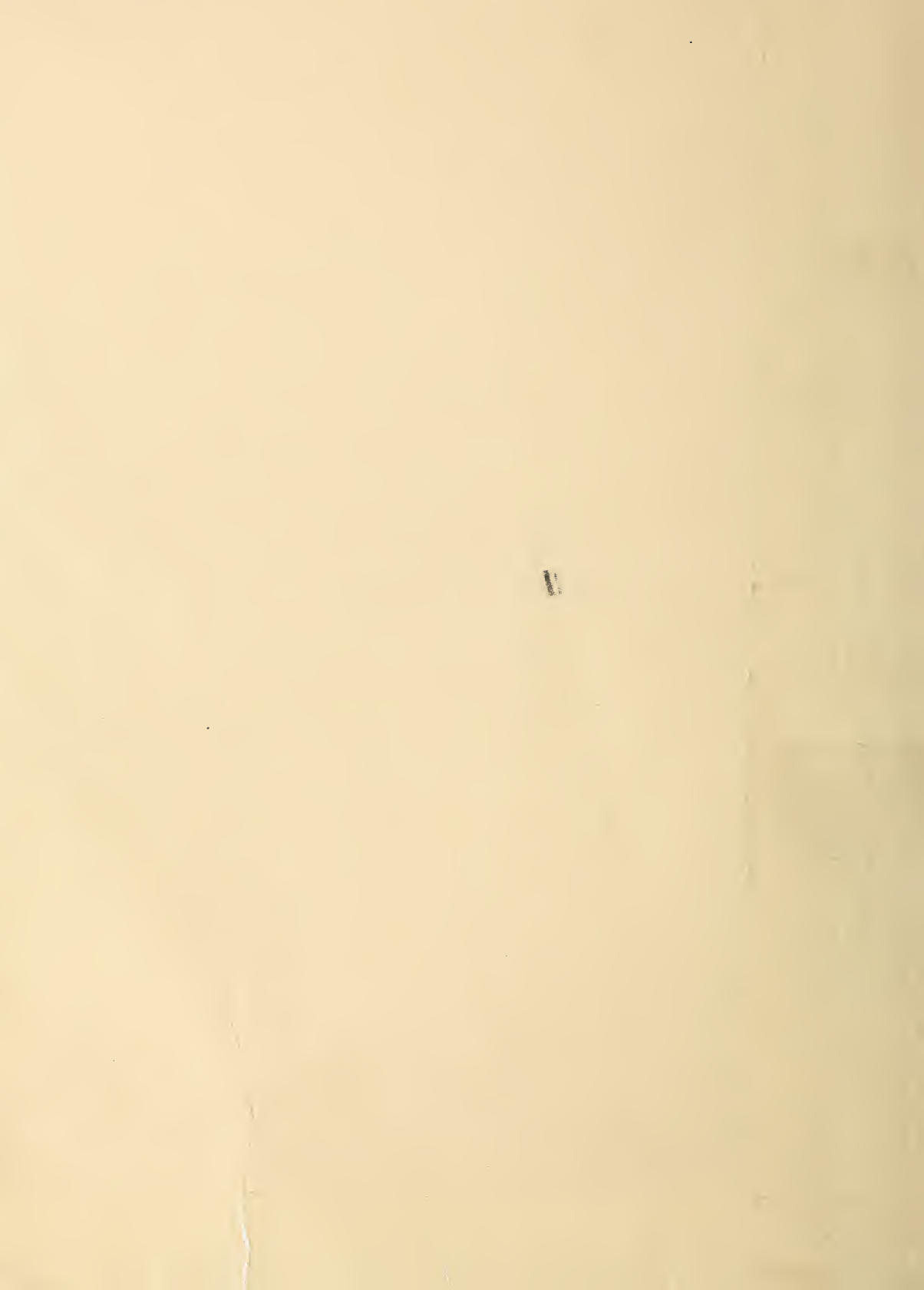


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1901

TRUMBULL & CO

SEEDS



Betty Kahn

1426-1428 St. Louis Ave.

KANSAS City, Mo.,

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TRUMBULL & CO.

CATALOGUE
OF . . .

SEEDS

For FARM and
GARDEN.



Bale Ties,

Clipper Fan Mills,

Planet Jr Garden Tools,

Hand Seed Sowers,

Binder Twine.

1426-1428 St. Louis Avenue,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

SEED ANNUAL

Trumbull & Co.

To Our Patrons:

1901. The Century just Completed has been one of development and progress. Great mercantile and manufacturing interests have been built up in our country which command the admiration of the world. The seed trade, from a small beginning, has reached large proportions and every year sees it better fitted to provide for the wants of the farmer, gardener and florist.

It has been always our aim to supply our customers with the purest of seeds of every description, and that we have maintained our high standard is best shown by the increased patronage with which we have been favored. We wish, in this, our first catalogue of the new century, to repeat our assurance that our seed stock is of the highest grade obtainable and that orders entrusted to us will meet with the most careful attention.

Our Mr. Trumbull has long made a study of the kinds of seeds best adapted to the Western trade and both farmers and gardeners will find his suggestions of value. Dealers buying their first stocks will be gladly assisted in their choice of such varieties as will meet with most ready sale in their vicinity. Yours truly,

TRUMBULL & CO.

TERMS.

Our Terms are Strictly Cash with the Order.

We do not send goods C. O. D. unless 15 per cent of the money is sent with the order. Goods cannot be sent C. O. D. by freight.

How to send money—Remittance may be made by draft on New York, St. Louis Chicago or Kansas City, Postoffice Order, Express Co's Money Order or Registered Letters. If local checks are sent, 15 cents must be added to cover exchange. We will take postage stamps to any amount.

Don't Forget to Write Your Name.

In order to assist us in forwarding orders correctly write plainly your Name, Postoffice, County and State, in blank provided for that purpose on order sheet. Use our order sheet and envelope in sending in order.

Safe Arrival Guaranteed. We guarantee safe arrival of all seeds sent by mail or express. Strict observance of preceding paragraph is requested.

Crop Conditions. While the past season has been disastrous to many crops, causing a considerable increase in cost to us on almost all items, especially Peas Cabbage and Radish, our prices for this year have been but slightly advanced, and where possible, reduced.

Our Guaranty. While we exercise the greatest possible care to have all seeds pure, reliable and true to name, and believe our seeds to be the very best that can be obtained, yet we do not warrant the same and are in no wise responsible for the crop.

Perishable Goods. Onion Sets, Seed Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Artichokes and Sweet Potato Plants are always shipped out in the very best condition and carefully packed, but as they are subject to damage in transit, owing to excessive heat and cold, or other causes, which we cannot control, the purchaser must assume all risks and no claim for damages can be allowed.

If You Are a Seed Dealer. Send for our Wholesale Trade Price List; also Weekly Price Current of Field Seeds.

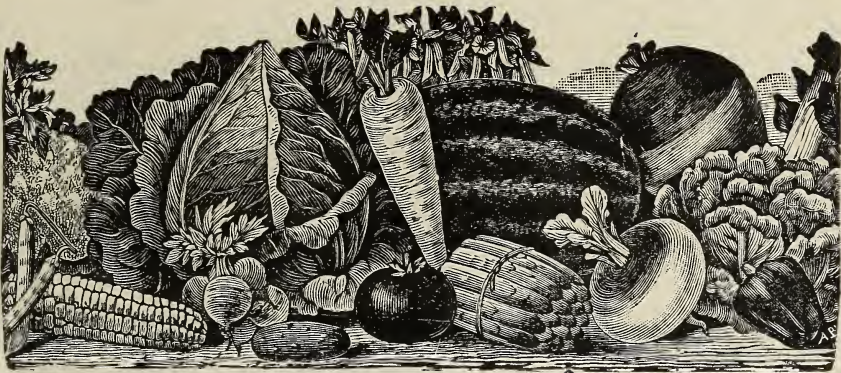
If You Are a Market Gardener. Send for Gardeners' and Planters' Price List.

If You Are a Nurseryman. Send for our Special Price List of Tree Seeds

Zur Beachtung.

Alle Briefe und Anfragen in deutscher Sprache werden deutsch beantwortet und Bestellungen in deutscher Sprache prompt besorgt.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.



Grown for TRUMBULL & CO.

We will furnish Garden Seeds at the prices on the following list, postpaid except heavy seeds, such as Beans, Peas, Corn, Onion Sets, Clovers, Grains, Grass Seeds, etc. For these it will be necessary to add to the remittances 8 cents per pound to cover postage. Half pounds sold at pound rates.

DISCOUNTS.

1.—On Seeds in Packets and Ounces.

Purchasers may make Selections of seeds in PACKETS AND OUNCES at the following discounts:

When sending \$1.00 to the value of \$1.25

When sending 2 00 to the value of 2.50

When sending \$5.00 to the value of \$6.25

When sending \$3.00 to the value of \$3.75

When sending 4.00 to the value of 5.00

These discounts DO NOT APPLY to seeds sold in larger quantities than one ounce, nor on collections of bush, plants or tool. For all of these the published price must be sent.

2.—On Seeds in Bulk.

From catalogue prices by the ¼ pound, pound, peck or bushel, (except on grass, clover and other field seeds) when cash is sent with order, purchaser may deduct 5 percent on an order from \$3.00 to \$5.00, and 10 percent on an order from \$5 00 to \$10 00.

ASPARAGUS. (German *Spargel*. French *Asperge*.)

ONE OUNCE FOR SIXTY FEET OF DRILL.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. A new variety with white shoots, stay white without earthing up or blanching. Packet 5c, ounce, 10c, ¼lb, 25c.

THE PALMETTO. Before the new Palmetto Asparagus was produced, the Conover's Colossal was the universal favorite, but this new production is not only much earlier, but is also a better yielder, and is more even and regular in its growth. Pkt 5c, oz. 10c, ¼lb, 25c, lb, 80c.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL Has long been a standard variety. The shoots are of large size, very productive and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼lb 15c, lb 50c.



Conover's Colossal



Palmetto

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. Can supply Roots of above varieties at \$1 00 per 00, \$6 00 per 1,000 at express office here.

BEANS.

If by mail postage 15¢ per qt., 8c per pint extra.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD BUSH

is quite unique, as it is the first and only stringless green-pod dwarf bean in cultivation. It surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor, and is also very prolific. Our illustration shows the width and thickness of the beautiful, straight, green pods, which are always absolutely stringless, full and fleshy. The pods are ready to market two weeks earlier than the Improved Extra Early Red Valentine, and earlier even than the Early Yellow Six Weeks, which, as all know, is valuable only for its earliness. Price, qt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00.

One quart for 100 feet in drills; two bushels for an acre in drills.



REFUGEE OR SPECKLED VALENTINE—

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.

Hardy abundant bearer, one of the best for pickling. Pkt. 5c, qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

LARGE WHITE MARROW—Beans, large, clear, white, cooking very mealy. Pkt. 5c, qt. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

IMPROVED ROUND PODED EARLY RED VALENTINE—One of the finest green podded varieties for snaps. Ripens ten days earlier than the Early Valentine, is more productive, grows a stronger and more thrifty vine, and yields larger and better filled pods. Pkt. 5c, qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50, bu. \$5.00.

EARLY MOHAWK—Very early, productive and extremely hardy and one of the best beans we know of for poor land. Handsome, long straight and narrow pods; beans kidney shaped, purple and brown in color. Pkt. 5c, qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—A bush form of the true Large Lima. Plants uniformly dwarf, bearing very abundantly, single plants under favorable circumstances yielding from 150 to 350 pods; pods as large as those of the Large Limas and containing 4 to 6 beans; beans very large, flat and of the best quality. freely, vigorous grower, immense bearer. Pkt

Improved Red Valentine.
Grows only 20 inches high, branching

5c, qt. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—A dwarf form of the Small Lima and valuable because of its extreme earliness. Vines without runners, but continuing to grow and set pods until stopped by frost. Leaves small, bright green and Lima-like, flowers small and yellowish white, borne in clusters and often above the foliage; pods short, fat and containing from two to four beans. Dry beans white, small and much superior in quality to the Large Lima. Pkt. 5c, qt. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00.



Henderson's Bush Lima.

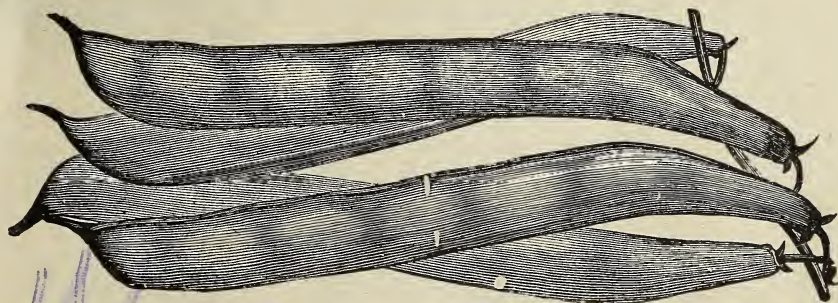


Early Yellow Six Weeks.

ROGER'S LIMA WAX—A most delicious waxy yellow pod, stringless variety while young and used for winter use as a dry sort; cooks quick. Pt. 15c, qt. 25c, bu. \$1.25.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL—A bush variety of the well known Horticultural Pole Bean. It is one of the best varieties for use shelled green, and when in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled, and although of quite different form are about equal to Lima in quality. Pkt. 5c, qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS—Hardy, prolific and of good quality. Recommended for either string or shelled beans. Pkt. 5c, qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—This bean merits a position among the earliest, hardiest and most productive wax beans ever produced. The pods are very large, smooth and showy, and will readily sell in preference to any other; are tender, stringless and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

BLACK WAX—When ripe the pods are yellow, averaging 7 inches in length, very tender and of excellent quality. Beans a glossy black when ripe. A universal favorite snap bean. Pkt. 5c, qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

GOLDEN WAX—A strong growing bush variety of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. The pods are meaty and well filled, thick-flat when young and semi-round, of rich yellow color and fine quality, and entirely stringless even when large enough to shell. Pkt. 5c, qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

WHITE WAX—Pods waxy yellow, tender and stringless. Beans medium size, oval, white. Pkt. 5c, qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—Very desirable for snaps or pickles. Pods greenish white, short curved with crease in back, very fleshy and brittle. Pkt. 5c, qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX—The Davis Kidney Wax is a new and distinct variety, the plant is vigorous, of compact, upright growth. The pods are extra long, straight oval, clear, waxy white color, and handsome, often growing to the length of 7 to 8 inches, and when fit for use



Black Wax

are quite stringless and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

Pole or Running,

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC—Habit vigorous and very prolific, bearing until frost, pods borne in clusters, succulent and delicious. Pkt. 5c, qt. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00.

LARGE WHITE LIMA—Very rich and fine flavored, an excellent shelled bean. Pkt. 5c, qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

HORTICULTURAL POLE—Beans round, oval, speckled, popular variety, equally serviceable in the green state or when shelled. Pkt. 5c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER—This reliable green podded variety is the most prolific and best pole bean to plant for "snaps." We know this variety to be specially valuable, as it will set pods during the hottest weather. Ours is the true Round Pod Stock. Pkt. 5c, qt. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE—One of the earliest and most prolific; good size and of excellent quality. green or dry. Pkt. 5c, qt. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX—The Early Golden Cluster begins to bear early in July, and continues until frost; pods are 6 to 8 inches long, borne in clusters of three to six and are a beautiful golden yellow color, and the flavor is the most delicious. It can be used shelled or as a string bean. Pkt. 5c, qt. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00.

