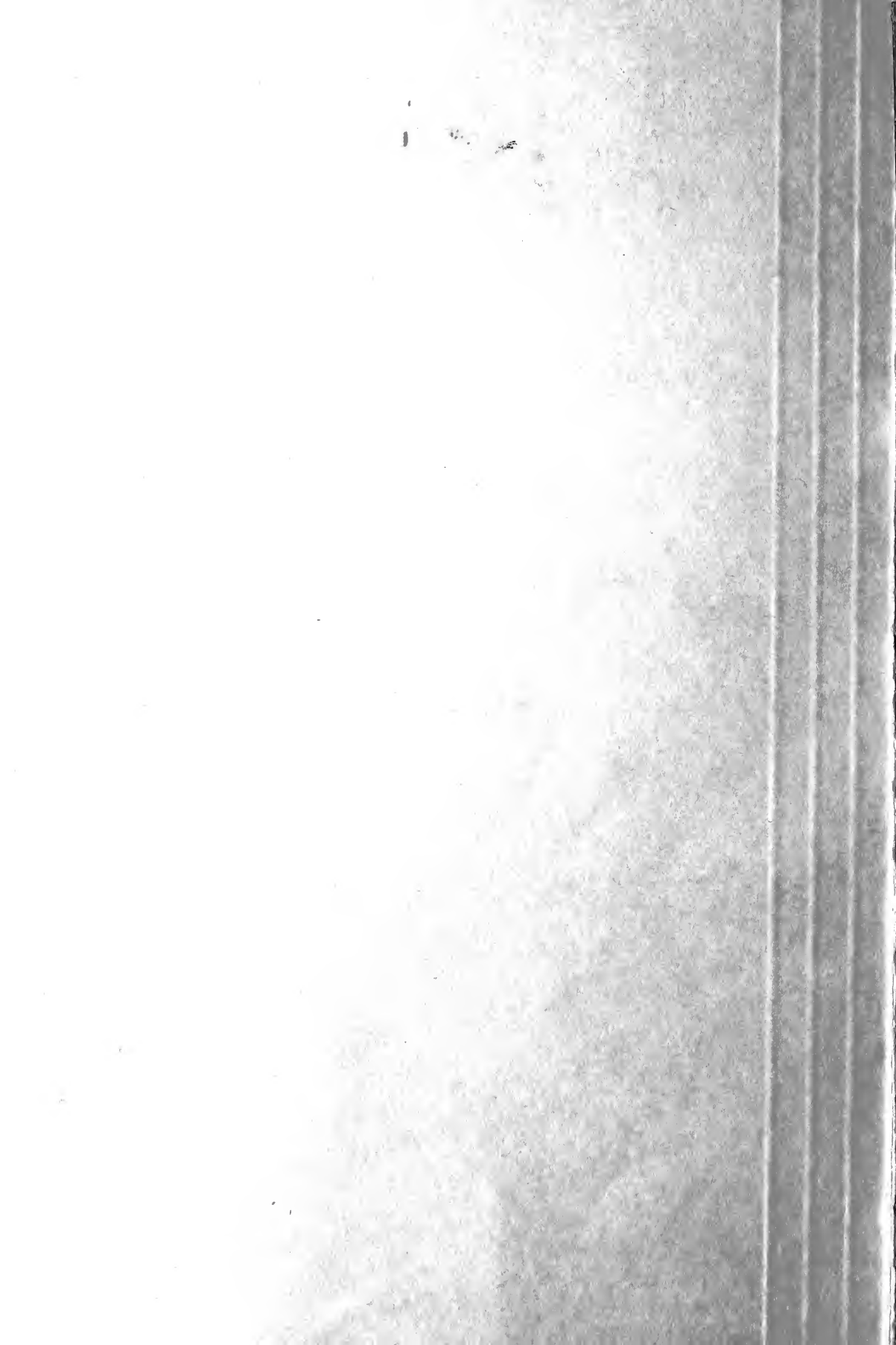


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62,27

LIBRARY
1911
★

A. BERRY SEED CO.

GROWERS AND DEALERS IN
FARM GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS



FROM A PHOTO - THE YOUNG MEMBER OF THE FIRM BRINGING IN A LOAD OF SEED CORN



• CLARINDA, IOWA •

Annual Greeting.

With a deep feeling of satisfaction we present this Catalogue and Farm and Garden Manuel to all our old friends and patrons and to all new ones, and every one who receives this book we count as a friend, we extend a most hearty welcome. We sincerely hope to count all new friends as customers and patrons, and will assure them of honest treatment and square dealings, as has been our policy in the past.

Our relation with our customers has been a pleasant memory; each year adds hundreds of new friends, as our business has been marvelous and increased at an unheard of rate. Starting in a small way raising seeds on the farm six years ago, while now our business has reached mammoth proportions and no doubt is the largest in the west.

Our method at all times has been "fair play," and no exaggerated pictures nor untruthful descriptions have entered our Catalogue as we do not push nor advocate anything that we do not honestly think is all right and worth spending the money for seed, the use of your land, and valuable time upon, and being farmers, have tested almost everything by farm test.

This Catalogue contains not many flaring pictures, therefore costs much less than those that have, and which enables us to sell the best seeds for the least money, so if it is good seeds you want, we, as brother farmers, assure you of the very best seeds that skill and pains can grow and save, and at reasonable prices. We can sell seeds cheaper than most others for these reasons: This book costs less; takes less postage to send it; we own our own buildings; our own farms; raise much of our own seeds or have them raised under our own supervision; and conduct our business in the careful, painstaking, systematic method that made our mixed farming a success and is making our seed farming and business win.

All the members of the firm are farmers, born, raised, and always lived on a farm, and do now reside on a farm at the edge of the lovely little city of Clarinda, where the rich, black sandy loam blossoms and produces like a rose under the guiding hand of the skilled agriculturist and seed grower. Then, why not, new friends, give us a chance to produce something for you by sending us an order which would be of mutual and pecuniary benefit to both of us.

There is no better proof of our ability to give you the best seeds for the less money than the endorsements of our neighbor farmers and garden growers, and all our many friends from all over the United States, who not only patronize us year after year, after once starting, but encourage us with good words of praise as to the good qualities and reasonable prices of our seeds, and of the very few dissatisfied ones.

To the new friends, who examine this annual catalogue for the first time, we heartily solicit you to send us an order and give us a chance to prove to you that we can send you the very best seeds for the least money and we are sure of your future patronage. We have spent a great deal of time endeavoring to make this Catalogue plain and so you will make no mistakes in ordering. We have always pleased our customers by honest, square dealings and fair play, and satisfy all reasonable demands, and thank our patrons for the encouragement they have given, and assure them that such kind words will spur us on to greater zeal and enable us to do better for them and you in the future.

Again, brother farmer and gardener, we heartily greet you and bid you welcome to the feast of good things and great bargains we have awaiting you for 1901.

Sincerely Yours,
A. A. BERRY.

Our Facilities.

We are pleased to be able to present to our many friends and prospective customers an illustration of our buildings which show our facilities on the outside for doing business.

The building to the right is our Seed Corn Palace, located on our large seed farm adjoining the city where Mr. A. A. Berry lives and where this catalogue is written, and a part of the office work is done. This corn building is a model of perfection in the way of drying, storing, shelling and cleaning. We have added a large wing to opposite side as view of building. It has a capacity of many thousand bushels and the equal is not found the world over.

The building in the center is our large new brick warehouse located on the track close to the C. B. & Q. depot. This building cost several thousand dollars and enables us to handle and clean all kinds of seeds much better and cheaper thus enabling us to sell better seeds for less money than ever. This building has a capacity of over 50 carloads of seeds, has about 10,000 square feet of floor space, and is furnished with the best and newest appliances in the way of elevators, cleaners, scale trucks, etc., that could be procured.

Has a car receiving platform the entire length of the building and three cars of seeds can be unloaded at the same time. In the building we store large quantities of timothy, clover, blue grass, all kinds of grass seed, wheat, oats, barley, millet, corn, onion sets, and all kinds of seeds in bulk. We have it stored chuck full from top to bottom. Have spared neither time, study, or expense to procure the best seeds and supplies and put it in the best shape possible.

The building to the left is our up town retail, mail order and general office. It is a brick building and well fitted for our business. Have just added a new set of packet boxes for filling mail orders of a new design and superior to anything of the kind in use by any seed house so we can handle orders rapidly.

We have put lots of energy, study, hard work and good money into this business and we know we can please you and do better by you than others not so well situated.

Won't you approve of our efforts by patronizing us to the extent of an order. We assure you we will appreciate it and give you good value for your money.

INDEX

Field Seeds	
Alfalfa	15
Artichokes	17-18
Bonanza Mixture	10
Barley	11-12
Buckwheat	13-14
Broomcorn	14
Clover	15
Corn	3 to 8
Corn, Kaffir	7
Cow Peas	11
Cane	7-8
Field Peas	11
Fodder Sweet Corn	8
Grass Seed	14 to 16

Millet	8
Oats	12-13
Pumpkins	17
Potatoes	18 to 20
Rape	9
Speltz	13
Soy Beans	11
Wheat	13-14
Vegetable Seeds	
Asparagus	21
Beets	23
Beans	21-22
Cabbage	23-24
Carrots	23
Cucumbers	27

Celery	24-25
Coffee Berry	25
Cauliflower	25
Cress	27
Egg Plant	27
Gourds	27
Kohl Rabi	27
Kale	27
Lettuce	31
Leek	27
Musk Melon	28-29
Onion	30-31
Parsnip	32
Pumpkins	35
Pop Corn	26-27

Peas	32
Pepper	33
Radish	33-34
Ruta Baga	18
Sunflower	20
Sweet Corn	26
Squash	34-35
Spinach	34
Tomato	34
Turnip	35
Water Melon	29-30
Flowers	36 to 39
Garden Tools	39
Seed Sowers	4th Cov
Poultry Supplies	3d Cov

DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING.

READ CAREFULLY.

Order Early and before the rush, as too many wait before planting time and their orders cannot receive that careful attention that they would if ordered earlier.

Fill Out Order Sheet at Once and have it ready when you get the money. If you have it now send in your order at once.

We Make No Discounts, nor club rates, as everything listed in this book is placed at BED ROCK. Everyone is treated alike. But you can do a neighbor and a friend a great service to tell them about us and we will not forget the kindness.

Use the Blank Order Sheet and be sure and write the name plainly.

Quick Shipments. We are so located as to give our patrons quick and effective service and unless it is a potato or artichoke order during freezing weather, will ship very soon after order is received.

We Send Shipping Receipt and take all pains to keep shipments moving to their destination, and if not received within a reasonable time, please notify us and we will send a train tracer after the delayed shipment.

We Notify Customers of the receipt of their order and shipment of seeds. If to be sent by mail and they are not received within a reasonable time, notify us of the delay as probably some mishap in the mail, although Uncle Sam makes few mistakes, and buying by mail is one of the easiest, most satisfactory and money saving methods of the present age.

What We Guarantee. That all money sent us for seed shall reach us if sent by registered letter, P. O. or express money order or bank draft made payable to our order. That your order will be filled promptly and well.

We guarantee to ship our seeds in the best manner possible and to be of the highest germinating power, as they are not only carefully grown, harvested and cleaned, but are also carefully tested and nothing is sent out which we do not believe to be good in every respect, and we know our seeds will grow and give satisfactory results, if you do your part and nature does not interfere, but we can in no manner warrant the crop, nor be responsible for other failures, as success sometimes depends upon circumstances over which we have no control.

Keep a Copy of Your Order. Sometimes persons think that they have ordered articles which they have omitted, and blame us for not sending them.

Important. It occasionally happens (very seldom) that an order is lost in coming to us, or the goods in going to the customer. Therefore, if any who order do not hear from us within a reasonable length of time, they should send a duplicate order, naming the date on which the former was sent, and the amount of money enclosed and in what form. **DO NOT** simply say, "I sent you an order 10 days ago and have not heard from same," but be explicit. This will enable us to investigate the matter and fill the duplicate order with dispatch.

Prepaid Railroad Stations. Many of our farmer customers live on prepaid railroad stations, where there are no agents. In such case we ship the goods to the nearest station to this prepaid station, as we never pay freight charges on heavy seeds, unless charges are advanced. This insures quick delivery and no danger of loss.

Free Delivery on all packets, ounce and pound, as we prepay the postage, or often send by express if it is cheaper to ourselves, and as convenient to our customers. When you are ordering field seeds by freight, which is at your expense, and if ordering vegetable seeds, we wish the privilege of adding extras which will satisfy our patrons. We will give away with orders during the coming season thousands of packets as extras of our own selection.

TERMS.

Cash with orders. We cannot do a credit business as it would take too much extra help in book keeping, and obtaining the standing of those that order so we could not sell at the price named in this catalogue. It would also delay orders. We are reliable. See bank reference below.

How to send Money.— Send at our risk by P. O. Order, Registered Letter, Draft or by Express Money Order. Small sums may be sent in stamps.

Sacks Free.— We furnish all sacks and packing free, except grass seed while most other seed firms charge extra for this. This is quite an item for the purchaser.

Our Standing.— That we are reliable, and to let strangers know our standing, we refer you to testimony of the Clarinda National Bank given below or to the Page Co. Bank or to the Postmaster C. A. Lisle, Mayor D. H. Chiles, or any business man in Clarinda, or consult Bradstreet.

Clarinda, Iowa, Dec. 1st. 1899.

To Whom it May Concern;—

We take pleasure in recommending the A. A. Berry Seed Co. of this city, with whom we have done business for a number of years, and have found them reliable, upright and straightforward in all their doings and worthy of confidence.

Yours Truly,
F. W. PARISH,
Pres. Clarinda Nat Bank.

RUSH ORDERS. If the time is limited and you wish to order over the telephone or telephone, go to your banker or postmaster and put up the money and have them wire or telephone us what you wish and we assure you it will have our prompt attention and be shipped on first train possible. We are in a position for rapid service. We have long distance telephone and an order unless short will be best sent by phone, if the distance is not too long, making it expensive.

MARKET GARDENERS.

Market gardeners and institutions using large amounts of garden seed in quantities should undoubtedly send for our special Market Gardeners and wholesale rates in quantities as it will certainly save you money, although these prices are wholesale compared with most seed catalogues. We have some of the most critical market gardeners in the U. S. and always please and satisfy. It is free; send for it.

A Word as to Prices.

We have placed all our prices low and take pleasure in thus doing, as it enables many to change their seed that would not otherwise do so. We have the advantage over large seed firms located in the cities as we grow our own seeds principally, do not pay freight to ship it in, or charge a large profit for storage and handling. Whoever heard of farm seeds raised in a city or very near one? We do not have such heavy advertising bills, sell an expensive catalogue, rents, help, and many other heavy expense bills as the city firms have to pay so we can sell better seeds at a lower cost. In other words it is from grower and producer to farmer and planter, with middle men's profits in favor of the buyer.

This Catalogue Contains Not Many Pictures
but Chuck Full of Good Things and Great Bargains.

FREIGHT RATES:

All heavy seed is sent by freight and to give an idea as to the rate our customers have to pay, we have secured the freight rates given below. No shipment is made for less than 25c. Corn, oats, wheat, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, artichokes, etc., take 4th class rate, while seed, millet, cane seed and smaller seeds take 3d class, which is a little higher than 4th class. The following is the rate on 100 pounds, 4th class, from Clarinda, Iowa:

Iowa Points.

Council Bluffs.....	11	Creston.....	10
Albia.....	15	Ottumwa.....	16½
Chariton.....	13	Ft. Dodge.....	40¾
Sioux City.....	26¾	Cedar Rapids.....	33¾
Burlington.....	21	Oskaloosa.....	27
Des Moines.....	15		

Nebraska Points.

Grand Island.....	40	Kearney.....	47
Red Cloud.....	42	Beatrice.....	33
Hastings.....	40	Lincoln.....	25
Omaha.....	15		

Kansas Points.

Emporia.....	45	Great Bend.....	58
Topeka.....	32	Lawrence.....	32
Atchison.....	22		

Missouri Points.

Bethany.....	20	Springfield.....	48
Kansas City.....	21	St. Louis.....	27
St. Joseph.....	17		

Minnesota Points.

Grand Forks.....	72	Worthington.....	36
Minneapolis.....	32		

Illinois Points.

Quincy.....	27	Galesburg.....	29
Peoria.....	29	Chicago.....	32

Wisconsin Points.

Milwaukee.....	32	LaCross.....	32
Madison.....	32		

Other Points.

Macon, Georgia.....	\$1 09	Toronto, Ont.....	\$0 53
New York, N. Y.....	67	Austin, Texas.....	97
Portland, Oregon.....	1 99	Walla Walla, Wash.....	1 99
Jackson, Miss.....	97	Buffalo, N. Y.....	53
Pittsburg, Pa.....	53	Sioux Falls, S. D.....	41
Fargo, N. D.....	72	Cheyenne, Wyo.....	75
Denver, Col.....	75	Guthrie, Oklahoma.....	76
Memphis, Tenn.....	57	Little Rock, Ark.....	70
Indianapolis, Ind.....	43	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	44
Columbus, Ohio.....	48	Toledo, Ohio.....	48



This Picture is taken from a photo of the younger members of our firm gathering the product of the fields. Look at those ears of corn which they take special pride in as it is the celebrated Golden Cap. These youngsters are very active and know a good thing when they see it. They are growing up with the seed business but it will be several years before the young man (one year old when this photo was taken) will have management of the business. His sisters have been with the firm since they commenced business. The oldest was five years old when photo was taken, the age of our seed business.

Please them and us by sending in an order which will enable us to start them to school next fall attired in new dresses and with full new dinner pails.

FIELD SEEDS.

This is one of our specialties as we grow hundreds of acres of Field Seeds every year. We are better adapted by soil, location, climate, special knowledge and facilities for growing, selecting, and handling, and we are confident that no one can supply better seeds to farmers and planters than we.

We are farmers, have always lived on a farm and do now, and are always experimenting and testing new varieties. We recommend nothing we do not know absolutely will produce satisfactory results, except such plants as are not grown in our climate.

Farmers who have been fortunate enough to secure seed from us have been, in almost every case, a hundredfold repaid for their time and money spent. Brother farmer, please examine our catalogue and you cannot fail to find

to make farming a pleasure as well as a success.

SELECTED SEED CORN.

Corn is our great field specialty as we have taken special pains to produce it in the highest type. That we have succeeded in pleasing hundreds, is borne out by their testimony to the great merit of our improved Seed Corn.

We have special facilities for drying, sorting, and handling Seed Corn superior to those of any other. Our Seed Corn Palace is the best thing of its kind. This statement is fully corroborated by all who have examined it. The writer has examined the principal ones in America, and can honestly say that for design and special adaptation arrangement for handling, sorting, storing, curing, shell-

We have added this season another curing room having capacity for three thousand bushels more. It is arranged so the outside can be opened during nice drying weather and shut at night and during damp weather, thus insuring natural drying qualities.

The entire plant is fitted with air spaces, inside ventilators and for artificial heat if necessary, although we do not raise Corn that will not fully mature and become dry enough during the fall months, and only in rare exceptions have early frosts occurred so that it has been necessary to use artificial heat in maturing Seed.

Corn cured by our air spaces, through ventilators and adjustable outside walls is surely better and much cheaper than the old fashioned quality of dried corn and it has clearly been proven to be of the highest germinating power. We are sorry that space forbids giving an illustration of our Corn Palace, but we cannot spare room.

We are placing the price very low, much lower than any other Seed House. We respectfully ask you to compare our prices with others. We are enabled to do so for several reasons: our soil is the best adapted for corn raising found anywhere; Our yield is larger; we sell great quantities of it; our facilities for sorting, storing, drying, and handling are superior to others.

We handle all lines of Seeds. We are corn experts and are satisfied with smaller profits than others. Do not for a moment think that you have to pay enormous prices to get the best Seeds, as there is no better Seed Corn than those we offer you of the following varieties.

Our corn is carefully selected in the early fall by hand picking and only the best put in the curing room. In the spring when shipping time comes it is resorted by experts who remove the tips, shell, and clean it thoroughly with seed cleaner. Our Sweet Corn is treated the same way. We grow our own Sweet Corn and sell to eastern seed firms

Sweet Corn by the carload, and have gained quite a reputation for fine high germinating Sweet Corn. We will say to our patrons that we have the finest lot of seed corn ever together under one roof before and we earnestly urge every farmer who is fortunate enough to read these words to change his seed corn and secure some of our high graded seed that will produce from 10 to 50 bu. per acre more than the old run out small varieties that you have been growing for the past 10 to 20 years. This increase of yield by using our seed is an established fact as is attested to by hundreds who have used it and have spoken words of greatest praise for its great producing and feeding qualities.

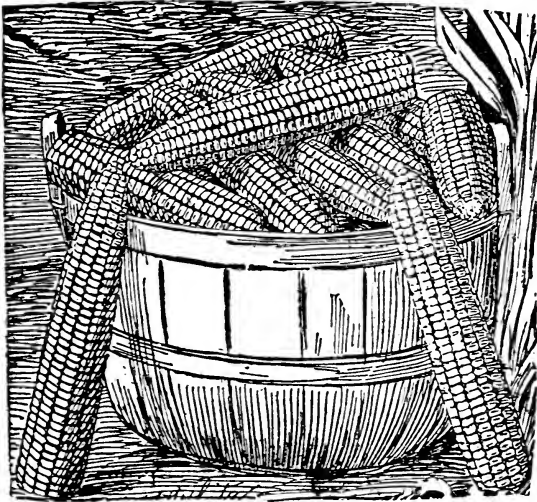
Our two new varieties of corn, "Early Imperial," and "Expansion," are bound to be world beaters and there is no doubt they are the best new things offered this season. We have carefully tested them and found them neck and shoulders ahead of anything yet introduced in the way of corn. Our improved "Golden Cap," "Legal Tender," and "Calico" stand today the peer of Corn with the exception of our new varieties.

We have absolutely placed thousand of dollars in the pockets of the corn growers in this country who have secured some of the seed of our improved varieties, and are still ready to help thousands of others to obtain a start in these great varieties of the farmer's main standby. You will be taking long strides to increase your prosperity if you send for some of our seed corn. You will obtain something that will be profitable and something you will be pleased with; something that is a pleasure to grow, a fine heavy crop of corn.

Order early. Do not put it off to long. We had to dis-appoint many of our patrons last year on account of our supply running out on some varieties, but we are heavily supplied this year and think we can supply all reasonable demands, so do yourself a favor by increasing your yield of corn and order a line of improved farm seeds.

CORN.

EARLY IMPERIAL.



This new variety originated here and we believe that it is the corn. It is a hybrid, and of all the early corn we have ever tested or grown it certainly takes the lead. We have contended that the "Golden Cap" corn was the very best early maturing large-sized corn in existence, but so many objected to its cherry color that we have been earnestly searching for as good an early corn of a solid yellow, the popular color, and in this we believe we have the corn similar to "Golden Cap" in every way except the color.

It is strictly a ninety-day corn, has exceptional long ears, and is a great yielder. Here are six points in its favor that are hard to get around:

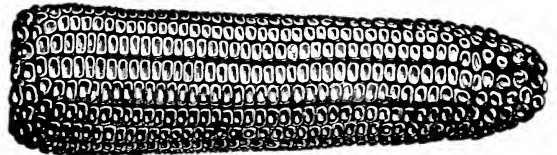
- First—Heavy yielder.
- Second—A solid yellow color.
- Third—Hardy and a strong grower.
- Fourth—Early maturing, being strictly ninety days.
- Fifth—Solid and of the highest quality and fine feeding value.
- Sixth—Long ears, which makes it the easiest corn there is to gather.

When you get an early ninety-day corn, as prolific a yielder of such large, golden-colored ears as the "Imperial" produces, perfection in corn is well nigh reached.

We confidently predict this will be the coming corn for extreme north and south, especially in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, and where the drouth usually catches the late corn, while this would be made before the hot winds would reach it.

For early hog and cattle feed any place in the corn belt it is the thing and we know will please you. Our supply is limited this year, but we have put the price at a very modest figure, and within the reach of all, not charging the exorbitant price that most seedsmen do in introducing new varieties. **Price**— $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 75c; 1 bu., \$1.10; 2 or more bu. \$1.00 per bu.; 10 bu. lots or more, 90c per bu. Bags free.

EXPANSION.



This is another new variety and a splendid corn, for farmers looking for a large, extra-deep grained corn of beautiful old gold color. It was originated near this place by a prominent corn raiser, and we have watched it for several years with interest. Last spring several seedsmen had a similar corn which they called "Improved Legal Tender" which came from the same source as this does, with the exception that we have greatly improved it.

Its characteristics are, extra deep grain and very small cob, large ears well-filled at the butt and tip, solid, heavy testing, soft mealy grains which make it easily masticated; it matures in from 100 to 110 days; is of a very dark rich yellow color, some of the under coloring bordering on light cherry.

Just the opposite from flint and entirely free from any qualities of that nature. Ears have rough surface but not sharp, jaggy grains that are objected to so much by those who gather it. It has all the good qualities of the "Legal Tender" and much the same, only newer blood and darker in color. It is a great corn and is bound to forge to the front rank in the estimation of corn growers and the farmer who is looking for something new will find what he wants in this up-to-date variety. We are satisfied it will please the most fastidious. Give it a trial. **Price**— $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 70c; 1 bu., \$1.10; 2 or more bu., \$1.00 per bu.; 10 bu. or more, 90c per bu. Bags free.

OSAGE, IA., June 9, 1900.

A. A. BERRY, Clarinda, Ia.—The seeds I bought from you last spring were extra good. The clover looks fine, also the artichokes. Yours respectfully, H. D. Smith.

GOLDEN CAP.



THE OLD KIND. GOLDEN CAP.

(For picture of "Golden Cap" ears, see one of children playing with corn on page 2, which is taken from a photograph.)

This is the corn that we introduced several years ago, and it has given universal satisfaction, as is proven by hundreds of our customers singing its praises in the highest terms. For the farmer who consumes the corn he raises, it is superior to others for several reasons. Each year confirms us in our opinion more strongly than the preceding one, that this is one of the very best varieties ever introduced to the market growers for a stock corn. It has absolutely led all other varieties as a yielder, for hardness, earliness, and in fact has more good points and fewer bad ones than any corn ever raised.

We are pleased to see the way our brother farmers are catching on to the corn, as we know it will do them lots of good—as it has the hundreds who have borne testimony of its great worth.

The only objection ever made to it is that a few object to its color, but this is an old foggy notion. Up-to-date farmers have abandoned such old-fashioned ideas that corn to be good must be yellow, and a careful analysis by skilled chemists have demonstrated the fact that color does not affect the strength of corn in the least and that white or red contains fully as much strength as the yellow, the strength of corn being in its quality. Improved, thoroughbred varieties, contain much more quality than the old run-out varieties, therefore are much better, regardless of color.

DESCRIPTION. Golden Cap is bright cherry color with a golden cap or yellow face, making a very fine appearing corn, as when shelled it has a glossy or oily look that gives it a rich appearance. Large, long ears, medium deep grain, well filled at ends, holds shape well toward tip, medium soft grain, which makes it very desirable for feeding stock. It is an early corn and requires but 90 days usually to mature, from time of planting. We have raised a splendid crop of sound corn planted as late as June 15. We have good reports from it in northern Iowa, South Dakota and Minnesota. It is extremely hardy and will germinate and grow when most seeds rot in the ground. It is a heavy yielder and a wonderful producer, outyielding all varieties, having quite frequently yields of from 100 to 150 bushels per acre, ninety days from time of planting. **Price**—Peck, 40c; half-bushel, 55c; bushel, 90c; two or more bushels, 80c per bushel; ten bushels or more, 70c per bushel. Bags free.

The following are a few of the many letters of recommendation from those who have tried our Golden Cap. They are not a few hills or small patch experiments, but field trials—which is the only way to test corn.

TESTIMONIALS.

Notice—We are not going to burden you with many testimonials, but give just a few out of the great numbers we received.

HEPBURN, IA., Oct. 12, 1900.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

GENTLEMEN—I bought some of the Golden Cap variety of corn from you last spring and it proved entirely satisfactory. I am confident it is all you claim for it and expect to continue raising it, increasing my acreage next season.

ANDREW RUTHEFORD.

TAMA, IA., Dec. 14, 1899.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

GENTLEMEN—The seeds I bought of you this season have proven most satisfactory, especially the Golden Cap seed corn. I have 10 acres that would make 50 bu. per acre and 4 acres that would make about 70 bu. per acre. Yield of crop here was pretty good but most corn was badly damaged. Will say in regard to your Golden Cap seed corn that it is the best corn I ever saw except a yellow

Stood the Test Better Than Any.

That it is hardy and grows when other corn will rot in the ground is proven by the following: J. W. Hollandsworth, of Monroe City, Mo., sent us an order and May 30th he wrote us as follows: "Please find enclosed draft to pay for 9 bu. Golden Cap seed Corn. We have had very heavy rains and cold weather which rotted corn. The Golden Cap stood the test better than any corn in this country. All other had to be replanted more or less."

Chas. F. Worberg, of St. Clair, Mo., writes us that he was well pleased with the Golden Cap and that it did remarkably well.

V. Allyn, of Callaway, Neb., writes us that Golden Cap corn planted on June 10th got ripe and hard before frost, and is all right.

Ten Bushels Per Acre More Than Any Other.

Lemuel Anderson, of Middletown, Logan Co., Ill., wrote us as follows: "The Golden Cap corn did extra well, making 60 bu. per acre, or at least 10 bushels per acre more than any other kind. A heavy windstorm blew the corn down badly and damaged it to the extent of at least 15 bu. per acre. It matured early, many stocks producing 2 good ears. I will plant more of it next year."

MARKHAMS, ILL., Dec. 18, 1899.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

DEAR SIRS—I think your Golden Cap corn very fine; it made a very good yield and think it will do better next year. It was not planted until late but was sound and very large ears. I will advise anybody to plant it.

Yours truly,

THOS. DENBY.

Corn for Texas.

R. Duncan, of Dallas Co., Texas says that Golden Cap is the corn for Texas and makes a good yield while some other varieties obtained in the north did not do well at all. He will stick to the Golden Cap.

Wonderfully Fine Corn.

MITCHELL, Co., IA., Oct. 4, 1900.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

GENTLEMEN—Your Golden Cap corn was a success this year and is a wonderfully fine crop, and for early maturity and yield it takes the cake in this part of the country. Have only gathered some for feed, but it will turn out fully 80 bu. per acre.

J. A. JONES.

Best for Cattle Feed.

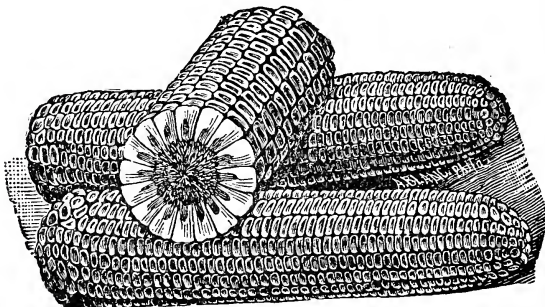
BROWN Co., KAN., Oct. 11, 1900.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

GENTLEMEN—Your favor asking us how our Golden Cap corn did this year received, and will say I planted a good acreage with the view of starting my feeding cattle on new corn early, and it certainly filled the bill and was ready to feed 10 days earlier than other corn in this neighborhood, and the yield was good and above that of any other around here. There will be lots of it planted here next season, as I will supply a number of the neighbors with this variety of seed.

B. MONTGOMERY.

UP-TO-DATE CALICO.



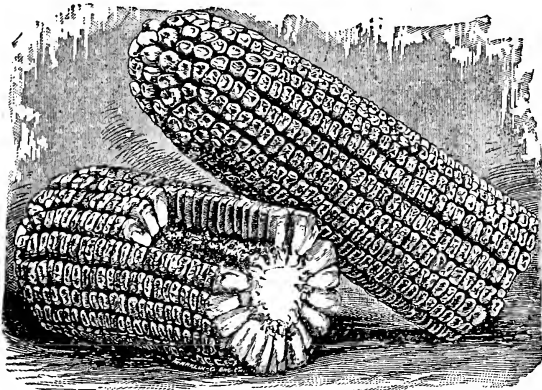
We offered this variety last season for the first, as it was such a popular variety among our neighbors. We have a relative who has always been struck on this kind, making a specialty of growing it for seed, keeping it pure and improving it. We sent out several hundred samples of it last spring with a description in our catalogue, and the way our customers got hold of it was a caution. Our stock of seed was soon exhausted, and we returned orders for hundreds of bushels that we could not fill, rather than buy from some of the farmers who had that kind, but we did not consider it good, as we were not sure how it was

It is the old-fashioned variety called by some "Calico," others "Speckled," but has been improved, as we said above, by careful selection, retaining the old-fashioned characteristic of extra-long ears with red and white mixed grains, making a striking appearance. It is an unusually heavy yielder, hardy, and will mature in 110 days or less. Is a great stock corn and many farmers will plant no other. To those who have raised this variety but are now out of it, or to those wanting something extra for a yielder and as a stock corn, we offer some that is pure and strictly up-to-date, having been selected for several years by retaining nothing but perfect deep grain, true to type.

