and other strangers. Gold stars are sewn above and around the big blue star. Numerals can be changed from time to time. This is just one of our many designs. Ask about them if interested. We can save you money.

When Johnny Comes Marching

Home

He is going to feel rather slighted if he does not find a service flag representing him in his home town, church and lodge. A few towns have overlooked the service flag for the boys who have gone to fight for democracy but you still have time to secure one. The service flag is something which will be exhibited with pride for years to come. We can supply either Wool, Bulldog Bunting or Satin Service flags. Tell us about what you want and we will quote prices. Start a Service Flag subscription today and see how liberally your neighbors will give.

FEEDING CORN WANTED. We and several of our neighbors want feeding corn in carloads, either ear or shelled, for delivery either now or later. Can use any color, but must be sound and dry and priced right. New corn only. Write what you have, and what will buy it.
HENRY FIELD SEED CO.

Wholesale Net Prices December 1, 1918

U. S. Food Administration License No. G42222

Good to December 31, 1918 (Subject to stock being unsold)

On Clover, Alfalfa, and Other Grass and Field Seeds Which Fluctuate in Price
Address all orders to HENRY FIELD SEED CO., Shenandoah, Iowa

We Want Early Orders—So we have made these prices very low considering present conditions and market. We have based them on what the stuff cost us, not on what it would cost us to replace it. We have got the seed in the house, bought right, and up to December 31, (if it lasts that long) we will sell at these prices. When it is gone and we have to buy more at higher prices, you will have to pay more, providing you can get the seed at all. Better buy now while the buying is good. Write for special quotations after December 31, or send your order and I will fill at lowest possible price.



Time Limit. Note that these prices are good only till December 31, 1918, and if you do not buy in that time you should write for our new prices. We reserve the right to cancel these prices when stock on hand is sold.

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

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

Prices are strictly net, spot cash, and no discount.

Safe arrival guaranteed. Clover and alfalfa seed are generally double sacked, and everything is well packed. We guarantee that all seeds will reach you in good order.

Sold on approval. These seeds are priced and sold with the understanding that if not found perfectly satisfactory they may be returned at our expense

and your money will be refunded. You can be the judge of quality.

One grade only. We quote on one grade only, a high grade. We do not believe in low grades, and do not wish to encourage the use of them. Good seed is the cheapest in the long run.

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

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

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH OR YOUR MONEY BACK

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

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

Clover and Grass Seed

	Per 100 lbs.	Equals
Clover Seed (60 lbs. per bu.)	100 lbs.	per bu.
Medium or Common Red	\$45.00	\$27.00
Mammoth Red	45.00	27.00
Alsike	38.33	23.00
White or Dutch	60.00	36.00

Sweet Clover (all scarified)

White Biennial (<i>Melilotus Alba</i>) hulled	\$30.00	\$18.00
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Yellow Biennial (<i>Melilotus Officinalis</i>) hulled	28.00	16.80
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Ask for prices on unhulled, unscarified and annual

Alfalfa (all dry land northern grown, hardy)

Kansas-Nebraska, first grade	22.00	13.20
Kansas-Nebraska, poor but honest	13.23	8.00
Dakota	23.50	14.10
Montana Grown	25.00	15.00
Liscomb, Montana grown	40.00	24.00
Grimm, Dakota or Colorado grown	50.00	30.00
Baltic, Dakota grown	50.00	30.00

Timothy and Timothy Mixtures

(All 45 lbs. per bu.)		
Timothy, best home grown	13.00	5.85
Timothy-Alsike mixture	15.00	6.75
Timothy-Red clover mixture	17.00	7.65

These are wholesale prices, good for amounts of 5 to 10 pounds. Add 5c per pound

Vetch (60 lbs. per bu.)		
Sand or winter	22.00	13.20
Spring	12.00	7.20

Blue Grass (all 14 lbs. per bu.)

Kentucky Blue Grass	30.00	4.20
English Blue Grass	20.00	2.80
Canadian Blue Grass	20.00	2.80

Other Grasses

Red Top, fancy solid seed	18.00	2.52
" " unhulled or rough seed	10.00	1.40
Orchard Grass	28.00	3.92
Bermuda Grass	50.00	
English or Perennial Rye Grass	18.00	
Italian Rye Grass	18.00	
Lawn Grass Mixture	30.00	
Permanent Meadow Mixture	15.00	
Lowland Pasture Mixture	15.00	
Woodland Pasture Mixture	15.00	

Broadcast Seeders

Cyclone, each	\$2.00
Little Wonder, each	\$2.00

10 pounds of a kind, or over. Add 2c per pound for amounts below 5 pounds.
U. S. Food Administration License No. (G42222)

Special Prices on Alfalfa

For this month we are still making very low prices on Alfalfa seed of all varieties, but cannot promise to continue these prices longer than Dec. 31st. I look for materially higher prices as the season advances for there is too much difference in prices between alfalfa and clover.

At present prices, Alfalfa is less than half the price of clover seed, and it is the best time you will ever have to get started with it. Sow Alfalfa instead of clover on your winter wheat or with your spring grain. Handle it exactly the same way. It will catch easier than the clover.

As to varieties, I prefer the Kansas-Nebraska seed myself. It is the best Alfalfa in the lot, grows tallest, yields heaviest, and unless under extreme conditions is as hardy as the more northern grown.

We Sell Inoculating Bacteria

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

Full directions with each package.

Standard Bacteria (bottles)	Nitrogen (in cans)
Garden size ---- .45	Garden size ---- .35
1 acre size ---- .75	1/2 acre size ---- .50
2 acre size ---- 1.40	1 acre size ---- 1.00
4 acre size ---- 2.25	2 acre size ---- 1.75
6 acre size ---- 3.00	5 acre size ---- 4.00

(Add 5c per bottle or can for postage)