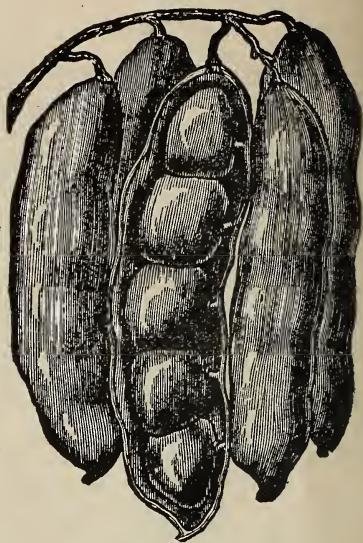
BLACK WAX POLE.—Is also a popular variety of superior quality for snaps and remains in a suitable condition longer than most varieties. Pkt. 5c, qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00.

SMALL LIMA—About half the size, but earlier and harder than the large lima. Sometimes grown without poles. Pkt. 5c, qt. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—One of the most popular pole beans ever known. They are vigorous growers, setting the beans early at the bottom of pole, producing continuously to the end of the season. They are more prolific than the ordinary Lima, bearing profusely in clusters of four to six, with five to six beans in pod. Pkt. 5c, qt. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00.

LAZY WIFE—This sort is very popular in many localities, as its name indicates a handful of choice stringless pods at a single grab. The pods are broad, thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless and possess a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The beans are white and make a very good bean for winter use; may be grown either on poles or corn. Pkt. 5c, qt. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00.

CUT SHORT OR CORN HILL—An old variety very popular for planting among corn, and it will give a good crop without the use of poles; vine medium, not twining tightly, with dark colored, smooth leaves, and white blossoms, in small clusters, pods short, cylindrical and tender, beans nearly oblong, cut off diagonally at the ends, white and marked with reddish brown dots. Pkt. 5c, qt. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00.



King of the Garden Lima.

BEETS.

German, Rothe Ruebe. French, Betterave.



1 Edmonds 3 Eclipse
2 Early Blood 4 Early Egyptian

One ounce for fifty feet of drill; Five to Six pounds to an acre in drills.

EDMOND'S—Handsome turnip shape, skin deep blood red, flesh dark, and sweet flavor, good marketable size and matures medium early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—A well known standard variety; rich deep blood-red color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

ECLIPSE—Has become exceedingly popular for its extreme earliness, possessing all the qualities requisite in a first-class beet. The roots are bright, glossy red, fine grained and delicious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

EGYPTIAN TURNIP—A standard sort, being from 8 to 10 days earlier than the old Blood Turnip. The roots are large in size and of rich, deep, crimson color. Owing to the smallness of the tops it can be planted very close. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

DEWING'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP— An excellent blood turnip variety, about a earlier than the Blood Turnip deep blood red color, fine form excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

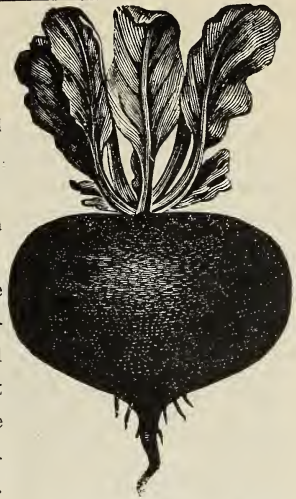
THE LENTZ—Is as early as the Egyptian but larger and of better quality, color a dark red, flesh very tender and sweet at all times, whether old or young. Very productive good keepers, and will produce a crop in six weeks from planting the seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN BEET—The earliest beet in the market, a selection from the old market beet Early Egyptian retains the earliness of its parent stock, and has added thickness, giving it a more desirable shape; it is the deepest red, almost black in color, and of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smooth. The most desirable sort for small beets for early market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

EARLY BASSANO—Flesh white, circled with a bright pink, of good flavor, shape resembles Early Egyptian. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

HALF LONG BLOOD—This is an entirely distinct variety, and by far the best for winter use; the roots are about one-half as long as the Long Dark Blood, but on account of their thickness, weigh quite as much. They are always smooth and handsome, and the rich dark flesh is very sweet, crisp and tender, never becoming woody, even in portions above the ground. We consider this the most valuable sort of recent introduction. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—An excellent late variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c



Crosby's Egyptian Beet.

MANGEL AND SUGAR BEETS.

Stock Feeding Varieties.

Special prices for large quantities.

Sow six to eight pounds per acre.

The following varieties used for stock feeding are easily grown and harvested, and their value for this purpose cannot be over estimated. They keep well during the winter and furnish a great abundance of cattle food at a small cost.

MAMMOTH RED MANGEL—A celebrated variety, sometimes called Jumbo. A very heavy cropper, growing enormous in size, but of fine texture and quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 40c.

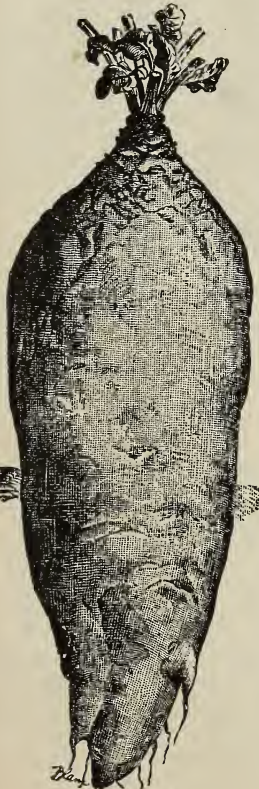
FRENCH SUGAR—This variety unites capacity for a large yield with an exceedingly rich-flesh, making it the best for cattle feeding. Pkt. 4c; oz. 10c, lb. 40c.

VILMORIN'S SUGAR—A variety out of which much sugar has been made abroad, skin a cream color, flesh, white; an average of 15 tons can be produced per acre. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

GOLDEN TANKARD—Very showy, oval in form, flesh white rich golden skin. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

BROCOLI. German Spargel Cohl. French Brocoli.

Sow early in the spring and cultivate the same as cabbage. The Broccoli is similar to the Cauliflower. They will produce heads in October and November, and should any plant not be forward enough for use before severe frosts, let it be removed to a light cellar; where it will head during the winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.



a n moth Red Mangel.

CABBAGE. German, Kopf Kohl oder Kraut. French, Chou Pomme.

One Oz. for 1500 Plants; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of Seed in Beds to Transplant an Acre.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—Among its merits may be mentioned its large size of head for an early sort, small outside foliage and its uniformity in producing a crop. The heads begin to mature the latter end of June to the first of July, and may be cut in succession for several weeks. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.



New Express.

NEW EXPRESS.—This cabbage has proven itself to be the earliest in cultivation, and in this class cannot be excelled. While not large as the Jersey Wakefield, it is 4 to 5 days earlier, uniform in size and shape, very solid and firm, and of fine, mild flavor, having but few outside leaves, they can be planted close and thus secure large crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

EARLY YORK.—An early variety, heads small, heart shaped, firm and tender; of very dwarf growth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. \$1.25.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT.—A good variety for general use, being a sure header. Comes in about three weeks later than the first early sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

LARGE EARLY YORK.—About ten days later than Early York; larger in size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.25.

EARLY ETAMPS.—Similar to the well known Jersey Wakefield, but a little earlier. The heads are full as large, and are of excellent quality, and we recommend it as the best. Sold as "Earliest of all," "Wonderful," etc. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—An excellent second early, sure heading, reliable cabbage. We consider it one of the very best to follow the Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads large as Early Summer solid and stands long without bursting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

ALL-HEAD EARLY CABBAGE.—It is the earliest of all large cabbages. It is fully one-third larger than Early Summer. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color as well as in shape and size. It is very tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.



Etamps.



Early Winningstadt.

nating customers; for family use it is equalled by none. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.—This variety is about ten days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield, but being about double the size, it may be classed "the best large early cabbage." Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

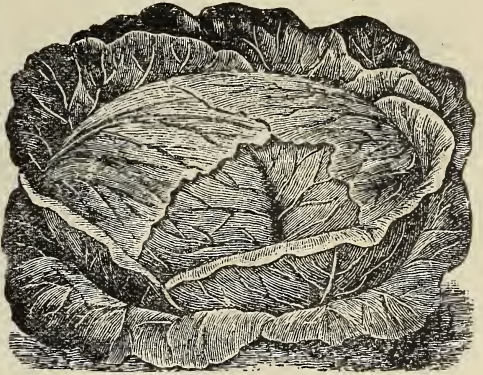
ALL SEASONS.—A greatly improved strain of Early Flat Dutch. Heads very large, round, but usually somewhat flattened, very solid and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts, remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—An excellent winter and spring family cabbage, partaking partially of the size of the Drumhead and of the curled leaves of the Savoy. Market gardeners usually find it profitable to provide a limited quantity for discriminating customers; for family use it is equalled by none. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

ST. LOUIS MARKET CABBAGE—This cabbage is a late variety well-known and grown by East St. Louis gardeners and truckers; a sure header. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$4.00.

SURE HEAD—Rightly named Sure Head, never failing to make a remarkably fine solid head with few outer leaves. It is a strong vigorous grower, ripening late for main crop, and uniform in size and color Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—An improved strain which is pronounced by our gardeners to be "the finest strain of late cabbage in the world." Heads very large and heavy, never failing to make solid, uniform heads in size and color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



Premium Late Flat Dutch.

MAMMOTH LATE BRIDGEPORT DRUM-HEAD.—This is the standard shipping sort. It makes a large, round, firm head, which seldoms bursts or rots. It is now indeed one of the most profitable sorts to grow, and will give you unbounded satisfaction for every purpose. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$1.50.

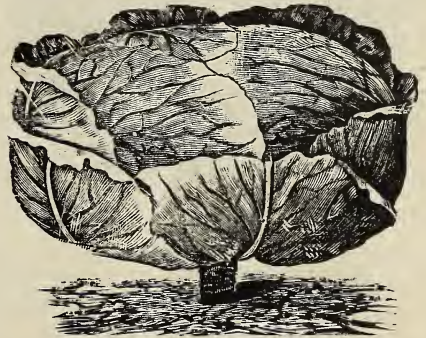
SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD LOUIS-round, flattened at the top, uniform in shape and size. Has a very short stem, grows very compact, the leaves all turning in to form the head, we believe it will be one of the finest strains for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.



Sure Head

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—An excellent and winter variety, heads large, round, somewhat flattened, compact and of lightish color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, lb. \$1.50.

DUTCH WINTER, HOLLANDER OR DANISH BALLHEAD.



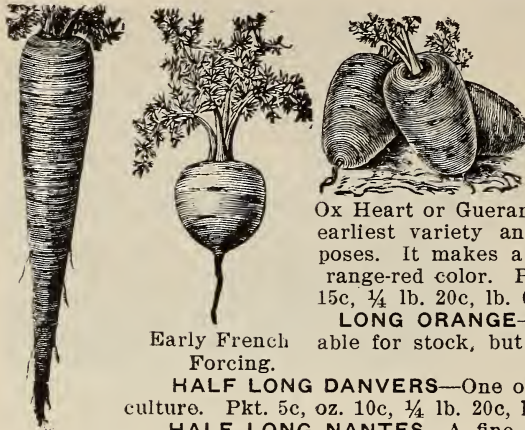
Dutch Winter.

Best for Early spring sales. The heads of this valuable sort are of medium size, averaging a weight of eight pounds, are very solid and deep, and of a fine white color, making them entirely distinct from any other strain. Their quality is superior and they keep better than any other sort the heads being just as solid and perfect when taken up in spring as when they were put away in fall. No Cabbage will sell beside it, even if offered at half the price. We have obtained a supply of the genuine seed, and offer it at such a price as to bring it within the reach of all. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

CARROTS.

Ger. Moehre oder Gelbe Rueben. Fr. Carrote.

One ounce for about 125 feet of drill, 4 pounds for an acre.



OX HEART—One of the most valuable for family or market use. It is an intermediate between the Hali Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 in. at the neck, of beautiful shape and rich orange color; extra fine quality and very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

Ox Heart or Guerande EARLY FRENCH FORCING—The earliest variety and one largely grown for forcing purposes. It makes a small, almost globe-shaped root of a range-red color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 60c. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

LONG ORANGE—A standard field variety, very desirable for stock, but also used for the table. Pkt. 5c, oz.

HALF LONG DANVERS—One of the most productive and best for field culture. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

HALF LONG NANTES—A fine intermediate variety, bright scarlet color, smooth, large, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Long Orange.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—A general favorite for early crops. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

BELGIAN CARROTS—Yellow Belgian—Pkt 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c. Used for stock feeding, Long White Belgian—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

CAULIFLOWER.

German Blumenkohl, French Choufleur.

One ounce for about 1200 plants, or for about 40 square feet of ground.



EARLY PARIS—A most excellent French variety, and the popular early sort in the Paris markets. Heads large, white, compact and solid, of excellent flavor, tender and delicious. Leaves large, stalk short. Being so early, it must always be a favorite, especially with market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

EXTRA EARLY ERFURT—The best in general cultivation for forcing and open ground. Head close, compact and large, measuring from seven to ten inches in diameter. The surface of the flowerhead being so close, they possess the peculiar white, curly character so rarely attained in the climate of the United States. The plants are quite dwarf, and seldom fail to form a good size, symmetrical head or flower. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.

LENORMANDS—Best large, late variety, with well formed white heads of extra quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.00.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL—Very early and very reliable for heading, besides being very dwarf in its habits of growth, and very short outer leaves, thus allowing planting 30 in. apart each way. We recommend it highly. Pkt. 25c, oz. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00.

CHICORY.

LARGE ROOTED—Leaves and stems used as salad, like Endive; root edible; if dried, roasted and ground can be used like coffee. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

CHIVES (Schnittlauch) The Chives are small members of the onion tribe, leaves very slender and appear very early in the spring; can be shorn several times during the season and used for flavoring soups and salads. Bulbs 25c per bunch postpaid.



Collards (Georgia.) Headless variety of cabbage, the leaves used for boiling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

CELERY.

One ounce for about 2500 plants and will sow about 200 feet of row.

GOLDEN HEARTED DWARF—A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper and of fine nutty flavor. When blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a light yellow, making it an exceedingly showy and desirable variety both for market and home use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.



Goldn Heated.

WHITE PLUME—Is ornamental, tender, crisp and of good flavor. By simply tying up the stocks and drawing the earth up with a hoe, the work of blanching is complete. The stalks and inner portions of its leaves and heart are a pure white. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

GIANT WHITE SOLID—Among the best of the large growing sorts and a favorite variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

HENDERSON'S HALF DWARF—Entirely solid, possessing a rich, nutty flavor; it has much vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large growing sorts in the weight of bunch. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

DWARF WHITE—White, solid, crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

GIANT PASCAL—This is a green leaved variety. It blanches very quickly after earthing up, when it is of a beautiful yellow-white color, very solid and crisp and of a nutty flavor, which cannot be equalled by any other sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—One of the standard sorts for early market use. When matured, the inner stems and leaves are of a beautiful golden yellow. Crisp, requires very little earthing up to blanch it. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

SOUP CELERY—For flavoring only. Oz. 10c, per lb. 30c.