You will do well to get a start in this great yielding, great feeding, and good old variety of corn. We have a bountiful supply, immense in every way, extra large ears, deep grain, strong germinating. You should include this in your order. Price— $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 55c; 1 bu., 90c; 2 or more bu., 80c per bu.; 10 or more bu., 70c per bu.

We could give many splendid testimonials for this variety but will not take up the space.

LEGAL TENDER.



This is a grand good variety, introduced by Nims Bros. of Iowa, who have taken great pains for a number of years in grading up and perfecting a variety that is characteristic for extremely deep grain, small cob, well-filled ends and of good size. It has probably taken more prizes and premiums at the State and County fairs than any other variety of yellow corn; in fact it is a great premium taker and general favorite. It is a good yielder, maturing so as to ripen out of danger of frost in any part of the corn-growing region.

For several years past we have made a specialty of this corn for a yellow variety. For a bright yellow it is wonderfully satisfactory and immensely popular. It will mature in 100 to 110 days, insuring solid corn before frost, deep grain, small cob, well-filled at end, of beautiful golden yellow and heavy yielder.

We have taken special pains for the past 5 years to improve this valued variety in every way, and we guarantee that there is no purer or better yellow corn than our Legal Tender. If you want this variety you need look no further, as we obtained the seed from the originator and have kept up the type and improved it with all the skill and ingenuity we have, and as we were about raised in a corn field on the fertile prairies of Page County and always took an interest in improving our corn, we ought to know something about seed corn. We are quite confident that no one has any better Legal Tender than we have, and at the extremely low prices we have placed it, you will do well to obtain some. We have a fine lot this year and you make no mistake in ordering. Price— $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 55c; 1 bu., 90c; 2 or more bu., 80c per bu.; 10 or more bu., 70c per bu. Bags free.

Testimonials.

Legal Tender has hundreds of friends who are not slow to testify of its great merits, but we will not take space to give the numerous letters we are constantly receiving. These letters, however, are a source of great pleasure to us, as they contain so many good words of the benefits derived from raising corn from our improved seeds.

DURANGO, MEX., Oct. 10, 1900.

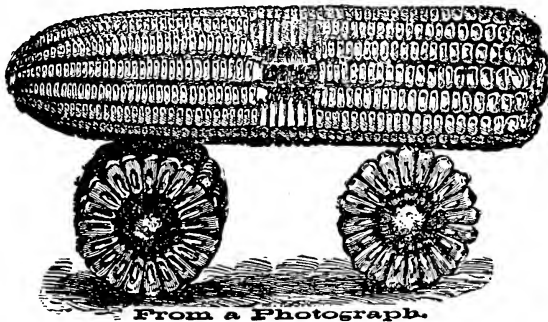
A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Iowa.—Of the large shipments of seeds received from you the last two seasons, will state that they gave good satisfaction and most all did well here in this climate. This country needs new varieties and a change from the old run out sorts of seed.

Wishing you success, I am,

Yours very truly,

J. A. McCAUGHAN.

IOWA GOLD MINE.



From a Photograph.

This is another variety originating in this state, and it is claimed by many to be the very best yellow corn in the world. We have found that our latitude, (Southern Iowa,) a larger and 10-days-later-corn will give better returns. Gold Mine is early maturing, often in 90 days, but it is a 100-day corn. Is deep yellow grain, extremely small cob, and is O. K. for a heavy producing early corn. It is early enough to mature any place in the corn-growing region and make a high grade of corn.

We have greatly improved our Gold Mine and can truthfully say that it is superior to the seed we obtained from the originator several years ago. The variety called "Early Rose" closely resembles it in every way with the exception that Gold Mine runs a little larger ears. Any one wanting high graded early corn of this type need look no further, as we have a fine lot of it as usual this season, grown from the choicest picked seed, every ear being an ideal one. This is a favorite and we can assure you you will like it. Price— $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 55c; 1 bu., 90c; 2 or more bu., 80c per bu.; 10 or more bu., 70c per bu. Bags free.

EARLY MASTODON.

Originated with C. S. Clark, of Wakeman, Ohio, at one time the largest grower of sweet and field corn for seed in America, but now western growers are wearing that honor. Mr. Clark says: "I claim for this corn that it has the largest ear and largest grain of any dent corn ever grown in this country." That was several years ago though. The following is what we said of our Early Mastodon in last year's catalogue, and we can substantiate every word and add that this year our seed was splendid and the size of the ears was simply immense. We can also add further that we have bred it up fully 10 to 15 days earlier than when we first received it, and now it will mature in from 105 to 115 days, ordinary seasons, and can be grown as far north as the northern Iowa line: "We have grown it in this state for 11 years, obtaining the seed from the originator. Our seed is thoroughly acclimated. We have greatly improved it in several particulars and now we have a better corn than Mr. Clark. One of the most prominent seedsmen in this country was examining our seed corn and stated that we had the best Mastodon he ever saw, and much superior to Mr. Clark's original.

We have bred that rough sharp-pointed thin grain off and substituted a nice smooth grain; have bred off to a great extent the heavy large shank so difficult to break off in husking and which was objected to by many farmers; we have improved it in the shape and size of the grain and size of ear, and now have it much earlier than when we obtained it.

It is certainly folly to send east or north for early Mastodon, as we have it greatly improved, of the highest type and fully acclimated. The first seed we obtained 11 years ago was very late, not maturing until after frost, but we obtained some seed by artificial heat. Now we can guarantee it to fully mature in ordinary seasons any place in Iowa, but not north of that state line. Price— $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 55c; 1 bu., 90c; 2 or more bu., 80c per bu.; 10 or more bu., 70c per bu. Bags free.

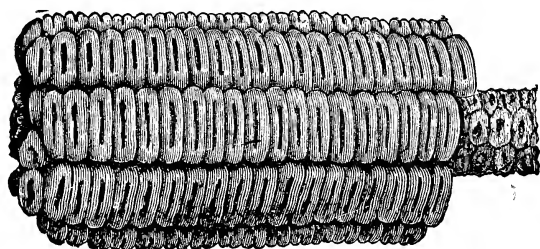
WHITE CORN.

White Corn runs out readily. The grain is a pale yellow color and cob red, which shows a mixed variety. Examine any white corn in this country and we will venture the assertion that not one-tenth of it is pure white. All the white corn we offer is pure to the core. We have seen varieties of white corn that were quite a bit mixed. There were usually more red cobs than white ones, with quite a number of mixed grains, which was a great favorite and heavy yielder but would not grade white when selling.

The market price is always from 1c to 4c per bu. above corn of other colors, and a great many raise corn to obtain the premium, but fail to secure it because the seed is not pure. We do not understand why one should plant such mixed run-out kinds of corn, and we do not understand why more of our farmers who raise corn to sell on the

market do not plant more pure bred white corn. Of the three varieties we offer, no better or purer varieties can be found, as is testified to by hundreds of our customers who have found the increased profit in obtaining a premium for strictly pure corn.

SILVER MINE.

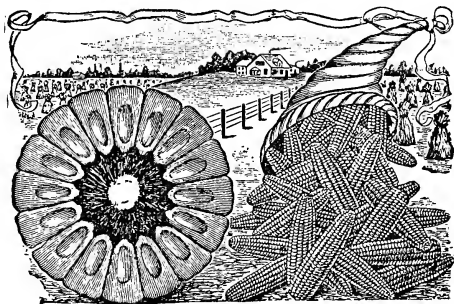


This variety of white corn is similar to Gold Mine, except in color, being deep grain, small cob, well-shaped ears of good size and a good yielder. We have raised it several years, on our farms, having purchased the seed from the originator. We have kept improving it as much as the originator could have done, and no seedsman has better. A farmer in Scott County, Iowa, raised 215 bushels shelled corn from one acre; there were several yields of about 200 bu. per acre. We have raised a field of it this year that made a good yield of a fine quality and are prepared to send out a good lot of it to our customers. Just as pure Silver Mine as any seed firm has, and we are selling it right. We are favorably impressed with it and advise all our customers to get a start in this magnificent variety of pure white corn. Price— $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 55c; 1 bu., 90c; 2 or bu., 80c per bu.; 10 bu. or more, 70c per bu. Bags free.

SNOWFLAKE.

This is a grand variety of white corn, being an unusually large heavy yielding pure white corn. It has the objection of being a little later than Silver Mine, but will mature in 110 days, ordinary seasons, unless in the north; will fully mature if planted at the proper time during the majority of seasons. If you want an extra large white corn for strong land and a big yield, get some of our Snowflake, and you will certainly realize your wish, if favored with a good season. We are positive when we say that you will do well to get some of this variety if your location is suitable. Price— $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 55c; 1 bu., 90c; 2 or more bu., 80c per bu.; 10 or more bu., 70c per bu. Bags free.

RED COB ENSILAGING.



A pure white corn with a red cob. It is even a purer white than the white cob varieties, being a clear, transparent enameled white that makes a high grade of corn sought after by millers who will give a premium for it. It is great for forage, being a very strong stocky grower and completely covered with leaves from top to bottom. For fodder it is unexcelled, and is a very popular variety among dairymen who raise it for fodder and ensilage. It matures in 100 to 110 days, ordinary seasons, but would not advise planting it north of the Iowa northern line, as it is bred for size of ears and forage.

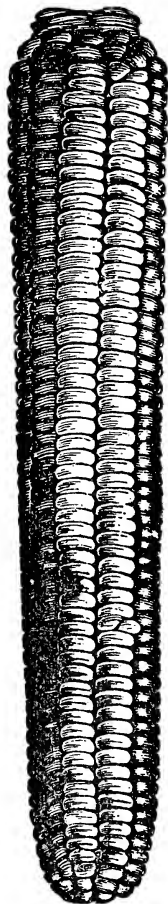
It has large ear, deep grain, well filled and a heavy yielder. It has not quite as long ears as the Snowflake but a little larger around and perhaps a little deeper grain. It has lots of friends and we want it to have lots more. If you are looking for more profit in corn raising, order some. The premium you would receive for pure white corn for milling purposes would more than pay for the seed, to say nothing of the great increase of yield which is assured by planting such a high grade of seed as we offer. Price— $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 55c; 1 bu., 90c; 2 or more bu., 80c per bu.; 10 or more bu., 70c per bu. Bags free.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES OF FIELD CORN.

For a farmer who desires to push his hogs or fattening cattle with new corn earlier than he can with common corn, and for the farmer who is subject to overflow, (and one come in the middle of June and destroys his crops) these extra early varieties are valuable for him, as he can commence using his corn several weeks earlier than with the common sorts. He can plant as late as the 1st of July and generally get a crop of good corn, depending upon how soon he can get it in the ground in the spring and how the fall favors it. Now, this is no wild statement but an absolute fact, as proven by our own actual experience and that of our customers. Northern farmers in the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Wisconsin can improve their corn crops immensely by sending for some of these varieties that are bred here as far south as we are. They would gain in size and yield and would improve their crops immensely in earlier ripenings. Constant growth in the north diminishes the size and yield. At a farmer's institute in Minnesota last winter it was unanimously agreed that it was necessary to send south for seed frequently to improve the yield and size and to keep up the early ripening habit. Such has been the experience of our customers. We have made a specialty of growing early corn for the north and for the south beyond the great corn belt, where drouths are of a common occurrence. These early varieties are just the thing, as when planted very early they mature before the hot winds strike them, thus obtaining a good crop, where the old varieties would prove utterly worthless, and if the season proves to be favorable for corn growing, almost as large a crop can be secured as from the late varieties.

A number of our farmer friends are very enthusiastic over these varieties in Oklahoma, southern Kansas, Texas, and the southwest. Now do not forget us if you want early feed or if you get drowned out, or hail or something else happens your crop the last of June, but send in your order. If a cyclone, or hail storm, or some other calamity happens your growing crops late in the season, telegraph or telephone us for what you want and we will ship out promptly, sending draft with bill of lading attached to your nearest bank, so you will get the corn without delay.

SILVER TRIUMPH.



This is a thoroughbred large white flint corn that we have handled for four years and it is without doubt the best for extra early corn that can be grown, as it is the most productive of all tall growing white flint varieties. It is white in color, maturing in from 75 to 85 days. Ears average about 13 inches in length. The ears average two to a stock, growing well up so as to readily admit being cut with a harvester. The stalks make superior fodder and it is excellent for ensilaging or fodder corn.

Early corn is a great advantage as you can plant a field early and commence to use the corn for hog and cattle feed long before common corn is ready to use. Or in case every other kind fails to make a stand from the various reasons, or a late flood leaves your field bare in June, too late for common corn, plant this variety. One of our customers planted Silver Triumph July 5, two years ago, and it matured and became hard enough for seed.

This is a great yielder $\&c$ is shown by the following:

SAMUEL DEAVER, of Clearmont, Mo., says that he raised three and one-half acres of Silver Triumph last season. He commenced feeding to his hogs the 13th of July and it was in hard roasting ears then. He fed half an acre and husked 157 bushels of shelled corn, by weight, from the balance of the piece.

Directions for planting:—The habit of this corn allows of close planting. The largest crop of both corn and fodder will be secured by planting in rows, drilling the kernals one at a time one foot apart. If it is desired to cultivate both ways, plant in hills about three feet 8 inches apart, but do not put more than three or four kernals in a hill. Price—Peck, 40c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, \$1.10; two or more bushels, \$1.00 per bushel.

GOLDEN TRIUMPH.

This is like Silver Triumph except it is yellow in color. Some prefer this and we are always pleased to accommodate our customers. Price, same as Silver Triumph.

MINNESOTA KING.

The Northrup King Seed Co. regard this corn as the most valuable early corn ever sent out. It was introduced by a Minnesota man and is a half dent and half flint. Extremely wide grain, long ears of which two to three grow on each stalk. It is extremely hardy and we had a fine field of it on one of our seed farms last year which produced a splendid crop. As an early corn it excels all others, taking into consideration the size of the ears and yield. There are varieties that under exceptionally favorable circumstances will yield as much, but year in and year out, through fat years and lean years, there is, we believe, no sort that will do as well. It seems to possess a faculty of growing right along and making a crop during weather and under conditions that would ruin other varieties. We do not know of any good reason why this should be so, but not only is this our own experience but we have received like testimonials from hundreds to whom we have sold it—the universal expression being that for ability to endure extremes of heat

and cold, flood and drouth, it has no equal. In appearance the Minnesota King is remarkably distinct, being a half yellow dent, the kernels are very broad and of an extremely rich, golden color. The ear is of good size, eight rowed, cob small. Price—Peck, 40c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, \$1.10; two or more bushels, \$1.60 per bushel.

Wonderful Corn—J. R. McCOWN, Scotland, South Dakota, writes us that he regards the Minnesota King as wonderful corn in every way.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

This is one of the earliest dent corns in cultivation. When planted in Iowa on the 4th of July, it has fully matured before frost; it can be planted twice as thick in the hill as large corn, and at the same time bear a full-sized ear; this is a small sized dent corn and matures in 85 to 90 days. The stalk is short and thick, and stands storms well. Ear is from 7 to 10 inches in length, and 1½ inches in diameter; the grain is of a deep yellow color, is long, thick and narrow, and of a very oily nature, the cob is very small and red. We highly recommend it for all localities south of Central Mich., Central Minn., and Central Dakota. Price—Peck, 40c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, \$1.10; two or more bushels, \$1.60 per bushel.

FORAGE AND ENSILAGING PLANTS.**KAFFIR CORN.**

KAFFIR CORN.

This is a great fodder plant and the grain is equal to the common corn. The kernels are round and grow on top like cane. The yield is enormous. The feeding value equals field corn as was proven by actual experience at Kansas Agricultural College. Kaffir corn is a Godsend to the arid region of the west and in western Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, it has proven a crop when everything else failed. It has been known to produce a fair yield without a drop of rain or irrigation. Every poultry man should plant a few pounds for his chickens, as it cannot be excelled for chicken feed.

We have two kinds—the red and white varieties. We cannot tell much difference in them. Both have done equally well and made a great yield. It is a good quality of seed and will grow well.

The Kansas experiment station rather favors the red variety. In ordering please state which kind you wish and we will fill it, but if out of the kind you order will substitute the other unless we are advised to the contrary.

That it is a splendid thing and growing in popularity is proven by the increased amount planted and raised. When people see a good thing they are not slow to take it up. Only a few years ago there was no Kaffir corn raised except a few hills in the gardens as a curiosity in this part of the country until we commenced to raise it on our seed farms. Now there are many fields of it, and a great many raise more or less and it pays them too. For small farmers who raise forage feed it is great, as they can use the corn for the chickens and feed the forage to their horses and cattle. For thin poor land it is the thing and undoubtedly excels field corn in any kind of season, but if a dry one will double the value of the crop. Kaffir corn is certainly the poor man's boon and the well-to-do farmer's friend.

Here is what one of our customers says about it: "This is to certify that I raised 2 acres of white Kaffir corn and the same turned out a little over 100 bu. per acre of threshed seed. The fodder is far superior to common corn, the stock eating it up clean. It makes more milk and butter than any fodder I ever fed." J. N. HUSS, Guss, Iowa."

Mr. A. F. Cook, a prominent farmer near Clarinda, Ia., says this is the greatest forage feed he has tried yet, and plants it quite extensively.

W. E. Edie, Tingley, Ia., wrote us as follows: "Of the red Kaffir corn received of you I planted 16 acres. I think it is the greatest cattle feed I ever found. I cut it with corn harvester and fed 70 bbls. a day to 44 head of two-year-old steers that are very nearly on full feed and they clean up the Kaffir corn, stalks and all, and are doing well. Have over 200 head of cattle and am buying corn. Will plant nothing but Kaffir corn next year and will depend on you for seed."

Price—1 lb., by mail 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, ¼ bu., 40c; ½ bu., 55c; 1 bu., 90c; 2 or more bu., 80c per bu.; 10 or more bu., 75c per bu. Bags free.

CANE SEED.

Early Amber Sugar Cane

We think without a doubt this is the greatest of all forage plants and will produce more valuable rough feed for stock cattle or horses than anything that can be planted. It is somewhat like Kaffir corn but will produce more stover feed. But the corn in the Kaffir is stronger than in the cane seed and consequently is nearer like corn for fattening. A prominent seedman said recently that the cane seed would soon be the leading seed for raising feed for stock cattle, horses, sheep and hogs and we say so too, as do the farmers who have grown it. It is the same plant from which sorghum molasses is made and is rich in sugar and fat, is nutritious and palatable and will produce enormous crops. 5 to 20 tons per acre can be produced. As a plant to withstand drouth and unfavorable conditions and for localities in which the rainfall is uncertain, as in our southern

and northwestern arid regions, it is certainly a great boon, as it will make lots of feed without a drop of rain. All farmers who have stock should grow some cane. They can raise as much feed on a few acres as would be produced on from 5 to 10 times the amount of ground in hay.

HOW TO GROW—There are two ways to plant. One is by broadcast seeding of from 1½ to 2½ bu. per acre, sowing from the middle of June until the middle of July. A great many cut it like hay and many make the mistake of cutting too early, before it matures, consequently it sours and loses much of its great feeding value, although you cannot spoil it so that stock will not eat it, as it is so greatly relished by stock of all kinds that they consume it even if spoiled. The proper way is to wait until it is matured and cooler weather be'ore harvesting. The remedy to keep it from getting too large is to plant it late.

We discovered a splendid way to handle cane a year ago last fall. One of our most successful farmers sowed broadcast in May 100 lbs. or 2 bu. of seed per acre on good land. Even that thick it became very rank and headed out. When the seed was ripe, in September, he took a corn harvester and fixed short boards 4 in. long with points on them to the two

arms that gather the down stalks, which made them wide enough to take in about the same amount of space as a row of corn planted in the ordinary way. It was a complete success and the harvester cut and bound it, doing the work well. It was shocked and cured out nicely. The yield was not less than 8 tons dry fodder per acre. Cattle and horses would clean it up with a relish.

The great trouble heretofore in this country with cane as hay is curing and handling it, as on our rich soil with plenty of moisture it would become very heavy. People would try to make it as hay, cutting it early. When cut in hot weather with more or less rain on it, it would blacken and spoil before it could be cured, greatly lessening its value and making it a bugbear to handle. But when cut later, when matured, during cool weather, with less risks from rains in the late fall and put in large shocks, it is a success.

The cutting with a harvester is also a great success. Remember it is a corn harvester and not a grain binder. But in case you have no harvester nor is there one in the neighborhood, buy one or club in with your neighbors and get one in partnership; it will pay. If you do not want to do that, sow your cane at least 2 bu. per acre from June 15th to July 15th and wait until cool weather, latter part of September or just before frost, before you cut it and let it stand 3 or 4 days in the swath, then rake and place in large shocks, allowing it to stay there until you use it.

Another way to plant cane is to drill it with rotary corn planter, using largest plates with drill attachment to get as much seed on the ground as possible, or to drill with one-horse drill, using the fastest motion and largest plate in lister furrow, making the furrow as shallow as possible. It takes more labor to grow it in that way, but some prefer it as it can be handled then like corn fodder.

If you think you are going to be short on hay next season get some cane seed and raise some of the best feed for the least money you ever did. We sold a great amount of it last year and were out long before the season was over and returned many orders that we could not fill. We have secured a very large amount this year, but order early and be sure of it at the prices we make. Get in the push, fellow farmers, and make one acre produce as much feed as five did formerly.

We handle the Early Red Amber variety, which is superior to any grown and is just the thing for the Dakotas, Minnesota, Montana, and the Northwest, as it will fully mature and make an enormous crop there as well as in the West and South. Our seed is all re-cleaned and extra fine quality and growing power. The western ranchmen and large farmers are in the cane business and use it very extensively for winter feed, growing thousands of acres of it. Our best customers are there, but many eastern farmers are using it, but are slow to catch on. Necessity drove the western ranchmen and large cattle growers to use cane and Kafir corn, while in the clover sections the feed problem was not such a serious one, therefore farmers thus situated were slower to find the great value of this plant, but are using more and more every year.

Two years ago a farmer came into our store and bought enough for 2 acres. Last spring he came in again and said it was the best thing he had ever struck for rough feed. Said he had 125 head of stock cattle to feed next winter and was going to sow 12 acres to raise feed for them, and he did, too, as the amount of forage he raised will more than feed 125 head of cattle and put them in better shape than any other kind of coarse feed. Just think of it; raise enough of good feed to winter 125 head of cattle from 12 acres of ground.

We have put the price down and are selling it as follows, which is wholesale price: $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 45c; 1 bu., 75c; 2 or more bu., 70c per bu.; 10 or more bu., 65c per bu., 50 lbs. per bu. Bags free.

FODDER SWEET CORN.

Stowell's Evergreen.

This is acknowledged by everybody to be the main crop for canning and general consumption, but we place it among our field corn list as an ensilaging and fodder crop. It is great as a fodder crop, the foliage being heavy, the stock growthy, and several ears on each one. We measured ears of this corn which were selected for our own seed, that were $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. Everyone to whom this corn was shown pronounced it the largest sweet corn they had ever seen. We are offering this seed right down. You make a mistake if you do not order some, as we offer this at the price of field corn in ordinary years. A great many plant this sort of sweet corn for early hog feed or for fodder. It is a great favorite among dairymen as it is a well-recognized fact that sweet corn fodder is the best milk-producing feed there is, and all large dairies use it. We do not guarantee it to be absolutely pure, although much of it is but an extra grade of fodder and canning corn. Price—Peck, 45c; one-half bushel, 65c; bushel, \$1.10.

NOTE.—This is as cheap as any houses wholesale the seed.

MILLET.



SIBERIAN MILLET.

The New Siberian is claimed to be a most wonderfully productive and satisfactory forage plant, possessing in a superior degree all the essential merits of any of the older sorts—exceeding them by far—besides many other points of excellence that distinguish it, and render it a most valuable addition to the list of forages, and if claims are well founded, destined it to take front rank if not lead all the rest.

It is said to have come from Russia, which would, of course, give it a degree of vigor and hardiness not possessed by those originating in a warm climate. The claims made for it by its introducers, and by parties who have been growing it in small quantities for a few years in Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa, are substantially as follows:

1. That it is from two to three weeks earlier than the German millet, thereby making a crop when the latter may fail on account of unfavorable weather at the time of maturing.
2. That it grows an extra fine stalk, with a wonderful profusion of blades, being of a stooling habit, forty-one stalks having, it is said, been grown from one seed, which is remarkable, indeed.
3. That it has been known to yield from 20 acres, 905 bushels of seed, while as much as three to four tons and over of the choicest hay have been cut from one acre of ground.
4. That coming from Russia, a cold climate, the seed possesses a vitality and vigor not found in seed originating in a warm climate.
5. That the seed of the New Siberian Millet, being so much smaller than that of other sorts, the cost is lessened greatly in quantity of seed required per acre, which is given as only 8 quarts if wanted for seed and from 16 to 20 if wanted for hay, according as it is drilled or broadcasted.
6. That it not only grows much taller than any other millet (four feet or over), and though the average length of the head is six inches, yet the stalk is elastic and stands up well, a point of excellence worthy of note.
7. That it is rust-proof, and that chinch bugs do not relish it, but that stock eat it as readily as other kinds, and waste much less in the feeding, owing to the fineness of the stalks.

Reports from the Brookings (S. D.) Agricultural Experiment Station bulletin on millets, under date of May, 1898, speak of the New Siberian as "the most promising variety yet tested."

Description—Plant, about four feet in height; blades, pea-green color, very profuse; stalk, fine and very elastic; heads, about 6 inches in length; seeds, of reddish brown color; habits of growth, stooling to a remarkable degree; not subject to rust; maturity, first crop about July or August.

It has also been tried in a limited way in several other states, as well as in Canada, and all reports unite in giving it unstinted praise, and the up-to-date farmer cannot—it would seem, afford to let this chance slip to be among the first to secure such a valuable and promising addition to the list of plants for food stock. Its early maturity brings it into use at a time when other green feed is scarce, as is often the case in Iowa and the southwest during the months of July and August, while its drouth-resisting qualities render it a more certain crop than the other sorts. Evidently the NEW SIBERIAN is to be the Millet of the future. It is a seed you can sow after harvesting a crop of small grain and raise a good crop of seed and hay, leaving the ground in the very best condition possible for a crop the following season. This is no fairy tale but solid facts, as proven by some of our best seed growers and farmers, who sowed Siberian as late as July 15 and harvested a splendid crop of both seed and hay. Two paying crops per year is surely a great improvement in making the farm pay. The supply of this new variety is very limited and we have at considerable trouble and expense, secured a limited quantity which we offer at a very low price. Price—Pound, postpaid, 25c; peck, 40c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, \$1.00; two or more bushels, 90c per bushel.

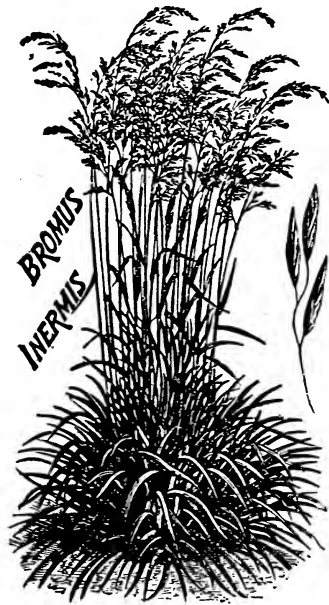
Turkish Millet—It is of the "Broom Corn" variety that is grown very much in the north for its seed, of which the yield is enormous. The hay, although a little coarse, makes excellent feed for stock. It has blades nearly to the ground. It is grown often for the seed, which is excellent food for hogs, especially when other feed is scarce. It is a

most abundant yielder, having produced as many as 100 bushels of seed on one acre of ground. The seed ripens while the fodder is yet green, consequently, if desired, the millet can be cut and used for "roughness" as well. Unlike the German, the heads of the Broomcorn or Hog Millet are of a branching habit, and the seeds much larger and very glossy. Its fattening properties are unequaled for hogs, making it extremely profitable to grow where corn does not succeed. Poultry man, this is undoubtedly what you want to put your fowls in fine condition, put on a glossy coat of feathers and produce lots of eggs. You need to grow some and cannot afford not to raise some of this greatest of all poultry food. **Price**—Pound, postpaid, 25c; peck, 40c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, \$1.00; two or more bushels, 90c per bushel.

German or Golden Millet.—This is too well known to need description and is a stand-by and is much superior to the old common varieties of millet. We place the following prices. For large lots write for special prices as they fluctuate and we will take pleasure in quoting best prices and sending samples the day your inquiry is received. **Price**—Peck, 25c; half bushel, 45c; bushel, 80c.

BROMUS INERMIS.

Defies Drouth. Resists frost. Best Grass of the Age.



It converts waste and barren land into a thing of beauty and profit and adds greatly to the profit of valuable land. The introduction of Bromus Inermis means millions of dollars added to the wealth-producing power of this country.

It is a native of Russia, and on the great prairies there this marvelous grass thrives luxuriantly. It stands year after year in good soil, yielding enormous crops of excellent hay and furnishes rich and abundant pasturage. Bromus Inermis is an inestimable boon to countries where clover, timothy or other grasses yield a light and decreasing crop of hay. It is thoroughly established and is not an experiment but is unquestionably a success as it outyields alfalfa and cattle relish it.

One sowing will stand for 10 years. It grows very thick and so

dense that it will "hold up your hat," and will completely eradicate all obnoxious weeds, such as Canadian thistle, wild mustard, cockleburrs, etc., in 2 years' time. It is introduced and recommended by the very highest authorities on these questions, so there is no mistake about it.

Experimental Grass Station, Garden City, Kan., says: "We have grown Bromus Inermis successfully and think it is to be the coming grass for the arid regions of the west. We sow it about the first of April here."

S. M. Tracy, Director Mississippi Experimental Station, says: "Bromus Inermis endures the summer heat and drouth much better than the Rescue Grass, and being a perennial is much more permanent. Like nearly all grasses it makes the best growth on rich soils, but even on thin and barren soils it is one of the best. Seed is produced sparingly and hard to obtain in this country."

Prof. W. M. Hays, Agricultural Experiment Station, Minnesota, says: "We have had a great many reports from persons who have tried this grass, and the consensus of opinion is that we have in Bromus Inermis a most valuable addition to our agricultural plants."

Prof. Thos. Shaw, who is highest authority, says: "This grass cannot be obtained too soon by the farmers of the northwest and arid regions. It is very hardy, endures very low temperature and possesses great power to grow in dry climates. It is well adapted for hay or pasture. This grass comes up quickly in the spring, makes rapid strong growth, and after it has been cut for hay makes abundant pasturage."

W. J. Spillman, Professor of Agriculture, Washington Agricultural Station, says: "We have had 5 years experience with Bromus Inermis. We find this grass to be well adapted to the wheat soil in this section of the country. When sown in early spring it makes considerable pasturage in the fall and a large yield of hay the second season, providing it is not pastured too closely the first season."

J. H. Shephard, Professor of Agriculture, N. D. Agricultural College, Fargo, says: "As a pasture it is preferred to timothy by cattle as shown by a trial where it was fed off more closely than timothy in the same pasture. It has the advantage of being early and being green until late in the fall. The fact that Bromus Inermis resists drouth better than other cultivated grasses greatly adds to its value in this country."

The editors of the following agricultural papers comment very favorably upon Bromus Inermis: *Orange Judd Farmer*, Chicago, Ill.; *Prairie Farmer*, Chicago, Ill.; *Northwestern Farmer*, St. Paul, Minn.; *Dakota Farmer*, Aberdeen, S. D.; *Nebraska Farmer*, Omaha, Neb.; *Kansas Farmer*, Topeka, Kan.; *Homestead*, Des Moines, Ia.; *Wallace's Farmer*, Des Moines, Ia.; *Breeders' Gazette*, Chicago, Ill.; and many others.

Could there be any better proof of its value than this? **How to Sow**—Plow the ground thoroughly in early spring, harrow well and sow in April or May, depending upon the location. 15 lbs. per acre of the seed we offer is sufficient, as it is very strong in germinating power, while there is much seed on the market of poorer quality and it takes more to produce a stand. Harrow lightly and it will show up for pastures in the fall and will make a splendid crop of hay the following year.

We have obtained a good supply of this very best seed that grows and of the new crop, and we are contented with a small profit and do not put it at any exorbitant price.

