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SEED CORN BOOK 1925



Campbell Seed Co.
LaHarpe, Illinois



Seed Corn

Soy Beans

Clover

For fifteen years the name Campbell has stood for High Quality Seed Corn.

Ever keeping in mind that fact we are offering you our experience and equipment for storing, drying and testing, that you may profit and secure the highest quality of seed at a reasonable price.



CAMPBELL SEED CO.

LaHARPE, ILLINOIS

To Our Friends and Customers:

It is with pleasure that we present our Annual Descriptive Catalog for the season of 1925.

Please read the descriptions carefully and note our prices.

The growing season of 1924 was the most unfavorable ever experienced. We had a cold dry spring which not only delayed planting but also delayed the germination after it was planted causing the corn to come up so uneven. We had frequent heavy rains during the summer and more severe hail storms than for five years. The corn crop was three or four weeks later in maturing than usual, but we had an ideal fall for its drying out. By selecting seed corn from only the early planted fields we were able to get a nice stock of well matured ears.

Our consistent aim is to make "Quality" the first consideration; next to make our prices as low as good seed can be sold. While we don't claim to have the only good seed on the market, we do claim there is none better than the grade we offer.

We want to supply growers who want and appreciate good seed. If after ordering from us you have any cause for complaint we want you to write us fully at once as just criticism is an aid to improvement. Your orders, either large or small, will be appreciated and receive our usual careful attention.

We solicit a share of your order for the coming season.

January, 1925.

Sincerely yours,

KENT CAMPBELL, Manager
LaHarpe, Ill.



THE SEED HOUSE WHERE WE DRY AND STORE OUR SEED CORN

How We Grow and Handle Our Seed Corn

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

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

Use Order Blank In Back of This Catalog



THEY KNOW WHICH EARS TO TAKE

You may wonder if we grow all of our corn. No, we grow all we can and have some of our neighbors, who are good corn growers, furnish the balance for us. This year more than 80 per cent of our seed grew on our own farms and the bulk of the balance is just as good.

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

Each year we conduct a breeding plot or corn root rot plots to improve our corn. It is our aim to develop a high yielding strain of corn. The seed we offer for sale was grown from corn selected to be disease free.

It costs \$1.25 per acre to seed Oats, \$1.50 per acre to seed Wheat, and only 50c per acre to plant Campbell's Early Selected Rack Dried Seed Corn.

The recollection of quality remains long after the price is forgotten

Four Bushels Increase From Dried Seed Corn

Farmers may expect at least four bushels more corn per acre from seed that is carefully dried out in the fall than seed picked from the crib in the spring according to agronomists at the **Ohio Experiment Station**. On the average farm this would amount to an increase of almost \$100.00 a year.

Tests confirming these results were secured by handling separate lots of seed corn over a number of years, in which practically every method of caring for seed corn was tested, whether good or bad.

Seed corn dried out with artificial heat and stored carefully proved to be superior to that picked from the crib, buried in oats, piled in a heap, or left in an unventilated place when drying. The seed from each lot of corn dried under different circumstances is planted each year at the station to find out what the actual yield might be. The artificially dried corn has given 4 bushels more than any other method of curing.



SHOWING FURNACE USED TO DRY THE CORN

CAMPBELL SEED CO., LAHARPE, ILL.

Loami, Ill., Dec. 11, 1924.

Gentlemen:

We are well pleased with the Leaming seed corn we ordered from you last spring. It yielded between 65 and 70 bushels per acre and was uniform size and well matured. The germination was good and stood up well.

Very truly yours,

J. H. SCHRAMM.

*Good Seed builds your farm up; poor seed
runs your farm down.*



THE BUILDING WE FORMERLY USED

Picked in a Sack - - Dried on a Rack

It is a wonderful sight to see hundreds of bushels of sack picked corn on racks and hangers. Every ear of it is picked by men going through the fields with sacks over their shoulders. Every ear of it as dry as a bone and with a germ in it as strong as nature knows how to make it. You will be interested to see it and we would be mighty glad to have you come and visit us to see it. It costs a lot of money to put up seed this way, but it makes ideal seed. It is as near perfection as possible. While we guarantee our Regular Stock just as strongly as the Sack Picked, yet we have to admit that the Early Picked is the ideal. You make no mistake in buying of us for 75 per cent of our orders each year are from old customers who depend on buying their seed of us. The high quality of corn and the most careful attention to our customer's instructions make us friends who come back each year and count on getting their seed corn from us because they know they are safe.

CAMPBELL SEED CO., LAHARPE, ILL.