Golden Self Blanching.



Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY—Grown exclusively for its roots which are turnip shaped. They are cooked sliced; used with vinegar they make an excellent salad. They are also used for seasoning meats and to flavor soups. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.



White Plume.

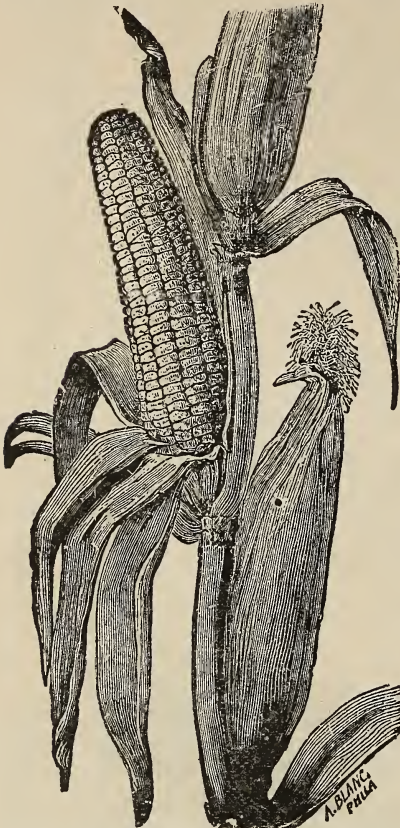
CORN, Sweet.

German, Mais-Welshkorn. French, Mais.

One quart in twenty-two hills. One peck in hills for on acre.

(If by mail, postage 15c per quart, 8c per pint extra.)

EARLY AND MEDIUM VARIETIES.



EARLY MINNESOTA—Very early and excellent sweet corn, ear large and eight rowed; uniform in size. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 75c.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS—While not a sweet corn, this is a tender, white corn for table use. Dwarf stock, small ears, very hardy; can be planted earlier than any sweet corn; matures within sixty days. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c.

EARLY ADAMS—An old variety, well known for its hardness and earliness, but not a sweet corn. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c.

EARLY WHITE COB CORY—This new corn is nearly a week earlier than any other, except the Early Cory; it matures for table use in fifty-two days from planting. Ears are fair size, handsome appearance, very sweet and of fine quality. Its white cob makes it very desirable for home or market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c; bu. \$3.00.

EARLY CORY—We feel convinced from repeated tests that no corn is earlier than this variety. Resembles the Marblehead, but of larger, lighter colored ears and about five days earlier than that sort. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c.

LANDRETH SUGAR—A superb early variety and a great favorite of Market Gardeners. It is nearly as large but two weeks earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. The cob is white and completely covered with large deep kernels of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c.

ZIGZAG EVERGREEN—This new sweet corn is about eight days earlier than the Stowell Evergreen, has very large kernels of very sweet and fine quality. It grows on the cob zigzag, hence its name; is very prolific, seldom having less than two ears to a stalk. Pkt. 5c, qt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c.

EVERGREEN SUGAR CORN, RED COB—

This first-class second early corn is very productive, has large well filled ears, broad kernel and very small cob, very sweet and good cropper and matures early. It is a great favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c; bu. \$2.50.

BLACK MEXICAN—Although the ripe grain is of a bluish black color, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white and is surpassed by none in tenderness; is a good second early sort. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently bearing four good ears, while the average is three to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. But the great merit of the "Country Gentleman" corn is its delicious quality; it is without doubt, the sweetest and most tender of all sweet corn, and at the same time with ears of good size. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c.

LATE VARIETIES.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The late standard main crop variety and if planted at the same time with earlier kinds will keep the table supplied until October. Is hardy, productive, tender and sugary. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c.

MAMMOTH—A late, fine large variety, producing the largest ears of any sweet corn. Of excellent quality, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c.

EGYPTIAN—A variety noted for its productiveness, the stalks bearing from two to four ears each, the large size of its ears, its sweetness and tenderness, a good canning sort. Pkt. 5c; qt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c.

FODDER SWEET CORN—Sweet Corn is one of the best fodder corns now known. Is a great milk producer and good for all kinds of stock. Can be planted late after taking off an early crop. Try it. Per bushel \$1.25.



CRESS.

German, Garten Cresse. French, Creesom



True Water Cress.

TRUE WATER CRESS—One of the most delicious of small salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00

DOUBLE CURLED OR PEPPERGRASS—Desirable for salads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

CORN SALAD.

German, Feldsalat.

French, Mache.



Corn Salad or Vettikost.

LARGE SEEDED—Large leaved. The best variety for family use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

CUCUMBERS.

German, Gurke.

French, Concombre.

One ounce for 50 hills; two to three pounds in hills for an acre.

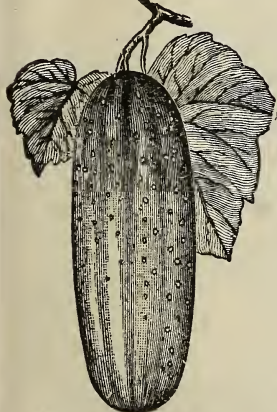
EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN—Fruit straight and handsome, with crisp, tender, flesh and makes good pickles when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

EARLY WHITE SPINE—One of the finest for forcing, comes early and is very productive. Excellent for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER—While all cucumbers are running vines, yet this variety is much more creeping or climbing in its habit, so much so that it quickly climbs on poles or trellises in the same manner as the Pole Lima Bean. It is entirely distinct. The quality is splendid. It is well adapted for pickling as well as slicing for salads. The great advantage of having a cucumber which can be trained on a pole or a fence will be apparent to all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA LONG OR EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER—A variety used largely for forcing by all market gardeners. They grow ten to twelve inches long and very straight and make fine, hard, brittle pickles when from four

to five inches long. Dark green and handsome. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 60c.



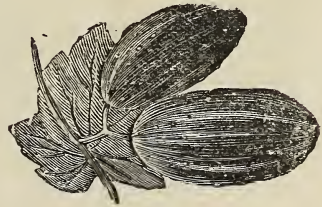
Long Green.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—We have a superior strain of the well known Long green; is the most uniform, long, straight, smooth and handsome of any we have ever seen. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

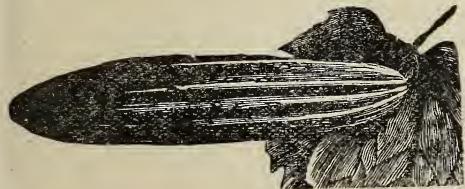
EARLY CLUSTER—Matures early, bears in clusters near the root; color pale green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

COOL AND CRISP—This variety is the earliest and most prolific of all pickling cucumbers, and is certain to become a standard sort. Color dark green, almost black. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN—Very prolific, medium size, always straight, smooth and handsome; color dark green, fresh crisp and tender; good for early forcing and for pickles or slicing it is not surpassed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



Early Cluster.





EARLY RUSSIAN—A good variety very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

SMALL GHERKIN OR BURR—A very small oval, prickly variety, quite distinct from all others. Should be picked when young and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

SIBERIAN—Absolutely the earliest cucumber grown, it is a splendid freebearing variety, and for early forcing purposes, or for slicing it is the most valuable addition ever made. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

EGG PLANT.

German, Eierfrucht. French, Aubergine.

One ounce for 50 hills; two to three pounds in hills for an acre.



IMPROVED NEW YORK—Best variety in cultivation a sure cropper and of fine quality. Plants are large and vigorous; fruit very large, oval and a deep purple color, flesh white and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$4.50.

EARLY LONG PURPLE—Very hardy and productive, the fruit growing from six to eight inches long. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

ENDIVE.

German, Endivien. French, Chicoree Endive.

One ounce for 15 feet of drill; will produce 3,000 plants.

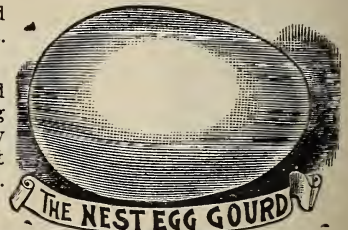
GREEN CURLED—Is the hardiest variety, with beautifully curled dark green leaves which blanch white and are very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 80c.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN—A large summer variety, very productive, and one of the best. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

GOURD.

NEST EGG GOURD—Grows exact size, color and shape of an egg and makes a very good nest egg. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.

THE DIPPER GOURD—When grown on the ground the stem will be curved, while if raised as a climbing vine weight of the blossom end will cause stem to grow straight. Dipper of a capacity from a pint to a quart can be had from a few vines. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.



SUGAR TROUGH, OR SAP BUCKET—SELECTED STOCK—Grows to a very large size; holds from four to ten gallons each, having hard, thick shells, which are very strong, but light and durable, lasting for many years. They are used for a great variety of purposes, such as buckets, baskets, soap and salt boxes, nest boxes, etc., and have been used for packing lard. They are as easily grown as pumpkins. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$2.50.

DISH CLOTH OR LUFFA GOURD—The peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like tough and durable, makes a natural dish cloth. The fruit grows about two feet in length and the vine is very ornamental. Also makes a fine sponge for the bath, the fiber being very fine and almost indestructible. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$3.00.

KALE or BORECOLE, Dwarf German.

German, Blaetter Kohl. French, Chou-vert.

A dwarf variety growing about eighteen inches in height, but spreading under good cultivation, to three feet in diameter, leaves a bright green, beautifully curled. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.25.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy, and is much improved by frost. Two feet high. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

LEEK.

German, Lauch-Porree.

French, Poireau.

LONDON FLAG—Is the variety more cultivated in this country than any other sort; is hardy and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz 15c, ¼ lb. \$1.50.



KOHL RABI.

German, Kohlrabi.
French, Chou Rave.

Culture—Same as for turnips.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Very early small, handsome white bulb; a fine variety for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb 60c, lb. \$2.00.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Nearly identical with above, except in color which is a bright purple with the leaf stems tinged with purple. Pkt. 5c, oz 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

LETTUCE.

German, Salat.. French, Laitue.

One ounce for about 100 square feet will produce about 3,000 plants.

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 hardy. Pkt 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.



Early Prize Head.



Tennis Ball.

TENNIS BALL—White seeded or Boston Market. A standard and justly popular early variety, forming a close, hard head; very hardy, crisp and tender, excellent for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.



Bib Boston

BIG BOSTON—Identical in color, shape and general appearance with the famous Boston Market, but is double the size. It is about one week later, but its solidity and greater size makes it a most valuable sort. Most desirable either for forcing in cold frames or open ground planting. Popular with Market Gardeners and Truckers, because it always produces

large, solid, salable heads, which are crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, ounce 20c, ¼ lb. 40c. lb. \$1.25.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—One of the best early sorts for market. Leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, tender and crisp. Recommended for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—Like the Curled Simpson, this variety does not form a head but it differs from that variety in being much lighter in color, the leaves being nearly white and attaining nearly double the size. Stands the summer heat well and is especially adapted for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

BOSTON CURLED, BLACK SEEDED—The symmetry of its growth and fine frilling of leaves renders it highly attractive; and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—Heads large, round and of a beautiful appearance. The outer leaves are medium green, marked with small brown spots; inner leaves of a rich cream color. Medium early and makes a good sort for summer use. Quality very good, rich buttery flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.



SILVER BALL—A handsome variety, head of silvery white color, very solid and firm, exquisite flavor and attractive appearance. A splendid variety for winter forcing, also for early spring and summer use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

GOLDEN STONE-HEAD—As its name indicates, is golden and heads are very solid: is about as early as the Tennis Ball, but the heads are much larger, we would recommend it to the gardener for its earliness and large size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

DENVER MARKET—An early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. Forms large, solid heads, light-green color and is slow to go to seed. Leaves are beautifully marked and blistered; crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.



Grand Rapids.

EARLY CURLED SILESIAN—A fine early curled variety which does not head; leaves large and tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 80c.

PHILADELPHIA BUTTER OR CABBAGE—Standard variety too well known to need description. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING LETTUCE—A distinct variety. Seed black. As a forcing lettuce this undoubtedly stands at head of the list. Leaves medium size, light yellowish green color; much crimped and frilled. Of very upright growth, with loose cluster of leaves; crisp tender and of good quality. Owing to its upright habit it may be planted very closely. It is of rapid growth, retains its freshness long after cutting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

HANSON—Heads green outside and white inside, grows to a remarkable size, very solid and is deliciously sweet, crisp and tender, even to outer leaves. It stands the hot sun better than most other varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

MUSK MELONS, German, Zuckermelone... French, Cantelope-Melon.

One ounce for sixty hills. Two to three pounds in hills for an acre.

NETTED NUTMEG—We consider this the best variety in cultivation for family use. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick, green and of a high flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

IMPROVED CANTELOUPE—It is justly considered by gardeners the finest in cultivation. It is of a large size, finely netted and deeply ribbed, flesh light green; rich, sweet and most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

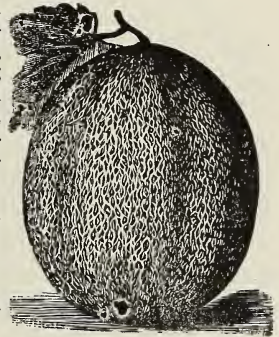


Early Hackensack

EARLY HACKENSACK

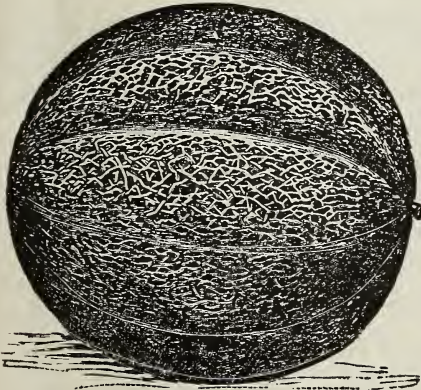
—In shape and color similar to the old Hackensack, the only difference being its earliness, at least ten days earlier, nutmeg shape, heavily netted and light green flesh of very delicious taste. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

MILLER'S CREAM OF OSAGE—This splendid melon is unanimously pronounced by market gardeners as one of the very



Miller's Cream.

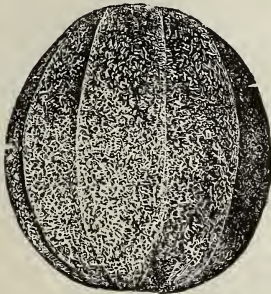
best ever offered in Kansas City. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very thick and delicious, rind very thin, melons of handsome shape and appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



Champion Market.



Netted Nutmeg.



Rocky Ford.