Just a word about quality:—A number of seed houses claim to be the introducers and the only ones who have the genuine article, but to all thinking persons it is plain that such talk is "bosh," as no seed firm has a monopoly on anything for as soon as put out it becomes public property. In the case of Bromus Inermis it was simply imported and is an old established grass of Russia and some of the older countries. All the seedsmen had to do was to send for the seed, so any seedsman can obtain the seed from where it originated or buy it in this country where it is raised for seed and is increasing very fast in seed-producing habit. We defy anyone to produce better seed than we offer.

Price—1 lb. by mail, postpaid, 25c; by freight, 10 lbs., 15c per lb.; 15 lbs., enough for one acre, 17c per lb.; 100 lbs., 16c per lb.; 200 lbs, 15½c per lb. Bags free.



DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

Becoming More Popular Every Year. An Increase of Thousands of Acres Planted Last Season.

As a catch crop after small grain is taken off, or just before laying by corn it has no equal. More green feed for pasturing sheep, hogs or cattle than can be raised from any other crop for the same money. Absolutely thousands of farmers testify to its great value as a green feed, while many who have tried it for hay speak very highly of it. Rape has a host of witnesses who testify to its great worth as a valuable sheep feed.

We have sown it on our farms for the past two years and know it is a great feed, and would advise all farmers to sow their cattle yards, feed lots, etc., not used in summer, thus turning a lot usually allowed to go to weeds and become a disagreeable eyesore, into a beautiful landscape, nothing being prettier than a nice field of growing rape filled with sheep and hogs feeding contentedly. All who sow it for sheep pasture are unanimously loud in praising its valuable qualities.

We would advise every one sowing Bonanza Mixture for hog pasture to sow 1 or 2 pounds of rape per acre with it. We have found that it pays. Dwarf Essex Rape is an annual much like the Swedish turnip or Ruta Baga in appearance but the root is more like that of cabbage, the leaves are large, glaucous, smooth, spreading and variously notched and divided.

Under ordinary field conditions the plant reaches a height of from 2½ to 4 ft. and the strong-growing roots pen-

strate the soil to a considerable depth. For the best development rape requires a rich, moist, loamy soil, but will usually do well on any but light sandy soils and stiff clays, such soils being generally deficient in vegetable matter. In general, a soil that will produce good crops of turnips, cabbage, wheat and corn will be suitable for rape.

Throughout the Northern States generally, seeding may take place from June 1st, or possibly earlier, to the middle or last of July, according to the season and locality; in the South the seed may be sown any time from May to October.

The rape is usually ready for use in about 8 to 10 weeks from date of seeding, often less. The general practice is to use it as a soiling crop or as pasturage. Sheep and swine may be turned in the field and allowed to remain until rape is pastured off. Cattle may also be allowed to run in the field.

Rape has high feeding value. Makes excellent feed for fattening sheep and swine, and for producing an abundant flow of milk in milch cows. On account of danger of tainting the milk many people do not feed it to cows until after milking.

A good crop will furnish at least 12 tons green food per acre, and its nutritive value is nearly twice that of clover. One acre of well-grown rape will furnish pasture for 10 to 20 head of sheep or hogs for 2 months and in that time will fatten them in good form for market.

Under favorable conditions 3 to 4 lbs. of seed per acre will be sufficient and it will never be necessary to sow more than 5 lbs. per acre. The seed can be planted in drills far enough apart to allow cultivation or sown broadcast. The latter method requires more seed.

The Agricultural Dept. of the U. S., as well as each of the State Experimental Stations, the editors of all agricul-

tural papers, the best posted men and the highest authority, are very decided and emphatic in their opinions of the great value of this plant, so, brother farmers, it is no experiment, but something you can rely upon, and will do well to get in line and add to your profit by sowing some.

This plant may be grown successfully in the following ways, viz: 1. In the early spring, to provide pasture for sheep and swine. 2. In June or July on well prepared land to provide pasture for sheep. 3. Along with grain, to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. 4. Along with peas, oats, clover seed, to provide pasture for sheep, and to get a "catch" of clover. 5. Along with corn drilled in broadcast to provide pasture for sheep. 6. In corn, sowing the seed with the last cultivation given the corn. 7. Along with rye sown in August in the sheep pasture. When Rape is sown broadcast, 5 pounds of seed per acre will suffice. When sown in rows, say 30 inches apart, and cultivated, from 1 to 2 pounds will be enough.

We have arranged for a large quantity of this seed of the true Dwarf Essex Rape with a grower in England and pay a good price for it. We could buy seed for much less elsewhere but do not think it would be just to our customers. For this reason we are not always able to make as low prices as our competitors. A few cents extra per acre may make a great many dollars difference in the crop.

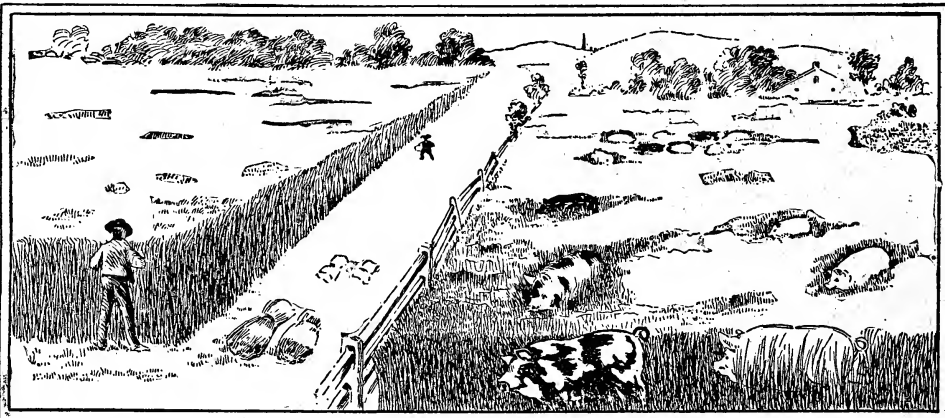
Price—1 lb., postpaid, 20c. By freight or express at sender's expense, 4 lbs or more, 9c per lb.; 10 lbs or more, 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. or more, 7½c per lb. Bags free.

NOTE—We do not handle the Victoria Rape as it is raised in Washington along the Puget Sound, and Experimental Station Directors say it is not as good a quality as the genuine Dwarf Essex Rape. No one can sell you the genuine imported article cheaper than we do, as we are satisfied with small margins.

BONANZA MIXTURE.

Peas, Barley, Oats and Wheat Combination—Sown Together, Grown Together and Harvested Together For Grain Crop and Fed Either Ground or Whole—A Successful Succotash—A Successful Hog Pasture

We have had another season, which is the seventh, and it has proven all we claim for this great combination grain and annual pasture crop, and of the hundreds of bushels we have sent out, the satisfaction is general with but few exceptions, and then the fault was with the season and the manner of putting it in the ground. It is a crop that must be put in early and we urge every farmer who will sow it to order early and have it ready to sow when spring opens up.



This is a grain that is bound to take the place of oats to a great extent and is what is so much agitated through the agricultural district as the "Substitute for Oats." It will yield more bushels than oats. Oats weigh 32½ bushel, mixture weighs 50½, a gain of 18½ for every bushel, and as it will yield on an average 45 bushels per acre, that makes a gain of 8½ and of much superior grain, as the combination is almost a balanced ration, and produces better results in growth for all stock. As farmers we know this grain is a splendid thing to raise; we are doing a favor to the farmer to offer this splendid mixture at the price we do, and hope to see all of our friends raise some of this mixture as a grain crop or as an annual hog pasture. It is easier to handle than oats, as it will stand up better, does not rust nor blight. We have grown it as a grain crop and used the grain to grind for pigs calves and cows and sowed it on small hog pasture, seed lots, etc., and have no fear in saying that it is a success in every sense of the word, and as a grain crop, a succotash for soiling or an annual hog pasture it is simply a revolution. As a mixed grain it cannot be excelled to mix with corn in making a chop feed, which is unsurpassed for pigs, milch cows, calves and colts; as the mixture makes a *balanced ration*, a PERFECT COMBINATION for obtaining the very best results in growth, muscle, fat, etc. Every farmer should sow a field of it as a grain crop, as well as in hog lots and small pastures for green feed. It is a complete succotash and will produce a wonderful amount of green feed.

We would advise sowing one or two pounds of Rape per bushel, mixing the Rape seed with the Mixture in sowing feed lots. We have tried this and found it all right.

How to Sow and Harvest a Grain Crop.—Sow with

seeder or press drill 2 to 2½ bu. per acre in early spring on land well plowed, and harrow in thoroughly and harvest like other grain. We have secured varieties that will ripen together during ordinary seasons.

We cannot recommend this mixture too highly and we urge all farmers who wish to get better results from their land and secure a grain that is more valuable for feeding all kinds of stock than they are now growing, to raise it. **Be progressive and get in line and raise what pays the best.**

This is a new thing and we have been at considerable expense in procuring and testing the different varieties of grain that would ripen together and produce a satisfactory combination in every way. We place the price very low as the peas on the open market would bring more than we ask for it, and taking an average of the different grains composing it at market price we do not hold it so high as the average would be. Most seed dealers would charge an enormous price for a new thing like this, but as a brother farmer, we wish to live and let live, and when we find a good thing pass it around. **Price**—Half bushel, 40c; bushel, 75c; four bu. lots, 70c per bu.; ten bu. lots or over, 65c per bu. Sacks free.

Don't get the idea that our seeds are inferior because they are so low in price. There is no better offered by any seed house. Our prices are wholesale to the farmers. We are after 10,000 new customers this year, and will get them regardless of profit.

FIELD PEAS.

To those who wish field peas to sow for soiling or green peas for mixing with grain, as in case of some who did not get as full proportion of peas in Bonanza Mixture owing to the wet, backward spring, and dry weather later, we wish to say that we have a supply for our customers which we will sell right, and to persons wishing them we will say that we handle the two main varieties and sell at a low figure. There are a great many who wish to mix their own grain and want peas, and a great many who raise peas alone, as it is quite successfully done in many parts.

For Dairy Cows, and Hogs. Equal to Corn and Six Weeks Earlier.

Can be sown separately in drill, or broadcast, 2 to 2½ bushels to the acre, or with Oats, 1½ bushels to the acre.

The Field Pea does not succeed in the hot climate of the Southern States, but does well in the North, and on any soils adapted to Oats or Spring Wheat.

Cut and feed green, or if for hogs alone, can be used as pasture.

They have been grown by dairymen with very satisfactory results, following Winter Rye, which was cut green in June for Dairy Cows, then stubble turned under and sown to mixed Peas and Oats, furnishing a large amount of forage in August, when Grass pastures are usually short, and producing a supply of milk as abundant as in early summer months.

As a fertilizer they come next to Clover, to be plowed under when they commence to blossom; they will grow on land that will not produce Clover.

Scotch Beauty—Best blue field peas. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu. or more @ \$1.75.

White Canada—More useful than any other. Pk., 60c; bu., \$1.75; 2 bu. or more @ \$1.65.

COW PEAS.

These are much grown in the South for feed as hay for stock of all kinds, using them as green soiling, making hay or for the grain. They are a recognized success. Great for thin land as a crop, add as much fertility in soil as clover. You can sow 1 bushel per acre broadcast in early spring and feed green to cattle or hogs or make hay of them. You can drill them, using only ¼ to ½ bu. per acre and just before they ripen plow under and there is nothing that will make more or better fertilizing than this. It is the cheapest, quickest and best way to build up land.

Price—Whipporwill—¼ bu., 85c; ½ bu., \$1.60; 1 bu., \$2.50. Bags free.

Clays—¼ bu., 35c; ½ bu., \$1.60; 1 bu., \$2.50.

SOY BEANS.

This plant has done wonders for thin cropped out farmers and has caused much excitement and favorable comments among our farmers. It is a plant from Japan similar to clover plant in its habit of growth, but produces pods filled with nutritious beans relished by all kinds of stock. We will not enter into a full description of it but write to Secretary James Wilson, Department Agriculture, Washington D. C., asking him to send you Farmers' Bulletin No. 89 on "Cow Peas" and No. 58, "The Soy Bean as a Forage Crop." It will cost nothing to those interested in these plants. It will tell you all about them, how to plant and how to harvest, etc.

We have two varieties—the Dwarf and Medium Soy Beans—and we find that they do well here in Iowa and think they are a valuable feed and great on building up the soil. There is no sense in a man raising corn all the time, wearing out his land, when he can raise something that will pay and at the same time build his land up.

Price for either variety—Peck, \$1.00; ½ bu., \$1.90; 1 bu., \$3.50.

BARLEY

Many farmers object to Barley, especially in the corn belt, having in mind the old style kinds, as hard to handle, growing short, not yielding, etc. That is a thing of the past, and old varieties, like the old stage coach, have to give way to something better.

Varieties that can be handled easily, grow as tall or taller than other grain, yield well and make a good quality of grain. We think it a mistake for stock raisers to grow all corn, as more growth- or bone-making feed is needed in raising young stock. That barley can be successfully grown right here in the midst of the corn growing belt is a demonstrated fact.

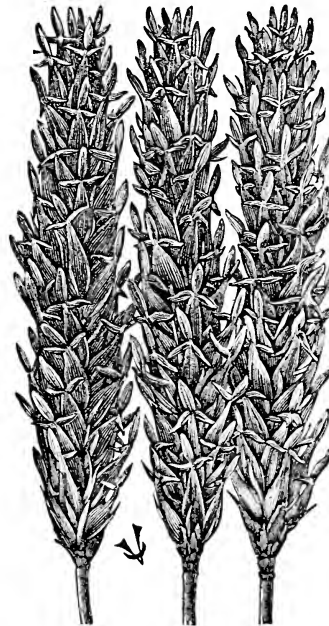
The oat crop is uncertain from Central Iowa south, and often makes a poor yield, as the soil is too heavy and rich and the summers too warm, which causes a too rapid growth of oats, they lodge, blight and fall. With us the oats crop is not a sure thing. In fact, it is surer not to be a profitable crop than to be a profitable one. It is used very extensively as a rotation to change land and as a nurse crop to sow grasses and clover seed with, although it is not very good for that with the exception of Champion Oats, which are very early and not of such rank growth. We only offer oats that will do well here in this country. All the varieties we sell have stood the most severe tests. This ought to be conclusive proof that they are reliable and will make a profitable crop when the majority of the oats fail to return the money spent on them.

But barley is taking the place of oats in a great measure, and the acreage will increase each year as farmers become acquainted with it and are convinced of its great value. Brother farmers, you'd better hurry and get some barley seed and sow your grass seed with it and be sure of getting a good stand.

Barley has these strong points in its favor: It is early; (we had a field of 25 acres that was all in stack and could have been threshed the latter part of June, and the crop yielded over 50 bu. per acre;) it stands up better than any other kind of small grain; the yield is almost invariably good, often producing more bushels per acre than oats; its weight is 16 pounds per bushel more than oats; its great nutritive, muscle and bone producing qualities, making it great feed; it makes the best "nurse" crop that has yet been discovered; the straw is very valuable for feed.

Why not buy some seed and go to raising it. We herewith submit to you the following true and tried varieties of barley that are all money makers.

CHAMPION BARLEY.



CHAMPION BARLEY.

This is one of the newest varieties. A few years ago it sold for \$25 per bushel and 10c per grain. It created a sensation when first introduced. Last year we secured a small amount and sowed a small field, and we can truthfully say it is all right and superior to the Success. It yielded a little better under favorable circumstances and the grains were plumper. It is "beardless," as is the Success, and nice to handle. Grows tall and stands up well. Is about 5 days later than the Success, and we can heartily recommend it as superior to all others. It makes a splendid appearance when ripe as the heads droop a little and show even and thick. The straw is good and grows taller than any other variety.

Price—Peck, 30c; half bushel, 45c; bushel, 75c; 2 or more bu., 70c per bu.; 10 or more bu., 65c per bu.

Why not raise these early beardless varieties of barley? It must also be too early for the bugs. If you fear dry weather sow as early as you can and you will get barley if anything will grow. This barley will succeed in every land the world over. There is no crop that will equal Success or Champion Barley as it gets off the land and gives the clover a chance, and before the hot July sun kills the young clover plants. We make this assertion, that if barley was not so good as oats, it would still be more valuable than that crop, if only to sow clover and grass seed with.

SPENCER, IA., Sept. 14, 1900.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.—The seed I got of you gave excellent satisfaction, and you are so much more reasonable in your prices that I will continue to buy of you as long as you do so well.

Respectfully,

D. H. HULL.

SUCCESS BARLEY.**A New Club or Beardless Variety.**

This is a splendid variety of barley. We had great success with it last year and were delighted with it, as our yield averaged over 48 bushels per acre. It will stand the richest of land. It is the earliest barley known. If sown as early as spring wheat can be sown it will ripen with us about the last of June or first of July. The straw is about the height of common barley, but better, and will stand up on any land. If the land and good season can produce 80 bushels per acre the straw can hold it up. Sow as early as you can; the frost does not hurt it. This barley has remained on land from harvest until spring and grew the next season and for two successive seasons. This barley will, if sown early, head two or three days later than winter rye and ripen four or five days before the rye.

It will be matured early enough to feed to hogs and chickens, (horses and other stock if they need it) June 25, when other feed is scarce. It is 5 days earlier than any other barley and therefore will grow further north and south than any other, as it will ripen before the bad weather. No other grain ever had the boom that Success Barley has had for the last three years, and there has never been enough to go around. One letter came to us to beg or steal some, and if we could not do that to sweep up the bins and send at least a pound or so. We returned hundreds of dollars worth of orders for Success Barley that we could not fill. Get in the push early this year. We have a good supply of the nicest barley ever raised. **Price**—Pk. 30c; ½ bu. 45c; 1 bu. 75c; 2 or more bu. 65c per bu.

MANSHURY BARLEY.

No bearded barley since its introduction ever enjoyed so prolific a sale as Manshury. The heads are very long, filled with plump kernels; straw is strong. It is six-rowed and yields from 40 to 75 bushels per acre. There are hundreds of farmers who think there is no barley in the wide world that equals this. It is very profitable to grow, sure to please, usually has an excellent color, and is eagerly purchased by malsters. It is a bearded barley.

Prof. Henry, of Wisconsin Agricultural College, in his report says: "The Manshury still heads the list in its productiveness." For the last two years our crops have averaged 50 bushels per acre. It is an ideal grain for feed for horses, and ground it makes the best of slop, and every farmer in the corn belt should grow some of it. Many farmers will say, "I used to grow barley, but it was so hard to handle and colored so easily that it has been a number of years since I grew it." The conditions now are different. Then it was handled with barley forks and it was disagreeable work to handle it. Now a self binder does the work, and as for shocking and stacking the grain, it is no more disagreeable than fall wheat, and we find that it does not color to any great extent. As a substitute for oats, which is so agitated now, it excels and is much better feed than oats. **Price**—Peck, 30c; half bushel, 45c; bushel, 75c; 2 or more bushels, 65c per bu.; 10 or more bushels, 60c per bushel.

OATS.**WHITE SHONEN OATS.**

A German friend near this place received some seed from a fellow countryman near in Minnesota several years ago and they proved to be such a marvelous success here that he has been kept busy raising seed for his neighbors. He

called our attention to their great merit, and we watched them with interest and can say they are truly a most valuable and successful variety, so we have given our patrons a chance to secure a start in them.

Here is what our customer's German friends, who are the introducers, say about them. You can rely upon this seed as being perfectly pure as it was raised for seed. "This is by far the handsomest White Oats introduced. The kernels are of a pretty white color, plump and heavy, and do not run out to a long point. During the latter years they have come to the front as a big vielder. Prof. W. A. Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station; says of it in Bulletin 16: "For productiveness, stiffness of straw and thinness of hull the White Shonen stands at the head of the list." We have raised these elegant oats here in Minnesota now for the past six successive years, and have never seen them yield less than at least 80 bu. per acre, although we have had years of severe drouth, so that other oats did not yield more than half a crop, but White Shonen never failed. It surely pays to discard your old, run out and mixed oats and get an oat with new vigor and productiveness." **Price**—Peck, 25c; bushel, 70c; two or more bu., 60c per bu.; 10 or more bu., 55c per bu.

CHAMPION OATS.

Extra early, as they ripen from July 1st to 4th. The straw is soft and excellent for dairymen, and on land suitable, can be grown very profitably. It requires clay soil or cropped out light land and is very valuable as a nurse crop to sow grass seed with, as it gets off the ground early and gives the grass seed a chance. Henry Wallace, editor of Wallace's Farmer, cannot praise this variety enough and recommends them every time he writes an editorial on oat culture. For dairymen to feed in sheaf, it is claimed by Wallace to excel all others. It is a small white oats, grows luxurious, soft stiff straw.

The western agricultural papers are all unanimous in their praise of Champion oats. They have no interest in the seed beyond that of the interest of their readers, so their testimony would be of the greatest value as they get their conclusions as to the value of these oats either through actual experience or that of their readers.

There was a poor oat crop in this country last year but our Champion was the best and heaviest that was threshed this fall. A different outfit threshed the "Shonen" but we think it will test out quite a bit heavier than any of our varieties.

For early oats they have no superior, and are the thing to sow grass seed with. **Price**—Peck, 25c; bushel, 70c; two or more bu., 60c per bu.; 10 or more bu., 55c per bu.

Read Our Great \$1.00, 50c, and 25c Collection on Back of Envelope. Great Bargains.

THE NEW LINCOLN.

First introduced in 1893. Has stood the test very well and proven to be an excellent variety. No variety ever has had such a boom in advertising as the "New Lincoln," and was introduced in Minnesota with wonderful success. It has done well here, and we have raised it since its introduction with very good results.

It is very productive, having in all instances yielded more to the acre than any of the standard varieties, in one case yielding 174 bushels from a single bushel of seed. It is very early and thus far proven itself rust-proof. It stands up remarkably well. On account of its thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib, it is a desirable variety for feeding. For oatmeal or grinding purposes it is exceptionally valuable. Choicest stock feed.

The above is a description from the originator. We will say that this is a very good oat and has, as is stated, stood the test well. We have grown it for several years past and it has done well and it is a splendid variety and to those who want that kind will guarantee it genuine and pure.

Price—Peck, 25c; half bushel, 45c; bushel, 70c; 2 or more bushels, 60c per bushel; 10 or more bushels, 55c per bushel.

MAMMOTH WHITE SIDE OATS.

Called by some New Zealand. We will put this variety up against any kind for an all-purpose oat south of Iowa, and that this is the very best variety of oats for this part of the country there is no doubt, and we will refer you to those who run threshing machines here and they will say that Mammoth Whiteside Oats make the best yields, best grade and brightest and heaviest oats. They stand

up better, grow heavier straw and yield better than any other kind, is the experience of most all those who have tried them. They are a week or two later than most varieties, and allow hay harvest to be finished before harvesting them. We have tried a number of varieties and saw most of the new ones tried, and have never seen a variety that would equal them for late oats. We are placing the seed low, actual cost of clearing, bagging, and the necessary cost of shipping small orders, above market price. Look at these prices—Bushel, 55c; 2 bushels, 50c per bushel; 10 bushel lots, 45c per bushel; 50 bu. lots, 40c per bu.

We will not burden you with testimonials, but will say that we have many letters recommending them highly, but have no space for them.

BLACK NEGRO OATS.

We have had a good sale on these oats, although never had them catalogued before, selling them in carload lots, as they are immensely popular, especially in the south, as they are admirably adapted for land that does not raise white varieties, owing to the stiffness of the straw, which is absolutely rust proof.

The black oats are not as much known with us here in the north as they should be, but they are very popular in the south and in England and throughout many other European countries. Our seed was raised here in Iowa and is genuine. If you have resolved never to raise white oats again, or the white oats do not do well with you, raise these black oats and we know you will be pleased with the result.

Price—1 bu., 60c; 2 or more bu., 50c per bu.; 10 or more bu., 45c per bu.; 50 or more bu., 40c per bu. Bags free.

WHEAT.

EARLY FIFE.

This has proven truly a great spring wheat. It is a good yielder, stands up well, and makes a fine grade of wheat. It is not surpassed by any variety and has this much over any other kind—it is very early, getting ripe about July 4th or sooner, thus getting out of the way of the ravages of chinch bugs and is not liable to blight. It is the surest wheat that can be sown. If you want to buy spring wheat that you can depend upon, it will fill the bill.

We have tried a great many varieties and find that none but this kind can be depended upon, in fact it is the only kind that will pay one year with another, a poor year with a good year, drouth, floods and chinch bugs, and it comes out on top and brings good returns for the labor spent upon it.

Its extreme hardness makes it a valuable variety, as it will ripen with fall wheat, thus missing the bugs as well as blight and rust. A great wheat and you should have some.

Price—1 bu., \$1.00; 2 or more bu., 90c per bu.; 10 or more bu., 80c per bu. Bags free.

VELVET CHAFF OR BLUE STEM.

A very popular variety throughout the northwest and west. There is probably more of it grown than any other variety. We have grown it here for several years and do not hesitate to say that it does not suit here quite as well as the Early Fife; in other words is not such a sure crop as our Early Fife, but is a great variety for the climate north of central Iowa, and the majority of seasons does extremely well here.

We have the pure article and it will pay you to send to us, as such a change makes a very desirable one and our customers who have sown seed from us are unanimous in their praises of it as a great yielder and an excellent grade of wheat. Price—1 bu., \$1.00; 2 or more bu., 90c per bu.; 10 or more bu., 80c per bu. Bags free.

WINTER WHEAT.

This is a splendid winter wheat country where we are and we have raised it for a number of years with great success. We have made a study of the varieties and only offer you the kinds that are best adapted to this climate and give you the result of our experience. Do not wait until sowing time to secure your fall wheat seed but look the matter up now and order it. Too many put it off until too late.

Our crops never fail here, although sometimes lighter than at others, but are reasonably sure of a good paying crop of fall wheat and when it comes to this important crop we do not take a back seat for any location or climate, and you will certainly do well to place your order at once.

TURKISH RED WHEAT.

Very best variety winter wheat in existence and may be considered strictly ironclad as it has proven invariably so here in the most exposed places every winter for 16 years past. Its growth somewhat resembles rye, stooling out greatly and yielding immense crop; having a record as high as 52 bu. per acre under ordinary culture. It is a bearded variety, red and very hard. While it is a winter wheat, not sown until September, it will pay you to order now for ship-

ment as soon as the new crop is harvested.

Prices somewhat subject to change of market, as we sell this on a close margin, considering the extra care for seed cleaning, sacking and preparing for shipment. Price—By freight, 1/4 bu., 40c; 1 bu., \$1.10; 2 or more bu., \$1.00 per bu.; 10 or more bu., 90c per bu.; for larger lots write for special prices.

BULGARIAN.

Raised here more than any other variety, as it got a start first and has proven very hardy and immensely popular. It is a bearded variety with large plump grains, lighter colored and much softer than Turkish Red, and is easier ground but does not make as white flour as Turkish and spring wheat but a very fine grade of winter wheat flour.

A great many prefer it to Turkish Red and it is rather curious as to how the preference for each variety is divided here. We can recall an instance of two brothers, both men of good judgment and first-class farmers, farming side by side, and while one prefers the Turkish Red and raises that kind, the other rather likes the Bulgarian and sticks to that variety. Both varieties are superior to any variety tested yet. Price—1/4 bu., 40c; 1 bu., \$1.10; 2 or more bu., \$1.00 per bu.; 10 or more bu., 90c per bu.; for larger lots write for special prices.

SPELTZ.

A most wonderful new grain which was introduced extensively last year and we are sure will prove of great value. For centuries past it has been grown in a limited way in eastern Russia near the Caspian Sea, its great value not being known in the civilized world.

Some years ago an emigrant from there brought some to this country and it yielded more than either barley or oats. It is of high value for feeding, and will make a fair grade of flour somewhat similar to rye.

The shape of the grain is somewhat between wheat and barley, the spikelets being separated from each other in such a manner that the crop is not easily injured by the weather and produces immense crops on poor soil. Dry weather appears to have no effect on it. Botanically it is known as *Triticum Spelta* and is supposed to be the grain grown in Egypt in the time of Moses.

It has given splendid satisfaction to those who have tried it, but would not advise it grown much further south than the Missouri line; probably will do well as far south as Central Missouri, but it is not a warm climate crop. Price—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 1/4 bu., 45c; 1/2 bu., 75c; 1 bu., \$1.20; 2 or more bu., \$1.10 per bu.; 10 or more bu., \$1.05 per bu. Bags free.

BUCKWHEAT.

JAPANESE.—About a week earlier than Silver Hull and yields well. The flour made from this variety is not quite so light in color as Silver Hull, but it has the advantage of being earlier for the north and the straw is heavier and it branches more, thus taking less seed per acre than other kinds. Price—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; by freight, 1/4 bu., 35c; 1 bu., \$1.10; 2 or more bu., \$1.00 per bu.; 10 or more bu., 90c per bu.

Silver Hull—A very good and popular variety. The grain is of a light gray color, is rounder than the common variety, has much thinner husks and is a splendid yielder. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; by freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 35c; 1 bu., \$1.10; 2 or more bu., \$1.00 per bu.; 10 or more bu., 90c per bu.

BROOM CORN.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN.—For length, strength and straightness of brush this variety is unexcelled. It is

of light green color without the slightest reddish tinge. It makes far the best brooms of any grown. Height, 7 to 8 feet. **Price**—By mail, postpaid, 30c per lb.; by freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.10; 1 bu., \$1.75.

DWARF EVERGREEN—This is a very popular variety on account of its not being so liable to blow down and lodge as the taller varieties. Heads are very bushy and make a fine yield. **Price**—By mail, postpaid, 30c per lb.; by freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.10; 1 bu., \$1.45.

GRASS SEED.

We are making a specialty of grass seed, as we are located in one of the best blue grass, clover and timothy countries in the world, where many farmers raise these for seed as a business. We buy direct from them. Our seed is re-cleaned and we are making a "Hawkeye" brand of seeds that are home grown and you know what you are getting, and something you can depend on without seeding your farm to foul and obnoxious weeds. We handle other grades but think that the best is the cheapest as it will go farther and give better results. We have many advantages and are so situated that we can afford to sell lower than other Seed Houses located in the city. Why? Simply because the seed houses buy of the farmer through buyers, and of course they obtain a profit. They ship to Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, or some other center, paying the freight, which is all the way from 20c to 45c per bu. The big seed merchants get a good profit for handling, storing, etc., and then sell it to small country dealers to retail out to the farmers, and they receive a great profit after paying the freight, so the farmers, who are consumers, have to pay a commission to these persons and the freight rate besides, while to buy from us it is from farmer to farmer, from producer to consumer. In buying of us you pay only one profit, and we handle on a very close margin, and you only have one freight bill to pay. Do you see the point?

We have succeeded in obtaining a large stock and are prepared to give a great many farmers bargains, and will make the lowest possible prices at the time of asking. Enclose stamp and tell us what you want prices on. Give us your trade and we will save you money and sell you the best of seed.

You know the prices fluctuate on these things, as they are quite a bit higher this season than usual, as the seed crop was cut short by a dry spell while it was maturing, so we can set no price on timothy and clover, for if the market become lower we could not sell, and if higher we would be losing money as we could put it on the market and get more for it, although we often fill orders for less than wholesale price on some items of seeds we price in our catalogue, as it often turns out later on that there is a shortage on some things and the general market goes up and we get left, as we always figure on a very small margin.

Remember, in getting our prices do not compare them with seeds of your neighbors or seeds left by some farmer at a dealer's to sell or exchange for goods, seeds which have not been re-cleaned. There is a vast difference between re-cleaned seed and seed that comes from the threshing machine.

We have had instances come under our observation where good clover seed would waste one-half in cleaning. One who has not seen us cleaning grass seed has no idea as to the quantity of obnoxious weeds of every kind, dirt, and inferior light seeds that are in timothy and clover. We have special mills for cleaning, and make highest grade of seed.

BLUE GRASS.

This is our great grass specialty, and we take pleasure in offering you the finest grade of fancy cleaned Southwestern Iowa grown blue grass seed that is not excelled the world over. Southwestern Iowa has justly earned the distinction of late years of being the foremost blue grass region of the world, and has honestly taken the laurels from the the famous Kentucky Blue Grass Region, so far as this crop is concerned.

Blue grass is a natural grass here and excels all others for permanent pasture, affording rich nutritious feed the year round except when under snow. It makes a feed that has made this region famous for fine cattle, large strong draft horses, fleet swift coach and road horses, and a fine quality of hogs in great numbers.

We are interested in a large blue grass seed plant where hundreds of acres of prairie land was taken by blue grass when pastured and has never been touched by the plow. It is harvested for seed. Just think of it, brother farmer, here is a chance to buy blue grass seed that contains no obnoxious weed seed, as the land we obtain it from has never been under cultivation, so could not be foul with weeds.