Bushnell, Ill., 12-10-1924

Gentlemen:

In regard to the Seed Corn, thought it fine; yielded fairly well considering the season, good quality, was well matured, stood up well. Will not consider buying any this year. Am renting the farm.

Yours respectively,

E. E. BREWBAKER.

Remember that Campbell's corn grows. Order early. One bushel of seed corn will produce 300 to 800 bushels of corn. Can you afford to plant poor seed?

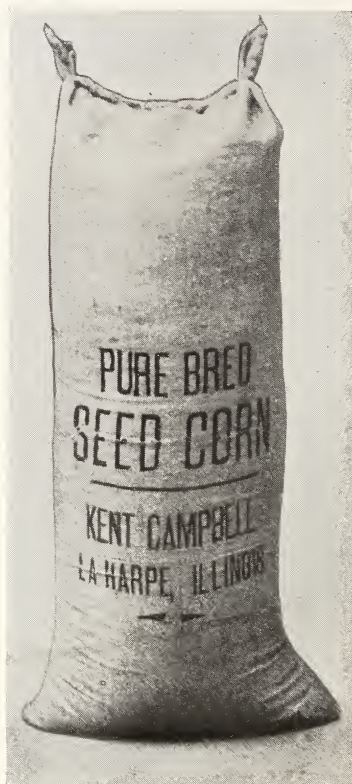
The Season and our Corn

We consider ourselves fortunate around LaHarpe this year. Government reports show the West Central part of Illinois to have better quality and yield than any other part of the State. From almost all sections we hear of high winds, chinch bugs, frost, mold, etc., doing considerable damage. In some sections the early freeze damaged the corn just as bad as the year 1918.

We have had a big yield and our corn is of good quality. We took in corn from several fields all yielding at least 60 bushels per acre and some considerable higher. The following are some reasons for a good crop this season:



CRATE OF CORN READY TO SHIP



SACK OF CORN READY TO SHIP

Good Seeds make your farm worth more.

1. THE SEASON. The growing season the past year was one of the poorest for a long time from the standpoint of the corn grower. It was too dry at planting time and much of the corn lay in the ground two or three weeks before coming up. It came up uneven, grew uneven and ripened uneven. Later in the summer we had excessive rains with hail. Also the temperature was below normal which delayed the ripening of the corn. It being two or three weeks late in maturing.

Considerable of the corn was in the roasting ear stage when we should have been selecting our seed. A light frost and ideal drying weather dried out the early planted fields. By waiting later to pick our seed than usual we were able to get as nice a lot of seed as we have ever put away. We invite you to come and see for yourself.

2. OUR SOIL. We don't claim to have the richest soil in the Corn Belt, but we have the brown silt loam. The fertility being in excellent condition as shown by the yields we obtain.

3. INSECTS. As mentioned above we were not bothered to any great extent with the ear worm. Also we were fortunate in that the chinch bugs did not hit us.

4. THE SEED. For several years we have been selecting our corn on the disease resistant type not getting it too rough which is susceptible to diseases in the root rot class. Also we don't like to get too smooth which in our experience tends to lessen the yield by getting too small a type.

All things considered, we are fortunate. The yield was good, the quality above the average for this season and we have a lot to be thankful for.

Dallas City, Ill., Dec. 13, 1924.

CAMPBELL SEED Co., LAHARPE, ILL.
Gentlemen:

We finished our husking the 6th of Dec. and 87 acres of your Yellow Dent weighed out 51 bu. per acre. Twenty acres that we hogged down would have made 35 bu. per acre and eight acres of your early Yellow would easily have made 45 bu. per acre and I believe 50. Nearly all of this corn was planted from the 6th to the 14th and was in the ground during the cold wet weather and did not come up for 10 or 12 days and then we had a good 85% stand by count.

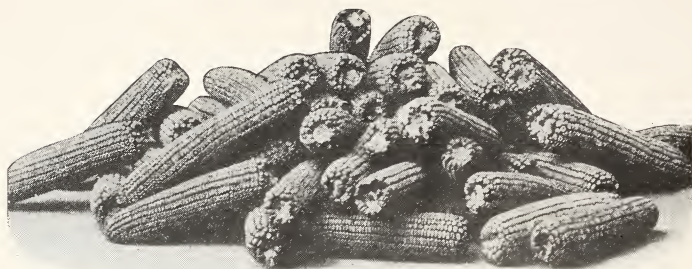
We picked about 50 bushels of excellent seed and have about three thousand bushels of corn in the crib that would sort out a good per cent of seed of that kind. We were fortunate in being about a mile north of the strip that was visited by the hail storm and our corn is of fine quality. One carload was shelled out the 20th of November and graded 5 with 20.2 moisture. We will not be in the market for seed this year unless ours fails to germinate, and then we know where we got good seed this year.

