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1918
Of Special Interest to Farmers
& Land Owners in the

Overflow District

FULL INFORMATION about those TWO VERY
VALUABLE Crops that CAN BE PLANTED
AS LATE AS JULY

**Mexican June Corn and
Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans**

If not interested yourself in these or other crops mentioned here-
in, pass along to your neighbor---HE WILL APPRECIATE SAME.

RUMBLE & WENSEL CO.
SEED SPECIALISTS Dept. C. NATCHEZ, MISS.

A Large Stock of North Carolina Cotton Seed on Hand.
Note Varieties of Cotton Seed and Prices Herein.

Being on a high bluff, we here in Natchez are not effected by the high water.

62.45

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.
U. S. Department of Agr.
Washington
D. C.

Mexican June C

Can be planted er
grain.

Can be planted after the
Irish potato crop.

Can be planted where oth-
er crops have failed.

Can be planted on over-
flow lands after the water
has receded.

Mexican June Corn can be
planted as late as the 15th
of July and mature before
frost,—(does best planted middle
June;—this corn can be planted
later than any other corn,—makes
a large amount of late forage,—
pull the corn late in the winter
after ears have hardened. If
bothered by weevils treat with
Bi-Sulphide of Carbon—using
proper precautions.

Mexican June is a white corn
of excellent quality and flavor,—
medium size ear and splendid

drought resistant; very strong germination power, therefore usu-
ally makes a good stand in very dry weather.

We especially recommend to our friends in the overflow district the
Mexican June Corn crop; one of the best corn crops grown in this sec-
tion last season was grown on overflow land, crop planted 5th
day of July; we believe it would be safe to say that this particular
crop averaged forty bushels to the acre.

Our Southern farmers should utilize all of their unproductive
land; corn is worth "some money;" planting peas with the last
working of this Mexican June Corn would make this land valuable
for succeeding crops, or plant the Mexican June Corn with
Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans; the corn 14 inches in the drill with
Soy Beans between the hills; in September turn your hogs into this
field;—hogs in sixty to ninety days in such a crop will come out ready
for the packers and the pork can be produced at a cost of not over 3
cents per pound.

If Mexican June Corn is planted in wide rows, Spanish Peanuts
can be planted between the rows, making another fine combina-
tion for the hogs. One of our customers here in Adams county, we know
cleared nearly \$90 net profit per acre on twelve acres of land; planted
Irish potatoes in the spring, gathered same in June, planted Mexican
June Corn on this fertilized land, had only one slight rain, corn had only
one working and averaged 45 bushels to the acre,—planted peas in be-
tween the corn, made a very fine crop of pea vine hay, and as we say
above cleared per acre net nearly \$90—(three crops on same land in
eight months.)

Our Imported Mexican June Corn is absolutely true to type, espe-
cially selected for us, of high productive character; our Native Mexi-
can June Corn is grown for us in isolated fields, no danger of being
crossed with other varieties. This Native June carefully selected at an
extra expense to us of about 50 cents per bushel. "Quality not price
should be our guide in buying seeds." Two of our local dairymen prefer
Native Mexican June Corn for ensilage. It usually makes from 15 to 20
tons of silage per acre.

PRICES FOR THE IMPORTED JUNE:

5 bushel lots and over, per bushel.....	\$2.50
Sack of 2½ bushel, per bushel.....	\$2.75
1 bushel, per bushel	\$3.00

Native 25c per bushel less.

A Variety of Prolific Corn That Should be Planted in May

228 Bushels of Corn From One Acre.

Variety of Corn used, New Era,—a variety that should be planted to get best results in month of May,—matures in 90 to 100 days,—variety planted by the Southern boy champion, Bennie Beeson.

Every record yield that we know of in Mississippi for the past two or three years has been with the use of the New Era variety of corn.

For any and every kind of land this variety has led in yield above all others,—especially adapted to strong bottom land,—will do best if sandy loam.