ROCKY FORD—This valuable canteloupe has today the largest sale of any melon on the general market. They are very uniform in shape and size, weighing from 1½ to 2 lbs; skin green and thickly netted; flesh of light green color and very sweet. The quality and flavor of these melons have never been equaled. It is a good keeper, hardy, and the best shipping variety ever introduced. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

PAUL ROSE—We have been greatly pleased with this new variety during the past season, and we consider it one of the finest sorts. It is the result of the cross of the Osage and Netted Gem, and it combines the sweetness and high flavor of the former with the fine netting and superior shipping qualities of the Netted Gem. It is of peculiarly sweet, rich, de-

WE CAN ALSO SUPPLY THE FOLLOWING STANDARD VARIETIES OF MUSK MELON.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	lb.
Cassaba	5c	10c	20c	60c
Skillman's Fine Netted	5c	10c	20c	60c
Champion Market	5c	10c	20c	60c
Montreal	5c	10c	20c	60c
Emerald Gem	5c	10c	20c	60c
Banana	5c	10c	20c	60c
Grand Rapids	5c	10c	20c	60c
Extra Early Citron first in market.....	5c	10c	20c	60c
Princess	5c	10c	20c	60c
Vegetable Peaches for Pies	5c	10c	25c	90c

licious flavor and a long keeper. If you are a gardener, plant it and catch top of market prices. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.

GOLDEN NETTED GEM—One of the earliest, best and most prolific small melons grown. They are globe shaped, uniform in size; flesh light green and very fine in flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

DELMONICO—Claimed to be the most deliciously flavored Musk Melon ever introduced. It is an oval shaped melon of large size, finely netted, has beautiful orange pink flesh and we do not hesitate to call it as fine melon as we ever saw. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.



WATER MELONS. German, Wassermelone. . . . French, Melon d'eau.

ONE OUNCE FOR ABOUT 30 HILLS; FOUR TO FIVE POUNDS IN HILLS PER ACRE.

MOUNTAIN SWEET—Fruit oblong, dark green, rind thin, fleshy very solid and very sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—Fruit of medium size, nearly round, rind pale green and thin, flesh solid and delicious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

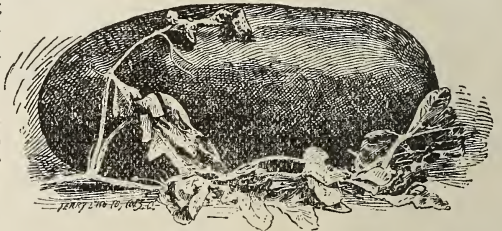
SWEET HEART—This variety has no equal as a melon to ship to distant markets, and it is so attractive in appearance that it readily sold when all others are a drug. It very large, a little longer than thick, but nearly globular. Skin very bright, beautifully mottled green. Flesh bright red, firm and heavy, but crisp, melting and sweet. It is not only a good keeper, but it improves in quality for a long time after ripening. Seeds dark gray. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

LIGHT ICING AND DARK ICING—These two melons, one a light and the other dark skinned, are very similar in shape, flesh and flavor, and combine all of the good qualities essential to perfection. Are good sorts for shipping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

FORDHOOK EARLY. "This new melon has been grown side by side with all other early sorts, and has proven itself to be the earliest of all." From seed planted on the tenth day of May, large, ripe melons were picked the last week in July, thus demonstrating its inbred character of maturing extra early. The average weight of the melons, even during an exceptionally bad season, was thirty-five pounds each—a size rarely attained by any other extra early melon under favorable conditions. The rind is tough, making it a valuable variety for shipping; the outer color is a uniform medium green; seeds white; flesh is bright red and very sweet. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, per lb. 80c.

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 a 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, can highly recommend it for home use. The melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape; green, striped with lighter shades. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET. An entirely distinct and new water melon which is early, large, handsome, heavy, good shipper, long keeper, bright color, excellent quality. This is the best melon ever introduced. It is the largest early water melon to mature, ripening in the remarkably short time of 65 to 80 days after planting and weighing under ordinary cultivation from 40 to 60 lbs each. It is the greatest yielder, the sweetest, juiciest, most crisp and solid melon ever produced, never having a hollow or pithy center when ripe. It is the easiest seller; once tried, people will have no other. Inside it is a

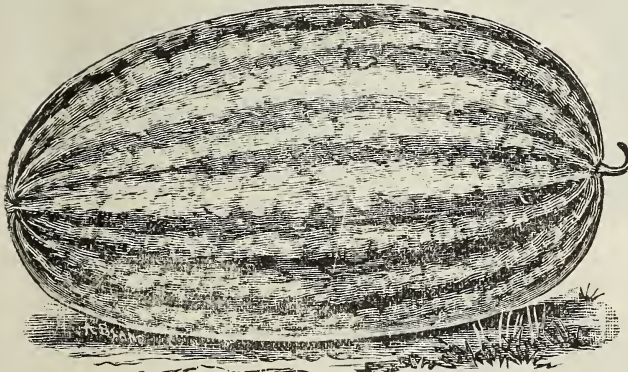


Kleckley's Sweet.

brilliant red, outside a rich, dark green. Many will measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet long. It is certainly the finest appearing melon ever produced for market or table use. It has proved to be an excellent shipper. Pkt. 10c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.



DIXIE—This new and desirable variety, of Southern origin, is a cross between Kolb's Gem and Moun'n Sweet, having the tough rind and long keeping qualities of the former, combined with the great productiveness and high flavor of the latter. Vines vigorous, large growing and hardy, fruit medium size to the very largest, about one-third longer than thick. Color of skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade, making it very attractive; rind thin, but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripens closely to the rind. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



Rattle Snake.

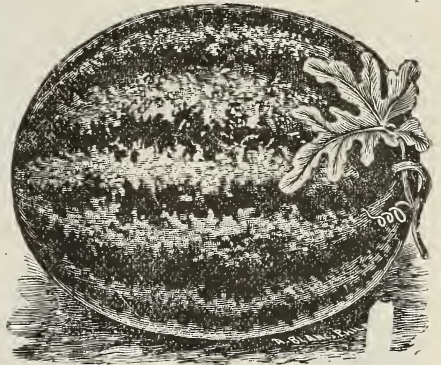
MAMMOTH IRONCLAD. The shape is most perfect, skin handsomely striped. The flesh is particularly beautiful scarlet, of most delicious quality, nice sugary flavor. The head is very large, and the flesh next to the rind is equal to the heart in luscious taste. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

GEORGIA RATTLE-SNAKE. Ranks among the largest and best sorts and is a good shipper for long distances. Flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

KOLB GEM. The most profitable sort to grow for shipping long distances and is probably used for this purpose more than all others. Vines of small size but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval light green. Flesh bright red, extending within half an inch of the outer rind, which is very hard. Always solid, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

JUMBO. The shape is round, color green with faint lighter stripes; deep red meat, surpassing all other varieties in flavor and size, and as a market melon sells more rapidly and for higher prices. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, lb. 60c.

ROCKY FORD—This melon is considered one of the best for this climate. They are medium long, dark skin, with white seeds and light red flesh, and of most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

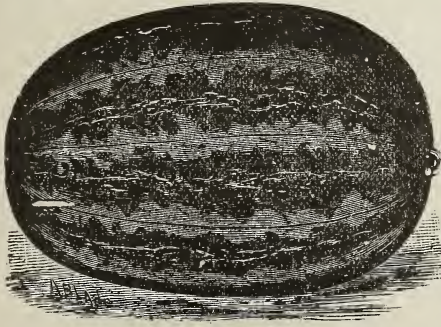


Kolb Gem.

CUBAN QUEEN. One of the largest and best melons grown. An excellent keeper, skin beautifully striped black and light green; red flesh, solid and finely flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

We can also supply the following standard varieties of Water Melon:

	Pkt.	oz.	¼lb.	lb.
The Boss	5c	10c	15c	50c
Florida Favorite ..	5c	10c	20c	60c
Seminole	5c	10c	20c	60c
Phinney's Early...	5c	10c	20c	50c
Mountain Sprout..	5c	10c	20c	60c
Pride of Georgia..	5c	10c	20c	60c
Ky. Wonder	5c	10c	20c	60c
Hung. Honey.....	5c	10c	20c	60c
Citron, Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.				



Cuban Queen.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

German, Champignonbrut.
French, Blane de Champignon

ONE BRICK WILL PLANT EIGHT TO TEN SQUARE FEET OF BED.



English Spawn.

Culture—Fermenting horse manure mixed with an equal amount of fresh sod loam, is made into beds the size required eight inches deep. See to it that bed is packed very solidly and evenly. Plant the broken pieces of Spawn six inches apart, covering the whole with two inches of soil and protect from cold and rain. The Mushroom will appear in about six weeks. Water sparingly with luke warm water.

Mushrooms are very much more easily cultivated than is generally supposed. They can be successfully grown in a cellar, under green house benches or in sheds.

ENGLISH SPAWN. Per brick, postage paid, 25c.

MUSTARD.

German, Senf.

French, Moutarde.

WHITE ENGLISH. Most desirable for salad and culinary purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

BLACK OR BROWN. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. This mustard is very highly esteemed in the South where seed is sown in the fall and the plants used very early in the spring as a salad. Our stock is the true curled leaf. The seed is brown and produces plants which often grow two feet high and of a greater breadth, forming enormous bunches. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.



OKRA or GUMBO.

German, Hibiscus. French, Gombo.

WHITE VELVET. This variety is a great improvement over the old white and green sort. The plant is of medium height, bearing large crop of white, smooth, tender pods. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

DWARF WHITE—A very long podded variety, very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

LONG GREEN. Long ribbed pods. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

ONIONS.

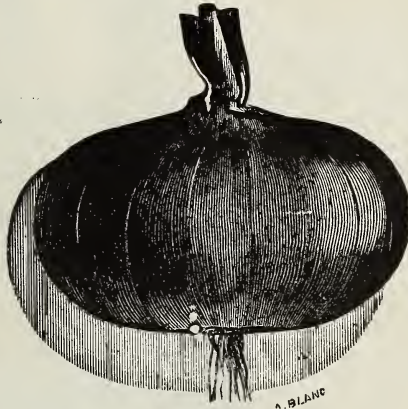


Southport Red Globe.

EXTRA EARLY RED.—A medium sized flat variety, an abundant producer and very uniform in shape and size, moderately strong flavored and comes into use nearly two weeks earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield, very desirable for early market use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—This is the standard red-variety. Large size, skin deep purplish red, form round, somewhat flattened, flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds, very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.—Full globe shape, maturing as early as the flat sort, deep rich red color, mild and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.



Large Red Wethersfield.

GLOBE WETHERSFIELD.—This onion, as its name indicates, is a cross of the Red Wethersfield with the Southport Red Globe, and is the result of many years experimenting by one of our best Northern seed raisers. In shape, it is less globular than the Red Globe, and fuller than the Red Wethersfield. The size of these onions is a little larger than the Red Wethersfield, of deep red color, and an excellent keeper. Gardeners should not overlook these two onions, as we believe they are the most promising of any now known. Price, pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN.—This onion is the most valuable that has been introduced in a generation. Is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both in form and appearance. It is extremely early in ripening, and never makes any stiff-necks, or scullions. Every seed seems to produce a good size onion, and the bulbs begin to form very quickly. Planted with the Red Wethersfield, it has proved to be nearly four weeks earlier, and ripens more uniformly. It has good table qualities, and will keep in good condition longer than any other onion known. Its beautiful amber color, so different from any other onion, makes it a desirable market variety. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35.



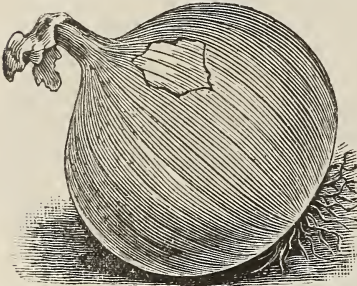
Australian Brown.

YELLOW DANVERS.—A fine variety of medium size, globular, mild flavor and very productive, ripens early and is a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

STINES CATL PAGE 23

YELLOW STRASBURG, or DUTCH.—One of the oldest varieties; bulbs quite flat, of good size; skin yellow, of darker color than the Danvers; flesh white, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is the variety that is used mostly for growing Yellow Onion Sets. Packet, 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—A fine productive variety of medium size, globular; skin of a beautiful silver yellow color; flesh white, comparatively mild and well flavored. The yield per acre from seed is very often six hundred bushels. The best Yellow Globe Danvers is the most popular and one of the most profitable of all onions to grow for market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35.



White Globe.

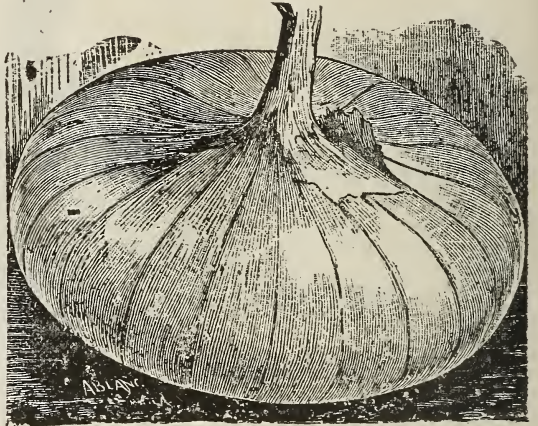
WHITE GLOBE.—Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniform globe shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and mild flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25.

WHITE PORTUGAL—or Silver Skin—A large, flat onion of mild flavor, fine for early winter use and much esteemed for pickling. Is the best keeper of the white varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

KER—or Spanish King **PRIZE TA**

—This is the large, beautiful onion that is seen every fall offered for sale at the fruit stands in large cities. They are a rich straw color, of enormous size, averaging from twelve to fourteen inches in circumference. Is an excellent keeper, flavor mild and delicate. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING.—An enormously large flat onion resembling the White Italian Tripoli, but is larger, slightly later and a better keeper, making it better suited for fall and winter market. Skin silvery white, flesh pure white, very tender and mild flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.



Mammoth Silver King

RED BERMUDA.—A very early variety, grown largely in the Southern states. Pale red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25.

NEW QUEEN.—An Italian onion of quick growth, small flat white, and has remarkable keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

EL PASO—or Large Mexican.—This large onion has been known to attain a size six inches in diameter and from two to three pounds in weight. Color variable from white to light red; mild flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

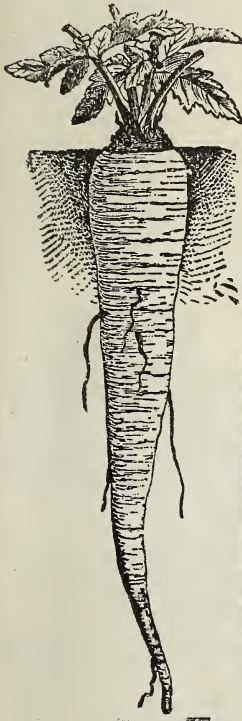


	Qt.	¼bu.	bu.
Red Top sets or Button.....	15c	\$1.00	\$3.50
Red Bottom sets	15c	1.00	3.00
Yellow Bottom sets.....	15c	1.00	3.00
White Bottom sets.....	15c	1.00	3.50
Winter Top or Button sets	15c	.75	2.00

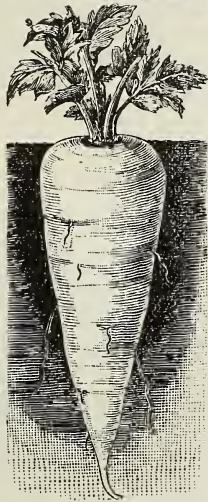
Postage 10 cts per qt extra. Prices subject to fluctuation.