This is surely a great item in purchasing blue grass seed. We know many farmers who will say that blue

grass will come of itself. To those who advance the argument that there is no necessity in seeding for blue grass we would ask, is it a good business policy to wait for several years to have your pastures set themselves and furnish a small amount of pasture? Often it will take several years, especially if long under cultivation and allowed to become weedy, to get a good sod of blue grass. Sowing blue grass is one of the methods of assisting nature and deriving more profit from your land than to wait until it comes of itself.

Every good farmer knows that blue grass pasture is the best permanent pasture that grows, but can be benefited by being mixed with other grasses; and is used in almost all our mixtures, it being early feed in the spring, late in the fall, and, if properly managed, all winter, unless covered with snow.

Henry Wallace, the talented editor of *Wallace's Farmer*, of Des Moines, Ia., which is of the highest authority in the line of grasses, says that Southwestern Iowa blue grass leads the world, and the seed excels all others. He advises farmers to get permanent pasture.

The Dept. of Agriculture, in testing our blue grass, gave in 96 per cent germinating power. This is much higher than is with the general run of Commercial blue grass. Commercial blue grass is quite often adulterated with Canadian blue grass, much smaller and inferior to the large luxurious blue grass grown in this region. You get the purest article of the highest germinating quality from us.

Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre in early spring or sow 6 lbs. blue grass, 3 lbs. timothy, 3 lbs. common red clover, 1 lb. Alsike clover, and 1 lb. white clover per acre with spring wheat, barley or Champion oats as a nurse crop. Sow after the grain is covered, and harrow well, or sow some of our grass seed mixture with the above nurse crop, or, as some do, sow on land prepared with good seed bed by stirring the ground. We rather favor sowing with grains as a nurse crop, but sowing only about one-half the amount of grain, as it does not choke out the young grasses. **Price**—Fancy Clean Blue Grass, 1 lb., postpaid, 25c; by freight, 1 bu., (14 lbs.) \$1.50; 100 lbs., 10c per lb.; bag of 8 bu., equaling 112 lbs., \$11. Bags free.

NOTE—Extra Clean Blue Grass, 1 bu., (14 lbs.) 90c; 100 lbs., 7c per lb.; 100 lbs., 6c per lb. We would not advise using extra clean as it is made up of screenings and what cannot be made fancy. Ours is good, however, and a better grade than is mostly used, as we would be ashamed to offer such stuff as many do, calling theirs "Extra Clean." We therefore put up a good grade of Extra Clean. This name is a mistake as it is in chaff. The amount of pure seed in ours is from 60 to 75 per cent.



WHITE CLOVER.

A great deal of this is sown, as it makes splendid pasture where other sorts will not thrive. It is a splendid combination with blue grass, as it keeps a permanent blue grass pasture from getting what is called "hide bound." This can be used much more than it is with profit.

Price—Choice re-cleaned, 1 lb. postpaid, 25c; by freight at sender's expense, 10 lbs. or more, 16c per lb.; 100 lbs. or more, 15c per lb. Bags free.

ALSIKE CLOVER.

Splendid for hay and pasture. It resembles white clover only has pink blossoms and is much taller, and is very valuable for moist and wet lands as it will not drown out like common clover. It adapts itself, however, to a great variety of soils and is capable of resisting extremes of drouth and wet alike. It makes finer and better hay than common clover, as the stocks are not so thick and woody. It is very sweet and fragrant and liked by bees. Can be grown with timothy as both will grow on low ground and moist soils, and mature together at about the same time. If grown for the seed it is taken from the first cutting. When sown by itself 6 lbs. per acre are required.

This seed is very scarce this year and the price is higher than for some time past. Although our crops have not been very abundant we expect to have enough to go around. **Price**—Choice re-cleaned, 1 lb., postpaid, 25c; by freight at sender's expense, 10 or more lbs., 16c per lb.; 100 lbs. 15c per lb. Bags free.

ALFALFA.

There is no other clover capable of withstanding so much dry weather, flourish and keep green during a long protracted drouth, as alfalfa. The roots go down very deep, in suitable soil from 6 to 15 ft., and more in mellow sandy soil. It is now extensively grown in parts of the country where long drouths prevail, which are known as arid regions of the west. Here it will flourish and yield abundant crops when once established; it is also well adapted and will be a success in every part of the U. S.

It is good for hay and pasture and especially for soiling uses, as it furnishes three or more cuttings per year. When used for pasture it should not be too closely cropped. It should be tried by every farmer in this country where the soil at all suitable. Who would not like to have a piece of land on his farm where 2 or 3, or more, crops of either green forage or hay can be cut even in the driest of summers. You may have a piece of ground just suited for alfalfa, and why not sow one or more acres with it in the spring? It is easily cultivated, much the same as red clover. Is sown in the spring, either by itself or with grain, at the rate of 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. Will make a fair growth the first year and many customers have cut hay in the fall, after seeding in the spring with grain.

Good alfalfa seed is scarce this year. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 10 lbs., 12c per lb.; 1 bu., \$6.50, for choice re-cleaned.

NOTE—Prices fluctuate very much on this seed, so write for special prices.

RED TOP.

This grass is indigenous to nearly all parts of this country, although generally found on low ground and marshes. It is a mistake to suppose that it is adapted only to low and wet land, as it will grow abundantly but not so heavy on sandy lands and knolls. This seed has usually been sold in the chaff, but during the past few years cleaning machines for separating the solid seed from the chaff have been perfected, and it is thereby possible to offer clear or solid seed, known also as Fancy Red Top. It enters into our Mixture well. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 1 bu., (14 lbs.,) \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$9.50. Bags free.

ORCHARD GRASS.

For pasture or hay land a most valuable grass; and on account of its earliness very valuable for permanent pasture. When grown for hay more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and where but one crop is taken the aftergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid rich pasture until late in the fall.

It is given to growing in tufts and therefore not well adapted for sowing alone, but where sown together with other grasses or in our Clover Grass Mixtures, a close and even sod can be had. It is well suited to shady places, such as orchards and groves, although it is adapted to a wide range of soils and will grow on almost all lands but gives best results on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils.

We offer two grades. Although the price may seem high for our best grade, good clean seed cannot be bought cheaper. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 1 bu., (14 lbs.,) \$2.25; 100 lbs. or more, 14c per lb. No. 2, or Prime Orchard Grass, the grade sold by dealers generally, 1 bu., (14 lbs.,) \$1.50; 100 bu. or more, 10c per lb. Bags free.

MEADOW FESCUE.

Or English Blue Grass. We regard this as one of the most valuable grasses for several reasons; chief among them is that it adapts itself to different conditions of soil and climate and does well all over the U. S. and Canada, and is highly valued and largely cultivated throughout Europe. It gives a good amount of early and late feed of good quality and yields heavily, from 2 to 4 tons of hay per acre, fine quality and very nutritious. As a pasture grass it is particularly valuable as it is a most persistent grower and one of the earliest in spring and latest in the fall. It never freezes out nor winter kills, resists drouth and cold winters, and does not die out.

It can be grown very profitably for the seed. In Johnson County, Kansas, which is the center for this grass in that state, the farmers raise great fields of Meadow Fescue for seed, and it has proven very profitable. They raise thousands of bushels every season and ship out hundreds of carloads, most of which is exported to Europe. There are many farmers in this country who have not become acquainted with this valuable and profitable grass, although the English sow it a great deal. It is sown mostly by them in the fall, somewhat like timothy, although some sow it in the spring, but cannot expect to get a seed crop the first season by sowing in the spring.

Owing to the unusually great demand for it in England the seed is higher in price than it has been, but is not so dear it cannot be grown largely on this account. We urge every one to sow this valuable grass, if but an acre for a trial, although 100 acres can be sown and good results expected. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 1 bu., (14 lbs.,) \$1.75; 100 bu. or more, 12c per lb.

MEADOW FOXTAIL.

A fine grass which is especially well adapted for permanent pasture. It is one of the very first to start growth in the spring, and is of remarkably quick and strong aftergrowth, either when closely cropped or after mowing. It is especially adapted for sowing in low, wet places, in marshes, or sloughs, and an occasional overflow of several days will not harm it.

Many are under the impression that this valuable grass is the same as a wild species commonly known as "Foxtail" or "Squirrel Tail," and are afraid to sow it. If they will read this description carefully they will find it is not similar to this wild grass seed. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 1 bu., (14 lbs.,) \$3.00; 100 lbs. or more, 21c per lb. Bags free.

NOTE—The seed is very light, 1 oz. containing 76,000 kernels.

FLOATING MEADOW GRASS.

A very valuable grass for improving low and wet meadows, marshes or sloughs. It succeeds best on moist wet land, which is often under water. It will grow in or under water. It is not so well adapted for sowing by itself or alone; it is best sown in a mixture with other varieties adapted for low ground, where a large quantity of fine hay can be secured in this way. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 1 bu., (14 lbs.,) \$3.00; 100 lbs. or more, 19c per lb. Bags free.

WATER SPEAR GRASS.

Another variety which prefers low wet soils, therefore, of great value for land which is often under water, and where other grasses do not succeed, being drowned out. Although it grows coarse and robust, it gives large quantities of good nutritious hay which is liked by all kinds of stock. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 1 bu., (14 lbs.,) \$3.00; 100 lbs. or more, 20c per lb. Bags free.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS.

For either hay or permanent pasture a most valuable grass and can be successfully grown in all parts of the country. It will not winter kill and will live and endure northern Minnesota winters; can also be grown in parts of the country where it is sometimes very hot and dry. It succeeds best in deep, rich, sandy soil. It is a true perennial, growing 3 to 5 feet high, and flowering in May and June. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 1 bu., (14 lbs.,) \$2.00; 100 lbs., 13c per lb. Bags free.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS.

It has become well known in this country, and is very largely sown, and has proven itself valuable. It seems to be especially adapted for pasture, will endure close cropping, and is of strong successive aftergrowth. Produces an abundance of foliage which remains bright and green throughout the season. For this reason it is much used for lawn grass mixtures. It is well adapted for permanent meadow and yields quantities of very nutritious hay which is liked by all kinds of stock. It will grow well on most any land but it does better on such land as will produce a good crop of corn. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 20c; 1 bu., (14 lbs.,) \$1.25; 100 lbs., 7c per lb. Bags free.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

This is one of the grasses not well known, but very valuable and deserving more attention. It grows on most any soil but thrives best on rich, moist land. Where the ground is favorable, and especially if irrigated, immense crops can be produced, being cut from 4 to 6 times and yielding as high as 7 to 8 tons dry hay per acre.

It is well adapted for pasture on account of its early growth in the spring and quick and successive aftergrowth when closely cropped. For this reason we have found it very valuable to sow as a catch crop in clover fields where the clover has died out or winter killed. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 20c; 1 bu., (14 lbs.) \$1.25; 100 lbs., $7\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb. Bags free.

CREEPING BENT GRASS.

This variety is especially valuable as a pasture grass and best adapted to low and moist situations. It prefers a deep, rich and moist soil, being very deep rooted and of

quick successive growth when cropped close, of dwarf habit. It is a perennial, 18 to 24 inches high, flowering in June. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid, 25c; 1 bu., (14 lbs.) \$2.75; 100 lbs., 18c per lb. Bags free.

THE WONDERFUL SAND VETCH.

A comparatively new forage plant in this country, but has proven to be of the highest value. The U. S. Agricultural Department recommends it very highly as a feed, and of great value as a fertilizer, estimating the value of a crop if plowed under as equal to 1,000 to 5,000 lbs. commercial fertilizer. It succeeds in all soils and stands the extremes of drouth, heat and cold. It makes a good pasture all winter in the South, and is more hardy than clover in the North. We think you should sow some of it this year. **Price**—1 lb., 25c, or 3 lbs., 60c, postpaid; by freight, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.60; 1 bu., (60 lbs.) \$5.50. Bags free.

NOTE—It requires about 15 to 20 lbs. to sow an acre.

MIXED GRASSES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES AND MEADOWS.

It is a well known rule of nature that a judiciously selected mixture of several varieties of grasses will produce a larger yield than can be obtained if only one variety is sown alone. When sowing a carefully selected mixture of grass and clover you run less risk than if you carry all your eggs in one basket, so to speak. Some varieties may live and thrive on your particular piece of land better than others, and these will then have a chance to do their very best.

A mixed pasture is earlier, gives better yield and holds out better than one sown down with but one kind of grass. Several varieties sown together occupy the ground more closely and a larger yield of hay and better quality can always be obtained from a mixed meadow, and it makes a much more permanent pasture, affording, in most instances, double the amount of feed for stock than if only one or two varieties are grown.

There are a great many parts of the country where only one or two kinds of grass are known and mostly sown, and these are timothy and clover. While timothy is a splendid grass and clover the foundation of all successful farming, neither is permanent nor well adapted to pasturing; are easily affected by drouth and frost, thereby making it necessary to re-sow every year or two, rather an expensive method.

In our carefully selected Grass Mixture several of the natural grasses are sown together, and will cover the ground very closely, and cause two spears of grass to grow where formerly but one grew; besides these Clover Grass Mixtures will stand various climates and soil conditions, will last longer or be permanent, will yield heavily or double the quantity of hay or pasture that is secured from ordinary fields sown with timothy and clover.

Method of Sowing—A great many are strongly favoring the method of sowing grass alone without a nurse crop, but we think that a crop of spring wheat, barley, or Early Champion Oats can be raised if half the amount be sown that usually is, and obtain a better stand of grass. Plow the ground thoroughly in early spring. Sow the grain not over one-half the usual amount; harrow in, then sow the Grass Mixture and harrow once or twice. In sowing the seed use one of our little hand seeders, described in the back of this book, as it can be so much more nicely and evenly done, and we have put the price very low, giving them partly as a premium with grass seed orders. After harrowing it will undoubtedly be well to roll the land.

GRASS MIXTURES.

Our grass mixtures are combined as a result of careful study of this subject, and those varieties that are adapted to any soil or climate are mixed in proper proportions. Please read the descriptions of the various grasses we have given, and do not be content to follow the old way that your father and grandfather did, but adopt new methods; sow improved varieties of mixed grasses and double your crops.

These Mixtures consist of the best varieties of reclaimed choice seed of the following varieties: Red and Mammoth Clover, Alsike, Alfalfa, White Clover, Blue Grass, Timothy, Red Top, Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, Floating Meadow Grass, Water Spear Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, English Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Creeping Bent Grass, and Bromus Inermis.

PERMANENT MEADOW MIXTURE.

This is a mixture of such grasses as are adapted to the different soils we name.

No. 1. being adapted to medium or average soil, and is more used than any other mixture. Sow from 10 to 20 lbs. per acre.

	10lb	50lb	100lb
No. 1. For average soils.....	\$1 30	\$6 00	\$11 00
No. 2. For high, dry lands, light or gravelly soil.....	1 30	6 00	11 00
No. 3. For high, dry lands, heavy or clay soils.....	1 30	6 00	11 00
No. 4. For moist and rich soils, subject to overflows.....	1 30	6 00	11 00
No. 5. For top seeding on marshes or swamps, and will stand considerable water and overflow; sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.....	1 50	7 00	13 50

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE.

Selected with a view of having a succession of grasses that are relished by all kinds of stock from early spring, through the dry summer weather, through the fall, and, when not under snow, during the winter. It is permanent and keeps improving every year. Sow 10 to 20 lbs. per acre.

	10lb	50lb	100lb
No. 6. For Medium soils.....	\$1 30	\$6 00	\$11 00
No. 7. For high, dry, gravelly soils.....	1 30	6 00	11 00
No. 8. For high, dry, heavy soils. I	30	6 00	11 00
No. 9. For moist and very rich soils.....	1 30	6 00	11 00
No. 10. For orchards, woody and shady pastures.....	1 50	7 00	13 50

ALSIKE CLOVER AND TIMOTHY MIXTURE.

They are generally grown together for hay in many parts of this country. The Alsike is better adapted for sowing with timothy because they ripen about the same time and make better and finer looking crop than red clover and timothy grown together, and the hay is free from fuzz or dust and will not cause horses to cough. When sown together for seed it cannot be separated very well, so offer it at reduced prices. Those who sow it will be very well pleased with the result. It should be at the rate of 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. A splendid thing for hay land. **Price**—1 lb., postpaid 20c; 50 lbs., \$3 50; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

NOTE—The grasses we use in all our mixtures are all of the very best quality, and not so much is needed to sow per acre as in many of the mixtures put up by most seedsmen. Many recommend from 15 to 30 lbs. per acre and put the price low, using inferior seeds, in fact, use the screenings and tailings, while we will use absolutely nothing but best quality of choice reclaimed seed in these mixtures and have figured very close on prices.

PUMPKINS.

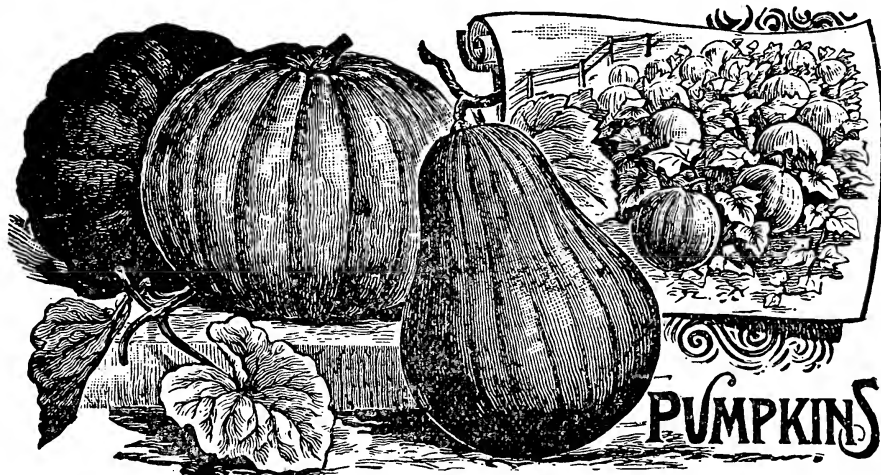
We place this among our field seeds as they should be grown in every corn field. Hundreds of loads of pumpkins can be grown without the cost of a cent for use of land, and but very little cost to plant, as they need no tending further than what is needed in caring for the corn. Some plant them by putting the seed in one of the planter boxes and making the hole one size larger; others wait until corn is plowed the first time and plant with a hoe. Either way is good, and we think it would pay to use both methods of planting, part one way and part the other.

We have noticed of late the agricultural papers throughout the country are advising the free use of pumpkins, and setting forth the great benefit derived therefrom, and at a comparatively small cost. If this was a newly discovered article it would be heralded from one end of the land to the other as a great thing, but it is so common that its true value is not known, or if known is neglected as a small thing. There is no doubt that it is a sadly neglected crop. It is surprising the amount of pumpkins hogs will consume. Although not valued for fattening it will put on large gains with the assistance of corn. It is most excellent as a tonic and invigorator of the system and puts hogs in fine condition to take on fat and ward off disease. There is no doubt but that the free use of pumpkin has saved many hogs from an attack of cholera. This assertion is easily proven. It is great as a flesh forming feed and makes bone and muscle.

In our corn fields we absolutely raise several hundred loads of the finest pumpkins ever grown. We haul them up and the boys remove the seed and feed the cut pumpkins and squashes to hogs and cows, besides selling a great many. Our drove of hogs had nothing to eat but pumpkins and squash for two months last fall and the way they grew and thrived was wonderful. One of the boys observing their greed for them, remarked that he supposed they wished they had stomachs like balloons so they could eat lots more.

We have always run shy of seed before the season was over but we saved about 50 bushels last fall and think we can supply all our friends this season and at a special price too.

Connecticut Field—This is as widely known as Yankee Cow Pumpkin, and there is no variety that will do so well



among corn. Plant them on your richest corn land and you will be amply repaid. **Price**—Pound, 12c; in 10 pound lots 10c per pound.

Kentucky Field—Or sweet pumpkins. These are the thick meated sweet kind that are used for pies. They are extra good for stock but do not always thrive as well in corn. Some seasons they do fully as well as the other sort. Many farmers plant a patch of them by themselves on an acre or two of land and it pays them, too, as they keep it up year after year. We price these extremely low as it is much harder to save the seed as they are very much smaller. **Price**—Pound, 25c, postpaid; 5 pounds, 16c per pound; 10 pounds, 15c per pound.

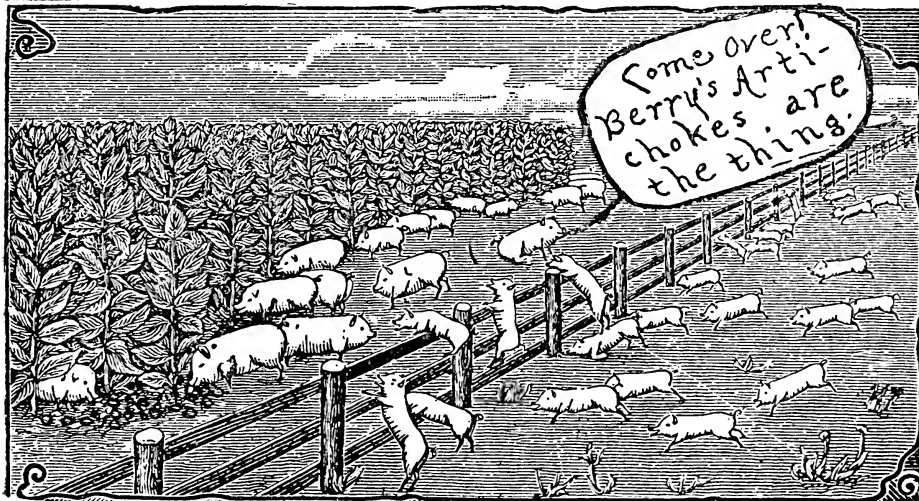
SPECIAL PUMPKIN OFFER.

We want every one of our farmer friends, and that means all who receive this book, to plant pumpkins this year, and will make special prices as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| 5 pounds Connecticut Field | } \$1.10 |
| 5 pounds Kentucky Field | |
| 10 pounds Connecticut Field | } \$2.00 |
| 10 pounds Kentucky Field | |

ARTICHOKES.

THE GREATEST HOG FOOD KNOWN.



The greatest hog food known. We can say fully what we did last year about artichokes, and more as each year confirms our opinion that they are the greatest hog food yet discovered, and every farmer who does not raise a patch, either large or small, according to his needs, is certainly missing a good thing.

The variety we offer is the Improved Jerusalem or French White.

Culture—Plant in early spring in rows same width as potatoes, dropping one piece every two feet. Do not get them thicker, as they must be only half as thick as potatoes. Cultivate the same as potatoes. Cut in pieces somewhat smaller than potatoes, as one can hardly tell where the eyes are, but each piece will grow, as they are very stroug

in growing powers. Four to five bushels of seed will plant an acre. Cover about two or three inches deep, same as potatoes. They will not mature until late in the fall, the latter part of September or October. You can turn the hogs in and they will not be long in finding out "what they are for."

All kinds of stock will eat them with a relish, and it is a great benefit to them. On our stock farm hogs, cattle, horses, and chickens all feast on them readily.

We had hills last fall that produced as much as $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. of artichoke tubers. The yield was enormous, the tubers fine size, very crisp and sweet.

They can be shipped out any time in early spring and if they get frosted it will not hurt them as we pack them in dirt and whenever received they should be taken from the sack and covered with moist dirt in the cellar, allowing them to thaw out gradually. They stay in the ground all winter and come out in the spring as crisp and full of meat as in the fall, and freezing does not hurt them if covered with earth. We always ship them packed in more or less dirt which is necessary to insure their safe arrival, and whenever received place them in moist earth.

Our artichokes have been advanced by careful culture, never allowing them to grow 2 seasons in succession on the same ground. We have found them easily eradicated. We do not advise a large acreage or big fields of them, but from one to ten acres will be the most profitable crop on the farm for the hog raiser.

They resemble potatoes, only have rough knots on them. We grew a field of them last year and the result was wonderful. Counted as high as 165 tubers on one stalk. The tops grow ten feet high. They should be planted on rich soil.

This variety is not produced from the seed. They are sometimes used as a vegetable when pickled, but their great value is for feeding stock. They are the best hog feed known and are attracting much attention on account of their great fattening properties, great productiveness, (1,000 bushels having been grown on one acre) and ease with which they can be grown. They need not be dug in the fall; the hogs should be turned in on them, and they will help themselves by rooting for them. One acre will keep from twenty to thirty head in fine condition from October to April, except when the ground is frozen too hard for them to root. They are also said to be a preventative of cholera and other hog diseases. They are highly recommended for milch cows, increasing the yield of milk and at the same time improving their condition. They are well adapted to any soil where corn or potatoes can be grown.

Price— $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 45c; 1 bu., 75c per bu.; 4 to 5 bu., enough to plant one acre, 60c per bu.; 10 or more bu., 55c per bu. Bags free. This is cheaper than any other Seed House sells them, and we want every farmer to get some of them.

RUTA BAGAS.

Are you aware that Ruta Baga, or Swedish Turnip, is among the most valuable root crops? An eminent authority on agriculture never made a more truthful statement when he said: "As compared with hay at \$10.00 to \$15.00 per ton, I prefer Ruta Bagas at \$5.00 per ton." An average yield of 20 to 30 tons per acre is of common occurrence. A blind man can see the profit.

New Monarch or Elephant.—This distinct new Ruta Baga is very popular in England and is certainly a grand variety, claimed to yield larger roots and more to an acre than any other sort. Flesh rich yellow, fine grained, best quality. Is easy to harvest. Can be grown at less cost than others. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; 1 lb, 40c.

Improved Purple Top Yellow.—This magnificent Swede, the result of judicious selection, is the hardiest, most productive and nutritious of all. It is a large purple top yellow variety. Produces heavy weight per acre. Keeps good. Flesh sweet, rich. Pkt., 3c; oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; 1 lb, 40c.

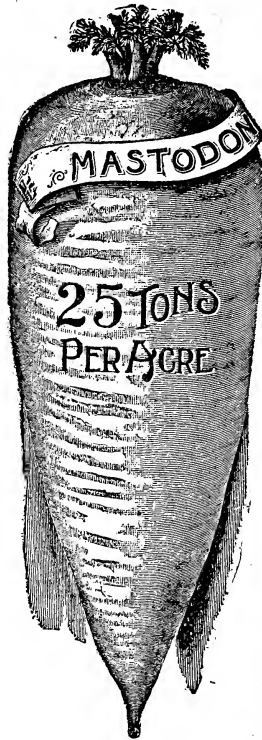
Ruta Bagas Collection.

To give all our customers a chance to test the great merits of these two great root crops and secure a large amount of valuable feed, we make the low price for one pound each of these two varieties at 60c, postpaid.

CARROTS FOR STOCK.

Carrots have become a noted feed for stock and are taking front rank among our field products. They are easily grown, are very prolific and a splendid winter feed for cows and horses. They are especially fine for horses. Crops frequently yield 1,000 bu. per acre.

MASTODON CARROT.



This is the heaviest cropping Carrot grown, yielding more tons to the acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the old sorts which have been such favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or sorting. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference, and 18 to 25 tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to the yield. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 35c; 1 lb, 60c, postpaid.

VICTORIA CARROT.

This is the largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping and most nutritious Yellow variety in cultivation. It is the largest and best form of Orange or Yellow Carrot known. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all soils, but especially adapted for strong or rich land. It grows fully half as much weight again per acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow more above the ground, it is much easier to gather the crop. This grand variety is sure to suit everyone who grows it. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 35c; 1 lb, 60c, postpaid.

White Belgian—Grows long, green top, well out of the ground. Large pkt., 4c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 40c.

Yellow Belgian—Similar to the white, but yellow in color. Large pkt., 4c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb, 25c; 1 lb, 40c.

IMPORTANT—Owing to the large size which these Carrots attain, less seed is required to the acre than of other sizes—3 to 5 pounds per acre being sufficient.

Special Offer No. 1, on Carrot Collection.

We believe that it will pay every stock raiser to grow carrots and we hope to sell to several thousand farmers this spring. In order that our customers may test the comparative merits of these two grand Carrots, we will send to any address, to any part of the United States, one pound each of the MASTODON and VICTORIA Carrots, enough for one-half acre, for \$1.00, postpaid.

Collection No. 2.

Two pounds of MASTODON, two pounds of VICTORIA, enough for one acre, \$3.00, postpaid.

Collection No. 3.

One pound MASTODON, one pound VICTORIA, one pound WHITE BELGIAN, one pound YELLOW BELGIAN, enough for one acre, \$2.50, postpaid.

POTATOES.

Potatoes are the main standby vegetable, and everybody uses them every day the year around, yet many farmers do not raise enough for their own use, or many use a very inferior quality. The great trouble lies in the fact that potatoes run out very readily and cannot be planted year after year without a change of seed; nor can they be grown successfully on the same ground more than two years in succession, which necessitates changing the ground frequently.

Many farmers pay no attention to these things, and if the season is a little off the crop is a failure and Mr. Farmer has to buy; he usually pays a good price for them. But the up-to-date farmer plants good seed with new blood, on suitable ground, at the right time, and tends to them properly, and invariably raises a good crop. Now, we have the most improved varieties, pure and true to name, and at wholesale prices. We urge every farmer to change his seed potatoes.

As to the time to plant: plant early potatoes as early as possible. The old saying in this section is, "Plant early potatoes on Good Friday," and that comes early in the spring, very often before the frost is out of the ground. But plant them as soon as possible thereafter if the ground is not suitable on that day. Plant late potatoes late, the month of June being now regarded by the wisest potato growers as the best time to plant. From June 5th to July 15th is the rule the most successful farmers favor whom we have talked with in regard to the matter.

As to how to plant, everybody knows that, but many attach no importance to preparing the ground and working the crop. Land for potatoes should be plowed deep, well pulverized, and kept well harrowed and cultivated until the vines commence seeding potatoes. Our 14-tooth harrow with leveler, advertised in back of book, is indispensable in raising potatoes. It is a good thing for corn, and we do not see how a farmer's garden, which should be large, can be raised without it. We are absolutely certain that it cannot be done as successfully or cheaply by any other method.

We do not give a long list of varieties, having discarded what we have not found by actual field test to be suited to the soil of this great corn belt. Those we do list are the cream of varieties, and you should order some for seed. We ship in frost-proof barrels, lining the barrels with building paper and placing straw on top and bottom, thus enabling them to withstand a pretty cold snap without freezing when shipping. Read descriptions of varieties and make up your order, as we have placed the price extremely low for potatoes raised especially for seed.

EXTRA EARLY OHIO.

Grown on Red River Valley of the North in Minnesota.

Fancy hand picked, selected stock, smooth and nice. For several years past we have been having these grown in the noted Red River valley, about 500 miles north, and careful tests have proven them to be fully 10 days earlier than our Iowa grown stock. This is a great advantage to the gardener and puts this variety at the head of the list of the extra earlys. They are all of good average size, strictly pure, smooth, and entirely free from scab and rot. In our tests they are positively the earliest to mature their entire crop of any variety we have ever had, and outyield other sorts about two to one. It is a special favorite with marketmen and the most profitable potato they can possibly grow. The sprout is very strong and the vines grow erect, making it easy to cultivate, and on account of the early maturity you can get the highest prices and have the land for other crops. The tubers grow compactly in the hill, are easily dug, very few small ones, nearly every one being of marketable size; they keep firm until late in spring. One grower reports that for several years past the yield has been from 300 to 500 bushels per acre. This is



our specialty in standard varieties. Don't plant Iowa grown stock when you can obtain these, as the result our customers obtain from this seed is wonderful. One prominent market gardener who raised a great many varieties reported that our northern Ohios beat them all.

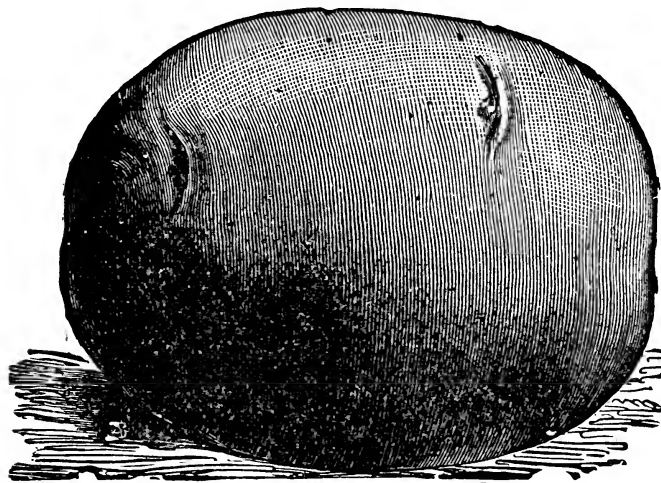
We could give hundreds of testimonials, highly praising our Red River Ohios and there is not a shadow of doubt that they are the greatest early potato ever raised. Price—Peck, 40c; 1/2 bushel, 75c; 1 bushel, \$1.10; 2 or more bushels, \$1.00 per bushel. 25c extra per barrel when packed in frost proof barrels. 2 to 3 1/2 bu. in a barrel. Bags free.