Yours very truly,
CRAIG & BYERS,
By K. E. Craig.

Order Now and have Seed Shipped Later.

Improved Reid's Yellow Dent

THE WORLD'S GREATEST CORN



Too well-known to need much description.

Light golden in color, ears from 9 to 12 inches long and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. No space between rows, which range from 16 to 20. The cob is almost completely covered with corn. Very small shank; ears run very uniform in size, color and shape. Shells from 88 to 90 per cent of corn. Kernels are moderately dented and fully one-half inch deep. Cob red and medium in size. This corn is very easy to husk. Stalks from 9 to 12 feet and an abundance of foliage, making it popular for fodder. This corn will get out of the way of frost in from 105 to 115 days, according to location, soil and season.

Picked in a sack and hung in a rack by Oct. 20. Butted and Tipped by hand, shelled and graded ready to plant. Price. See the enclosed slip.

Selected at early husking and in the seed house by Nov. 15. Butted and Tipped by hand, shelled and graded ready to plant. See the inclosed slip for prices.

Rosiclare, Ill. Dec. 15, 1924.

CAMPBELL SEED CO., LAHARPE, ILL.

Gentlemen:

Your seed corn gave us entire satisfaction, but we will select our seed this year, as we believe seed from this vicinity does better here than seed from the north. But we expect to get in new seed every few years—Will call on you again when in the market.

ALAMEDA STOCK FARM,

By W. C. Bohn.

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



Boone County, or Johnson County White

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

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

Picked in a sack and Hung in a Rack by Oct. 20. Butted and Tipped by Hand, Shelled and Graded Ready to Plant. For prices see the enclosed slip.

Selected at early husking and in the Seed house by Nov. 15. Butted and Tipped by Hand. Shelled and Graded, Ready to Plant. See the enclosed slip for price.

CAMPBELL SEED CO., LAHARPE, ILL.

Bushnell Ill., Dec. 10, 1924.

Gentlemen:

This is the third time I have bought seed corn of you. It has always been good. I got a good stand last spring. My corn stood up good and I had a yield of 50 bushels per acre, which I think is good for this year.

Very truly,
 LEROY HUNT.

We are particular and use care in filling each and every order.

Gold Standard Leaming

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

Picked in a Sack and Hung in a Rack by Oct. 20. Butted and Tipped by Hand, Shelled and Graded Ready to Plant. Price, See the enclosed slip.

Selected at early Husking and in the Seed House by Nov. 15. Butted and Tipped by Hand. Shelled and Graded Reading to Plant. See the enclosed slip for price.

Early Corn for Hogging Down

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

Early Yellow

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

Picked in a Sack and Hung in a Rack by Oct. 20. Butted and Tipped by Hand, Shelled and Graded Ready to Plant. Price. See the enclosed slip.

Selected at early Husking and in the seed house by Nov. 15. Butted and Tipped by Hand, Shelled and Graded Ready to Plant. See the enclosed slip for prices.

CAMPBELL SEED CO., LAHARPE, ILL.
Gentlemen:

Macomb, Ill.

Dear Sir. It sure gives me pleasure to write you in reference to your seed corn. I never fully realized until this year how important it is to have good seed. The field planted with your seed is yielding 65 bu. per acre and as good quality as you ever saw—am satisfied it will grade No. 2 inside of two weeks. Another field next to it planted under the same conditions; but my own seed is yielding about 45 bu. Seems like a shame to feed this corn when good seed corn is likely to be scarce next year.

Yours very truly,
FRANK FELLHEIMER.

Mail your order today. We can reach you on any railroad.

Western Plowman

Western Plowman is the wonder corn of northern and north central Illinois. It was originated about twenty years ago by Mr. William Green and Mr. William Webb of Will County, Illinois. Mr. Webb changed the name of his strain, but Mr. Green continued to breed WESTERN PLOWMAN until he moved to Iowa, when he turned his breeding plot over to the Soil Improvement Association of DeKalb County and it is from them that we secured our start of this valuable variety.

"This splendid variety of yellow corn has averaged from 3.7 bushels to 19 bushels more per acre than any other variety for a six-year average on the 40-acre field conducted by the Illinois Experiment Station just south of the city limits of DeKalb."

It matures earlier than the average corn grown in this latitude. Shells out with a very high percentage of grain and is one of the coming corns of the latitude.

Picked in a Sack and Hung in a Rack by Oct. 20. Butted and Tipped by Hand, Shelled and Graded ready to plant. For prices see the enclosed slip.