We are the seedmen that introduced this variety in spring of 1909,—we are the exclusive distributors of the only scientific breeder of this variety; reports of yields of 1911 crop of New Era seed was 227, 200, 150 and 147 bushels to the acre; yields in previous years of 250, 202, 175 and 150 bushels. Mr. L. S. Koerber, Natchez, Miss., Mr. E. W. Dayton, Jonesville, La., and Mr. W. G. Johnston, Black Hawk, La., will tell you that the New Era variety of corn is the most prolific variety of corn that they have ever planted.

New Era Corn makes from two to six ears to the stalk, ears eight to ten inches, very small cob and long grain. We have had reports of this corn shelling out 92 pounds of corn per barrel.

The seed we are offering was carefully selected and graded in our corn grader. Have never yet been able to supply the demand for this celebrated seed of ours; with the exception of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, have never let but one other person have any more than one bushel, would prefer selling only one bushel to a customer in order to have a wide distribution, but will accept orders as long as our stock lasts allowing not over five bushels to anyone customer.

This high grade seed demands thorough preparation of seed bed,—well drained, fertile lands and proper cultivation,—in other words we mean to imply that high grade seed is not the only thing necessary to produce a very large yield.

United States Department of Agriculture, in Bulletin No. 414, says in part: "If of the best quality it (seed corn) will be worth \$25.00 per bushel more for seed purposes than unselected corn. A bushel of seed corn will plant 6 acres. Seed of the best quality will increase the yield 10 bushels per acre, thereby increasing the harvest 60 bushels for each bushel of seed planted."

PRICE

SHELLED \$5.00 PER BUSHEL F. O. B. NATCHEZ.

RUMBLE & WENSEL COMPANY
Seed Specialists. Dept. C. Natchez, Miss.

SOY BEAN (SOJA)

Through courtesy of the U. S. Department of Agriculture we reproduce this cut of the Mammoth Yellow Soy Bean plant.

The Mammoth Yellow variety is the variety to plant for a general crop; makes a larger plant, are late in maturing; much more prolific in yield.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture in Farmers' Bulletin No. 372, says: "A bushel of Soy Beans is at least twice as valuable for feed as a bushel of corn."

Soy Bean meal is equal or slightly superior as a feed to cotton seed meal, both for cattle and hogs, — therefore plant Soy Beans particularly for hay for beef and milch cattle, for pasture particularly for hogs, for the grain for use as feed.

Soy Beans contain a very large amount of protein and being one of our best nitrogen gatherers enriches the soil wherever grown. Our friends report a yield from thirty to sixty bushels per acre.

Plant early in spring up until the last cultivation of corn; we have a report planted after July 15th with a yield of 52 bushels to the acre and made hay (vines and beans) of 4872 pounds per acre. Will provide feed for eight to twelve head of hogs from five to eight weeks, depending upon the amount of grain given. A splendid combination is Soy Beans with your corn for ensilage or hogging. Plant the corn fourteen inches in the drill with Soy Beans between the hills, or you can sow the Soy Beans in the corn at the last cultivation. Soy Beans and corn make a balanced ration. We have record of an acre of Corn and Soy Beans (planted with last working of corn) making 619 lbs. of pork at a cost of \$2.38 per 100 lbs., while gains made by hogs in a dry lot fed corn and tankage cost \$3.74 per 100 lbs. Tennessee Experiment Station reports as follows: One

acre of Soy Beans (vines and beans) fed two steers 80 days and made 540 lbs. of beef."