Home Grown Early Ohios.—Grown from Red River stock and very fine, as they were grown on our own farms. Price—1/2 bu., 45c; 1 bu., 80c; 2 or more bu., 75c per bu. Bags free.

EARLY MICHIGAN.

It is a large smooth white potato introduced from Michigan three years ago. Some claim it as earlier than the Ohio, but we do not claim it earlier than the Red River Ohio. It is extra early and does not die down so soon but continues to increase in size and if the season is favorable will make a wonderful yield. It sets on more potatoes than the Ohio, and if the ground is rich enough and sufficient moisture, will outyield most any other variety. It is a good keeper and the quality is first class, cooking up dry and mealy. We know it to be all right. Price—Peck, 40c; 1/2 bu., 75c; 1 bu., \$1.10; two or more bu., \$1.00 per bu. 25c extra per barrel if placed in frost proof barrels. 2 to 3 1/2 bu. in a barrel. Bags free.

LATE VARIETIES.



CARMAN NO. THREE.

A handsome large potato, yielding an extra ordinary crop of uniform size and shape. A good keeper. This is what the originator says about it:

"Without any approach to an exception it is the greatest yielder ever introduced. It may fairly be claimed that it does not yield any small tubers at all. It bears the tubers very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of the largest and shapeliest form. It is a good keeper—that is, it will not sprout up to planting time, unless kept in a warm place. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. Eyes few and shallow. Late in ripening. Our claims for Carman No. 3 are: It is the handsomest large potato ever introduced. It will outyield any other potato whatever. Practically every potato is of marketable size. Its table qualities are fully up to the highest standard. It has no hollow hearts and no dark or hard parts. We are confident that it will soon be the most popular variety for field culture, on account of its enormous productiveness and great beauty."

The introducer's description fully conveys the many points of advantage of this new potato. Our supply was grown from stock of the introducer's, extra selected, which cropped out as fine a sample of seed potatoes as any of our most critical customers could wish for. We offer them at the following bedrock prices. Price—Peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.00; two or more bushels, 90c per bushel; 10 or more bushels, 80c per bushel. Bags free.

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2.

We plant and raise a great deal of this variety and it has proven to be the best of the late varieties by many special potato growers. It is a dandy and we have had good returns from it, with but few unmarketable potatoes among them. They have a great record as a drouth resister and year before last they beat them all. A fine keeper, and from January until new potatoes come, it is of an excellent quality. It is one of the smoothest, shallow eyed and pretty shaped potatoes ever grown. They are great yielders and an excellent standby.

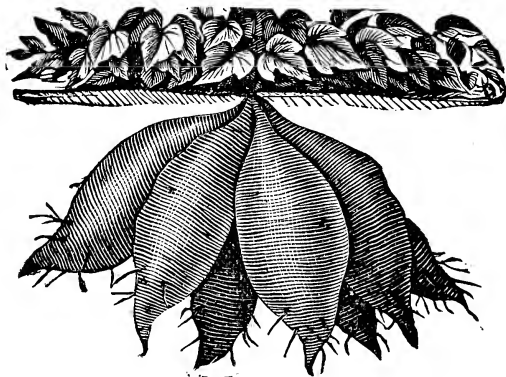
Price—Peck, 35c; bushel, \$1.00; 2 or more bushel lots, 80c per bushel. Sacks free.



BONANZA.

We have watched this potato for several years and have fully tested it and have this to say about Bonanza. It is undoubtedly the very best potato for a farmer to grow who wants a good yield and is particular as to quality. Some farmers do not care what kind of a potato they eat just so it is a potato. The Bonanza is an Irishman's potato, as there is no one that is a better judge of a good potato, and they are emphatic as to their praise of this variety. The Bonanza comes nearer the old-fashioned Peachblows that were the most famous cookers of any variety ever introduced in the corn belt. We believe the Bonanza to be better adapted to our heavy corn land than any other kind. They are shaped somewhat like the Rural New Yorker, red skin, finely fleshed white meat, extremely dry and mealy, so mealy that one of our customers said he had to place them in a colander and steam them to keep them from breaking to pieces, as they mixed with the water when boiling. They are good yielders and extremely hardy, making an extra heavy growth of vine, and, as every farmer knows, it takes strong vines to make potatoes. We could give you hundreds of testimonials from practical farmers who have raised Bonanzas and they all unite in saying that the Bonanza is the best potato that they have ever raised, but we will not commence. It will make thousands of dollars for market gardeners to raise this kind, as they beat their competitors and make a friend of every customer to whom they sell them. Try them, and you will be well pleased, we assure you. This is no fairy tale, but a genuine fact, and you can make some money or gratify a particular taste for potatoes by raising Bonanzas. **Price**—Peck, 35c; half bushel, 60c; bushel, \$1; two or more bushels, 90c per bushel; 10 or more bushels, 80c per bushel. Bags free. Packed in frost proof barrels, 10c per bushel extra.

SWEET POTATOES.

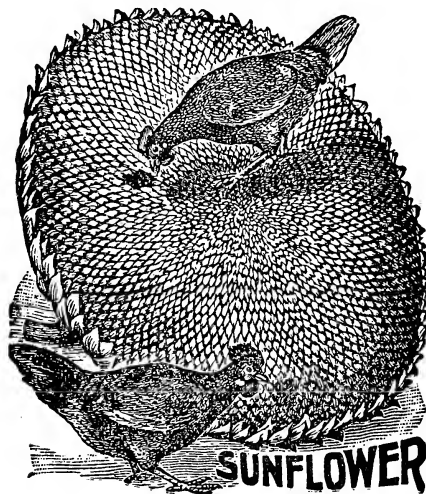


We are prepared to furnish any variety of sweet potatoes for seed at lowest wholesale rate to our customers. Send for our price. We have made arrangements with one of the largest growers who has a large storage plant and will furnish good potatoes, all fresh packed the day of shipment. They are of the best quality, of pure seed, not too small and stringy, not too large to be unprofitable for plants, but just right. They are grown in the north and are much superior to southern stock. We have obtained

our sweet potato plants for the past five years from the same grower and they have given most excellent satisfaction. We are building up an elegant trade in this important seed. Try us on sweet potatoes and you will be surprised at the quality and low price of our seed.

Write us for prices as they fluctuate and we could not make a fixed price now, but considering the high grade of stock we furnish can make a very low price. We will not sell less than barrel lots as we have found it very unsatisfactory selling less. Club in with your neighbor if you want less than a barrel or sprout them for sale. To those who do not wish to sprout them we offer as follows: **Price**—Sweet Potato Plants, 35c per hundred, postpaid to any part of the United States. We shipped them in this manner last season over 2,000 miles and they were received in good shape and all grew. **Price**—By freight or express, at sender's expense, 30c per hundred; 500 plants or more, 20c per hundred. Packed so they will keep for several days in good shape.

SUNFLOWER.



African Black Giant Sunflower.—Specimens have been grown measuring nine feet in circumference. It is something wonderful and is extremely profitable to grow. An acre is good to let hogs and cattle run in in summer for shade and nourishment, if not wanted for seed. If you have half a dozen chickens you will find it profitable to plant a package; if you have more, plant an ounce or a pound, as it is the healthiest food in the world for fowls. One grower in dry Nebraska writes: "We are all right. Have to acres of your sunflower. This furnishes fuel and feed for lots of chickens. The proceeds will keep us alive until next crop." We have cut the price on this greatly so send in your order as we know it will pay you. **Price**—Package, 3c; oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., (for one acre) \$1 00, postpaid.

We handle garden tools and poultry supplies, and make lower prices than any other one can possibly do. See particulars in back of book.



We take pleasure in offering to our many customers and numerous new friends as fine a quality of garden seeds as can be purchased any place, as all are strictly first-class and of 1900 growth. They are all carefully grown in such places as they do the best and make the strongest seed, and by the most competent and high priced growers. A great part of the seeds, such as corn and seeds that do their best here, are grown by ourselves, and no pains and attention are spared to make them perfect.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION to every reasonable demand, and we positively assert that all our seeds are of as good quality as can be found in the United States, both in germinating power, high standard and quality. We are cranks on the question of good seeds, and make it our first and last consideration in making up stocks. For instance, our early sweet corn was all carefully picked, selected, and placed in drying rooms and thoroughly cured, and will make the strongest grower that can possibly be attained, and so it is all the way through.

We could obtain held over seeds at one-fourth the price we were compelled to pay for our seeds, but we would consider it an insult to our many friends to offer them anything but the best.

A word in explanation of our prices. We have placed the prices down even cheaper than many of the Cheap John Seed Houses, and are enabled to do so for the reason mentioned in our annual greeting found at the first part of this book and which we advise you all to read. It is a well known fact that most garden seeds, especially beans and peas, are much higher than they have been for years, as the crop was very short in most sections on account of failure from one cause or another. Those Seed Houses who depend upon buying seeds at harvest will be compelled to pay very high prices and cannot secure some varieties at any price. But we placed liberal contracts with growers for such kinds as we could not grow, before planting time, and consequently are in a position to make very low wholesale prices direct to the planter.

We contract with the best growers in the West and North, and will accept no seeds unless thoroughly tested,

FREE POSTAGE.

NOTICE—We pay the postage on all packets, ounce and pound, in the following prices, excepting our Vegetable collection found on the back of catalogue envelope, where we plainly state what the postage will be on each collection. If vegetable seeds are sent by express or freight at sender's expense we will add enough extras to make up for what we would have to pay for postage; or for beans, corn and peas, deduct 7c per pint, 15c per quart from the list price.

and the grower's, as well as our, reputation guarantees everything to be true to name. We put up as well or better filled seed packets than any other seed firm, putting the choicest seeds in nice lithographed or printed envelopes, and have placed the price at the very low figure of 3c each, except on peas, beans and corn, which are so heavy as to require more postage, making these at 4c per pkt. This is a very little margin for us, but we will sell that many more of them to even up. We wish to gain the patronage of the best and most intelligent farmers and and further build up our solid business.

ASPARAGUS. *One ounce will sow forty feet of drill...*

Soak the seed 24 hours in tepid water; sow early in spring, in rows a foot apart; keep clean by frequent weeding and hoeing. Packets contain about 259 seeds.

Columbian Mammoth White.—A new and entirely distinct variety, that produces shoots which are white, and stay white as long as fit for use. It is more robust and vigorous in habit, and throws up larger shoots and fully as many of them as Conover's Colossal and requires no earthing up in order to furnish the white shoots so much sought after. **Price.**—Packet, 3c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Conover's Colossal.—The standard variety. **Price.**—Packet 3c; oz. 5. ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

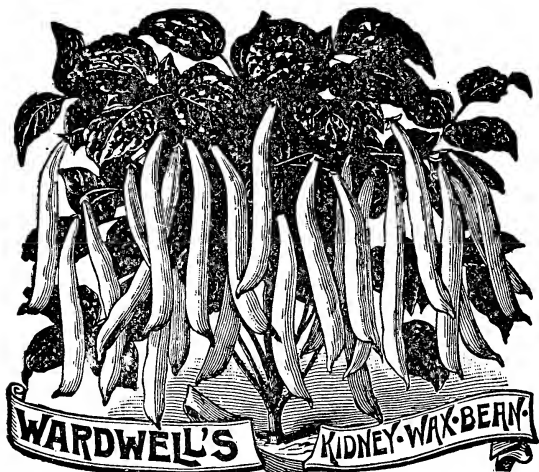
Barr's Mammoth.—Produces very large stalks, even and regular in growth and appearance, and of excellent quality. Price same as Conover's Colossal.

BEANS, Dwarf Bush Variety *One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill.*

Dwarf or Bush beans require no support, and should be planted in drills an inch and a half deep and drop the beans three inches apart in the drills. Beans are tender animals and cannot be planted until danger of frost is past. Keep clean and do not hill up or hoe when wet.

NOTE—All beans are even higher this season than last owing to the great failure in the bean growing sections. We had some heavy contracts and will be well supplied, and our prices will be found below present wholesale rates. It is not a question of price this year with many varieties but a question as to whether they can be had at all. If you are having beans sent with other seeds by freight deduct 7c per pt., 15c per quart from these prices.

There is no earthly reason why the farmers of the West should send East for their seeds, as Iowa seeds are not to be excelled the world over. The soil, climate and conditions make it a perfect place to raise the best samples for the field and garden.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—The leading bean for all people and our customers strongly recommend it. The very strong growing vines of this variety yield a large crop of long, nearly straight, very white, wax like, handsome pods, which are of good quality and always command a ready sale, making this one of the most profitable varieties for the Market Gardener. Its matures about the same time as the Golden Wax, and the dry beans are large, kidney shaped, white with dark markings about the eye. **Price**—Packet, 4c; pint 20c; quart, 35c.

Golden Wax.—Counted by many to be superior to all others. This bean introduced in 1876 still continues the



standard variety for general use. The pods are long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden yellow, very fleshy and wax like, with short, fleshy, green point, cooking quickly a snaps, shelling well when green, and of the highest quality in both conditions. Beans medium sized, oval,

white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. In size, color and quality of the pods our stock is unequalled. **Price**—Packet 4c; pint 20c; quart, 35c.

German Wax.—BLACK SEEDED. We are so thoroughly satisfied with this improved strain of Black Wax that we have discarded the old stock altogether, this being more vigorous and far more productive, with length, borne well up among the foliage, curved cylindrical, thick, fleshy and of a clear waxy white color, with long, slightly curved point; remain a long time in condition for use as snaps. Beans small, oblong, jet black. No one can afford to plant the old Black Wax or Butter Bean, as this is much better in every respect. **Price**—Packet 4c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

Davis White Wax.—A distinct new dwarf Wax Bean, popular in the family garden. It is the best white seeded Wax Bean, of handsome appearance and very productive. It is so productive that the vines are absolutely a mass of pods; it holds its pods well up from the ground; the pods are always full of large, plump beans; being pure white, with no eye, it is just what the bean canners have been looking for. By mail, postpaid. **Price**—Packet 4c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c.

White Wonder Field Beans.—The greatest bean for farm crop that we have ever seen; side by side with any bean known to us, it outyields it fully by one-third to one-half, placing it as a marvelous cropper. The pods are large and filled with medium sized pure white beans. Extremely early, can be three weeks ahead of the Navy, and sold just at the time when beans are rare. We consider it absolutely the finest, largest yielding and best selling field bean known. Excellent food for cooking and baking. Habit, dwarf, very bushy and wonderfully full of pods. Just figure the profit on an acre yielding 80 to 100 bushels. If you don't grow for market get a pint or quart of the best beans for use during the winter. Over 20,000 farmers and citizens are planting this most wonderful of all white beans. It's the yielder. Nothing like it. Go the world over, no bean

approaches it in yield, quality and readiness to find sale in the market. **Price**—Pint, 20; quart, 35c; peck, 60c; bushel, \$3.50.

Long Yellow Six Weeks.—Hardy, early and productive. A standard sort for general crop. **Price**—Packet 4c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

Best of All.—Originated in Germany. Pods long, very tender, succulent, stringless, of rich flavor, and an enormous producer. Very popular, especially in the south. Excellent for winter shell beans. **Price**—Packet, 4c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c.

Early Mohawk.—The hardiest of the early varieties; will stand more cold than any other. The pods are from five to six inches long. A good variety for market gardeners and private use. **Price**—Packet 4c; pint 20c; quart 35c.

Refugee or 100-to-1.—Pods round, thick and tender. Beans, brown speckled. Season, medium to late. Extensively grown for pickling. **Price**—Packet, 4c; pint, 20c; quart 35c.

Early Valentine Green-Pod.—For snaps there is nothing superior among the green-podded sorts, and many prefer it to the wax varieties. Vines erect, with coarse, dark green leaves and large, white blossoms; pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, very fleshy, crisp and tender; beans medium size, long, irregular, pink, marbled with red. Among green podded varieties there is none, we think, that can compare with our stock of Valentine in fleshiness and high quality of pod. Many different strains of Valentines are offered, each claiming to be a great improvement. We have examined them all and have found none which we were willing to substitute for our stock, which combines all the good qualities. **Price**—Packet, 4c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c.

Jackson Wonder Dwarf Lima.—A dwarf or bunch variety, growing from 18 to 30 inches high, immensely productive and very early. Pods broad and flat, containing from three to four beautiful variegated flat beans, similar in shape to the well-known Lima, and in the dry state as shell beans, can be used the same as the Lima, but when the pods are young they make excellent snap beans. It is not waxy, hence cooks easily and quickly; in fact, fills all the requirements for a good garden variety as well as a field sort. **Price**—Packet, 4c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—A dwarf or bush variety of the true, large Lima, which is of great value. They are of perfect bush form, growing 18 to 20 inches high, of stout and erect growth, yet branching and vigorous. An immense yielder, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans of a luscious flavor. Does not always mature dry shelled beans in this latitude, but they are sure of a pod full of green ones. **Price**—Packet, 4c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—Grows in compact bush form, producing enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, which can be as easily gathered as common garden bush bean. It is at least two weeks earlier than the Limas, produces a continuous crop from the middle of July until frost. Enormously productive. A very small patch will supply a family with this splendid vegetable throughout the season. **Price**—Packet 4c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

POLE BEANS. *One quart will plant 100 to 150 hills.*

These succeed best on clay loams, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are farmed according to the variety, from three to four feet apart. From 5 to 6 seeds are planted in each hill, about two inches deep. After planting all the beans be sure and firm the ground, either with feet or roller.

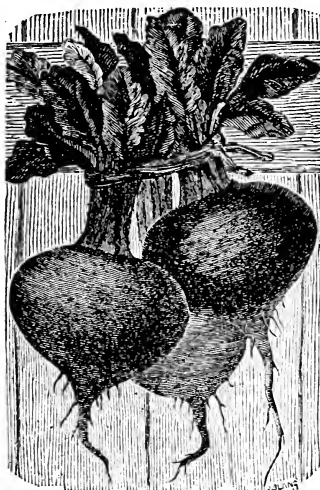
Lazy Wives.—This variety originated in Bucks Co., Pennsylvania, where for a number of years it has been the most popular Pole Bean grown. Pods are wonderfully broad and fleshy, and above all stringless. In many respects they surpass anything we know of. Then, again, the pods retain their rich stringless and tender qualities until they are almost ripe: so much so in fact, that we are perfectly safe in saying that they are the best of all Snap-Shorts. They also surpass every variety in the way of vines clinging to the pole. Its name, we think, implies productiveness, for the vines being covered all summer with masses of beautiful pods, it is just the sort to suit lazy wives, as a mess can soon be picked for dinner. Pods which are green are rather flattish, oval shape and, when fully grown, are from 6 to 8 inches long, exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored when cooked. They are hardy, easily grown, and enormously productive. **Price**—Packet 4c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

Cut Shorts.—The old fashioned corn-field beans which is so popular and often so difficult to obtain. **Price**—Packet 4c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

Dutch Case Knife.—A popular old variety. Very productive; large pods. Unsurpassed for shell beans. **Price**—Packet 4c, pint 20c, quart 35c.

Fall Son.—A new pole bean that is the best thing in line yet introduced. It contains great merit and for a hardy prolific, finely flavored and eating bean it cannot be excelled. **Price**—Packet 4c, pint 20c, quart 35c. All postpaid.

BEETS.



For early, sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and about the middle of May for a general crop, in drills fifteen inches apart and one and a half inches deep. The young plants make excellent greens. The seeds will germinate more freely if soaked in warm water twenty-four hours before sowing; but care should be taken not to plant soaked seed in very dry ground. The soil should be a rich deep loam. Our packets of Beet seed contain on an average about 500 seeds.

Improved Extra Early Eclipse.—An improved extra early sort. Tops small, dark purplish green, shading to a lighter color on outside of the leaves. Roots nearly globular with a small tap root, and a very small collar. Flesh dark red, toned with a lighter red;

very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. One of the most desirable sorts for pickling. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Crosby's Egyptian Turnip.—We believe this to be the earliest variety in existence. It was originated by a leading market gardener for the Boston market and is an improvement on the old Egyptian, being thicker, handsomer and more regular in shape, smooth with very small tops and small tap root. It is of perfect shape when small, thus making a good beet for bunching, and is very popular with market gardeners for this purpose. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Edmand's Extra-Early Turnip.—We recommend Edmand's Extra-Early most highly for extra earliness, fine quality and productiveness. It makes a fine market crop in seven weeks from sowing. Of fine, globular shape, good size and smooth roots. In color the flesh is of light pink; it boils red; very tender and sweet. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Improved Blood Turnip.—Popular everywhere, roots fine, symmetrical in shape; flesh deep blood red, tender and sweet; grows to good size; fine for early use and desirable for winter. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Long Blood Red.—Standard winter smooth, tender and sweet. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

MANGELS AND SUGAR BEETS.

Extensively grown in all parts of the country for feeding stock. Sow in April or May, in drills three feet apart and thin to ten inches in the row. If your soil is deep and mellow, try the long varieties; if shallow the round kinds will do better. No crop pays the farmer or stock raiser better than mangels; 1,000 bushels to the acre is an ordinary yield, while with good culture 2,000 bushels and over have been grown to this amount of ground. These make the cheapest of foods for all kinds of live stock—horses, cattle, pigs, sheep, chickens, etc. Easily grown and they help to keep stock in good condition and free from disease. Dairymen claim that a bushel of mangels and a bushel of corn are worth more than two bushels of corn. Use 5 pounds of seed to an acre.

Golden Tankard.—The popular variety. Roots are smooth, of very large size, and of most excellent quality. Is a splendid keeper and we heartily recommend this strain of Golden Tankard to all. Price—Pkt., 3c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; or 5 lbs. for one acre, \$1.25.

Mammoth Long Red.—Like the above except color. Price—Same as above.

French Improved Sugar.—This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other variety of Sugar Beet. The root is conical, straight and even, quite large at the head and tapering rapidly. It is easy to dig, a heavy yielder, and contains from 13 to 15 per cent of sugar. Price—Pkt., 3c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c.

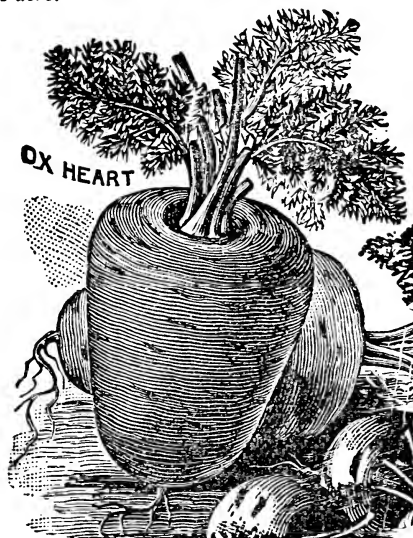
Collection of Mangels and Sugar Beet.

One ounce each of Golden Tankard, Mammoth Long Red and French Improved Sugar, 20c; ½ lb. of each, 40c; 1 pound of each, 75c, postpaid; 8c per lb. less if by freight.

We pay postage on all Vegetable Seeds.

CARROT.

Our packets of Carrot Seed contain on an average about 6,000 seeds. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 3 to 4 lbs. for 1 acre.



Early Scarlet Horn.—One of the most popular varieties grown, color deep orange; one of the best for table use.

Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Oxheart or Guernsey.—This fine and very popular carrot is intermediate as to length, between the half long varieties (such as Danvers) and the Scarlet Horn carrots, but much thicker than the latter, being at the top from four

to five inches in diameter. Flesh, bright orange, fine grained and sweet. It is of a very fine quality for table use and equally good for stock. Where other sorts require digging, Oxheart can easily be pulled, making it a particularly desirable sort for soil so stiff and hard that other sorts do not do well. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Improved Danver's Half Long.—A first class carrot for all soils; the root is of a rich dark color, and 20 to 30 tons per acre is no unusual crop. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 5c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Carrots for Stock.—We carry a large amount of stock carrots and have the large White Belgian, Large Yellow Belgian, Mastodon and Victoria. It will pay you to read the descriptions and prices found on page 18.

CABBAGE.

One ounce will produce 500 plants; one pound produce plants enough to transplant one acre.

Just a word about cabbage seed. Gardeners know that there is a vast difference in cabbage seed. We will say that as in all other seeds we handle, nothing but the best, which is acknowledged to be that grown on Long Island, We are not afraid to stand behind our cabbage seed with any kind of a reasonable guarantee, as to germinating power and true to name.



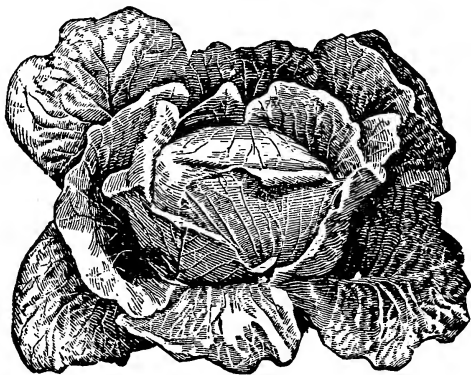
Early Winningstadt.—One of the best for general use, being a very sure header, and will grow a hard head under circumstances where most sorts would fail. Heads regular, conical shape, very hard and keep well, both winter and summer. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 76c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Early "Allhead" Cabbage.—If a gardener or amateur were to plant but *one* variety of cabbage he could get none that would answer all purposes as well as the *Early "Allhead."* For uniformity, reliability of heading, size, earliness and quality, it has no equal. Besides these points, the fact that at least 1,000 more cabbages can be grown on an acre, on account of its having hardly any outer leaves, and can, in consequence, be planted much closer than other sorts, render this sort the *most profitable.* Our seed is grown by the most reliable Cabbage Seed grower on Long Island, and *we know* that no better seed can be had. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—Unquestionably the best early cabbage in cultivation. It possesses the merit of large sized heads, small outside foliage and uniformity in producing a crop. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Early French Oxheart.—Very early and hardy, sure grower, crisp and tender and one of the old standbys. There are lots of people who will plant this exclusively. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Early York.—An early variety. Heads small, heart shaped, firm and tender, of very dwarf growth, and may be transplanted fifteen or eighteen inches apart. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Holland Cabbage.—(The genuine stock.) In some important particulars this is the most remarkable cabbage yet produced. In fact, it well illustrates the truth that "merit will win," in that while it was introduced only about three years ago, it has already become the favorite sort with those who have the true stock. The heads, which are very solid and deep, are of medium size, averaging about 8 pounds in weight. In color they are very distinct; in point of quality they have no superior and they keep better than any other sort, the heads being as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when put away in the fall. At that time no cabbage will sell beside them even at one half the price. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 20c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.60.

All Seasons.—This is the sort generally grown on Long Island for the New York market. Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened; very solid and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants very vigorous and sure heading; leaves large and smooth, with dense bloom. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation. Inferior strains of this sort are often sold under the name of Vandergaw, etc. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

Surehead—(Main crop.) Large, round, flattened heads, remarkable for its certainty to head. One of the best varieties for main crop. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.60.



tion the best winter keeper in the world. It will flourish on all soils. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

Premium Flat Dutch.—The best Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage ever offered the American cabbage grower. Absolutely sure heading. 999 out of 1,000 plants make perfect salable heads, averaging 16 to 20 pounds, measuring 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Specially grown heads often reach 50 lbs. each. Interior is creamy white, compact and crisp. Unequaled for cooking or slicing; flavor especially fine. It is without exception the best winter keeper in the world. It will flourish on all soils. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

Autumn King.—Autumn King is an entirely distinct variety; best keeper we have ever seen; it produces enormous solid heads of that dark shade of green that is most desirable in a Cabbage, and has such small outer leaves that it can be planted closer together than the ordinary late sorts, and can be relied on to produce a greater weight of crop per acre than any other variety. A distinct feature of the Autumn King is the peculiarly crimped leaves, which not only add to its appearance, but enable it to be distinguished anywhere. It is unquestionably one of the best late sorts of today. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

New Short Stem Drum-head.—This is a very popular variety. For sureness in heading and regularity of growth it is certainly the finest cabbage extant. It far surpasses any other strain which we have seen, ripening earlier, with very short stem or stock and large, thick, solid head, of silky fine quality and of best keeping qualities. It is almost all head and always sure to head. **Price**, Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.60.



Red Dutch.—Used almost exclusively for picking; it is one of the hardest of all red cabbages, and will keep later in the season than any of them. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

The most critical cabbage grower in the land need have no doubts about the quality of our cabbage seed.

CELERY. *One ounce will produce about 6,000 plants. . . .*

This we consider one of the luxuries of the garden. No one who has once used it will be without it, and as it is usually so expensive in the market, the following simple directions are given, by which everyone who has a garden can supply themselves with it.

For first crop sow the seeds early in hotbeds, or in boxes in the house, or later in open ground, in rich, moist soil, covering the seed very lightly. When the plants are about three inches high, transplant to about three inches apart each way in a rich, pulverized bed.

The tops are shorn off once or twice before planting so as to insure "stocky" plants, which suffer less on being transplanted. After the ground has been well prepared, lines are struck out on the level surface, three feet apart, and the plants set six inches apart in rows. If the weather is dry at the time of planting, great care should be taken that the roots are properly firmed.

Keep clear of weeds until about the middle of August, when it will be time to begin earthing them up. Draw the soil up against the plants with a hoe as closely as possible firming it enough to keep the plants in an upright position.

Later in the season the bleaching process must be finished by digging the soil from between the rows and banking it up clear to the tops on each side of the row of celery.



White Plum e.—The stalks, portions of inner leaves and heart are naturally white and become fit for use by simply tying it up closely with soft twine. More used than any other variety by market and private gardeners. We had a very choice lot of this variety of seed grown for us this year in California. It is of the highest quality and sure to please all. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Giant Pascal.—A remarkable novelty in celery. Stalks remarkably large, thick, solid, entirely stringless, very crisp and brittle. It is a vigorous grower and bleaches very easily, requiring only 5 to 6 days' earthing up, when the outer stalks present a beautiful clear white appearance. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

We furnish Bags free. Customers pay transportation charges.

Golden Self Blanching.

—Of a very handsome form and even growth, reaching a very large size. It is entirely self-blanching. It is unequalled in its striking appearance on the table and decidedly the best keeper of the self-blanching varieties. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

New Kalamazoo.—A grand variety, of a creamy white color and very popular with the celery growers around Kalamazoo, Mich., the largest celery growing district in the world. Of very large size and most perfect shape. It is profitable either for market or family use. There is no waste in preparing it for the table. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

Boston Market.—A medium sized, hardy, crisp and delightfully flavored white variety. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

**THE GERMAN COFFEE BERRY.**

This plant establishes the fact that very good coffee can be procured at a low cost. We secured some seed of this wonderful substitute for coffee and find that it is all that is claimed for it. It is wonderfully productive and is destined to save the American housekeepers and farmers millions of dollars each year. It is certainly the best berry to mix with other coffee we ever saw. Half and half will produce a drink claimed by many to be equal to a good cup of Rio. We grow this plant ourselves and like the coffee that is made from the berry. It is much superior to the cheap low grade coffee that is used so

much nowadays, and being pure, so much more wholesome. Many people really prefer this coffee to any other, and their testimonials are so hearty and so strong that it leaves no doubt but that it is a rare novelty and a fine berry. It should be planted early, carefully cultivated and set the plants about two feet apart each way, so as to give abundant room each way to spread and grow and bear abundantly. Give it room and sun and not too rich soil. You will be surprised at the great quantity you can grow from an ounce or pound of our seed. **Price**—Pkt., 4c; oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 40c.

Buying Vegetable Seeds by Mail. It is the easiest, most pleasant and profitable way to secure the best seeds if you select a reliable firm. If your merchant handles bulk seeds he must have a large profit and often holds over quite a bit. Commission seeds and boxes left at stores are a snare and a delusion and the chances are that you get stuff so old that it will prove worse than useless and you throw away your time and money in planting them. If you once try the mail order buying seeds, you will certainly be pleased and ready each season to send us an order for your full supply of seeds. As for farm seeds there is no doubt you can do much better than to buy of your merchant, as you are enabled to buy of us wholesale, and get what it is impossible for many merchants to handle. Something rare and profitable to you. Let us prove it to you.