Selected at Early Husking and in the Seed House by November 15. Butted and Tipped by Hand. Shelled and Graded Ready to Plant. See the enclosed slip for prices.

Corn Root Disease Work

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

OUR METHOD RECOMMENDED: Mr. J. R. Holbert, an authority on the production of disease free seed corn, recommends picking seed corn early from good, sound stalks and taking care to get the ears having good, sound shanks.

You take no chances, for we give you 10 days to examine our corn. If it does not come up to your expectation you can return it. You are the judge.

We have been doing this for years as our friends and customers know. This has helped us develop an excellent strain of corn. Using such seed on the best corn ground in our locality, enables us to produce the finest seed corn; seed corn that will give you more and better corn.

BREEDING PLOT WORK: Year after year we have conducted an ear-to-row breeding plot in connection with our seed corn work. It is our aim to develop a high yielding strain of corn with early maturity. We started with 306 ears of the best strains of corn we could find, tested them out in a test plot, planting 35 hills from each ear. Each row was harvested and weighed separately. It was found the yields varied from 40 to 104 bushels per acre.

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

Soy Beans

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

More Soy Beans were grown in Illinois last year than ever before and the prospects are for a still larger acreage this year. Clover fails so often that farmers are glad to find a legume which is as good a fertilizer, a better money crop, and from which you are sure of a stand and sure of a crop.

Soy Beans gather more nitrogen from the air than clover and have a larger root system. Soy bean hay has a larger percentage of protein than alfalfa hay. Soy Beans are used for green manure, hay, forage, grain and silage. It is the best leguminous catch crop we have.

Experiment stations are urging the use of Soy Beans in place of oats in the rotation by planting corn and beans together, then Soy Beans alone, either for hay or grain, followed the next year with wheat and clover, a legume is on the ground continuously.

The price of beans is much less than formerly, and it is quite likely an increased acreage of them will be planted this season.

We have several of the leading varieties of Soy Beans on hand and will be pleased to quote prices on application.

Remember that Campbell's corn grows. Order early. One bushel of seed corn will produce 300 to 800 bushels of corn. Can you afford to plant poor seed?

Field Seeds

All of Our Seed Complies With the Laws of Illinois

THE PURE CLOVER SEED QUESTION

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

MEDIUM RED CLOVER

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

Price and sample on application.

When in the market for Alsike, Mammoth, Sweet Clover, Alfalfa or Timothy Seed let us know and we will be glad to quote you prices and send samples. These seeds are too well known to give descriptions here.

Nauvoo, Ill., Dec. 18, 1924.

CAMPBELL SEED Co., LAHARPE, ILL.

Gentlemen:

The Seed Corn I got from you grew fine, matured good, and yielded as good as could be expected. Am well satisfied. I picked some corn this fall and hung it up and dried it before cold weather. Have some Boone County White also. If I ever need any more, I will call on you for it. Wishing you continued success I am Yours respectively,

EDWARD LENINGER.

*We invite you to visit us and see for yourself how we
handle our Corn*

Read What our Bankers Say

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

Organized 1918

WM. H. MYERS, Vice-President
ROLLA LINK, Asst. Cashier

LA HARPE STATE BANK

CAPITAL, \$25,000.00 SURPLUS, \$35,000.00

A ROLL OF HONOR BANK

LAHARPE, ILL., Jan. 2, 1925

To Whom it May Concern:

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

Yours respectfully,
W. B. KAISER, Cashier

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LA HARPE

No. 8468

CAPITAL, \$50,000.00 SURPLUS, \$25,000.00

LAHARPE, ILL., Jan. 5, 1924

JNO. M. LYON, President
C. W. WARNER, Vice-President
C. H. INGRAHAM, Cashier
FRED RANDALL, Asst. Cashier

To Whom it May Concern:

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

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

C. H. INGRAHAM, Cashier

Our Guarantee

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

KENT CAMPBELL

Appreciative Letters

Ferris, Ill., Dec. 11, 1924.

CAMPBELL SEED CO., LAHARPE, ILL.

Gentlemen:

As last spring was an unusually cold spring for getting a good stand of corn, I considered your corn very good indeed.

I got fully an 85 or 90 percent stand, but after the hail hit it, it was not so good a stand. I had just started plowing my corn and thot it looked very nice, when that hail storm came, and then for three or four days you couldn't tell there had ever been any corn planted in my fields.

My corn is making 50 bushels or better and is pretty good quality. My corn stood up fine until about 5 or 6 weeks ago when we had a couple of awful windy days, and that broke lots of it over.