Soy Beans are better than Cow Peas for finishing hogs, — light frosts that kill peas do not affect Soy Beans; however, we consider Soy Beans and Cow Peas to be a valuable crop. Soys will hold the Peas up and render the harvesting more easy and the curing rather easy too. In sowing Soy Beans and Cow Peas together use about one bushel of Soy Beans with one-half bushel of Cow Peas, if planted in rows about one-half of this quantity of each is sufficient; however, it is necessary to have more Soy Beans than Cow Peas, so that the vines of the Cow Peas may be supported properly. We are very desirous of seeing more of this mixture used. The time to cut for Hay is about when one-half of the Soy Bean pods are full grown and just beginning to ripen and the first pods of the Cow Peas are ripe. This will make a Hay the quality of which is hardly surpassed by any other produced on the farm. Mississippi Experiment Station reports Mammoth Yellows sown in 30-inch width rows for hay as follows: "Planted July 8th, harvested September 27th 4924 lbs. of Hay per acre." U. S. Department of Agriculture says in reference to this Hay: "When cut at the proper stage of growth and carefully cured this Hay is excellent and for dairy cattle at least yields results equal to alfalfa hay."

When Soy Beans are grown for seed alone the cutting may be delayed until all of the leaves have fallen.

Soy Beans can be broadcasted one and a half bushels to the acre, but as a rule broadcasting does not do so well, but if your ground is free of weeds they may be broadcasted; usually sown (and best to do so) in drills thirty (30) inches apart and three or four inches in the drill and cultivated; two pecks will seed an acre.

Soy Beans ordinarily require from 120 to 150 days to mature a crop of seed. Their erect growth is such that they can be harvested with machinery; frequently gathered with a grain binder. Under no circumstances plant Soy Beans at a greater depth than two inches.

Soy Beans require about the same temperature as corn; does best in warm climate on fairly fertile loam or clay soil; adapted to sand soils; does not require well drained soil for best development; very drought resistant, and the only enemy we know that this crop has is the rabbits, — rabbits are exceedingly fond of the foliage.

The Soy Bean seed that we are offering were grown last gathered crop. We wish to caution our readers against more than one season old seed. We know from experience, actual tests of our own, that old Soy Bean seed are practically worthless, so we say buy only from reliable seedsmen. Always remember: "The best is the cheapest."

Prices: { 5 Bushel Lots and Over, per bushel.....\$1.90 }
 { Less, per bushel\$2.00 } F. O. B. Natchez

PRICE LIST - - - - - MAY 1, 1912.

Today's Net Cash Price F. O. B. Natchez, unless otherwise stated, which are subject to change without notice after this date. If no charge account with us remit P. O. or Express Money Order or Registered letter. If your local bank check add 15c for Exchange. If desired will ship responsible well rated firms Sight Draft (with exchange) Bill-Lading attached.

We make no charge for packing and cartage—prices include sacks. If any decline in price, will give you benefit of same—if any advance in price, will ship seed equal to amount of your remittance. Claims for breakage, damage, loss or detention, must be made on transportation companies,—but we will render every assistance in our power to adjust such claims.

SEED CORN

(For May, June and July Planting.)

Genuine Imported Mexican June Corn—Very Best Grade

5 bushel lots and over, per bushel.....	\$ 2.50
Sack of 2½ bushels, per bushel.....	2.75
1 bushel, per bushel.....	3.00

Genuine Imported Dwarf Leguna June Corn—So-Called Improved Variety.

\$2.60, \$2.75 and \$3.00 per bushel in quantities indicated above.

Selected Native Mexican June Corn, Texas or Mississippi grown, 5 bushel lots and over, 'per bushel.....

Sack of 2½ bushels, per bushel.....	\$ 2.50
1 bushel, per bushel.....	2.75

New Era—Our 227 bushel Record Corn, (for May planting,) any quantity, per bushel.....

\$ 5.00

(All Corn in 2½ Bushel Sacks, Shelled.)

SOY BEANS

Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans, 60 pounds to bushel

5 bushel lots and over, per bushel.....	\$ 1.90
Less than 5 bushels, per bushel.....	2.00

(Soy in 2 and 2½ bushel sacks.)