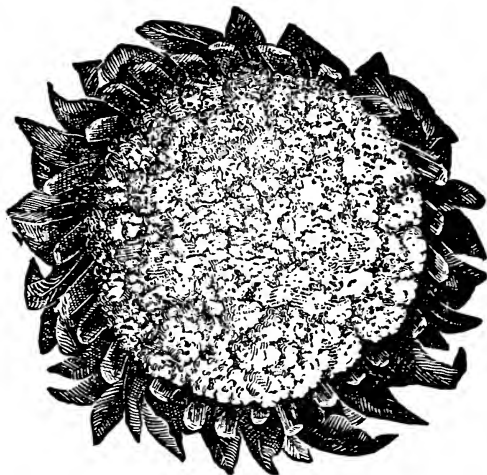
We are making a special run on choice western grown onion seed. We offer bargains in every line, but extra on field and sweet corn, forage plants, oats, barley, artichokes, carrots, pumpkins, all garden seeds and tools, and poultry supplies. You cannot miss it. **This is a great Bargain Year for our customers.**

CHICORY.

The dried and prepared roots are used quite extensively as a substitute for, and adulterant of coffee. Many farmers grow this plant and use for coffee, for which it makes a splendid substitute. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, in a rather light, moderately rich soil, in drills fifteen inches apart for garden and two to two and one-half feet apart for field culture. When the plants are sufficiently large, thin from four to six inches apart in the row. Keep clear of weeds and in the fall dig the roots, slice them and dry. Where the roots are grown in a quantity, for the manufacturers of the "prepared" chicory, they are usually brought to the factory in the "green" state and there dried in kilns constructed for that purpose. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 5c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.

CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants.



One of the most delicious of vegetables. Any soil that will grow cabbage will grow cauliflower, as their requirements are very similar. Culture same as cabbage except they need a cool and moist atmosphere and should be watered during dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to shield them from the sun and rain.

Henderson's Early Snow-Ball.—Throughout the country this is considered not only the earliest of all cauliflowers, but it is more certain to make a head than any other sort. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted as close as eight to twenty inches apart each way, thus making it especially valuable to market gardeners. Our stock is extra choice and cannot be excelled. It is grown in the locality where this variety originated, by a grower whom we believe to be the best in the world. **Price**—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 60c; 1 oz., \$2.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—Valuable for forcing. A very popular variety in Europe and with eastern gardeners. First quality. **Price**—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00.

NEW WINDSOR, ILL., Jan. 16, 1900.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

GENTLEMEN:—Will say that this seed I got of you last spring gave such good satisfaction that I will again send you another order.

Yours truly,

W. S. FLEHARTY.

We give seed sowers as premiums for grass seed orders. Read about them in back of book. It will interest you.

Surely some of our Grass Mixtures for permanent meadows and pastures will fit your case. It will pay you to read full particulars on page 16.

Blue Grass for permanent pasture and beautiful lawns. Our blue grass seed cannot be excelled, and is entirely free from weed seed. (See page 14.)

SHUBERT, NEB., Nov. 1, 1900.

A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Clarinda, Ia.

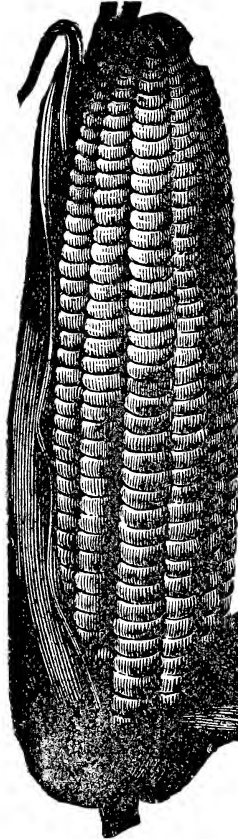
GENTLEMEN:—The wheat and timothy seeds that we bought from you proved to be very fine and made a splendid stand which was very satisfactory. We will be pleased to do business with you in the future.

Yours truly,

A. MCGEEHIE & SONS.

SWEET CORN.

We have had a life time of experience in growing corn and honestly say that Page County Sweet Corn leads the world for perfect development of sweetness and quality. And we have special facilities for drying, curing, and storing sweet corn that makes the germinating qualities of the highest order and no one can procure a better sweet corn than we can. We defy competition both in quality and price.



Early Sunrise Sweet Corn.—This splendid variety originated with a market gardener in this state and for eight years he carefully selected it to an ideal size and shape, and also the earliest maturing. In this way he has obtained this variety, which is distinct from all others. The grains are fairly deep and are set in straight rows on small white cobs. Very uniform and handsome. It is quite productive and of as good flavor as any corn we ever tasted. Don't fail to try it. Market gardeners will find the Early Sunrise a most profitable and satisfactory variety. **Price**—Pkt., 4c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c, postpaid.

Cory.—Ears eight-rowed with red cob and very large pink grains. All the red cobbled corn should be cooked quickly by dropping the ears into boiling water to which a little salt has been added, for if simmered over a slow fire, or allowed to stand in the water after cooking, the red cob will discolor the kernels. **Price**

—Pkt., 4c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c, postpaid.

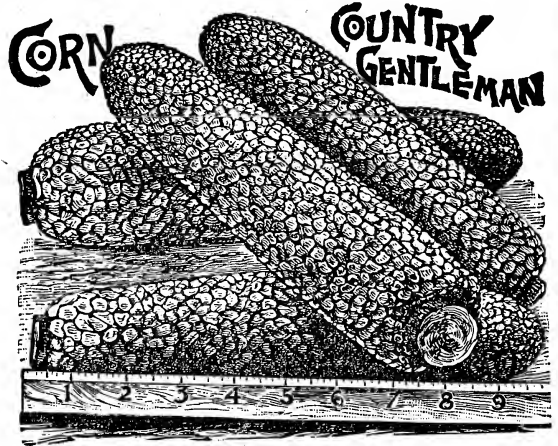
Early White Cory.—The best extra early for the market and the home garden. Selected for white cob and white kernels from the original and earliest Cory, and is now a good length ahead of all the crack earliest, no

matter what their names are. For a strictly first early for market and home use, you can't be far wrong with

little earlier. We offer extra early, matured seed. **Price**—Pkt., 4c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c, postpaid.

Crosby's Early.—A most excellent variety of best flavor. Ears of medium size, twelve-rowed, which are very tender and sweet. This is used in Maine for canning, and it is the use of this variety that has given Maine its sweet corn reputation. **Price**—Pkt., 4c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c, postpaid.

Adam's Early or Burlington Hybrid.—Not a sweet corn but a splendid Corn for table use and is very early. Ears good size, and makes a splendid growth of fodder. **Price**—Pkt., 4c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c, postpaid.



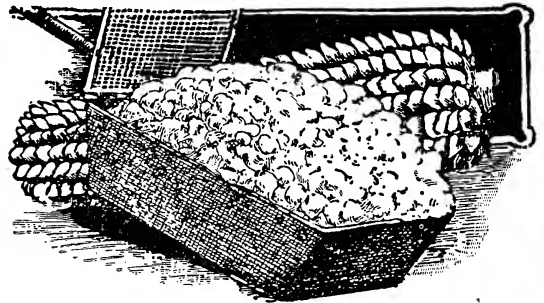
Country Gentleman.—A sort developed from the old Ne Plus Ultra, having a very small white cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, white grains which are of fine quality. It is much superior to the old Ne Plus Ultra. **Price**—Pkt., 4c; pt., 15c; qt., 25c, postpaid.

If Corn is ordered by freight or express with other goods, deduct 8c per pint, 15c per quart.

Black Mexican.—Although the ripe grain is black or bluish black the corn, when in condition for table, cooks remarkably white and is very tender. Desirable for family use, and does especially well for the second early in the south. A great many of our customers will use no other kind, as it is so remarkably sweet and tender. Our strain is remarkable. **Price**—Pkt., 4c; 1 pt., 15c; 1 qt., 25c.

Mammoth—Produces the largest ears of any variety, a single ear often weighing two or three pounds. Of excellent quality, it is sweet, tender and delicious. **Price**—Pkt., 4c; 1 pt., 15c; 1 qt., 25c.

POP CORN.



Monarch White Rice Pop-Corn.

Give the boys an acre to raise pop corn for the market. It pays, as pop corn is generally in good demand at profitable prices. It is better to give the boys an acre to raise a crop to furnish them some spending money than to give them the money, as money thus earned is appreciated, and cultivates a business habit in the boy that might always stay down. It will pay you to procure some good seed, as pop corn mixes very readily with field varieties.



CORY SWEET CORN.

Early White Cory. The ears are larger and better filled out than those of the red cob Cory and become fit for use a

Queen's Golden.—This is one of the handsomest pop corns. It surpasses all others in yield, size and color. It pops perfectly white and a single kernel will expand nearly one inch. Often produces from four to six ears to the stalk. **Price**—Pkt., 4c; 1 pt., 15c; 1 qt., 25c.

Monarch White Rice.—Every grower of pop corn is acquainted with White Rice. This is an improvement on the old variety, ears being much larger, and produced in greater abundance, six ears on a stock being a frequent occurrence. **Price**—Pkt., 4c; 1 pt., 15c; 1 qt., 25c.

CRESS. Curled or Pepper Grass.

This small salad is much used with lettuce, to which its warm pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early, but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession. Keep off insects by dusting with Pyrethrum Powder. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

KOHL RABI.

The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip, and combines the flavor of both. The edible part is a turnip shaped bulb formed by the swelling of the stem. When used for the table this should be cut when quite small, as it is then very delicate and tender, but if allowed to reach its full size becomes tough and stringy.

Early White Vienna.—Very early, small, handsome white bulb. Best early variety for table. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Early Purple Vienna.—Nearly identical with the above except in color, which is a bright purple with the leaf stems tinged with purple. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

LEEK.

Belongs to the onion family and by some preferred to that vegetable. Sow the seed and care for young plants same as for onions, but they need a little more room in order to develop fully. When the young plants are double the size of a goose quill, transplant to a prepared bed in rows one foot apart and four or five inches in the row.

London Flag.—This variety is more cultivated in this country than any other. It is hardy and of good quality. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

KALE.

Borecole, Kale or German Greens are general terms applied to those classes of cabbage which do not form heads but are used in their open growth. Some of the varieties are the most tender and delicate of any of the Cabbage tribe. They are hardy and improved rather than injured by the frost.

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—This is very hardy, and improved by a moderate frost. About 30 inches tall, with an abundance of dark green leaves, which are densely curled and cut, forming a very beautiful plant. It stands the winters in the Middle states without protection. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Dwarf Curled Scotch, or German Greens.—Plant low and compact, but with large leaves curled, cut and crimped until the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. It would be well worthy of cultivation simply for its beauty. One of the best sorts for use, and when well grown and cooked is one of the most palatable of vegetables. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

CUCUMBERS.

One pound will plant 50 hills; two pounds will plant 1 acre.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickle.—For a number of years Chicago has been the centre of a very large pickling industry. This variety is preferred for pickling by almost every large pickling factory in that city, and for commercial pickles it is one of the best. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid.

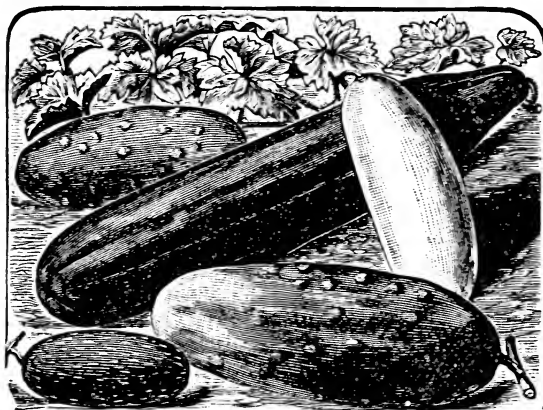
Early Frame.—An old and popular variety, of medium size, straight and handsome; excellent for pickles when young. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid.

Improved Long Green.—A fine long fruit, of excellent quality, dark green, firm and crisp. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid.

White Spined Evergreen.—Color deep, blue-green, one of the best for shipping. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid.

Green Prolific.—Splendid pickling sort. Very productive. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Improved White Spine.—We offer to our customers this improved strain, pronounced by good judges superior to all others. Fruit of even and good size, straight, well-formed and symmetrical. When small it is deep green in color and of uniform shape, making it unexcelled for pickling. When of usual size for slicing it still holds its color, shading to a light green at blossom end. As it matures it turns to a clear white. Very showy for market. Immensely productive and keeps longer solid and crisp than any other variety. Outyields any other pickles. **Price**—Pkt.,



3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid.

Improved Arlington White Spine.—This is without exception, the most profitable cucumber for truckers' cultivation. It is, beyond question, the earliest, most shapely and productive variety of this type; of a rich green color throughout its entire length, very straight and symmetrical. It needs no recommendation where known and a trial order will convince you of the truth of this statement. This is one of Berry's Vegetables which helps to make a garden worth having.

JAPANESE NEST EGGS—GOURDS.

Grown almost uniformly to the size, color and shape of a hen's egg, although some vary in size from a pigeon's egg up to a goose egg, and so exactly like an egg do they appear as to almost deceive any one. The shells are hard and durable, and make the very best nest eggs, as they do not crack. The largest ones when sawed in two make excellent pots for starting tomato, strawberry and other plants. The Nest Egg Gourd is a rapid and desirable climber, quickly covering old sheds or any unsightly object with a mass of green foliage, thickly dotted with beautiful white eggs. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Dipper.—Makes a lighter and more convenient dipper than can be bought. Dippers of various sizes, of a capacity of from a pint to a quart can be had from a few vines. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c.

EGG PLANT.

One ounce will produce 100 plants.

A tender plant which should be started quite early in a hotbed or box in the house which must be kept warm. Late in the spring transplant to open ground, 2½ feet apart each way in warm, rich soil. As soon as the weather becomes warm they thrive and are easily grown. They are a decided luxury which all should grow.

Early Long Purple.—Hardy and productive. Six to eight inches long. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Improved New York.—Our strain of this leading market variety we believe to be unsurpassed. Very large size, skin deep purple, flesh white and of an excellent quality. Very productive. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 20c; ½ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

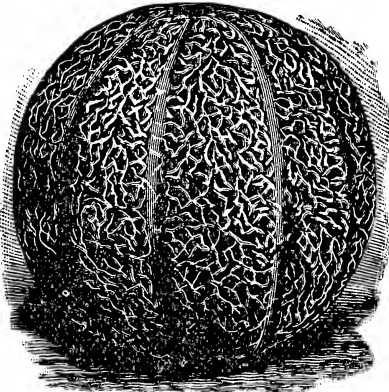
Extra Early Round Purple.—Same in general appearance to New York Purple but smaller. Its great merit is its hardiness and extra earliness, hence it is valuable in northern sections. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

MUSK MELON.

One ounce will plant about 80 hills—two pounds to the acre.

The soil best adapted to the culture of melons is a rich, sandy loam. Plant in hills five or six feet apart each way, ten or twelve seeds in a hill. When they begin to vine, thin out, leaving only 4 of the most thrifty. Melons are very sensitive to the cold and therefore should not be planted in this latitude until about May 15.

The Rocky Ford Musk Melon.—The Melon known on the "bills of fare" of the leading hotels and restaurants of America as the "Rocky Ford Cantaloupe" takes its name from the little town of Rocky Ford, Colorado which has become famous for its melons as is Baltimore for its oysters. The shipping of these melons has reached such proportions as to cause it to become the leading industry of the town, thousands of crates being annually forwarded to the principal cities of the United States. The reason for the wide-spread popularity of this melon is twofold. First, its superb table qualities, being firm, sweet and remarkably solid. Second, its wonderful shipping qualities, which enable it to be carried great distances, and yet arrive in first-class condition for market. The fruit is of medium size and oval shaped, heavily netted and very solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. It is very early and wonderfully productive. No doubt there will be a very large demand for this variety the coming season and inferior stock will be put upon the market. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.



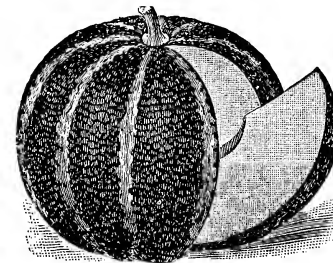
sight. Gardeners tell us that their customers soon learn to pick them out and will have no other kind. The fruit is of large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed and moderately netted. It is, perhaps, the **most productive** melon known. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Osage Melon or Miller's Cream.—Styled the Queen of Melons. This novelty, but recently introduced, is most highly prized about Chicago and is fast becoming the most popular variety in nearly all the hotels and restaurants. Skin dark green, slightly netted, medium sized and egg-shaped. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Banquet.—The flesh is dark rich salmon color, uniformly thick and of that granulated character which always indicates a good melon. Of round shape, densely netted over its entire surface. Very handsome. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Improved Cantaloupe.—A finely improved variety, often weighing from 15 to 20 pounds. The flesh is thick, light in color and of a fine quality. Quite early and a splendid keeper. Include this variety in your order. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Golden Netted Gem.—When grown from pure seed, it is the best early green-fleshed melon known today. They grow remarkably uniform, weighing from one and a quarter to one and a half pounds each. They are thick-meat, the flesh is light green in color and uniformity of fine, luscious flavor; skin green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. Very prolific and extra early in ripening—no variety being earlier. It is grown more largely for the Philadelphia market than any other. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.



Emerald Gem.

Emerald Gem.—Fruit small to medium sized, globular or slightly flattened at the ends, only slightly netted and ribbed. Skin deep green while young, becoming tinged with yellow as the fruit matures; flesh deep salmon yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind, and exceedingly high flavored. This variety has steadily grown in popular

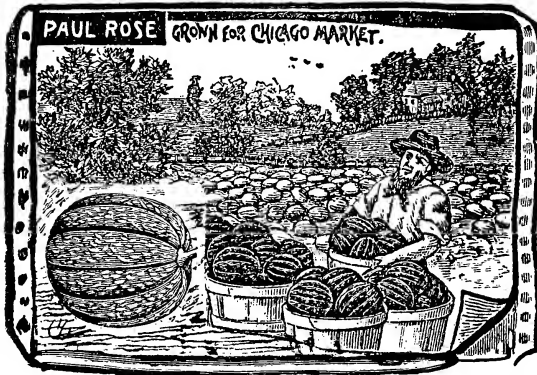
favor and in many large markets leads all others. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Banana.—A very remarkable variety, growing from 18 to 30 inches long. The skin is smooth and a light yellow. Flesh salmon red. Sells well on its merits as well as on account of its odd and peculiar shape. Very desirable for family use. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Extra Early Hackensack.—By careful selection and improvement carried on for some years, this strain has been so developed that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well-known Hackensack Melon, but at least ten days earlier. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Champion Market.—A superb variety. Almost a perfect globe in shape and densely netted, making it one of the handsomest cantaloupes known. Flesh is thick, light green color, and rich flavor. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Grand Rapids.—The earliest large musk melon. A new, extra yellow-fleshed sort of handsome shape. It is a most profitable sort to the gardeners on account of its size, attractive appearance and its extreme earliness. Its flavor is not as good as that of the Osage, Chicago Market or any other standard melons, but it is ready for market before any other large melon can be picked, and that fact insures its ready sales. It is undoubtedly a "money maker" and every melon grower should try them. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.



Paul Rose.—This new melon is a cross between Osage and Netted Gem, combining the sweetness of the former and the netting of the latter. It is a salmon-fleshed small sized melon and surpasses all others as a shipper and long keeper. It has thick flesh and small seed cavity, so is bound to rank first as a Market Gardener's favorite. Do not fail to buy some seed and give it a trial. It is the greatest melon of the day and if you are not raising this variety you are missing lots of profit. **Price**—Pkt., 5c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Extra Early Wilsons.—Fast becoming a very popular variety with market gardeners. Fruit round, large and netted. Flesh green and deliciously flavored. Very productive and a good shipper. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

"Tip Top" Melon. **Tip Top** In Quality. In Appearance. In Productiveness.

This grand Musk Melon ought to be planted by every gardener. It always pleases. The testimony of all who use Tip Top is that every melon produced, whether big or little, early or late, is a good one; sweet, juicy, finest flavor, firm (but not hard) fleshed, and eatable to the outside coating. Its appearance on the market is very attractive—sells on

Small Green Nutmeg.—Fruit of medium size, slightly ribbed, globular. Skin dark green, becoming yellow when over ripe, and nearly covered with broad, shallow netting. Flesh thick, a little coarse, but of fine flavor. This variety is in universal demand for both home and market use. It is the size best suited to hotel and restaurant use. Our stock is carefully grown and selected, and will be found first-class in every particular. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

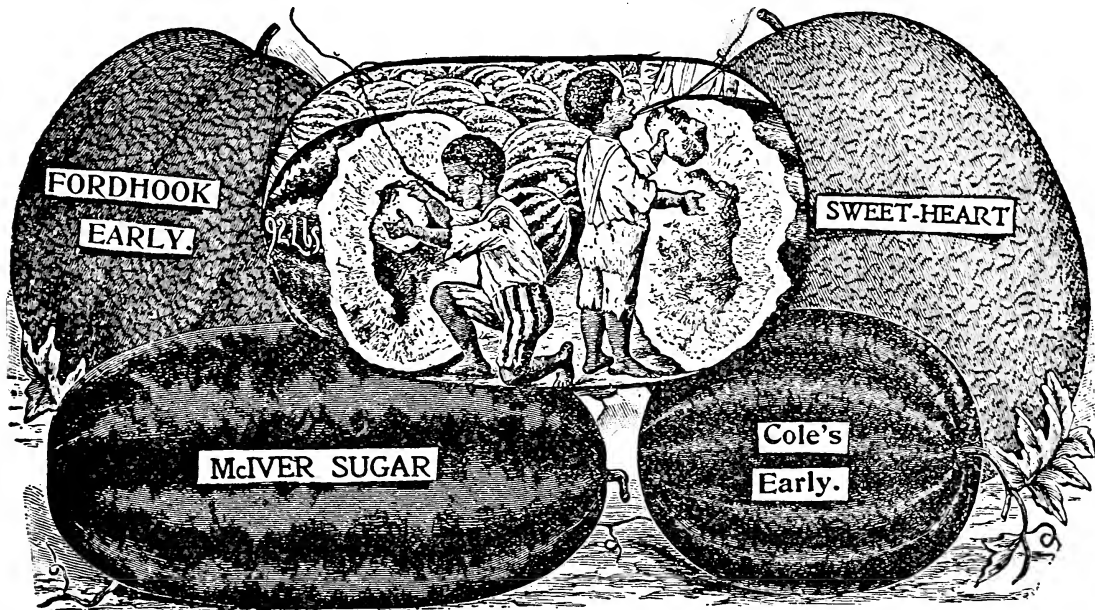
Iowa Mastodon Melon.—The most extraordinary

new variety which has been offered for many years; will create a sensation wherever seen. It is from Japan and just a few seeds were sent to a friend over in this country. From this seed one was raised that weighed 23½ pounds and another 25 pounds. The melons are of monstrous size and greatly resemble the common Yankee Field pumpkin; so nearly in fact as to even deceive us at first sight. The flesh is a clear, creamy white, fully 3½ inches thick and of excellent flavor; it is tender and sweet up to the rind, which is thin and tough. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

WATER MELON.

"Massa got de seed from Berry's and dey am pow'ful good."

"First time I'se got all de melons I could eat and 'cause Massa planted Berry's seed."



One ounce to 50 hills, 4 to 5 pounds in hills to an acre.

The culture of the Water Melon is very similar in all respects to that of the musk varieties. Being hardier and of a much more vigorous habit, however, it may be planted in May, before settled warm weather appears, in hills not less than 8 feet apart and thinned to 3 vines per hill.

Ford Hook Early.—After another year's trial this melon has proven to be the best extra early variety in existence. The Ford Hook is a medium-sized roundish melon; flesh bright red, firm, unusually sweet and delicious; melons set thickly on the vines and grow to good size. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

McIVER's Wonderful Sugar Melon.—The sweetest melon grown. Without a single exception this is the sweetest Water Melon of all. The melons attain a very great weight, are of very handsome appearance, never crack or lose their fine flavor during the wettest season. It is very productive and hardy and one that will take the lead wherever known. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Cole's Early.—It is the finest every day melon for the amateur that we have ever seen; a sure cropper and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of dark red color; the rind is thin and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. It is, however, exceedingly brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes, but, possessing all the other most desirable features, we can highly recommend it for home use. The melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape; green, striped with lighter shades. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Sweetheart.—A new melon of excellent quality and one that is sure to become a popular and standard variety. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Rind, thin but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Ice King.—(See illustration of darkey boys eating this famous melon.) Ripens about ten days earlier than Kolb Gem and is bound to take the place of that famous variety

with those who grow melons for shipping purposes. Very productive, many of the vines maturing from six to eight large melons each. The flesh is of a scarlet color and fine flavor. Rind is thin and very tough. J. D. Cory, of Kansas, who is one of the most extensive melon growers in this country, says that the Ice King is the finest appearing melon he had out of 20 varieties, and that no melon can beat it in flavor. In fact, too much cannot be claimed for it. Don't fail to try this grand melon. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Vick's Early.—Oblong, smooth, rather small, flesh bright pink, solid, sweet, one of the earliest. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Pinney's Early.—Flesh red, sweet, tender and brittle. Hardy, productive, early and a sure cropper. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Cuban Queen.—Fruit medium size to large, globular or oval, skin striped light and dark green in sharp contrast; rind medium thick, but stands shipment well. Flesh bright red; solid, very crisp and sugary. Very large uniform and a general favorite and a prize taker. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Mountain Sweet.—One of the very best for general culture; rind thin and dark green; flesh red, solid and very sweet. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Dark Icing or Green Mountain.—Fruit round and of medium size; rind dark green, thin, but very strong; flesh deep scarlet; rich, juicy and delicious. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Light Icing.—Similar to the preceding, but light variety. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Triumph Water Melon.—The leading characteristics of this fine new melon are earliness, fine shape, thin, tough rind, great productiveness, attractive color and excellent quality. It is a cross between Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem. It has the handsome appearance of the former and the shipping qualities of the Gem, very early, very prolific, deliciously sweet and of enormous size. It possesses all of the qualities that go to make up a desirable melon. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Peerless or Ice Cream.—(White seeded.) Of unquestionable quality; very early, medium size, thin rind, flesh bright scarlet. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Pride of Georgia.—A much better table variety than the Kolb's Gem, though not so good a shipper, owing to the exceeding thinness and tenderness of the rind. In form the melons are an oblong oval, bearing indentations somewhat like the Musk Melon. The vines are exceedingly prolific. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Kolb's Gem or American Champion.—The great shipping melon. Rind thin but very tough; an excellent keeper and not excelled in productiveness; round in form, of good size, weighing 30 to 40 pounds; skin dark green striped with light green; flesh bright red and of excellent quality. Retains its freshness and sweetness a long time. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Black Diamond.—A cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King. All that could be said of the Kolb's Gem as to good shipping qualities can be truthfully stated in a higher degree of the Black Diamond. All the praise of high quality bestowed on the sweetheart can be repeated of our new Melon, but its prominent point of merit is its extreme size—no melon ever yet produced anything like so uniform-

ly large fruit nor approaching it in productiveness. Melons weighing from 75 to 90 pounds are frequent. It is the most prolific Water Melon ever planted. Its color is a rich dark green, almost black. Of uniform, symmetrical shape, roundish to bluntly oval, and thissimilarity of shape running through the whole field. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Hungarian Honey.—A new variety brought from Hungary a few years since. They grow round as a cannon ball, very uniform in size and weight, running from ten to twelve pounds. The outside skin is dark green, rind very thin, flesh red and usually sweet and luscious. **Price**—Pkt.; 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

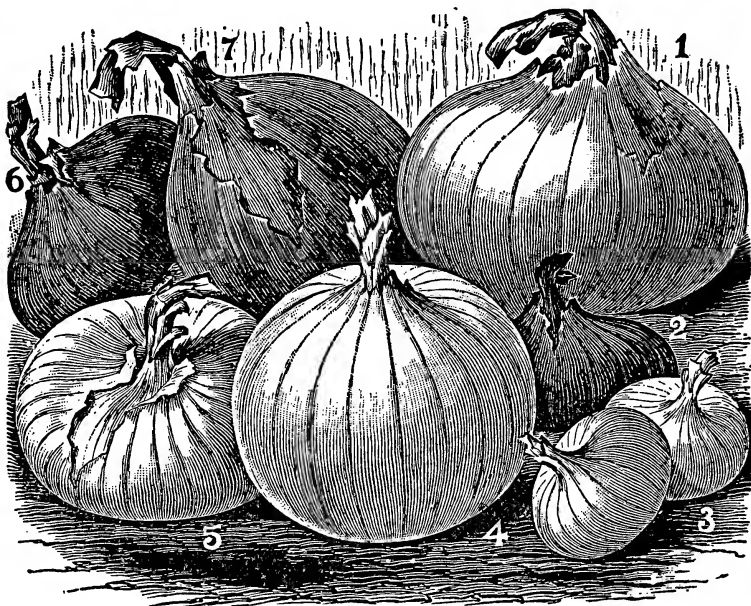
Dixie.—This new and desirable variety is of southern origin. Is a cross between the Kolb's Gem and Mountain Sweet, having the tough rind and long keeping qualities of the former combined with the great productiveness, high flavor and freedom from stringiness of the latter. Color of the skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade, making it very attractive; rind thin and tough; flesh bright scarlet; ripens closely to the rind; is of the best quality and free from all toughness and stringiness so objectionable a feature of many shipping melons. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

PURE BRED WESTERN ONION SEED.

The Kind that Always Gives Satisfaction and Makes the Grower Money.

One of the most important crops grown, both in market and family gardens, and there is no other vegetable where the quality of the seed exerts a greater influence upon the crop than in onions. There is more money in onions grown from seed than almost any other crop. Good onion seed is of the utmost importance. Fully realizing this, we have made a specialty of onion seed which is all grown from choice, selected bulbs, critically examined before being set out for seed. In vitality it is very strong, being carefully tested. Sowing seed to produce large onions is the cheapest, easiest, best and most satisfactory way. Large onions can easily be grown the first year from the seed by obtaining our seed, which is all American grown, and new crop. It won't pay you to use the cheap, imported or southern grown seeds, which produce a large proportion of scullions and onions that will not keep well. Poor seed, even as a gift, is the dearest the planter can use. We want you to try our seeds and have therefore put the price down to as low a rate as good, reliable seed can be sold for, and on smaller profits than most seedsmen sell at. Ask for prices in large lots.

Culture.—One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill. Four pounds will sow one acre. As early as the ground can be worked in the spring, sow the seed in drills 14 inches apart, covering one-half inch in rich, sandy soil, which is as free from weeds as possible.



Bargain Year Prices.

Mammoth Prize Taker.—(1) Admittedly the largest of all varieties, having been grown to the enormous weight of over six pounds, and is withal a handsome, fine flavored sort. Of a clear, bright straw color and uniform, perfect globe shape. Produces enormous crops, one report being over 1,200 bushels to the acre, and they bring an extra price. Keep wonderfully well. They ripen up hard and fine and present the handsomest possible appearance in the market, while the pure, white flesh is fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. **Price**—Pkt. 3c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.10.

Large White Globe.—(2) Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor. Sometimes called Southport White Globe. To produce the beautifully white onions so much sought after in every market one must have, first of all, good seed. Second, grow them well on rich land. Third, exercise great care in harvesting and curing the crop. In Southport they "cure" up the onions in long rows, the bulbs on the inside, and cover with boards so that the bulbs are well protected in the open air from rain or dew, which would be sure to discolor them. **Price**—Pkt. 3c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

Extra Early Barletta.—(3) This distinct new variety is the very earliest onion in cultivation. It is full two weeks earlier than the early White King, which heretofore has been the earliest variety in cultivation. At maturity the tops die down directly to the bulbs, leaving the neatest and handsomest little bulbs imaginable. They are of pure paper white color; very mild and delicate in flavor; 1½ inches in diameter, and ¾ of an inch in thickness. For table use and pickling it is almost invaluable. **Price**—Pkt. 3c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

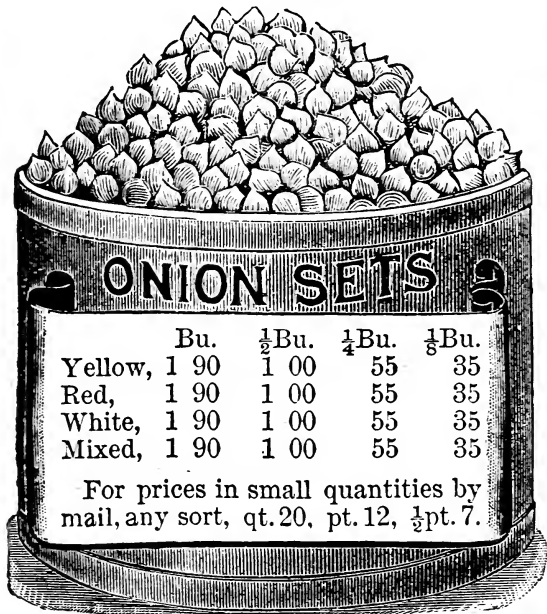
Yellow Globe Danvers.—(4) A very handsome round or globe shaped variety of large size, with thin yellow skin, white flesh, fine grained, mild, very firm and the best of keepers. It ripens early and sells readily at the highest prices in our markets. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.