Respectfully yours,
ANDREW HUBBARD.

Dallas City, Ill., Dec. 11, 1924.

CAMPBELL SEED CO., LAHARPE, ILL.

Gentlemen:

Will say I bought seed corn of two other seed houses, and if I had bought it all of you and paid \$10.00 per bushel to you, I would have had much better corn. The seed I bought of the other seed houses was very poor quality. Only about three-fourths of it would grow. What I got of you, ninety-five percent grew. It made a satisfactory yield, about seventy bushels to the acre. It stood up well. We will need more seed corn this spring. Yours is plenty good enough for me. I don't want any more like I got of the other fellows last spring.

Very respectfully,
HORATIO PETTIT.

P. S. Send us a catalogue when the time comes.

Niota, Ill., Dec. 15, 1924.

CAMPBELL SEED CO., LAHARPE, ILL.

Gentlemen:

In replying to your letter can say the Seed Corn germinated all right—had a good stand. The corn stood up all right. The early corn was good, sound corn—Reid's Yellow Dent. Some of it was chaffy but everybody's corn had chaffy corn in it.

Don't know what corn made to the acre; I hogged the corn. The Reid's must have made at least 60 bu. What is Clover Seed going to be in price—I mean I will want four bushels if the price is not too high.

Yours truly,
W. S. TILTON.

LaHarpe, Ill.

Will say we were very well satisfied with the Seed Corn we bought of you, in all ways. The germination was very high, even if it was a very cold, bad spring. Kindly let me know your price on clover seed.

Yours truly,
ROY NELSON.

You have read this catalog through. If you are in the market for Seed Corn or anything we handle we shall be pleased for you to use the order blank on the next page. Why delay? If you receive more than one catalog, kindly hand to a neighbor who might be interested.

ORDER BLANK

CAMPBELL SEED CO., LaHarpe, Ill.
Pure Bred Seed Corn

Date line.

Gentlemen: Please ship by.....About.....
Freight or express. State about time you want corn shipped.
 the Seed Corn listed below. I enclose.....Dollars

Name	Amount Enclosed
Post Office	P. O. Order \$.....
Freight StationState..... <small>If different from P. O.</small>	Check \$.....
County.....R. F. D.....	Bank Draft \$.....
	Ex. M. O. \$.....
	Cash \$.....

SACK PICKED, RACK DRIED

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

REGULAR STOCK SELECTED AT EARLY HUSKING TIME

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

Total Amount.....\$.....

Bags and Crates Free With Seed Corn

Please give us names of a few farmers who may want Seed Corn

.....

.....

.....

PRICE LIST

January 26, 1925

The prices herein named are guaranteed to February 15, 1925. After that date they are subject to change without notice.

**Sack Picked, Hanger Dried, Butted and Tipped by Hand,
Shelled and Graded Ready to Plant.**

	Price per Bushel.
Reid's Yellow Dent	\$4.50
Gold Standard Leaming	4.50
Boone or Johnson County White	4.50
Western Plowman	4.50
Early Yellow	4.50

Ear Corn 50c per bushel higher than shelled corn.
Crates and bags furnished with seed corn.

Regular Stock Selected at Early Husking.

And placed in the seed house before November 15th.
Butted and tipped by hand, shelled and graded ready
to plant, per bushel \$4.00.

If you receive more than one catalog or have no
use for the one you have kindly hand to someone who is
interested. We thank you for it.

KENT CAMPBELL SEED CO.,
LAHARPE, ILLINOIS

Information for Purchasers

*It will help both, you and us, if you'll
read the remarks below.*

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

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

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

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

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

We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, striving to be correct in every detail; yet in the press of business, errors sometimes occur, in which event we wish to be promptly notified of the fact and will make such corrections as will be satisfactory.

When To Order—We strongly advise our customers to send in their orders immediately upon receipt of this Catalog, as they will then have the seeds on hand when they need them, and avoid the unnecessary delay often caused by the rush of the busy season. It is advisable to order while our stock is complete.

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

Reliability—We refer you to the LaHarpe State Bank or the First National Bank of LaHarpe; also R. G. Dun's Mercantile Agency, or you can have your banker look up our standing.

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

Shipment—By freight, unless instructed otherwise.

Prices—Are f. o. b. LaHarpe, Illinois.

Ear corn, 70 pounds per bushel net.

Shelled corn, 56 pounds per bushel net.

Bags and crates free with corn.

Write plainly.

CAMPBELL SEED CO.,
LaHarpe, Illinois.

SEED CORN
SOY BEANS
CLOVER



Campbell Seed Co.

LaHarpe, Illinois