PARSLEY. German, Petersilie. French, Persil.

ONE OUNCE FOR 150 FEET OF DRILL.



Long Sugar



Guernsey.

DOUBLE CURLED—or Myatt's Garnishing.—No variety is more attractive when well grown; excellent for garnishing. Resembles a tuft of finely curled glass; is hardy and slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.

MOSS or TRIPLE CURLED

—The leaves are finely cut and curled and of a dark green color. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.

PARSNIPS.

German, Pastinake. French, Panais.

One Ounce for 200 feet of Drill, 5 to 6 Lbs. in Drills Per Acre.

LONG SUGAR.—Best variety for general purposes. Very hardy and will keep through winter without protection. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

HOLLOW CROWN.—A popular variety, extremely smooth and even and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

MAGNUM BONUM.—It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are very smooth, flesh fine grained, and of excellent quality. The best variety for the market or home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c.

GUERNSEY.—Roots comparatively short, ending somewhat abruptly, with a small tap root; grows mostly below the surface; has a very smooth, clean skin, and is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a

cavity on the top or crown of the root. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

PEAS. German, Erbse. French, Pois.

One Quart for seventy-five feet of drill, two to three bushels in drill per acre.

If by mail, postage 15c quart, 8c per pint extra.

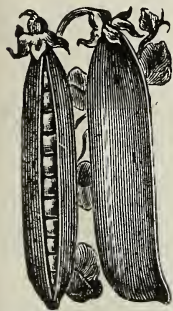
All wrinkled Peas remain longer in season, are more delicate in flavor, and are sweeter than smoother sorts, for as in sugar corn, the wrinkled appearance indicates a great amount of saccharine matter.

ALASKA—or Earliest of All—Without doubt the earliest and best smooth blue Pea, ranking with the first and best as to evenness, uniformity in ripening and earliness. Ripens all the crop at once and an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. Vines two to two and one-half feet high. Pkt. 5c, qt. 20c, ¼ bu. \$1.25.

EARLY DEXTER.—The earliest smooth Pea. It is hardy, productive and vigorous, and is one of the best for market gardeners. It is reliable in its habits, long large full pods, and a general favorite; seed round cream color; height, 2 feet. Price, pkg. 5c, qt. 20c, ¼ bu. \$1.25.

PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY.—For family use this is probably equal to first and best, though it does not ripen as evenly. Will bear peas large enough to eat as early as any variety, and will continue bearing at least ten days after the first picking. Pkt. 5c, qt. 20c, ¼ bu. \$1.25.





NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA.—This is a very fine, new, extra early Dwarf Wrinkled Pea, foliage dark green and rather heavy, haulm close jointed. The pods average fully one-third larger than the American Wonder, and while it may not always be quite so early, by a few days, are all ready for picking at one time. Each pod contains six to eight large peas, which are of unusually sweet flavor; so closely are the peas packed that they are flattened against each other, as are the Potato Limas. Pkt. 5c; t. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

Premium Little Gem.



Horsford's Market Garden.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN.—A grand wrinkled variety, coming in between Little Gem

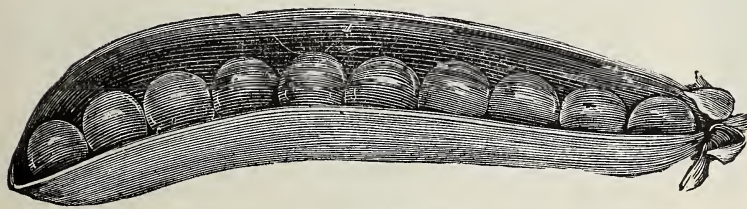
and Advancer. The vines are two feet high, very regular in growth. It is a prolific bearer and

yields abundantly. Pods medium size, numerous and full of pease of a delicious sweet flavor. No

peas grown, better meets the requirements of the market gardener in this locality where the crops are subject to dry weather. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

TELEPHONE.—Very productive, of fine quality and excellent sugary flavor. Pods grow very large and closely packed. Pkt. 5c, t. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

McLEAN'S ADVANCER.—Green wrinkled variety about two and one-half feet high; produces abundantly with long well filled pods. Pkt. 5c, qt. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.



Stratagem.

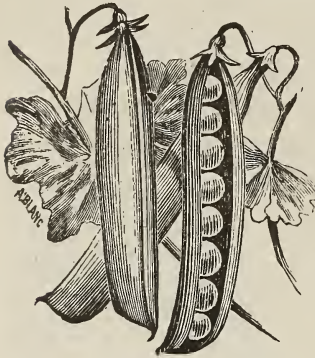


Sunol.

taining from five to six peas of good flavor; seed light cream color, slightly dented and pitted; height two and one-half feet. Price, pkt. 5c, qt. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

IMPROVED STRATEGEM.—Vine of medium height, but stout, with large, light green leaves, and bearing near the top, a good number of large, well filled pods of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, qt. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

SUNOL.—Introduced in 1893 after many years of careful propagation by one of our most careful pea growers. The earliest pea now grown, and for productiveness uniformity and purity it is without a rival. The vines are vigorous, sometimes throwing laterals from the base of the stalk bearing four to seven pods, of good size and shape, con-



PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—A round blue Pea with pods of enormous size, well filled. Requires no sticks and unequalled for productiveness. Of vigorous growth, attaining a height of eighteen to twenty-four inches. Pkt. 5c, qt. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

DWARF SUGAR, EDIBLE PODS.—Can be used in green state like string beans. Pkt. 5c, qt. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.—Universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored Peas grown, and very productive. Height four or five feet. Pkt. 5c, qt. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00.

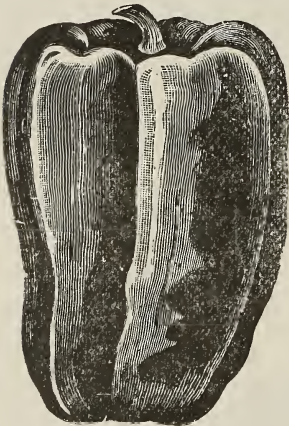
LARGE, WHITE MARROWFAT.—One of the oldest varieties in cultivation and a favorite market sort. Pods large, well filled and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, qt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c.

BLACK EYE MARROWFAT.—An excellent variety, growing about five feet high; pod large, a prolific bearer and can be recommended as one of the very best Marrowfat sorts. Pkt. 5c, qt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—A round blue Pea with pods of enormous size, well filled. Requires no sticks and un-

PEPPER. . German, Pfeffer... French, Piment.

LARGE BELL—or Bull Nose—An early variety of mild flavor; rind thick and fleshy. Is a favorite for use as pickles or in its crude state. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.



Ruby King.

LONG RED CAYENNE

—A long, slim, pointed pod, and when ripe of a bright red color. Very strong and pungent. Pkt. 5c oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

SWEET SPANISH

—or Mammoth—Similar to the Bull Nose, but larger and milder in flavor. Used for stuffed pickles and "man goes." Pkt. 5c, oz 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

RUBY KING.—An exceedingly large



Golden Dawn.

and handsome pepper of mild flavor; the fruit a bright, ruby red. It can be sliced for salads or eaten with salt and vinegar, like tomatoes and cucumbers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

GOLDEN DAWN—Plants quite dwarf but very prolific. Fruit medium in size and of inverted bell shape, rich golden yellow color, with very thick, sweet, mild flavored flesh. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

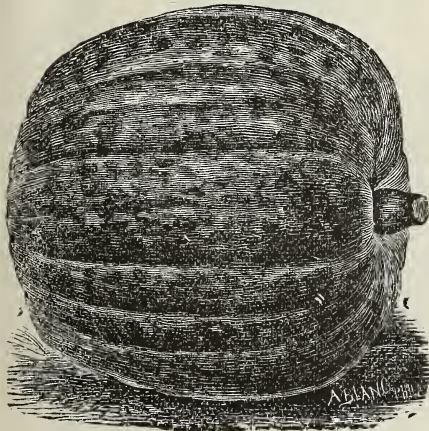
RED CHILI.—Small, very hot. Used everywhere for pepper-sauce. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

CELESTIAL.—Is not only a most useful, but one of the most beautiful peppers in existence. The plant begins to set in peppers early, and continues until frost, branching freely and bearing profusely. The peppers when growing are of a delicate creamy yellow color, changing to an intense, vivid scarlet, making plant of the most striking beauty. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

PUMPKIN.

German, Kuerbiss, French, Courge.

One Pound for 250 Hills, Four to Six Pounds to an Acre.



Con. Field.

produce largely. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

KENTUCKY FIELD.—A splendid variety Large, oblong, light, green and yellow with very thick, sweet, tender, yellow flesh. Pkt. either for table use or for feeding stock. 5c, qt. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

CONNECTICUT FIELD.—One of the best for field culture; can be grown with corn to good advantage; largely used for stock for winter feeding. Pkt. 5c, qt. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

LARGE CHEESE.—One of the best for field culture; cheese shaped. yellow flesh, deep and fine grained. Used largely for canning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

JAPANESE PIE.—The flesh is very thick, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small, usually fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the same taste and appearance of sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well and



Cashaw.

SUGAR PUMPKIN.—Very prolific, fine grained and sugary. Used extensively for table use, also for stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 20c, lb. 60c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—Grows pear shaped, medium sized, a little ribbed; flesh thick, creamy white, remarkably fine grained, dry and brittle. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

CASHAW—or Crook Neck.—Long, yellow crook neck; splendid for table use or feeding, fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS.—No other pumpkin ever introduced has ever reached such enormous weights. Flesh and skin of bright yellow, very fine grained, of splendid quality, and notwithstanding its enormous size, it is one of the best pie pumpkins grown, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

RADISH.

German, Radies—Rettig. French, Radis.

EARLY SCARLET BUTTON.—As its name indicates a small round, red radish of very fine flavor, crisp and tender. A favorite with gardeners for its remarkable earliness. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

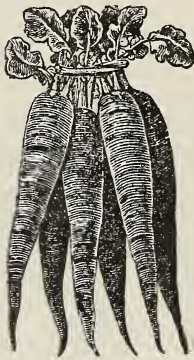
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.—A small, round, red, turnip-shaped radish; with a small top and of very quick growth, mild and crisp when young. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

ROSY GEM.—One of the earliest varieties, globular in shape, deep rich scarlet on top, blending into pure white at the bottom. Tender, crisp and does not become hollow or pithy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

EARLY LONG SCARLET.—A standard variety for family garden or for gardeners, particularly for out of door culture. Six or seven inches long, is uniformly straight and smooth, brittle and crisp, and of quick growth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.



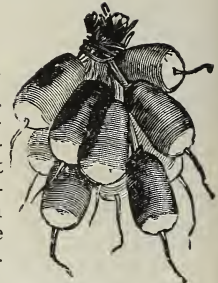
Early Scarlet Button.



Long Scarlet.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—A medium sized radish, olive shaped, small top, quick growth and tender. Excellent variety for the table. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET.—A new variety having the following characteristics: Extraordinary earliness, being fit for use in about twenty-five days after sowing; color remarkably bright fiery scarlet, slightly tipped with white; flesh crisp and tender. This is a choice radish. try it. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.



French Breakfast.

GOLDEN GLOBE.—A good summer sort, of fine quality and rapid growth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

WHITE STRASBURG.—A fine summer radish remaining for a long time in an edible condition; grows quickly and withstands severe heat without injury; the roots are smooth handsome, oblong, tapering shape, pure white skin and flesh which is firm, brittle and tender and retains its crispness even when the roots are large. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

LONG WHITE VIENNA—or Lady Finger.—This radish is the finest long white radish in cultivation. It is most beautiful in shape; white color; both skin and flesh are pure snow white; crisp, brittle and of rapid growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

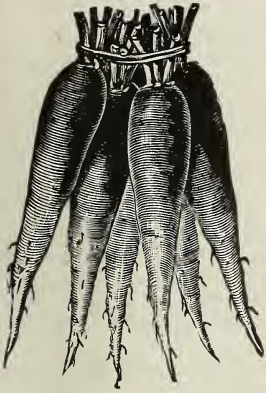
WINTER VARIETIES.

CHINA ROSE WINTER.—Form rather conical and smooth of bright rose color, flesh firm like black Spanish but more pungent; cultivate same as for that variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WINTER.—It is pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the tip. Flesh is tender and crisp and keeps well through winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.



Chartier.



EARLY SCARLET OLIVE SHAPED.—In the form of olive and terminating in a very slim tap root. Skin scarlet; flesh rose colored, tender and excellent. Well adapted for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED.—A beautiful variety, deep scarlet, white tipped. Recommended to gardeners as an excellent early variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

WHITE TURNIP.—Like the scarlet in shape, but in color pure white. It is later and will bear heat longer without becoming spongy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

GLASS RADISH.—So named on account of its flesh, which is a transparent white, crisp,



Glass Radish.



into white at the tip. Flesh white, crisp and mild-flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

mild flavor, and brittle, even when grown to a large size. It is a long radish, pink, with white tip, and is very uniform in growth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

YELLOW TURNIP.—This is an oblong, turnip shape, russet colored radish, growing to a large size, with a pretty white top; excellent to stand heat and drouth of summer. Pkt. 2c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART.—Will produce roots of excellent quality and as large as a winter radish in six to eight weeks. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 80c.

CHARTIER—Although too strong growing to be used for forcing, it is one of the very best for sowing out doors. Roots scarlet rose above, shading

BLACK SPANISH WINTER.—Oblong, of very large size and firm texture, with dark green leaves. Is sown little earlier than fall turnips and should be stored in cellars for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

RAPE. German, Raps. French, Colza.

DWARF ESSEX—for greens.—The young leaves are used as a salad, but its chief use is as a forage plant for green food. 20c. lb.

RHUBARB or Pie Plant. German, Rhabarber. French, Rhubarbe.

VICTORIA GIANT.—This is a very large and late green variety, with round stalks of great length and thickness; produces a succession of stalks the whole season; held in high esteem by the market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

LINNEUS.—Large and tender, very fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS.—75c per doz, prepaid; \$3.00 per 100, not prepaid.

SALSIFY, or Oysters Plan

German, Haferwurzel. French, Saisifis.

One Ounce to About 60 Feet of Drill.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—This new Salsify recently introduced from the Sandwich Island grows fully double the size of the common variety, and is superior in quality. It is pure white in color and is invaluable to market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.



Long White Salsify.

SPINACH, German, Spinat. French, Epinard.

One oz. for 100 Feet of Drill, Twelve lbs. to Acre.

ROUND—thick leaf.—The popular summer variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

SAVOY LEAVED BLOOMSDALE.—Very popular with market gardeners. Leaves large, thick, curled like Savoy cabbage. Very hardy, heavy cropper, suitable for fall sowing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

PRICKLY—or winter.—Hardy, thick leaved; for winter sowing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

LONG STANDING.—Leaves thick and dark; slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

SQUASH, German, Speise Kuerbis. French, Courge.