Mammoth Silver King.—(5) Attractive form, flattened but thick through. Single bulbs often attain weights of from two and a half pounds to four pounds each. The skin and flesh are white, and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. Matures early and is of uniformly large size and perfect form, and will bring a large price in market. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ½ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

Red Globe.—(7) This early strain of the well-known Southport or large Red Globe onion, is a most valuable improvement. The handsome shape, color and superior keeping qualities of this onion make it one of the very best varieties, which are always in demand toward spring. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Large Red Wethersfield.—(6) The standard variety throughout the west, as they are the most hardy, and immense crops can be raised when more tender varieties are not profitable. They grow to a large size, fine form, skin deep purplish red, moderately fine grained and strong flavor; very productive and an excellent keeper. Our seed of this variety is extra select and cannot be excelled. Our price is low but should you want five pounds or more ask for special rates. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., 90c.

ONION SETS.

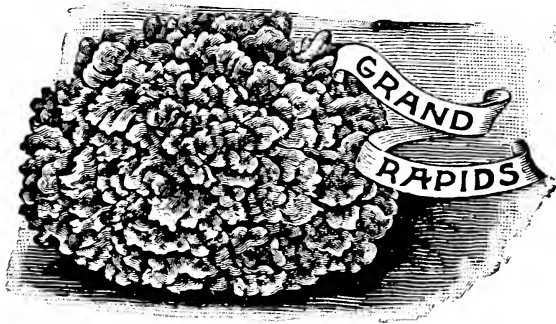


For prices in small quantities by mail, any sort, qt. 20. pt. 12, ½ pt. 7.

LETTUCE.

One ounce of seed will sow about 120 feet of drill.

Probably no vegetable is more universally used than lettuce, and to be fully appreciated it must be brought to the table fresh and unvilted. As it requires but little room, and is of the earliest culture, there are but few families that cannot have it direct from the bed. The quality of lettuce depends largely upon a rapid and vigorous growth. Sow in hot bed in March and in open ground as early as can be worked, thinly in drills one foot apart. For a succession sow every three weeks during the season. The soil should be rich and mellow. Thin out plants as they grow, so that the plants left to head will stand 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

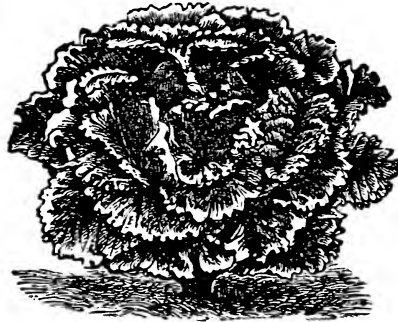


beautiful appearance, the Grand Rapids lettuce is a strong grower, free from rot, and keeps crisp and tender without wilting when exposed for sale, longer than any other forcing lettuce. It is also a desirable variety for early spring sowing in the open ground. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

Iceberg.—There is no handsomer or more solid cabbage lettuce in cultivation—in fact it is strikingly beautiful. The large, curly leaves that cover the outside of the solid heads are of a bright, light green with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. The center is thoroughly blanched. Whether in early spring or the hottest days of summer, the quality is simply perfect. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 50c.

Early Prize Head.—It forms a mammoth head, and remains tender and crisp throughout the season; is prompt to head but slow to seed, of superior flavor and very hard. Leaves of dark, reddish brown color variegated with dark green. It is an immensely popular variety. Price—Pkt., oz., 3c; 6c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 80c.

Black Seeded Sampson.—Nearly double the size of the ordinary Curled Sampson; stands the summer well without becoming tough, or running to seed quickly. It is by far the best variety for greenhouse forcing, making large, handsome heads in a very short time. Gardeners claim that our seed is worth far more than any



other. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

Early Tennis Ball. (SEED BLACK.) A first class variety, and one of the best head lettuces for forcing under glass or early planting out doors. Plants medium sized, having thick, dark green leaves and when well grown forming very solid heads, the inner leaves being blanched to a rich creamy white, and exceedingly crisp, tender and rich flavored. Not of much value for outdoor culture, as it runs up to seed quickly in hot weather. This is also known as *Stone Tennis Ball* on account of its exceedingly solid head. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Butter Cup. (WHITE SEED.) Plant medium sized, with numerous round, smooth leaves which are of a beautiful yellow color, and very sweet and tender. They form medium sized, fairly solid heads which, when prepared for the table, are exceedingly attractive in appearance. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid.

Golden Ball.—An entirely distinct sort of a delicate golden yellow; crisp and tender; remains fit for use longer than any other. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 40c, portpaid.

California Cream Butter.—A variety of Cabbage Lettuce, with round solid heads. Outside of heads are of a medium green, slightly marked with small brown spots; within, the leaves are of a very rich, cream yellow color, most refreshing in appearance, and particularly rich and buttery to the taste. The heads are of a very good size, compact, very hard and solid. It is medium early and one of the very best summer varieties of head lettuce we have ever seen. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid.

Early Curled Sampson.—An improved variety of the Curled Sampson, with large, loose heads and excellent flavor. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 40c, postpaid.



Improved Hanson.—For general use for market and gardeners we are sure that no variety can surpass our Improved Hanson lettuce. Deliciously sweet, crisp and tender, and almost absolutely free from any rank or bitter taste. Resists the summer heat extremely well. It cannot be too highly praised. Price—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c, postpaid.

Grand Rapids.—As many as fifty large green houses at Grand Rapids, Mich., are devoted to forcing this lettuce in winter. The growers have distanced all competitors, and attained the highest prices in the markets of all the cities to which they have been shipped. Of superior quality and

PARSNIP.

The value of the Parsnip as a culinary vegetable is well known, but it is not generally appreciated at its full value for stock feeding. On favorable soil it yields an immense crop of roots, which are more nutritious than carrots or turnips, and particularly valuable for dairy stock. One ounce will sow 100 feet, 5 pounds will sow an acre. We are very particular as to our parsnip seed and our stock is unsurpassable. You make a mistake if you do not buy some of our choice parsnip seed.

Improved Hollow Crowned.—This is an old, standard variety, preferred by many to all others. Roots long and smooth. We have a strain that will give satisfaction. **Price**—Pkt., 3c, oz., 6c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Improved Long Smooth.—Smooth white roots, which are very long. Most excellent for stock or table use, being tender, nutritious and well flavored. **Price**—Pkt. 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

PARSLEY.

Very useful for flavoring soups, stews, and for garnishing. The green leaves may be used for flavoring or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept in bottles until needed.

Champion Moss Curled.—A compact growing, finely cut and much curled variety, of a bright green color. Owing to its fine color and density of foliage it is much sought after. **Price**—Pkt. 3c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

PEAS.

One quart will sow about 125 feet of drill; 1 1-4 bushels will sow an acre,

Peas are extremely hardy and will endure a great deal of cold, either in or above ground. By sowing as early as the ground can be worked and making repeated plantings at intervals of two weeks, peas of excellent quality may be had far into the summer. Sow in drills two or three inches deep and from three to four feet apart, narrow for the dwarf and wide for the tall growing sorts. Dwarf growing peas require rich soil and no support; tall growing varieties should be trained to wire trellises or supported by brush. If the soil is rich they will run too much to stalks. Wrinkled peas marked * contain a greater amount of saccharine matter than the smooth sorts.

Crop of seed peas was very short the past season as was the previous year, so none were held over, and prices are out of sight and higher than for the last ten years. Our crop was fair and we have a liberal supply, so are able to offer them down low and of the best quality.

Prices as given are postpaid. If ordered by freight or express at sender's expense, deduct 7c per pint, 15c per quart from prices given.

Iowa Challenge.

—An extra early variety of superior merit, which is a favorite with market gardeners. We can in all confidence say that after a trial of nearly all extra early varieties offered to the trade we have not found one possessing more merit, hence its name. For the market gardener it has no superior. It is not only extremely early and prolific, but is of good flavor. All the good qualities of the Extra Early are most nearly brought to perfection in the Challenge. Vines 18 inches. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 35c, postpaid.

First and Best.

—30 inch. Stocky and vigorous. Early and productive. Ripens all at the same time. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

Premium Gem.—Height one foot; early and prolific; a type of and an improvement on the McLean's Little Gem. Pods long and of a dark green color. The most popular sort for family use. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

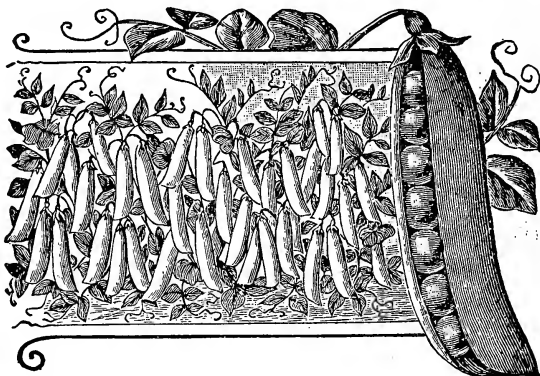
American Wonder.—12 inch. It is very dwarf, and is particularly recommended for the family garden. Very productive and flavor unsurpassed. **Price**—Packet 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

Nott's Excelsior.—15 inch. The earliest and best dwarf wrinkled pea. Fast taking the place of American Wonder. It is fully as early, while the pods are larger, more of them and better filled. The peas are tender and of most delicious flavor when cooked. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

McLean's Little Gem.—28 inch. A few days later than First and Best. *Matures in eight weeks.* When in a

green state the peas are sweet and delicious. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

Alaska.—24 inch. A desirable, very early pea for market gardeners. Pods dark green, peas blue. Can be shipped long distances without losing its color. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.



ALASKA.

MEDIUM EARLY.

Hossford's Market Garden.—The vine of this variety is of medium height, giving the greatest number of pods of any on our list. Pods contain five to seven medium sized, dark green peas, which retain their color and sweetness well after canning. Dry peas wrinkled and sweet. A very desirable variety for canners' use. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

Abundance.—A second-early; height, 3 feet. Pods 3 to 3½ inches long, well-filled, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

Bliss' Everbearing.—Height two feet; late to very late; hardy, vigorous, enormous cropper, pods and peas of large size and good quality. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

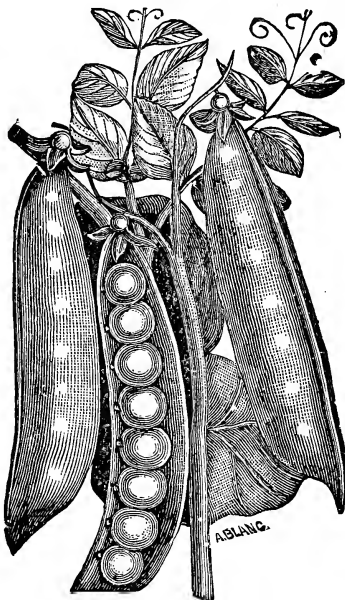
Strategem.—Late variety for family or market use. Half dwarf, vigorous, branching habit, and, under favorable conditions an enormous cropper. Pods long and filled with seven to nine peas of extra fine quality. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

Telephone.—Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellence, sugary flavor; vines very strong, the pods are of large size with six or seven large, delicious peas; height four feet. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

Large White Marrowfat.—Cultivated very extensively for the summer crop. About five feet high, of strong growth. Pods large, cylindrical, rough, light colored and well filled; seeds large, smooth, round and yellow or white, according to the soil in which they are grown. It is excellent for summer use and undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden varieties. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

Dwarf Tom Thumb.—Dwarf, about nine inches tall; matures about the time of American Wonder. Can be planted very close. **Price**—Pkt. 4c; ½ pint 12c; 1 pint 20c; 1 quart 30c, postpaid.

For Field Peas See Page 11.



IOWA CHALLENGE.

PEPPER.

The culture of pepper is the same as for egg plant; the plants need quite as much heat to perfect them, though they mature sooner and may be sown a little later. Guano, hen dung, or any other bird manure hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about six inches high, will wonderfully increase the product and also improve the quality of the fruit.

Sweet Mountain.—Plants very productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often eight inches or more in length, by two in diameter, very smooth and handsome, being when unripe of a bright, deep green color, entirely free from any purple tinge, and when matured, of a rich red. Flesh very thick, sweet and mild flavored. Well suited to use as a stuffed pickle. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Large Bell or Bull Nose.—A very large sort of bell shape, suitable for filling or a mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts.

Procopp Giant.—Fruit extraordinarily large, averaging six inches in length, sharp and crisp. Color glossy scarlet; flavor just hot enough to be pleasant. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c, ¼ lb., 50c.

Cayenne.—Pod small, cone-shaped, red, hot and pungent. Used for pickles and making pepper sauce. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.



Golden Dawn.—Extremely ornamental, very productive; flavor mild and sweet. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

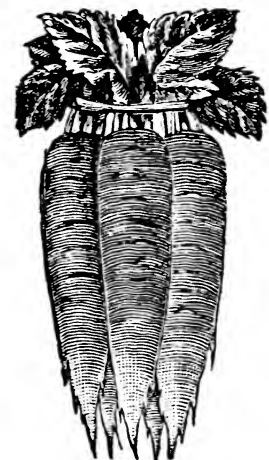
RADISH.

1 oz. to 100 feet drill; 9 or 10 lbs. per acre in drills.

(Radieschen, Ger. Rabans, Sp. Radis, Fr.) The growth must be rapid to insure those quantities upon which the Radish depends for excellence, viz.: crispness, succulence and mildness of flavor. A fine, dry, sandy loam, enriched and made light with well-rotted manure and a liberal dressing of salt is best adapted for the purpose, all heavy soils producing directly opposite from those desired.

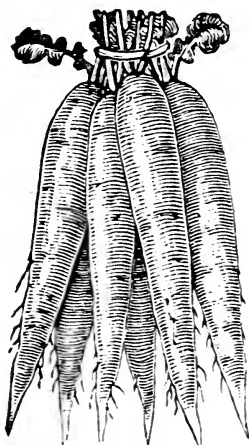
Rosy Gem.—This wonderful new radish is an improvement on the Scarlet Turnip White Tip, and has won golden opinions in all sections of the country. Their shape is perfect globular, with rich, dark scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom, exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious, equally desirable for either the market or home garden, and should be planted by everybody. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Improved Chartier.—Decidedly distinct in appearance from any radish in cultivation. The color at the top is



IMPROVED CHARTIER.

crimson, running into pink at about the middle and from thence downward in a pure waxy white. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.



WHITE STRASBURG.

White Strasburg.—This grows to the largest size and is saleable when quite small, thus covering a long season. The matured roots are four to five inches long and about two inches thick, very white; the flesh is exceedingly crisp and tender. One of the best of the large summer sorts. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, Forcing.—A beautiful variety, and is becoming very popular as a market sort. Fully as early as Ne Plus Ultra, has as small a top and can be planted as closely; it is more attractive in appearance. Cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing radish. Sold also as Rapid Forcing, and others. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

French Breakfast.—A medium sized radish, olive shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the tip, which is pure white. A splendid variety for the table on account of its excellent quality and its beautiful color. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Long White Vienna.—(Lady Finger.) This is undoubtedly the most perfect long white radish in cultivation. It is of very rapid growth, and its fine white flesh is remarkably crisp, brittle and tender. Its shape is most attractive and handsome. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—Roots small, round and red-skinned; flesh white, very tender and delicate flavor; of quick growth, and desirable for general use. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Early White Turnip.—Same as Early Scarlet Turnip except in color. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES.

Chinese Rose.—Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small top. Skin very smooth and of a bright rose color. Flesh firm like the Black Spanish but more pungent. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Long Black Spanish.—One of the latest as well as hardest of radishes. An excellent sort for winter use. Roots oblong, black, of a very large size and firm texture. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.

Mixed Radishes.—This is a mixture of over twenty choice varieties of early, medium and late radishes. You will certainly have radishes all summer and be surprised at the results if you give it a good place in the garden. For several years we have sent out large quantities of this mixture and our customers have been much pleased with it. Our illustration will give you some idea of the possibilities from a packet of this seed. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.

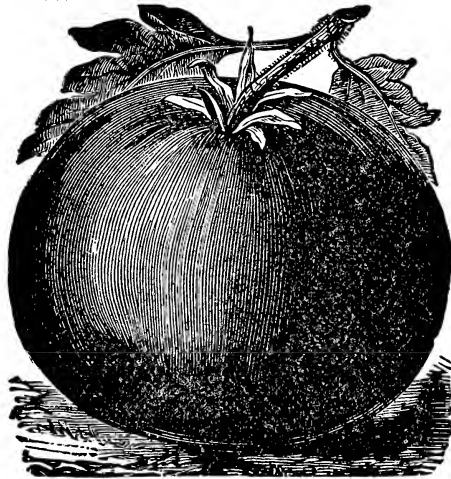
We handle Garden Tools and make Lower Prices than others can possibly do. See particulars in back of book.

TOMATO.

One Ounce for 1,500 Plants.

Tomatoes do best in a light, warm, not over rich soil, sowing it into hot beds during March. When the plants are about two inches high, transplant in boxes three inches deep and four or five inches apart. Set out of doors as soon as danger from severe frost is over. The fruit will come easier if the vines are tied to a trellis.

Livingston's Perfection.—This valuable variety comes from the same source as the Acme and Paragon. It is shaped like the Acme, larger, fully as early, perfectly smooth, blood red in color, heavy cropper. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION.

Extra Early Advance—Unquestionably the earliest of all. If you sow Advance you will have, with favorable weather, fine tomatoes in 90 days from sowing the seed. It is an excellent shipper, being exempt from rot or cracking, ripens all over at once, and is a wonderfully smooth tomato, none smoother. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Livingston's Beauty.—This is the best of the large purple sorts. Vines large, vigorous and heavy bearers; fruit large, uniform in size, very smooth, color of skin purplish pink; flesh light pink and of excellent flavor. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

SPINACH.

One ounce will sow about 80 feet of drill; ten pounds to an acre.

This is the finest "greens" of any plant in cultivation. For summer sow early in spring in deep, rich soil, in drills one foot apart, cover one inch. Sow at intervals of two weeks throughout the season. For very early spring use, sow the winter varieties first of September, and protect by covering with straw. Packets contain about 800 seeds.

Thick Leaved.—A variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly savoyed leaves of fine color and quality when cooked. Especially recommended for market gardeners. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

SALSIFY—Vegetable Oyster.

One ounce will sow about fifty feet of drill.

Why don't you grow salsify? We are certain if you grow it one year you will never be without it. Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables and should be more generally cultivated for use in winter, when the supply of really good vegetables is so limited. The soup and salad made therefrom have a delicious oyster flavor. Treat as carrots, grow rapidly. No vegetable excels this for soups, that is if you are fond of the oyster flavor and makes a delicious and inexpensive substitute for them in soup. Cultivate like parsnips.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Averages fully double the size of the old Long White. The roots, notwithstanding their enormous size, are of superior quality. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 30c; ½ lb., 90c.

W. H. Grimes, a prominent market gardener of Clarinda, Iowa, says that he raised the largest and best Salsify from our seed that he ever saw, and in fact all of our seed proved entirely satisfactory and he would plant no other.

Acme.—Vine large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruit almost as early as any and continuing to bear abundantly until cut off by frost. Fruit in clusters of four or five invariably round, smooth, and of good size, free from cracks and stands shipment remarkably well; flesh solid and of excellent flavor. For market gardeners who want an early purple fruited tomato, either for home market, or to ship, for private gardens, or for canners, it stands without a peer among its class. This variety is used for planting under glass. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

THE NEW STONE.

The Tomato for a Main Crop.

Choicest seed. We call this the king of the Livingston kinds, which are the best types of large, smooth, solid, "beefy" tomatoes. If asked to select one main crop, *market sort*, we advise this. Color, fine scarlet, stem (calyx) set high core small and shallow, so that but little is lost when it is taken out of the fruit before slicing. We want to make what we say of this kind definite, because there are very many good kinds, and a long list is confusing. If in doubt, buy the New Stone for market, or home use for that matter. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Trophy.—The Trophy was one of the first of the modern improved sorts, and it had qualities of color, size and solidity which entitled it to hold a place among the much lauded new kinds. We offer our improved Trophy as a sort whose large, strong growing, vigorous and productive vine, very large, very solid, smooth, fine flavored, and beautiful deep, rich red fruit will satisfy the most exacting. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

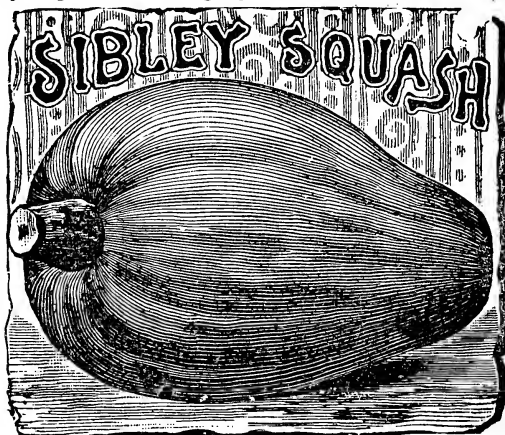
Ponderosa.—This grand new variety is the monster of the tomato family, the tomatoes often weighing two to three pounds each; of a rich, bright crimson color and all solid meat, exceptionally free from seeds. Extremely delicious in flavor, whether used raw or cooked; a single tomato is enough for a meal. Very desirable for family and market purposes. Our stock is true and you should not fail to try this variety. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., \$1.00.

Yellow Plume, or Pear.—For pickling and preserves. Fruit uniformly oval, lemon colored and smooth skinned. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 70c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

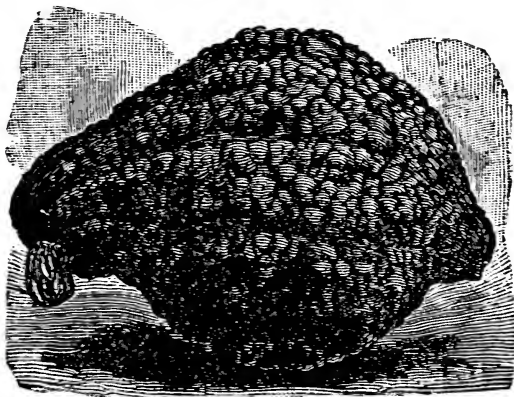
Golden Queen.—A yellow tomato, very solid, large and handsome. Its flavor is of the best. Smooth, round, and very productive. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., \$1.25.

SQUASH.

The squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all our garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while the winter sorts can be had in perfection from August until the summer varieties are again in condition. Few farmers appreciate the value of winter squash as food for stock. We think an acre of squash, costing no more to cultivate, and much less to secure, will give as much food available for feeding stock as an acre of corn, and we strongly urge our readers to try a "patch" for this purpose.



Sibley Squash.—This squash originated in Iowa, and is claimed to be a great improvement on the Hubbard, and no doubt is. The flesh is solid and thick and of vivid orange color; is dry and has a rich, delicate flavor peculiarly its own; is more productive and a better keeper than either Marblehead or Hubbard. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.



CHICAGO WARTY HUBBARD.

Chicago Warty Hubbard.—Best winter squash known. Flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Boils or bakes exceedingly dry and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the sweet potato. We have taken the utmost pains with this sort and can recommend our stock as in all probability the best in the country, as we save the seeds from nothing but perfect, well developed squashes, as we do with all seeds. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Early Bush Crook Neck.—A splendid sort. Early production, very fine quality. Many claim that this is the very best early variety. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Essex Hybrid.—An excellent variety. It is thick meat, with thin shell and is a splendid baking squash, being dry and sweet. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ½ lb., 15c; ¾ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Perfect Gem.—This variety is equally desirable, either as a summer or winter squash. Wonderfully productive. Flesh fine grained and cooks dry and sweet. Rich, delicious flavor. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Mam. White Boston Scallion.—Great improvement over Early White Bush. Very uniform in shape and won-

derfully prolific. Fit to use very early, of a beautiful white color, and grow to a large size, 12 to 15 inches across. Valuable alike for family and market purposes. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Fordhook.—The flesh is dry and very sweet. A good-keeper if placed in a cool, dry room keeps in perfect condition until late in June. Skin is so very thin and delicate that the squashes are prepared for the table by simply cutting in half, lengthwise and cooking skin and all at any time throughout the winter. Ripens earlier than any other winter squash. Matures far north where scarcely any other varieties ever ripen. The green squashes can be used at any stage of their growth; thus Fordhook is really an "all-the-year-round" squash, and must prove of great value both for market and family gardens. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Mammoth Chili.—We think we can justly claim to have the best strain of this squash in the market; certainly there is no better. Outer color a rich orange yellow; flesh very thick and of rich yellow color, quality always good, very nutritious. Most profitable to grow for stock, particularly when root crops are not largely grown. Keeps well throughout the entire winter and spring. Very productive. In 1883 Mr. Hewitt, of Nova Scotia, exhibited one at Dominion Exhibition weighing 20½ pounds. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

PUMPKIN.

We are special growers of pumpkin and squash and urge every farmer to grow them more than they do. See our description and wholesale prices on page 14.

The seeds are planted with corn or potatoes. A crop may very profitably be raised by itself, however, in which case plant early in May in hills 6 to 8 feet apart. Keep them away from other vines. 1 oz. to 15 hills.

Mammoth Prize.—Wonderfully grand and colossal variety, astonishing every one by its mammoth size and heavy weight. Think of it, a single pumpkin weighing 469 pounds. Notwithstanding its enormous size it is one of the best pie and table varieties. A splendid keeper and exceptionally valuable for feeding purposes. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c.

Yum Yum Pie Pumpkin.—Will make pies that will melt in your mouth. They grow large with very thick flesh of a rich salmon color, nearly solid, fine grained, dry and sweet. They are an excellent variety to plant along the edge of corn for stock. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

Sweet or Sugar.—Fruit quite small and round. A very prolific variety and superior for pies and table use. The skin is a deep orange yellow, an excellent keeper. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

Cashaw or Crookneck.—Flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Popular for table use. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

TURNIPS.



Purple Top.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan.—The tops of this variety grow very small and are distinctly strap leaved, growing very erect and compact. The roots are small and flat turnip-shaped; skin purple on top of the root, clear white below. Flesh white. Most desirable sort for

forcing or planting out doors. **Price**—Pkt., 4c; oz., 7c; 1 lb., 15c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 50c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf.—Tops small, bulb mostly above ground, of medium size and flat. Skin white below the surface and clear bright purple above. Flesh white sugary and remarkably well flavored. Very early, hardy and prolific. The leading standard, purely American variety. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

New White Egg—This is certainly one of the very choicest and finest varieties; comparatively new and producing beautiful egg-shaped roots, with thin, white skin. They are always firm, solid and of sweet flavor. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Red Top Strap Leaf.—A large handsome, spherical or slightly flattened root, reddish purple above ground,

with small top. An excellent variety grown both for table use and stock. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Sweet German.—This variety is very popular in many sections, notably so in the New England States. It partakes largely of the nature of the Ruta Baga and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hardy, firm and sweet; keeps nearly as well as the Ruta Baga. Highly recommended for winter and spring use. **Price**—Pkt., 3c; oz., 6c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Ruta Baga.—Description and price on page X.

HERBS.

In making up your assortment of seeds for the year don't neglect to order a few varieties of herbs. They should have a place in every vegetable garden. Sow seed in shallow drills one foot apart, and when up thin out and transplant to a few inches apart. The chief point is to harvest them properly, which should be done on a dry day when not quite in full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, and entirely excluded from the air.

All Five Cents Per Packet.

Anise.....Oz. 10c	Horehound.....Oz. 30c
Balm.....Oz. 30c	Lavender.....Oz. 25c
Broad Leaved Thyme.....Oz. 30c	Rosemary.....Oz. 45c
Caraway.....Oz. 10c	Saffron.....Oz. 15c
Coriander.....Oz. 10c	Sage, oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. 50c
Caster Oil Plant.....Oz. 10c	Tansy.....Oz. 50c



VERY SELECTED LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS.

We are pleased to offer a very choice list of the most popular and easily grown flower seeds. They are all strictly fresh and first class and the best obtainable. We know you will be pleased with them as they will undoubtedly prove a thing of joy and beauty. We urge every farmer, (under the supervision and efficient assistance of the good wives) to plant and adorn the home with flowers. It will pay more ways than one.

Our packets are not of the "two for nickle" put up by many seed houses but well filled packets of the highest priced finest seeds.

We regret that we cannot illustrate every one of the varieties we list but space forbids. Many varieties that are usually listed separately, we have included in a single package under the name of mixed varieties.

The pleasure resulting from a large and varied collection of flowers will amply repay for the time and labor used.

We have only sold flower seeds two years but are highly gratified at the results and the universal satisfaction that was given to our customers. We have added to our list and now have the cream of varieties and the choicest flowers.

The grade and varieties we handle are of the best so we cannot make any great cut on prices filling the packages as we do. We can guarantee you great value for the money, and know you will be fully satisfied if you pass us your order.

ASTERS.

GRAND AND POPULAR STATELY FAVORITES.



FIRE KING

SNOW QUEEN

This beautiful flower is being constantly improved, and is now one of the most desirable and effective of our garden beauties. As a bedder it is beyond description as large beds of these lovely flowers greet you everywhere. Indispensable for cut flowers, fine as pot plants and great to show at fairs and exhibitions.

Our list contains the Up-To-Date varieties.

Improved Fire King Aster.—The best scarlet Aster ever produced. This Aster is of a deeper and brighter color than any other Aster grown, and is without doubt, the best Aster there is today. It is suitable for house culture. Height 12 inches. **Price**—Pkt. 8 cents.

Snow Queen Aster.—The best white aster grown. Snow Queen is without doubt the best white aster there is. It grows as a dwarf, bushy plant, very symmetrical in shape, branching freely. **Price**—Pkt., 8 cents.

New Victoria Aster.—The Victoria Asters are very famous for their magnificent flowers, with overlapping petals. These varieties will produce a great range in color and shading. **Price**—Pkt. 8 cents.

Rose Flowered Mixed.—This is a mixture of all the best varieties of asters suitable for cut-flowers, consisting principally of white, pink and the brightest of red, with a small proportion of blue and purple and some intermediate shades. This mixture, we know to contain only the most saleable colors for cut-flower use, and offer it as a good substitute for the higher priced separate colors. **Price**—Pkt., 5 cents.

Ageratum.—A plant of neat, erect, bushy appearance, long bloomer, fine for bouquets. **Price**—Pkt., 3 cents.

Alysum Sweet.—Flowers pure white in racemes, and of a peculiar, delicate fragrance. Used in all kinds of small bouquets. Hardy annual. Grows one foot high. **Price**—Pkt., 3 cents.



BALSAMS.

A unique little plant, forming a dense mass of foliage, over which are borne hundreds of lovely blue blossoms beautifully fringed and serrated. Hardy annual; 2 to 3 feet high, **Price**—Pkt., (50 seeds) 3 cents.

NEW GIANT FLOWERED CANNA

Crozy Type.

Bloom From Seed the First Summer.

Our seed has been saved from beautiful collection, comprising over fifty kinds.

Cannas From Seed.—But few people know that these beautiful flowers can be so easily grown from seed, and bloom the first Summer if sown before April. There was no flower so greatly admired at the World's Fair during the summer and fall as the new large-flowering canna beds on the east side of the horticultural building and justly so, for they have no equals for stateliness, brilliancy and variety of colors and ever blooming qualities. They produce flower spike after flower spike, and if carefully potted up in the fall and kept in the house they will continue to do so all winter. They make elegant lawn plants and are equally desirable for pot culture.

Chicago.—Vermillion. **Price**—Pkt., (10 seed) 5 cents.

Mad. Crozy.—Scarlet and gold edge. Finest mixed. **Price**—pkt., 5 cents.

Candy Tuft.—Indispensable plant for cutting. Universally known and cultivated. All varieties look best when grown in beds or masses. Germinates in from 5 to 7 days. Hardy annual. Choice mixed. **Price**—Pkt. 3c.

Double Camellia Flowered Balsams.

These are (like Asters Pansies, Phlox and Peas) one of our specialties which we sell to the best trade all over the country, and we know that our seed will produce fine, large, double flowers in great abundance.

Snow White.—**Price**—Pkt., 5 cents.

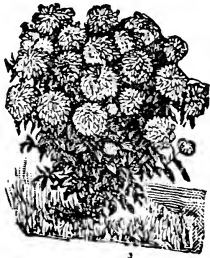
Finest Mixed.—**Price**—Pkt., 5 cents.

Bachelor's Button.