SORGHUM SEED

Early Amber Sorghum } Peck	.50
Early Orange Sorghum } Bushel	\$ 1.60
50 lbs. to bushel } 5 bushel lots, bushel.....	1.50

For forage—not for syrup. Amber the earliest. Orange larger and 10 days later, grown alone, or broadcasted with peas, makes the very best forage and large quantities of it. Can be sown as late as August. Matures in 70 to 100 days. In drills sow 10 pounds per acre. Broadcast 25 pounds per acre.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

100 pounds, per pound.....	.61½
50 pounds, per pound.....	.08
Less than 50 pounds, per pound.....	.10

Can be sown broadcast almost any month; does best in cold weather. Sown in August ready for stock in 6 to 8 weeks. Rape has been reported to have produced over thirty-five tons of green forage per acre—a great hogging crop—sow 10 to 20 pounds per acre.

PEAS

Mixed Clay, per bushel.....	\$ 2.10
Clay, per bushel.....	2.25
New Era, per bushel.....	2.60
Whippoorwill, per bushel.....	2.10

(In sacks of about 2 bushels less than the original sacks 10 cents per bushel more.

Crops above are all seasonable and should appeal to our friends in the overflow district.

COTTON SEED

(30 pounds to the bushel.)

Mitchell's Early Prolific Yield (Re-Improved Early King) North Carolina Grown—(The Record Seed in Boll-Weevil Territory—80 bales from 80 acres.)

3½ bushel sacks, per bushel..... \$ 1.15

Simpkins Prolific Variety—North Carolina Grown.

3 bushel sacks, per bushel..... 1.00

Money-Maker—Georgia Grown and Improved.

3½ bushel sacks, per bushel..... 1.15

In ton lots (20 sacks) 15 cents per bushel less. In larger quantities 'phone, wire or write for special prices. We have a large stock of Early Improved cotton seed prepared to make Immediate shipment from Natchez.

WHITE SPANISH PEANUTS

White Spanish Peanuts, 30 lbs. to bushel, 3 bushel sacks, per bushel..... 1.00

Less than sack lots, per bushel..... 1.10

Plant 2 bushels to acre, 3 foot rows, 8 inches apart, 2 to a hill, after oats or after water has receded on overflow land, can be planted March to July 15th. No better hog crop; fine hay, rich in protein. Write for Peanut Bulletin.

VELVET BEANS

Florida Speckled Velvet Beans, 60 lbs. to bushel, per bushel..... 5.00
½ bushel..... 2.75

Velvet Beans, a legume, make a great growth, a green manuring and wonderful forage plant; vines grow to a length of ten to thirty feet and form a deep mass of nutritious fodder. Plant several beans to hill—rows 4 foot, 12 to 24 inches in row. Velvet Beans leave the ground in magnificent condition for cotton and corn crops to follow in spring.

Crops above are all seasonable and should appeal to our friends in the overflow district.

CLOVER SEED

Lespedeza or Japan, 25 pounds to bushel, any quantity, per bushel. Sold out
Alfalfa, Fancy Native, 60 pounds to bushel, per bushel..... 12.00
Less than bushel lots, per pound..... .25

(Our Alfalfa absolutely free of dodder and other injurious seeds.)

Red Clover, Fancy, (recleaned,) 60 pounds to bushel, per bushel.. \$15.00
Less than bushel lots, per pound..... 27½

(Our Red Clover Extra High Grade.)

Burr Clover (in burr) 10 lbs. to bushel, 5 bushel sack, per bushel.. 1.75
Less than sack lots, per bushel..... 1.85

(Not Recleaned—this helps to inoculate your soil.)

Crimson Clover, 60 pounds to bushel, per bushel..... 8.50
Less than bushel lots, per pound..... .15

White Clover, 60 pounds to bushel, per bushel..... 20.00
Less than bushel lots, per pound..... .35

Special prices on large quantities of seed. If you are in the market for as much as 100 pounds of any variety of seed not listed here, write us, stating variety and quantity desired, will furnish quotations by first mail.

Our Specialties:

**Improved Cotton Seed, Mexican June Corn,
Soy Beans and Peas.**

RUMBLE & WENSEL COMPANY

Seed Specialists.

Dept. C.

Natchez, Miss.