One oz. for 20 to 50 Hills, According to Size of Seed; 4 to 6 lbs. Per Acre.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP—or Yellow Patty-Pan.—Orange yellow color, flat scalloped shape; smooth rind. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP—or White Patty-Pan—Light cream color, large flat scalloped shape; grows to a large size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK NECK.—Early productive and of good quality fruit. Orange yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Bush Scallop.

HUBBARD.—A general favorite and more largely grown as a late sort than any other; flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1lb. 60c.

MAMMOTH CHILI.—The largest squash grown, often weighing from two to three hundred pounds; very profitable for stock feeding, remarkably productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 60c.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD.—This seems to be, by all odds, the best strain of Hubbard Squash we have ever grown. Some of its good points are large size, dark green, almost black, color, all looking alike, and withal distinguished by a dense covering of knots. ("warts"); thick fleshed, of first-class quality; a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

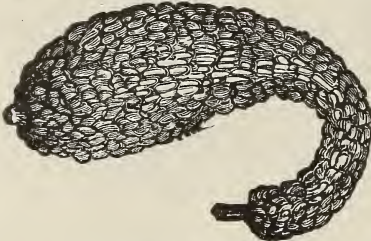
Hubbard.

MARBLEHEAD.—Remarkable for its keeping qualities and rich flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

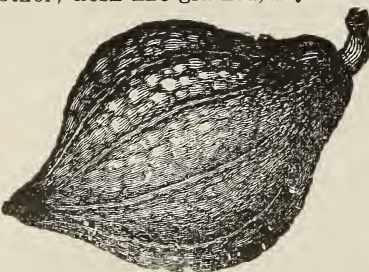
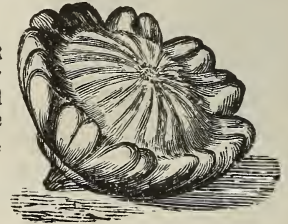
BOSTON MARROW.—A much esteemed variety; a good keeper and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

WINTER CROOK-NECK.—The most certain of any to produce a crop, its strong growing vines suffer less from insects than any other sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

SIBLEY—or Pike's Peak.—Very productive, of vigorous growth and matures same time as the Hubbard, although the quality is considerably improved after being housed a few weeks. Excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



Summer Crook Neck



TOBACCO. German, Tabak.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.—In many northern states and in Canada this variety is a staple crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

HAVANA.—From pure Cuban grown seed. When grown in this country commands a high price for cigar stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF.—Extensively grown in Kansas and Missouri; the large, broad leaves are used principally for wrappers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

WHITE BURLEY.—Largely used for the manufacture of cigars, as the leaf of this variety, readily absorbs a large quantity of manufacturing material. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

GOLD FINDER.—A yellow Oronoko crossed on White Burley; has the shape and habit of the Oronoko. Especially recommended for Missouri and Kansas planters. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

TOMATOES.

German, Liebesapfel.

French, Tomate.

One Ounce for Thirteen to Fifteen Hundred Plants.

ACME.—The purple Tomato, very popular in this market; fruit good sized and smooth; well filled and cuts hard and solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.



Dwarf Champion.

DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.

A new and valuable variety, entirely different from all other sorts in style of growth; being dwarf and compact, stands straight up with thick, short, jointed stems, and on this account it is very valuable, as it can be planted exceedingly close and still leave plenty of room to gather the fruit. An EXTRA EARLY sort, and therefore valuable to market gardeners, as the first tomatoes in the market always command the highest price. The fruit is of purplish pink color, round and smooth, greatly resembling the Acme; flesh very solid and of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION.

Fruit is almost round, ripens clear up to the stem, is solid and rich in flavor, fine for shipping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE.—One of the largest and most perfect shaped varieties. Ripens evenly and early, and holds its color to the end of the season. Very prolific, has few seeds and bears shipping well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.



PARAGON.—It is a very large sized variety and an immense cropper. Solid, good color and well flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.00.

SMOOTH RED.—A valuable variety for general crop. Vine vigorous and productive. Fruit medium size, oval form, light crimson color and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

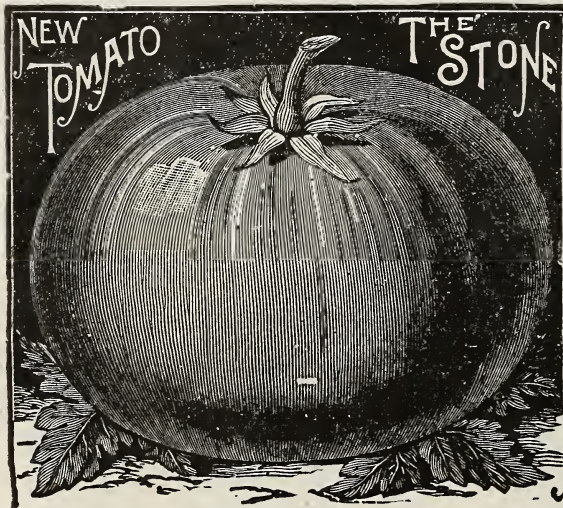
LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.—Handsome, medium shaped and smooth. A good yielder, continuing late in the season. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

EXCELSIOR, PURPLE.—Originated in Iowa by a tomato specialist—White—who makes the following claims: The vines are the largest, strongest growers of any of the purple tomatoes. Foliage a beautiful dark green. The fruit sets in clusters and grow to great size; are of a pur

ple or rich dark-red color. The vines bear immense crops of this fine fruit which hold their size until last of the season. The fruits are free from cracks or rot and ripen up well around the stem. They are nearly solid, the seed cavities are small and contain but a few seeds, the skin tough; and for shipping they have no equal, as they will stand up from 2 to 3 days longer than any other purple tomato, a fact which should commend them to all who grow tomatoes for shipping long distances. In fact, the gardener growing for home market, the grower who is growing for canning, or the grower who is shipping will find Excelsior the tomato to fill any demand for which tomatoes are needed. Wherever introduced they have become the standard. Excelsior is now being grown by many of the leading tomato shippers of the south.



Our stock is obtained direct from the originator and is genuine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.



LIVINGSTON'S STONE.—This variety has obtained great favor with canners, southern growers and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a desirable red, shape perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties, making it very handsome and saleable. All speak in the highest terms of its beautiful color, its wonderful yielding qualities, its unequaled firmness or some other of its good points. Price post paid, pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

We can also supply the following standard varieties:

	Pkt	Oz	¼lb	lb
Canada Victor.....	5c	20c	25c	\$2.00
Mikado or Turner's Hybrid	5c	25c	75c	2.50
Red Plum.....	5c	25c	75c	2.50
Golden Trophy.....	5c	25c	75c	2.50
Yellow Pear.....	5c	25c	75c	2.50
Red Cherry.....	5c	25c	75c	2.50

TURNIPS.

German, Weisse Ruebe.

French, Navet.

One Ounce for 150 Feet of Drill; one to two Pounds for an Acre in Drills.



AMERICAN PURPLE TOP.—This is an early variety and a great favorite for table use; form exceedingly flat like a broad disk in shape, and of medium size, color purple or dark red above ground, white below, flesh white, fine grained and tender. Popular for garden or field culture. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

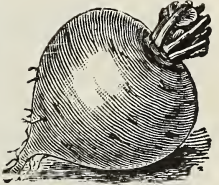
WHITE FLAT DUTCH—Early.—An early, white fleshed, strap-leaved variety, usually sown for early summer use, very early in the spring, of quick growth, mild and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

American Purple Top.

WHITE EGG.—Its shape is nearly oval or egg; flesh very firm and fine grained, thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin are of a snowy whiteness. Its flavor is of the best, mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

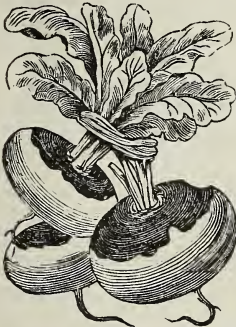
PURPLE TOP MILAN—Extra Early.—The earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with bright purple top; leaves few, short and of a light color, growing very compact and making an exceedingly small and neat top. The pure white flesh is of the choicest quality; hard, solid and fine grained. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

WHITE GLOBE.—Large, white, valuable alike for table and stock. Not so early as the flat sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



White Globe

SEVEN-TOP OR FORRESTER—(Winter Greens)—Used extensively in the south for winter greens, does not produce a good bulb; desirable only for its tops. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



Purple Top Milan.

white, except a dash of green at the crown, and in shape is long like the carrot, and generally crooked, hence its name. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

SWEET GERMAN.—Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of a Ruta Baga; must be sown much earlier than a white Turnip. In the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

GOLDEN BALL.—One of the most delicate and sweet-fleshed Turnip in use. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

AMBER GLOBE.—One of the best varieties either for table use or for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained, and sweet. Hardy, keeps well and a good cropper. They grow to a very large size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

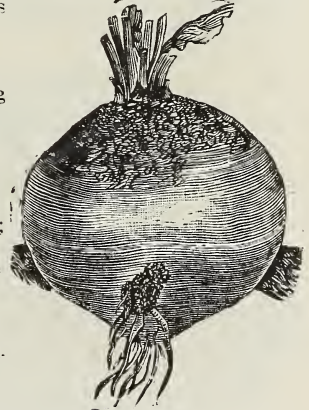
COW-HORN.—Is without question a delicate and good-flavored sort, and grows in favor both in the market and family garden; a distinct feature is its rapid growth. This variety is pure

white, except a dash of green at the crown, and in shape is long like the carrot, and generally crooked, hence its name. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA.—The leading variety principally grown for stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

WHITE RUTA BAGA.—Of large size, rich, sweet flavor; superior alike for table or stock. Should be sown late Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Hardy, productive and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 40c.



Ruta Baga.

Flower Seeds

We take pleasure in presenting to you our revised Flower Seed List, embracing only the best and most popular varieties. Our Flower Seed trade has increased very rapidly the last few years, which is very gratifying to us as it speaks well for the quality of the seed we send out.

FLOWER SEEDS SENT POSTAGE PAID AT THESE PRICES. ANNUALS grow full cultural directions on each package. from the seed, bloom and perish in one season. **Biennials** generally bloom the first and second years and then die. **Perennials** bloom the second year and every year thereafter, some perishing after three or four years, others continue indefinitely.

ABRONIA.—A handsome trailing plant, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers resembling Verbenas in shape, but of smaller size; color, rosy lilac, with white eye. Fine for baskets and vases, as well as the garden. Remove the husk from the seed before sowing, as it grows much surer. Height 6 inches. Half hardy annual. *Abronia umbellata*, per pkt. 5c.

ADLUMIA, (Climbing Fumitory.)—A most beautiful and graceful climber thriving in a sheltered situation and climbing by its tendrils to any object within its reach. It is sometimes known as Mountain Fringe, Wood Fringe, and Alleghany Vine. The beautiful pink and white flowers are produced in abundance during the three summer months. It is biennial, and makes but little growth the first season. Height 15 feet.

Adlumia cirrhosa, per pkt, 10c.

ALYSSUM, SWEET.—A favorite flower for bouquets; white, very fragrant, and producing a succession of bloom through the summer, and until after severe frosts. Always wanted when a bouquet is to be made. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual.

Alyssum maritimum, (Sweet) per pkt. 5c; per oz. 25c.



Aster, Dwarf Bouquet.

—Little Gem or Carpet of Snow. We know of no other white flower which is so particularly well adapted for borders, ribbons, etc.; as our Little Gem, it is of dwarf, compact habit, 4 to 6 inches in height, each plant overing a circle about 15 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c. oz. 60c.



ASTER, German, Quilled.

..ASTERS.—It seems scarcely necessary to speak of the merits of such universally grown favorites as these, yet there may be some who are not aware of the great strides that have been made in recent years, and of the distinct new races that have been originated.

- German Quilled, mixedPkt. 05c
- Paeony-Flowered Perfection, mixedPkt. 10c
- Dwarf Pyramidal BouquetPkt. 10c
- Pompon Crown, white center, finest mixedPkt. 10c



Balsam.

BALLOON VINE—(*Cadius bermum.*)—A rapid growing, handsome climber, with handsome foliage, and with a peculiar inflated capsule, from which the plant derives its name. Half-hardy annual, height five feet, per pkt. 5c.

BALSAMINA.—Very curious vine with ornamental foliage; fruit golden yellow, warted, and, when ripe, opens, showing its brilliant carmine interior; fine for rockwork; ten feet.

Balsam Apple, pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Balsam Pear, pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

BALSAM, DOUBLE—(*Lady's Slipper—Touch Me Not.*)—Among the showiest and most popular of summer garden annuals, forming dwarf, bushy plants, profusely covered with large double flowers of brilliant colors throughout the summer and autumn; height 1½ to 2 feet. Double Rose Flowered, finest mixed, pkt. 5c, Improved Camelia Flowered, finest mixed, pkt. 10c

BACHELORS' BUTTON.—Showy annual, of easy culture. Flowering freely with a great variety of color, in common garden soil. Height 2 feet.

Centaurea Cyanus, Emperor William blue, pkt. 5c.

CALLIOPSIS—(*Coreopsis.*)—These beautiful "Bright Eyes" are showy bedding annuals, with large, bright flowers borne in profusion all summer long, and succeeding almost everywhere. They are elegant for garden decoration and fine for cutting, 2 feet. Bicolor, mixed, pkt. 5c.

CANDYTUFT.—Dwarf plants, flowering profusely throughout the whole season; great favorites for beds, edgings, pots, borders, etc. Mixed Annual sorts, pkt. 5c.

CATCHFLY—(*Silene.*)—A showy free-flowering plant with bright, dense heads of flowers, growing well in common garden soil. Adapted for border, circular beds and ribbons. Height eighteen inches; hardy annual, pkt. 5c.



Calliopsis.

COSMOS.—The plant grows from four to six feet high and is literally covered with large, single, Dahlia-like flowers, ranging through all shades of rose, purple, white, etc. Splendid for cutting; foliage feathery, mixed, pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—New and unique varieties. They are extremely variable. Some are pure white, yellow or crimson, but the prevailing types are bronzy yellow, the florets tinged with red or lilac-rose. Although mostly very double, there will be an occasionally semi-double or even single, but these are almost equally charming. Finest mixed colors, pkt. 5c.



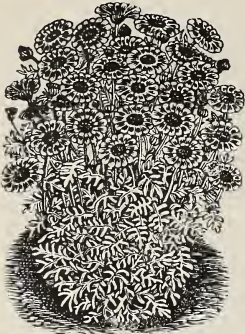
Candytuft.



Dahlia.



Dianthus Barbatatus



Chrysanthemum.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—(Sweet William).—Hardy plants about a foot high, of extreme richness and variety of colors, and also deliciously sweet scented. For clumps or borders no plants can surpass this old favorite. Pkt. 10c

DIANTHUS—or Pinks.—The family of "Pinks" is unrivaled for brilliancy and rich variety of color; the plants are bushy, of symmetrical form—blooming so profusely as to almost cover the plants uninterruptedly until late in the autumn, rendering them one of the most beautiful and satisfactory of all annuals for summer flower gardens; they also make very beautiful pot plants. Height about 1 foot. China, or India, finest double, mixed.