Also known as "Ragged Sailor," "Corn Flower" and "Blue Bottle." It is a beauty the national flower of Germany, and a great favorite in all parts of the old country. A unique little plant, forming a dense mass of foliage, over which are borne hundreds of lovely blue blossoms beautifully fringed and serrated. Hardy annual; 2 to 3 feet high, **Price**—Pkt., (50 seeds) 3 cents.

ANNUAL CHRISANTHEMUMS.

No Annual furnishes so many cut flowers as these, which bloom plentifully throughout the summer.



CHRYSANTHEMUM.

ceed alike in the open garden or in pots, and are of such vigorous, dwarf, erect growth that no supports are required. The flowers are of high type, exquisitely sweet, fully 80 per cent perfectly double, the caxyl of which does not split. The range of color, making variegations and shading are simply wonderful. Price—Pkt., (25 seeds) 5 cents.

Comos.—This is a rapid growing autumn flowering plant, producing large bushes 7 feet high. They begin to bloom in August and from that time until November each plant is covered with a mass of bloom. The flowers are two inches in diameter and resemble single dahlias. The colors are pure white, bright pink, flesh colored and deep rose, each having a bright yellow center. Germinates in from 3 to 5 days. Mammoth perfection mixed. Price—Pkt., 3 cents.

Cypress Vine.—A delicate vine. Flowers star shaped and white and scarlet. All colors mixed. Price—Pkt., 3c.

Coleus.—The most ornamental of the foliage plants, and with its richly variegated foliage of crimson, maroon, yellow and green is very effective. It is also very satisfactory for ribbon and carpet bedding, and being easily grown from seed is one of the most popular plants of its class. Germinates in from 5 to 7 days. Tender perennial.

Coleus.—New Hybrids mixed. Price—Pkt., (150 seeds,) 5 cents.

Ricinus or Castor Oil Bean.—Rapid growing, state-ly plants, with very ornamental foliage and showy fruits. They are splendid for subtropical effects, either planted singly on the lawn or in the center of a canna or caladium bed. 6 to 15 ft. Mixed varieties. Price—Pkt., 5 cents.

DAHLIAS.—From Seed.

But few people know that Dahlias can be raised from seed and will BLOOM THE FIRST YEAR. The seed we offer, if sown early, will bloom profusely all the Autumn.

Best Mixture of Double Dahlias.—Large flowering, Pompone, Cactus and Liliput. Price—Pkt., (50 seeds) 10c; 2 for 15c.

Double Dahlias.—Good mixed, many fine varieties. Price—Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE DAISIES.

The flowers average 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, are very double, ranging in colors from snowy white to pink and blood red, with the prettiest combinations of pink and white.

Double Daisies.—Good mixed. Price—Pkt., (150 seeds) 3c.



DIANTHUS.

DIANTHUS.—Hardy Garden Pinks.

For beautiful and lasting cut flowers, ease of culture and freedom of bloom, these Hardy Garden Pinks have no superior among Annuals.

DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS.

Chinensis Albus pl.—Double white. Price—Pkt., 10c.
Double Striped and Fringed.—One of the finest of the whole family. The flowers, which are very large and double, are beautifully fringed; greatest variety of colors. Price—Pkt., 5c.

Double Crimson.—Flowers very double, Price—Pkt., 5c.



GERANIUM.

Geranium.—Started early this favorite flower can be produced from the seed, and will flower the first season. Price—Finest mixed, pkt., 5c.

HELIOTROPE.

On account of its exquisite fragrance and the duration of its bloom, the plant is widely grown. It does equally as well as a bedding plant or as a pot plant for the house in winter. It requires a light, rich soil, and where such is obtained it is very easily grown. Germinates in from 15 to 20 days. Half hardy perennial; 1 foot. Price—Pkt., 200 seeds, 5 cents.

BERRY'S PRIZE HOLLYHOCKS.



Hollyhocks.

All our seeds of this beautiful plant have been saved from the finest and largest double flowers only and will produce flowers extremely double and in the best, brightest and most charming colors. Sow early. Price Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE FLOWERED MIGNONETTE.

In the largest variety mixed; includes all the above named separate colors and others. Price—Pkt., 100 seeds, 10c; 3 for 20c; ¼ oz., 25c.

BERRY'S GIANT MACHET.

There is no Mignonette which can equal this. Its flowers are larger in every way than those of other sorts, the spikes are very dense, its foliage is distinct, being crinkly, while its odor is strong and most delicious. The plants grow in handsome bush form and the flower spikes are borne on stiff, wiry stems. It is the **Best Mignonette** for all purposes, either in pots or for the garden. It is an **Everbloomer**, the flowers lasting until late in the fall. Our seed is grown with the most scrupulous care and it gives entire satisfaction. Do not fail to get **Berry's Giant Machet** for sowing in your garden and another package to sow in pots in June or July to bloom next winter. Price—Pkt 10c; 3 for 25c; 1½ oz., 40c; oz 65c.

Mixtures of many sorts. Price.—Pkt. 3c; ½ oz. 12c; oz., 20c.

MORNING GLORIES.

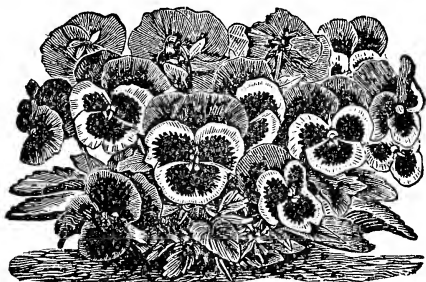
These "glories" of the old home gardens are again coming into popular favor, and the improved sorts are so bright, fresh and beautiful, that we cannot help loving them, and like the children, they are the glory and brightness of our home.

Fine Mixed.—A mixture of the old varieties. Price.—Pkt. 2c; oz. 10c.

MARIGOLD.

These annuals are old favorites in our gardens, but have greatly improved recently in size and doubleness of its flowers: very effective for groups and masses.

African.—Double mixed, largest. Price.—Pkt. 2c.



PANSY PLANT.

PANSIES.

These little beauties need no extended description, as it would be hard to find even a child in the land whose heart has not been gladdened by their bright faces. Pansies are a specialty with us, and we use the greatest care in growing, selecting and importing the best strains of these universal favorites. Pansies like a moist, rather shady location, and rich soil. Should be watered freely in dry weather. Seed started in February or March will produce early spring flowers. Packet contains 100 to 250 seeds.

Fire King.—The three lower petals each have a deep brown-red blotch with a broad margin of yellow, while the upper two petals are of a most intense fiery red. Price.—Pkt. 5c.

Emperor William.—Ultra-marine blue; with dark center. Price.—Pkt. 5c.

Snow Queen.—White, pure. Price.—Pkt. 5c.

Cardinal Red.—New. Rich, brownish scarlet. Price.—Pkt. 5c.

Deep Yellow.—Very rich. Price.—Pkt. 5c.

Finest mixed. Price.—Pkt. 3c.

PETUNIA.

For freedom of bloom, variety of colors, ease of culture and effectiveness these rank with the Asters, Phlox and Verbenas. If only a little care is bestowed upon them, petunias will produce their handsome, sweet scented flowers in their delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the whole summer. Our mixtures are superior to those ordinarily supplied, as they are made up by ourselves in the right proportion of colors.

BERRY'S DOUBLE PETUNIA.

This is a mixture of the best large flowering and fringed double petunias. Seed is saved from plants grown in pots, carefully hand fertilized and will produce grand flowers. Of course everyone knows that only a certain percentage of double flowers may be expected from seed, but our mixture will produce from 20 to 30 per cent of doubles, while the remainder will be choice, large single flowers. Price.—Pkt., 100 seeds, 10c.

Petunia, Finest Mixed.—A choice strain, including many of the large flowering varieties. Price.—Pkt. 3c; ½ oz., 20c.

ORIENTAL POP-

PIES.

Great advance has been made in recent years in the development of the poppy, which has brought it into deserved popularity, and it may be safely said that no other flower produces a more brilliant display of colors during the blooming period.

Peony Flowered.—Flowers in size and color equal to Paeonies; mixed Price.—Pkt., 3c; oz., 20c.

Double Carnation Flowered. Of large size and a variety of colors. Price.—½ oz., 15c; pkt., 3c.

Single Poppies, Mixed.—Many colors. Price.—Pkt. 6c; ½ oz., 25c.

NEW TULIP POPPY.

The perfect and striking flowers are intensely vivid in color; the two outer petals form a tulip-cup, after a time deep black spots appear at the base of each petal. The glowing scarlet of the large flowers is such that the eye cannot bear its glare when the sun is shining on it. Price.—Pkt., 7c.

NASTURTIUM.

This plant is to be found in every flower garden. Those who have been growing the old sorts for years will look with delight upon the flowers produced from our seeds, as they will show a brilliancy of coloring unsurpassed by any other strain. Plants will do best if the soil is not too rich. Germinates in from 8 to 10 days. Half hardy annual.



Major Mixed. Tall. Price.—Pkt. 3 cts; oz, 10c; ½ lb. 50c. **Mixed.** Dwarf. Price.—Pkt. 3c; oz. 10c; ½ lb., 50c.

SWEET PEAS.

There is no annual grown that is more popular, or that is more admired by all than the Sweet Pea, with its dainty colors and delicate perfume. For cutting, for bouquets, vases corsage and buttonhole wear, no flower except the rose can compare with them. *To succeed best they should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, and when well up given bush or strings to support them.* They commence to bloom early, and if the flowers are picked as soon as they fade, will continue to bloom all summer. If allowed to form seed they will soon stop flowering and die down.



SWEET PEAS.

Blanche Ferry.—Popular pink and white. Price.—Pkt. 3c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Blanche Burpee.—A new, large white; one of the finest yet produced. Price.—Pkt. 3c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Eckford Mixture.—This mixture contains over 40 varieties, including the novelties of 1900 and other choice varieties. Price.—By mail, postpaid, per lb. 55c; ½ lb. 30c; ¼ lb., 15c; oz., 10c; pkt., large size, 3c.

All Colors Mixed.—This is also a very good mixture; contains over 20 varieties and will furnish fine flowers all through the season. Price.—By mail, per lb. 40c; ½ lb. 15c; oz. 5c; pkt. 3c.

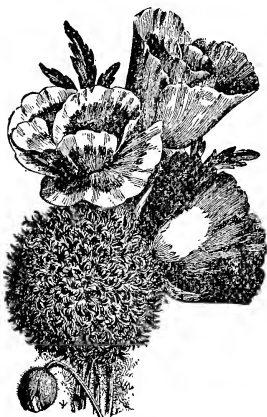
Bargain Mixture of Sweet Peas.—We find ourselves with large stocks of some of the best named kinds and we have taken a few hundred pounds and mixed them. Price.—Bargain mixture sweet peas, prepaid, lb., 30c; ½ lb. 12c; oz. 5c.

Gynerium, Argentium or Pampas Grass.—Magnificent ornamental grass, producing numerous flower stems surmounted by plumes of silver inflorescence. Half hardy perennial; ten feet high. Price.—Pkt. 5c.

PORTULACA.

One of the most showy and beautiful annuals, with abundant, highly colored flowers. For baskets, beds, masses or edging, it is invaluable. Plant is dwarf or trailing; about six inches high; it requires scarcely any water and succeeds best in warm, sandy soil.

Double Rose-Flowered, Mixed.—Unsurpassed for brilliancy and beauty. From first-class seed, more than one-half of the plant will produce magnificent double flowers; these can be transplanted eight inches apart as soon as they bloom, thus making the entire bed of double flowers. Price.—Pkt., 10c.



POPPIES.

No garden flower is more easily grown and it will thrive anywhere. Germinates in from 8 to 10 days. Half hardy perennial.

Verbena Hybrida.—Choice mixed. Price—Pkt., (100 seeds) 5c.

ZINNIA.

The Zinnia has many points of excellence; it is easily grown and so handsome and striking that many people consider that their flower garden would be incomplete without it. Its flowers, which are produced in great abundance all summer, make without doubt as brilliant a display as any plant grown. It is commonly grown in the border as a hedge plant. It is very symmetrical and showy and when set from 15 to 20 inches apart, with other bright blooming plants between, its effect is simply marvelous. The seeds grow easily and are readily transplanted. Germinates in from 3 to 5 days. Half hardy annual.

Mixture of Double, Large-Flowering Zinnia.—Many colors, finest strain. Price—Pkt., 3c; 1/2 oz., 15c.

SMILAX.

This plant is not surprised for its glossy, deep green, waxy and most delicate foliage. It is very well adapted for vases and trellises, and will be found excellent for parlor and window culture. The finest green there is for bouquet work. Soak the seed in water twelve hours and plant in pots or hotbed and keep in warm, moist place. Perennial climber. Germinates in from 15 to 20 days. Price—Pkt., 60 seeds, 4c; 1/4 oz., 16c.

SPECIAL MIXTURES OF FLOWER SEEDS.

Many persons derive pleasure from watching the growth of a varied bed of flowers, entirely out of the usual trim garden style, while others desire a much more extended collection than their means will permit. To both of these classes the following special mixtures will appeal:

Mixture of Fragrant Annuals.—Carefully made up from seeds of fragrant flowers only. A bed of these will give rich perfume throughout the day and evening, while some of them are suitable for cutting. Price—Large pkt., 10c.

Flowers for Bouquets.—This mixture embraces seeds of annuals producing flowers suitable for cutting and for bouquets, nearly all of them having long stems. Planted in a section of the garden, this will furnish a constant supply of cut flowers. Price—Large pkt., 10c.

Mixture of Climbers.—This is a liberally filled packet of seed of many beautiful annual climbers, suitable for growing together. Price—Large pkt., 10c.

FLOWER FOOD.

Armour's Flower Food assures house-plants a healthy growth, makes them quick flowering, gives the foliage a deeper, richer green. It can be applied as a top dressing, or used in solution on potted plants, while a pinch in a vase of cut flowers preserves them bright and fresh a much longer time. **Make Home Beautiful** by securing best results with your plants. Everyone can do so by using **Armour's Flower Food**, according to simple directions on every package. Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Price—1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c. If sent at sender's expense, deduct 5c per 1/2 lb. pkt.; 10c per 1 lb. pkt.



DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED PORTULACA.

Finest Single, Mixed.—In great variety; large flowers of most brilliant colors. Price.—Pkt., 5c; oz. 40c.



PHLOX—Star of Quedlingburg.

A new variety of dwarf Phlox, bearing very pretty flowers, varying in color from violet blue to deep rose, margined with white; the edges are slightly fringed. The spines which project from the edge of the flower give it a star-like appearance.

Phlox, Star of Quedlinburg. Price.—Mixed, 25 colors, pkt., 125 seeds, 5 cents.

VERBENA.

This plant is grown in almost every garden and on almost every lawn. For beds and borders it is more useful and attractive than any of which we know. It blooms freely the first season from seed, having beautifully striped and variegated flowers. Grows to be about one foot long.

THE BACON, GREATEST GARDEN TOOLS OF THE AGE.

A Good Seed Drill, Plow, Cultivator, Weeder and Pulverizer, Singly or Combined. No Farmer Can Afford to do Without Them. Only By Buying in Large Quantities, are We Enabled to Quote Such Extremely LOW WHOLESALE PRICES. Guaranteed as good as made. Give Excellent Service.

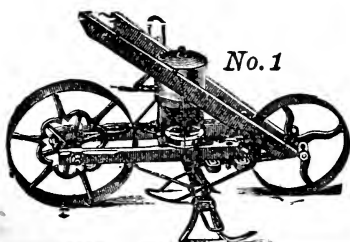
These drills are showing exceptionally fine sowing qualities, weighing but thirty-three pounds, and are very light running.

By placing the large drive wheel behind, in pushing, the weight of the arm and drill are thrown upon it, insures a regular movement of the feed and materially lightens the work.

The feed, which is entirely new is not a modification of any in use, is simple, durable, easily adjusted, has no brushes, rubber or wire parts to get out of order. Is of iron, and, from its peculiar construction, handles the most delicate seeds without bruising or breaking. Can be varied to any amount, sowing evenly to the last seed.

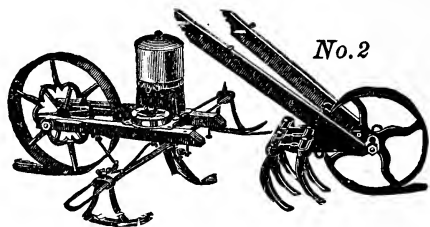
In sowing parsnips, carrot, beet, salsify, wrinkled pea, smooth and prickly spinage, corn, beans, etc., it has no equal.

Reports to jobbing houses who are placing the drill in the best sugar districts of Michigan, say "that it is doing the best of work of any hand drill yet," and in tests with onions, it shows more uniform work than any com-



The Bacon feed, by a very simple combination, not only gives holes or passages suitable to the various seeds, but also the property of varying the passages in a manner not found in any other drill.

The exit is always the same diameter and of proper size to give free passage to the most difficult seeds. The variation of feed being accomplished by a variation of position of certain parts of the passage. This gives better results in easily handled seeds, and is absolutely necessary in handling successfully such seeds as parsnip, beet, carrot, salsify, prickly spinach, wrinkled pea, etc. This feature, peculiar to this drill, makes it universally successful in handling all seeds. While the standard drills are strong in one or two kinds they fail entirely or give indifferent results especially in parsnips, salsify, beets, etc. This particular feed and combination gives a universal drill of unequalled excellence. Price of drill alone \$5.25 F. O. B. Clarinda.

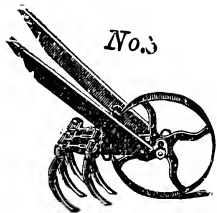
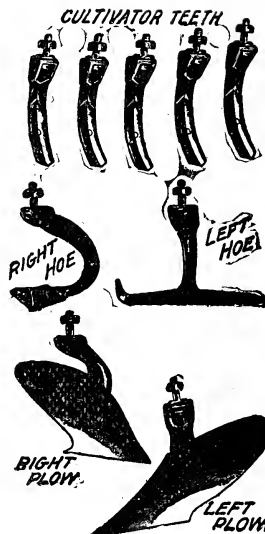


BACON COMBINED DRILL AND TOOLS.

Greatest Garden Tools Ever Offered, Easily Adjusted, Perfect in Construction and CHEAP IN PRICE.

With this combination No. 2 is included complete drill, five teeth, two hoes, one plow.

As a combined drill they have none of the objectionable features of the ordinary tool of this class—the parts requiring no modification to combine them. The drill part is detached from the cultivator by the removal of but two nuts. Price—\$6.25 F. O. B. Clarinda.



SINGLE WHEEL CULTIVATOR.

No. 3 consists of single wheel cultivator, with 5 teeth two hoes and one plow.

With this tool a garden can be kept cleaner with half the labor than with the old fashioned hoe. Price—\$3.00 F. O. B. Clarinda.

THE COMBINED HAWKEYE JR., GARDEN CULTIVATOR.

The Hawkeye garden tools are guaranteed to be fully as represented. They are neat and well finished. Castings are all of the best malleable iron. This gives strength combined with lightness. Weight of the combined two wheel cultivator, 18 pounds.

This implement has the unqualified endorsement of all who have used it. Among these are some of the largest users of this class of tools. It is entirely new in construction and is designed to perform the largest range of work with the least amount of power and time spent in making adjustments. The Eagle Claw Cultivating Teeth will be found to be Perfection to Garden Tools. They are made of high grade steel, best adapted for the purpose. The space at point where bend commences being wider than at points of teeth, and the center tooth being in advance of the one next it. We have used several of these cultivators on our seed farms and they are general favorites, and we can back them with any kind of a guarantee that any reasonable person could expect. It is light, strong, well made on a new principal, easily adjusted, and works with the least amount of exertion on the part of the operator so that a lady or boy can work it. Price—Complete \$4.50 F. O. B. Clarinda.

DAISY WHEEL HOE.

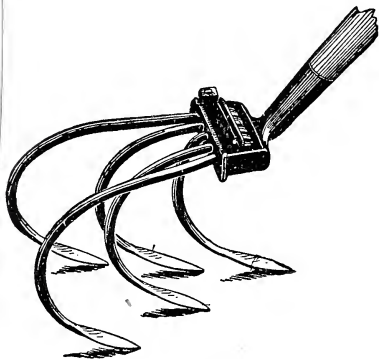
A new tool which has been thoroughly tested and we are sure it will please everyone. The blade which is of the best steel, has two cutting edges and is pivoted so that it cuts with both the forward and backward stroke. It will cut out between plants in the row, and is adapted to all work required of such a tool. In working our onion sets last summer our men preferred this to all others and we had all the kinds that are made. Price—only \$1.25 each, F. O. B. Clarinda.

An Adjustable Spring Tooth Hoe or Garden Cultivator

PATENTED AND MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE

TIPTON NOVELTY COMPANY.

We Sell It for the Small Sum of 90c.



It makes no difference whether you are gardening as a business, farming or living in town on a rented lot, you cannot afford to do without one at that price. It will dig your potatoes in the fall by taking out the center shovel and reversing the other four.

Any small boy can use it with ease. It weighs three pounds, is almost as wide as a common hoe. This cultivator is worth its price every day it is used in the garden. No matter if you have one of the large sized garden cultivators you need one of these. Price—only 90c, F. O. B. Clarinda.

SELF CLEANING LAWN RAKE.

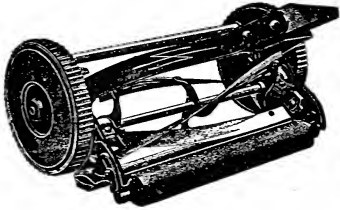
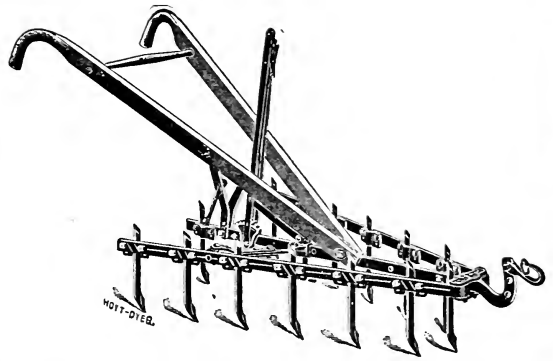
Best device for raking the lawn. Device shown in our cuts is an automatic self cleaner keeping the teeth clear of refuse. Price—60c each.



MOHAWK 14-TOOTH HARROW.

This implement is indispensable to all well regulated farms. It is drawn by one horse and operated by man or boy, and no tool will do as much good to work potatoes, beans, all garden stuff and work corn as this will. We have used one similar but not quite as good as the Mohawk for the past five years with great success. We know that one will pay for itself many times over every year. They are adjustable to different widths by the lever which is easily operated even when in motion, thus suiting all widths of rows. It is capable of stirring the soil to a good depth without throwing it up thus making a fine soil mulch so much desired in resisting drouth and so much advocated by noted farm writers. There is no better, well made, or as substantial tool of this kind made as the Mohawk. We investigated the different kinds of 12 and 14-tooth harrows and looked the field over with personal tests and found that the Mohawk was superior and we could sell it at a much lower price as the manufacturer was out of the combination and by buying large quantities are enabled to quote extreme low prices.

If you do not have such a tool you will miss a great bargain if you do not send in your order. Price—\$3.60 Less than half what others sell similar machines at. Only \$3.60 F. O. B. Clarinda.



NEW CANTON LAWN MOWER.

Recognizes No Competition in Quality of Material, Finish, Lightness of Draft, Smooth Cutting, and Original Improvements.

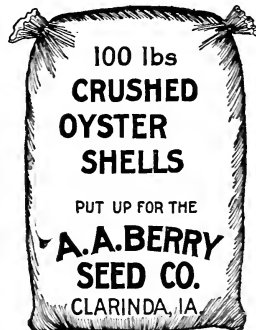
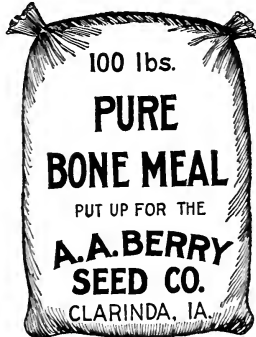
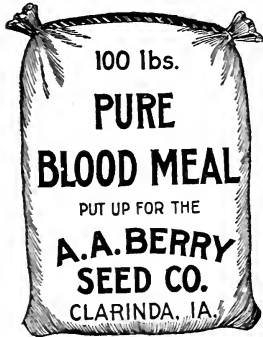
All Bearings Adjustable With Lock Screw Tension.

The best lawn mower to buy is the one that runs the easiest, does the best work, and is the most durable. All these points we claim for the New Canton and it has the additional good feature of low price. It is simple in construction, therefore easy to operate, cuts smooth and clean. Diameter to drive wheels $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Its cutter bar is solid steel and all parts are of best quality while its simplicity of construction insures durability and also lessens the cost. We guarantee that this mower will do perfect work. It is made of good material, and its workmanship, finish, construction, adjustment, everything about the mower, in fact, is of first quality. Price—for mower cutting 10 inch swath \$3.25, 18 inch \$3.75.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

We have added a line of Poultry Supplies and have spared neither time nor expense in procuring the best that could be obtained. Buying directly from the producer in car lots we are enabled to offer the best at a low price.

The goods are all right and we guarantee them so. The prices speak for themselves—we guarantee quality. You compare our prices with others. Such supplies as we handle are a positive necessity for the successful handling of poultry. No well-regulated farmer's place is without a flock of poultry, as for the money invested nothing will produce such returns.



**CRUSHED
OYSTER
SHELLS**

"Belle Brand."

It is a fact recognized by all breeders of poultry that a grit of some kind is a necessity. Even where fowls roam at large, they show a marked improvement and gain in strength and plumpness by supplying them with Crushed Shells.

The most frequent cause of hens not laying is the absence of carbonate of lime in their food. The analysis of these Crushed Shells show that they are practically pure carbonate of lime, and they supply just what is lacking and greatly aid in the formation of eggs.

BONE MEAL.

A wrong impression exists regarding bone. Fresh or green bones contain 53 per cent moisture and 12 per cent grease, so when you buy fresh bones you pay for 65 pounds of useless material in every 100 pounds you buy. Our bone is made from fresh green bones with the moisture and grease taken out. Price—10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.60.

BLOOD MEAL.

This is the pure dried blood, mixed with the fertilizer or other refuse material. It is as pure nutriment as it is possible to obtain. There is nutriment in one pound of Blood Meal equal to 16 pounds of fresh beef. Mix one part of blood to 20 parts of ground feed. Price—10-lb. bag, 40c; 50-lb. bag, \$1.75; 100-bag, \$3.00. F. O. B. Clarinda.

LEE'S LICE KILLER.

Lee's Lice Killer does not have to touch lice, worms or bacteria to kill them. Paint the bottom of a box. Place a hen inside for a couple of hours. On examination you will find, lying dead on the bottom of the box, all of the lice that were on the hen. Sprinkle the floor of the hog pen and let a hog sleep on it over night. It will kill every louse on the hog. Paint or sprinkle an old blanket and tie it over a lousy calf, horse or cow. In one hour every louse will be dead. This is the best remedy for all kinds of vermin on animals. Price—1 qt., 35c; 2 qts., 60c; 4 qts., \$1.00; 5 gal., \$4.00.

LEE'S INSECT POWDER.

Insect Powder is used on setting hens and for little chicks where the Lice killer is too strong. There is no powder preparation superior to this for destroying insects on poultry and plants. Price—One-pound package, 25c. Postpaid, 35c per package.

The Cyclone Seeder



is the greatest labor and seed-saving invention of the age. The working principles are a novelty of simplicity, the result of more than twenty-five years of careful study. It is so simple in construction and perfect in operation, that even a boy can operate it.

It Will Sow

oats, rye, buckwheat, hungarian, redtop, turnip, millet, corn, cotton and all other grains, and seeds perfectly even and any desired amount per acre, and from thirty to sixty acres per day. Full instructions and directions on every machine.

Saving of Labor.

By the use of this machine one man, or even a boy, can do three times the amount of work that can be done by an experienced hand by the old method, besides doing the work a great deal better. We believe this is the best hand sower made, as we have investigated the matter thoroughly and given them all a field test and the seeders we offer are a little better than any of them. They are more substantial, built stronger and better made, the manufacturer having twenty-five years experience in making sowers, and having a high reputation. We are making a special run on these sowers and are enabled to quote very low wholesale prices on them. Price, \$1.75 each, F. O. B. Clarinda.

The Lightning Seed Sower!

Guaranteed to Sow from 50 to 80 Acres per Day (either Horseback or Foot), of Clover, Timothy, Millet, Flax, and all Seeds of same nature. Will be sent to any Postoffice on receipt of \$1. If not satisfactory, money refunded. Circulars free.



We sold lots of them last year and not one dissatisfied.

Premiums.

Knowing that every one should have one of these seeders if not already in possession of a good one, we have decided to make these as a premium for orders.

For every order for seeds amounting from \$5.00 to \$10.00 we make the reduction in price of Cyclone, \$1.40, Chicago \$1.20, Champion \$1.00, Switzerland, similar to the Lightning, 75c. For every order for seeds amounting from \$10.00 to \$25.00, Cyclone \$1.25, Chicago \$1.00, Champion 75c. For every order for seeds amounting from \$25.00 to \$50.00, Cyclone \$1.00, Chicago 85c, Lightning or Switzerland 60c. For \$50.00 order for clover or grass seed your choice of seeders Free. Do not fail to take advantage of these premiums and be sure you mention them in your order.

The Vapor Gem Sprayer

Greatest Invention of the Age.

It Vaporizes Water With Air.

One Quart of Water will Spray one Acre of Plants.

Solid Brass. Strong, Durable, Efficient, Handsome.



For House Plants, Flower Gardens, Greenhouses, Vegetable Gardens, Poultryhouses. Uses every kind of Poisonous Spray and will Exterminate Obnoxious and Injurious Insects. Use it to Spray the Cattle for the Horn Fly.

Price, \$1.10.

The Chicago Seeder

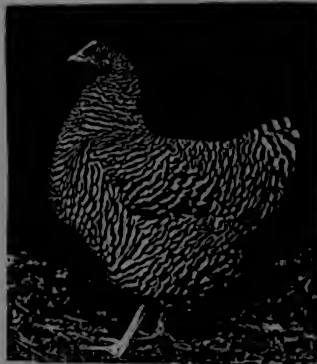


As the Cyclone seeder, is a strictly first-class machine, and will do equally good the same amount and kind of work; in fact the machines are very similar, and what has been said of the Cyclone as to quality is true of the Chicago, as they differ only in the operating construction, the Chicago working by a backward and forward movement of the bow, and sometimes called the fiddle seeder. Any one desiring bow machines should not fail to get the Chicago. No better fiddle bow seeder is made than this one and we offer it at a ridiculously low price. Price, \$1.35 each, F. O. B. Clarinda

The Champion, Jr.

Made by the same firm to meet the demand for a cheaper machine and in competition with so many of the cheap sowers on the market. We guarantee the Champion Jr. to be better in every way than any fiddle bow sower offered for the same money. For the difference we believe the Chicago or Cyclone to be the cheapest. Price, \$1.15 F. O. B. Clarinda.

Pure Bred Plymouth Rock Poultry.



This department is under the supervision of Mrs. A. A. Berry, who is making a great specialty of Plymouth Rocks and has spent much time, money and careful attention in building up a flock of the highest character. After keeping several varieties she concluded that there was nothing better than Plymouth Rocks. They combine all the good qualifications of hardiness, egg and meat production, and undoubtedly are the best bred for the farmer to raise.

Our flock has the run of the farm and all the range they want, so are strong, healthy, vigorous birds. They are fed all kinds of seed screenings, such as corn, millet, Kaffir corn, buckwheat, sweet corn, etc., which has developed a type of mammoth size and bone, combined with great laying capacity. There are no better any place, as we started with as high scoring birds as could be procured and have improved them greatly, breeding for size, bone and laying qualities, making feathers a last consideration. But in the poultry shows they take no back seat and carry on all kinds of prizes and premiums, with a full share of firsts which show that the markings are all right. Have a number of scored cockerels for sale at from \$1.50 to \$3.00 each. Have good ones (perhaps equal to scored ones) for \$1.00 each. We furnish coops and deliver to express office. First come first served.

We make a specialty of eggs for incubating purposes, as we have a large flock of choice picked, high scoring hens. Our birds, having farm range, produce very fertile eggs. Price—single setting (13 eggs) \$1.00; two settings, \$1.75. 100 eggs \$5.00, 200 eggs \$8.00, all securely packed and delivered to express company. These eggs hatch and you are sure to get some prize winners from them.

Where Clarinda is Located.

A pretty little city in Page County, southwest part of Iowa, situated on the extremely fertile valley of the Nodaway river, a second Garden of Eden, which blossoms like a rose under the guiding hands of the sturdy farmers. It is situated on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R., the Denver Short Line and the Keokuk & Western R. R., and is well situated for shipping to any part of the United States.