Imperialis, or Double Imperial, pkt. 10c.

Heddewigi, or Japan, Choicest mixed, pkt. 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT—(Myosotis).—The popular "Forget-Me-Not," bushy plants six to twelve inches high, bearing clusters of lovely small flowers. They are perennials and hardy enough to remain in the open ground, excepting in very cold latitudes, where they should be well protected, but they are generally sown in the fall and wintered over in cold frames, when they will flower early in the spring. If sown early in the house they will flower the first season. Fine mixed, pkt. 5c.

FUCHSIA.—Choice double and single sort of this elegant pot plant, tender perennial 1 to 2 feet. Imported hybrida in splendid mixture. Pk: 25c.



Fuchsia.

IPOMEA Grandiflora.—"The Moon Flower" or "Evening Glory." One of the grandest summer climbers grown, bearing immense pure white, fragrant flowers in great profusion, opening in the evening and remaining open until noon the following day, if cloudy, all day, pkt. 10c.

IPOMEA PURPUREA—"Morning Glory."—The well known Morning Glories;

COBAEA.—A fine rapid growing annual climber, with handsome foliage and large, beautiful bell-shaped flower. Seeds should be started in a hot-bed or by a warm window in the house, in rather dry soil, as they are apt to rot in open ground. In sowing, place the seed edge down, and do not water unless in a warm place, and the soil becomes very dry. A well established plant will run fifty feet in a season and cover a large veranda. Flowers a beautiful deep violet blue. Pkt. 5c.

CYPRESS VINE.—Summer climbing annuals 15 to 25 feet high with delicate feathery foliage and star shaped, borne in clusters, fine mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

DAHLIA—(Single varieties).—From their grace and beauty are much used for cut flowers, also handsome bedding plants, flowering in great profusion in a large variety of colors. Seed sown in spring will produce plants that bloom from August until frost. Striped and punctuated, pkt. 15c.



HELICHRYSUM.—Very showy, summer blooming annuals, free growth and producing in abundance, flowers large, full and double in shades of white, yellow, crimson, etc., not only valuable as an "Everlasting" for winter bouquets, but very handsome as garden plants. Large flowering, double mixed, two feet, pkt. 5c.

HOLLYHOCK.—A great variety of brilliant colors, combining richness and delicacy in a remarkable degree; flowers large and densely double, remaining a long time in bloom. Is one of the best and most ornamental of the perennials. Height 5 feet. Double mixed, per pkt. 10c; per oz. \$1.00.

HYACINTH BEAN—(Dolichs).—The Egyptian or Hyacinth Bean, annual climbing plants of rapid growth; bearing large clusters of showy flowers; purple or white, 10 feet. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

splendid climbing plants; unequaled for rapidity of growth and profusion of bloom; annuals; attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet. Finest mixed, pkt. 5c.

NEW JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES.—Some have silvery-white, marbled foliage, and all with large trumpet-shaped flowers, beautifully margined, of various colors; mixed, all colors. Pkt. c, oz. 25c.

JOB'S TEARS.—Curious ornamental grass from East India, with broad corn-like leaves, and seeds of a light slate color, wonderfully lustrous. Valuable for the formation of Winter bouquets in connection with everlasting flowers, and strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds. Height 3 feet. Hardy annual.

Coix Lachrima, pkt. 5c.



Ipomea.



Helichrysum.



Marigold.



Mignonette.

MARVEL OF PERU—(Four O'Clock.—Beautiful summer blooming annuals of bushy habits, 2 feet high, each plant bearing throughout the summer hundreds of flowers of white, yellow, crimson striped. Splendid mixed, pkt. 5c.

MIGNONETTE.—One of the best known and popular flowers, indispensable for the garden; is suited to almost any locality and soil, furnishing its fragrant blossoms continually through the summer and until after severe frosts. Large flowering, pkt. 5c, Golden Queen, pkt. 10 cents.

MIMULUS.—These flowers are remarkable for their rich and beautiful marking and



Marvel of Peru.

spots; well adapted for vases, pots and baskets, and also for open culture in the garden. Height 1 foot. Half hardy perennial. Mimulus Punctatus, per pkt., 10 cts.

NASTURTIUM—or Tropaeolum.—One of the showiest and most popular annuals, forming compact plants, not over one foot high, making gorgeous masses of color from early summer until killed by frost; succeeding under all weathers and conditions, and unsurpassed, for garden decorations. Tom Thumb, mixed many sorts, pkt. 5c, oz. 25c. Tall Mixed, many sorts, pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

LOBB'S.—As easily grown as the common Tall Nasturtium, which they far surpass in brilliancy of their flowers, in height, rapid growth and freedom of bloom. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c.



Phlox Drummondii.

PANSIES.—These charming and universal favorites are much improved in size, shape and color. One can scarcely realize that the modest little pansy of a few years back could assume such grand proportions and such gaudy colors as the sorts now offered. Very fine mixture, Pkt. 5c. Improved German mixture, pkt. 10c.

PHLOX.—No flower excels this in all the qualities that make a popular annual. Brilliant and varied colors, continuous and profuse bloom, being one of the last to succumb to the frosts of late October, its excellence for bouquets, all combine to place it in the list of the best half dozen flowers grown for garden decoration. Height 18 inches.



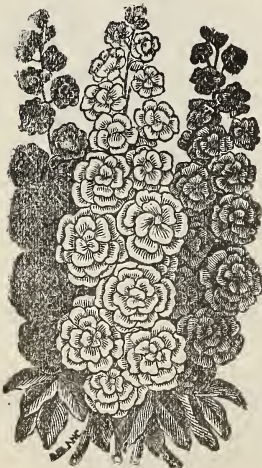
Petunia.

PETUNIA.—Few if any plants are more deservedly popular than these for bedding purposes, greenhouse or window culture. Produces showy flowers in profusion. Although perennial they flower in a few weeks from the seed. Hybrida, fine mixed, pkt. 5c, Hybrida, striped and blotched 10c.



Pansy.

Phlox Drummondii, mixed, per pkt. 5 cts.
Star of Quedlinburg, per pkt., 5c.



Stocks.



Salpiglossis.

POPIES.—Exceedingly showy annuals, making a gorgeous display in the flower garden, flowering lavishly for a long period. Ranunculos mixed, pkt. 5c.

PORTULACA.—Brilliant dwarf annuals, luxuriating in warm situations, and blooming profusely from early summer to autumn, 3-4 foot grandiflora, finest mixed, single mixed, per pkt. 5c; double rose mixed, per pkt., 10 cts.

RICINUS SARGUINEUS.—“Flowering Castor Bean.” Exceeding ornamental. Red-spotted beans in clusters, fine foliage. Finest mixed, all colors, pkt. 5c.



Portulaca.

SALPIGLOSSIS.—(Painted Tube Tongue.)—One of the most beautiful of flowering annuals forming strong bushy plants about 18 inches high and bearing throughout the season large flowers of many beautiful colors, all exquisitely veined and laced. Large flowering mixed, pkt. 10 cents.

SALVIA.—(Salvia Splendens.) The salvia or flowering sage is a very ornamental plant, flowering in spikes and continuing in bloom in open ground until frost when the plants can be removed to a green house and will continue in bloom a long time. This variety is of a dwarf habit, height one foot. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS OR GILLIFLOWER.—These well known favorites require no description, they are indispensable to all lovers of flowers, the "Stocks of today" are greatly superior to the old types, the flowers being much larger and extra double. Open ground in ten weeks. German mixed, pkt. 5c, winter or Biennial Brompton fine mixed, pkt. 10c.



Verbena.

fect in form as Dahlias. Double Pompon, finest mixed, pkt. 5c, double striped or Zebra, pkt. 10c.

VERBENA.—For garden beds or massing the verbena is unrivaled, flowers of the most brilliant colors, blooming continually from spring until late in the autumn. Although perennials these form luxuriant plants and bloom profusely the first season from seed. Dwarf mixed, pkt. 5c, American Mammoth, pkt. 15c.

ZINNIAS.—For gorgeous summer and autumn display there is nothing that can equal in effectiveness the improved dwarf, compact growing, large flowering Zinnias, growing only two feet high and bearing flowers of immense size, perfectly doubled, showing no center; and as per-



Zinnias.

NEW ZANZIBAR.—A new and distinct class which surpass in size and beauty all the varieties heretofore known. The plant grows from 10 to 15 feet high, and the leaves measure about 30 inches across. Mixed varieties, ½ oz. 20c, ukt. 5c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN.—Each packet contains a great variety of pretty flowers of easy growth. The mixture will be found to be both interesting and useful. Interesting because new flowers open daily, "and you know not what a day may bring forth." It will be found very useful, for here you may get your bouquets without fear or favor, whenever you choose, and thereby save those in beds or borders; also especially adapted for producing a display on large borders, or sowing along woodland walks, for hiding an unsightly fence or stump, etc., and will convert any dreary spot into a wilderness of bloom and fragrance. Large packet, 10c, ounce, 25c.

WISTARIA VINES.—One of the quickest growing climbers, of fine, bright foliage, producing bunches of rose lilac flowers in great abundance during spring. If once started will live for years. Hardy perennial. Height 20 feet. Glycine sinensis, per pkt. 10c.

VIOLET.—(Viola Odorata.)

The violet should not be wanting in any garden, on account of its fragrance and early appearance. A single flower will perfume a whole room. They are well adapted for border or rock work. Succeeds best in a shady, sheltered place and can be easily increased by dividing the roots. Extensively used by florists for cut flowers. Hardy perennial. Six inches. Blue Sweet Violet, pkt. 10c.

SWEET PEAS.

Named varieties, pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 60c. Mixed, pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1-4 lb. 15c. lb. 50c.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH
—A deep, bright red, difficult to describe; wings hood shaped and darker in colors than the standard; keel shaded from purple white to white.

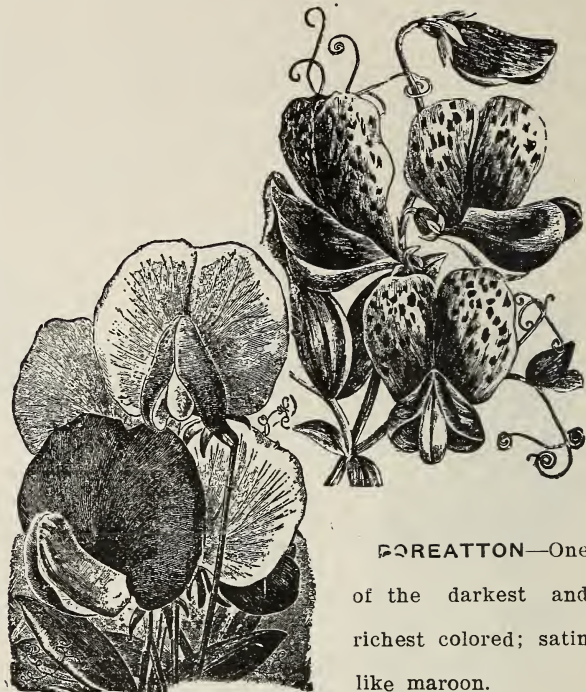
BLANCHE FERRY—Large pink and white flowers of perfect form, fully 10 days earlier than any other, of dwarf compact habit and a most profuse bloomer.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND.—One of the best white, color very pure and true.

EMPRESS OF INDIA.—Large pink and white flowers, clear rosy-pink standard and white wings. A lovely variety that will please all with its delightful colors.

MRS. SANKEY.—Classed as pure white but we think improperly as the flowers while seemingly white in some lights in others show a tinge of warm shell pink which is very delicate and beautiful

MIXED.—Includes many of the new sort and can be depended upon to give fine flowers of wide range of colors.



Double Sweet Peas Mix.

FOREATTON—One of the darkest and richest colored; satin like maroon.

Sweet and Medicinal Herbs.

Varieties with an * are Perennials.

	Pkt. Oz.		Pkt. Oz.		Pkt. Oz.
Anise (Anis) .....	.05 .10	wenzahn .....	.05 .25	lb. 50c .....	.05 .15
*Balm (Melisse)....	.05 .25	Dill (Dill) .....	.05 .10	Saffron (Safron)....	.05 .15
Basil, Sweet (Bas-		*Fennel (Fenchel)..	.05 .10	*Summer Savory	
ilicum) .....	.05 .15	*Lavender (Laven-		(Bohnenkraut) ...	.05 .15
Borage (Gurken-		del) .....	.05 .25	Sorrel (Saueramp-	
kraut) .....	.05 .15	Marjoram (Mar-		fer) .....	.05 .25
Caraway (Kum-		joran) .....	.05 .15	*Thyme (Thymian)..	.10 .20
mel) .....	.05 .10	*Rosemary (Ros-		*Wormwood (Wer-	
Coriander (Kor-		marin) .....	.05 .25	muth) .....	.05 .15
lander) .....	.05 .10	*Rue (Raute) .....	.05 .25		
Dandelion (Loe-		Sage (Salbei) ¼			

TREE SEEDS.

Directions for Planting, Etc.

All of our most valuable forest trees are readily grown from seed, and few investments made by farmers will pay as well as planting a few acres with forest trees, which are needed not only for the timber they supply, but as a protection against the cyclone, hurricane and hot winds which so frequently sweep over our country. There should be a grove of at least ten acres on every farm, especially on every prairie farm of the west. Trees should also be planted around the farm house, so as to combine both utility and beauty. The most objectionable winds generally come from the north and northwest in winter, from the south and southwest in summer, hence for winter, evergreens, or trees that hold the leaves, should be planted on the north, northwest and west, thickly but not too close to the house; and for protection in summer, trees that shed their leaves in autumn, on the south and southwest. On the east and southeast, low shrubs with here and there a shade tree.

With the seeds of deciduous trees, only a little care is required in planting at the proper season to insure success. Those with hard shells like locust and walnut should

be planted in the fall, or placed in boxes with sand and exposed to the frost before planting, otherwise they may lie in the ground from one to three years without sprouting. If too late in the spring to expose them to the action of frost, pour boiling water over the seeds and let it stand till cool, when a portion of the seed will have swollen, pick them out, and scald the rest again, continuing until all have swollen.

The seeds of other deciduous trees should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May. The soil should be deep, mellow and rich; if not so apply a good liberal dressing of any old, well-decomposed manure, mix thoroughly with the soil, and rake all down smooth and level, and your seed bed is ready. Now draw a line across one side of the plot, and with the hoe make a shallow trench from one-half to one inch deep, according to the size of the seed to be sown, make the trench about six inches wide, scatter the seed over the bottom, but not too thickly, then draw the soil back and cover the seeds to the depth of the thickness of the seed, as evenly as possible, then press the bed gently with the back of the spade to make the earth firm around the seeds.

The seeds of evergreen trees should be kept until the time of planting in a dry, cool place. As early in the spring as the ground can be worked, the seeds should be sown thinly in beds of fine, sandy loam, raised about four inches above the general surface. The beds should be raked in or, if very small, they may lie upon the surface and then be rolled in or patted with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seed. Then water very sparingly, as the young plants are very apt to damp off, and need to be shaded from the hot sun and dry winds. A good shade can be made of laths nailed two inches apart on a light frame. This should be supported about eight inches above the seed bed in such a way as to be easily removed to allow the cultivation and weeding. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain one or two years before transplanting them where they are to remain.

FRUIT.

Packet, Ounces and Pound Prices Include Postage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.		Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Apple.....bu. \$8.00	5c	10c	30c	Pear	5c	25c	\$2.00
Apricot, Russian	5c	10c	60c	Plums	5c	10c	.60
Black Cherry	5c	10c	60c	Green Gage	5c	10c	.50
Cherry, Mazzard	5c	10c	40c	Myrobalon	5c	10c	.60
Peach	bu.	\$2.00		German Prunes	5c	10c	.60
				Quince	5c	20c	2.00

DECIDUOUS TREE AND HEDGE SEEDS.

Packet, Ounce and Pound Prices Include Postage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.		Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Ailanthus, or Tree of Heaven	5c	10c	\$.60	Locust, Honey	5c	10c	\$.40
Alder, European.....	5c	20c	1.60	Locust, Black or Yellow...	5c	10c	.40
Alder, Smooth White or Hoary	5c	20c	2.00	Maple, Norway		10c	1.00
Ash, White	5c	10c	.60	Maple, Soft or Silver Leaf (Can give prices, seed ready in May)			
Basswood or Linden.....	5c	10c	1.00	Maple, Sugar	5c	10c	1.00
Birch, White	5c	10c	1.00	Maple, Sycamore	5c	10c	1.00
Black Gum	5c	30c	3.00	Mulberry, Black	5c	20c	2.00
Box Elder	5c	10c	.60	Mulberry, Russian	5c	10c	2.00
Catalpa, Hardy	5c	10c	.80	Mulberry, White	5c	20c	2.00
Catalpa, Teas Japan Hybrid	5c	10c	1.00	Osage Orange, pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6	5c	10c	.40
Dogwood	5c	15c	1.50	Pecans		5c	.30
Elm, White	5c	20c	1.50	Sweet Gum	5c	40c	5.00
Hawthorne	5c	10c	1.50	Sycamore	5c	10c	.80
Hickory Nuts, common large	market price			Tulip Tree	5c	10c	.80
Hickory Nuts, Shellbark	market price			Black Walnuts, unhulled..	5c	10c	.80

CONIFERS OR EVERGREEN.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.		Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Arbor Vitae, American....	5c	10c	\$2.00	Pine, Austrian	5c	20c	\$2.00
Arbor Vitae, Chinese.....	5c	10c	2.00	Pine, Scotch	5c	20c	2.00
Fir, Balsam	5c	15c	2.00	Pine, White or Weymouth..	5c	25c	3.00
Fir, Silver	5c	15c	1.50	Pine, Swiss	5c	25c	3.00
Holly, Rough Leaf	5c	10c	1.25	Red Cedar	5c	10c	1.00
Holly, Smooth Leaf	5c	10c	1.25	Red. Cedar	5c	10c	1.00
Larch, European	5c	20c	2.00	Spruce, Norway	5c	15c	1.25

TABLE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TREES TO THE ACRE OF GIVEN DISTANCES.

		No of Plants.			No of Plants.
1	ft. apart each way	43,560	10	ft. apart each way	445
2	" " " "	10,890	12	" " " "	300
3	" " " "	4,840	15	" " " "	195
4	" " " "	2,725	18	" " " "	135
5	" " " "	1,745	20	" " " "	110
6	" " " "	1,210	25	" " " "	69
8	" " " "	680	30	" " " "	50

**NURSERY STOCK
FRUIT DEPARTMENT.**

In commencing this department in our catalogue, our aim has been not to introduce many varieties, but to catalogue only those that we know to be the best for general use or for market. For years we have been studying not only what are the best kinds but where to procure the most vigorous and satisfactory trees to plant. Where suggestions are wanted, if parties will write us stating soil, and the purpose for which trees are wanted; whether for market or family use, we believe we can aid them in securing just what they need. By sending in your orders early you will enable us to give them better attention than though they come in during the rush of the season.

APPLES.

	Pr. 10	Pr. 100
Standard—First-class, 5 to 6 feet	\$2.00	\$15.00
Standard—Medium, 4 to 5 feet	1.50	12.00
Summer Apples.—Red Astrachan, Benoni, Carolina, Red June, Duchess of Oldenburg, Early Harvest, Yellow Transparent.		
Autumn Apples.—Fameuse (Snow Apple.) Bellflower, Fallawater, Maiden's Blush, Northern Spy, Rambo, Wealthy.		
Winter Apples.—Arkansas Beauty, Arkansas Black, Baldwin, Ben Davis, Grime's Golden, Gano, Ingram, Jonathan, Lawyer, Winesap, Missouri Pippin, Willow Twig.		

CRAB APPLES.

	Pr. 10.	Pr. 100
Four to six feet, 2 years	\$3.00	\$25.00
Varieties.—Hyslop, Martha, Kentucky Red, Odessa Transcendent, Whitney No. 20.		

PEARS.

Standard—First-class, 5 to 6 ft.	\$4.00	\$35.00
Standard and Dwarf, 4 to 5 feet	3.50	30.00
Summer.—Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Kconce.		
Autumn.—Garber, Kieffer, Seckel, Vermont Beauty.		
Winter.—Lawrence, Lincoln Coreless.		

PEACHES.

	Per 10	Per 100
Standard.—1 year 5 to 6 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.00
Standard.—1 year 3 to 4 ft.	1.25	10.00
Varieties.—Alexander, Belle of Georgia, August; Blood Cling, October; Captain Ede, August; Champion, August; Crawford's Early, August 1st; Crawford's Late, September 1st; Elberta, August 20th; Heath Cling, Sept. 15th; Oldmixon Free, Sept. 20th; Smock Free, Sept. 25th; Salway, Oct. 5th; White Heath.		

PLUMS.

	Per 10	Per 100
Two years, 5 to 6 feet	\$3.50	\$30.00
Two years, 4 to 5 feet	3.00	25.00
Native.—Arkansas Lombard, July 15th; Charles Downing, July 20th; Wild Goose, July 20th.		
European.—Coe's Golden Drop, Sept.; Damson, Sept.; Lombard, Sept.		
Japan.—Abundance, July 15th; Burbank, July 25th; Red June, July 1st; Wickson, Aug. 1st.		

APRICOTS.

	Per 10	Per 100
Named sorts 4 to 5 feet	\$3.50	\$30.00
Varieties.—Early Golden, Early Russian, July 10th; Late Russian, July 15th.		

QUINCES.

	Per 10	Per 100
Three to four feet	\$2.50	\$20.00
Varieties.—Orange, Sept. 10th; Meech's Prolific, Sept. 25th; Missouri Mammoth, Oct. 1st.		

CHERRIES.

	Per 10	Per 100
Four to five feet.....	\$4.00	\$35.00
Three to four feet.....	3.50	30.00
Varieties.—Early Richmond, June 1st; Large Montmorancy, June 20th; English Morello, July 10th; Wragg, July 15th.		

CURRENTS.

	Per 10	Per 100
Two years	\$1.00	\$5.00
Fay's Prolific	1.50	7.00
Varieties.—Crandall, July 15th; Cherry, North Star, Pomona, Red Dutch, White Grape.		

GOOSEBERRIES.

	Per 10	Per 100
Downing	1.00	\$ 6.00
Houghton	1.00	5.00
Josselyn	2.00	15.00

GRAPES.

	Pr. 10	Pr. 100	Pr. 1000
Campbell's Early	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$150.00
Moore's Early	1.00	5.00	40.00
Concord	1.00	5.00	40.00

Clovers, Timothy, Millet and Grass Seeds

Seamless Sacks 15c Each.

Add 8c per pound for postage extra, when ordered by mail.

The prices quoted below are values of the present market and are subject to change. We would suggest that you write for prices, but any orders sent us voluntarily will be filled at lowest market prices, and will always send seed for full value of money sent us.

Not knowing at this time (December) what Clover and Timothy will be worth in the spring, we prefer our customers to write when wanted, and we will give lowest market prices.

RED CLOVER.—This is regarded as far the most important of the grass family for the practical purpose of agriculture, being valuable not only as a forage plant, but also for its fertilizing properties. It has long tap-roots and luxuriant foliage, the decay of which enriches the soil and adds materially to the value of succeeding crops. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. to the acre. Price per lb. 10c, bu. \$6.00.

MAMMOTH or SAPLING CLOVER.—Compared with common Red Clover its appearance is similar except that it makes a much stronger growth, the stems growing from 3 to 5 feet long. Being later than the common Red Clover it is often used as a mixture with Timothy either for hay or pasture. Sow 10 to 12 lbs to an acre. Price per lb. 10c, bu. \$6.00.



Red Clover.

ALFALFA.—Has become one of the leading hay and pasture grasses of this section, producing more hay and pasture per acre than any other grass known. It succeeds best on bottom or second bottom land where the tap roots can penetrate and reach water. It does well if planted with grain crop, the whole being cut for hay in the spring and can be cut again the first year; the second year it will attain a growth from which may be cut three crops of one and one-half to two tons each per acre. If not pastured too closely or water allowed to stand on it, Alfalfa will continue to grow many years; some fields seeded many years ago being as good as ever. It will produce a greater yield by irrigating, but stand a severe drought, having a long tap-root which draws moisture from below the surface. For hay it should be cut when in bloom and put in the stack before it becomes dry enough to break in handling. Under favorable circumstances it will produce 5 to 6 tons per acre per year. For dairy purposes and fat-



Alfalfa.

tening beef it is unexcelled. It is sometimes sown in the fall, but in this latitude about April 1st or after danger of frost, Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Lb. 15c, bu. \$8.00.

ALSIKE—or **Swedish Clover**.—The heads are globular and very sweet and fragrant, and much liked by bees, who obtain a great amount of honey from it. It produces a great amount of herbage during the season; the stalks being very fine, it makes a valuable hay crop. It is suited to wet land and will produce a good crop where other clovers would fail. Sow 4 to 6 pounds to acre. Price, lb. 15c.

TREFOIL—or **Italian Clover**.—This is an annual variety in common use in Italy and the south of France for feeding green. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting it at once commences growing again and continues until severe cold and freezing weather. It grows about one foot high; the roots are nearly black, leaves long, pointed and of a very deep red or carmine color. Makes good hay. Sow in March or April, about 10 or 12 pounds per acre. Lb. 15c.

SCARLET—or **Crimson Clover**.—Crimson Clover is an annual and is in common use for soiling or feeding green. In mild climates where it will stand the winter, it could be sown in August or September when it will produce good fall and winter pasture and a crop of hay early in June. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Price, lb. 10c.



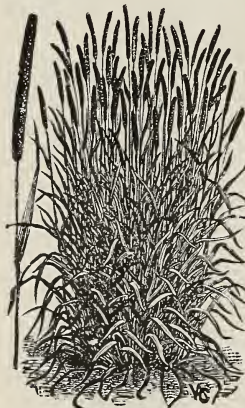
White Clover.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER.—An excellent pasturage grass in conjunction with Kentucky Blue grass, the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Its flowers are also a favorite resort for the honey-bee. It succeeds on all rich clayey lands, not too wet. Lb. 15c. bu. \$8.00.

BOKHARA CLOVER.—A tall, shrubby plant, grows to the height of four to six feet, with branches whose extremities bear numerous small white flowers of great fragrance. Sow 8 to 10 pounds in the spring in drills per acre, 12 to 16 inches apart. Lb. 20c.

BURR CLOVER.—Valuable for the south. The stems are creeping and soon spread over a large area. Flourishes in dry soil and is not affected by drought of southern winters. The seeds are contained in small burr-like pods, hence name. About eight pounds of the burrs should be sown per acre, on good soil, lightly covered, will soon spread over the entire surface. Lb. 40c.

JAPAN CLOVER.—A low perennial of spreading habit, adapted by nature to withstand excessive drought. It flourishes on the poorest soil and is valuable only in the south, as it is not hardy north of Virginia. Fourteen pounds per acre. Lb. 40c.



Timothy



Kentucky Blue Grass.

TIMOTHY.—This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay, of medium state of moisture, though somewhat coarse and hard, especially if allowed to ripen its seed yet if cut in the blossom or directly after, it is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, and especially so by horses; while it possesses a large percentage of nutritive matter in



comparison with other Orchard Grass agricultural grasses. It grows very readily and yields large crops on favorable soils. Sow in spring or fall, 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Per lb. 5c, bu. \$2.25.

ESPERCETTE OR SANFOIN.—This is a leguminous plant, with many stems from 2 to 3 feet long, straggling tapering, smooth; leaves in pairs of pointed oblong leaflets, slightly hairy on the under side flower stalks higher than the leaves; ending in a spike of crimson or variegated flowers, succeeded by flat hard pods, toothed on the edges and prickly on the other sides; roots perennial and hard and woody, flowers in July. It is highly recommended for sandy soil. It is an excellent forage plant and improves the quality and increases the quantity of milk when fed to milk cows. It will take 20 to 30 lbs. to sow an acre. Lb. 10c.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

It has been thoroughly demonstrated that the soil of Missouri and Kansas is as well adapted for raising Blue Grass as that of Kentucky; we have the facilities for harvesting and caring for the seed, and a market for distributing it lies at our door. The seed raised here is fully equal to that raised in any other part of the country, the germinating qualities of it being above the average of the seed usually shipped in. Possessing all of these natural advantages, Missouri and Kansas are justly entitled to world-wide reputation for Blue Grass pasture; and the fine blooded stock sold in our market show that its quality is second to no state in the Union.

It is one of the best pasture grasses for our climate and soil, succeeding finely on our hill lands and producing the most nourishing food for cattle, retaining its fine qualities to a late period in the winter. In connection with white clover it forms the finest and closest lawns; for this purpose an extra quantity of seed should be used—say three bushels of Blue Grass and two pounds of white clover per acre. If sown by itself for pasture, 14 pounds is sufficient. Sow early in the spring or during the months of September and October. Fancy, per hundred lbs. \$10.00, per lb. 15c; extra cleaned \$6.00 per hundred.

ORCHARD GRASS.—This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming early in the spring and remaining later in autumn than any other; it grows about 2½ feet high and produces an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards and very valuable either for grazing or for hay. Lb. 15c, bu. \$1.75.

MEADOW FESCUE.—This is one of the most valuable of pasture grasses, as its long, tender leaves are much relished by stock of all kinds. It succeeds well even in poor soil, and its roots penetrate the earth 12 or 15 inches. It is not affected except by exceedingly dry weather, and is as valuable a fertilizer as Red Clover. When cured like timothy it yields a very superior quality of hay. Our stock is all native seed. Lb., 10c, bu. \$2.25.

RED TOP.—A valuable grass for moist soils. It is a good; permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any others and consequently well suited to our pastures, in which it should be fed close for if allowed to grow up to seed the cattle will refuse it. On moist, rich soil it will grow two feet and on poor, gravelly soil it will grow half that height. From 7 to 14 lbs. sown per acre. Price per lb. 10c, bu. \$1.00.

ENGLISH OR PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.—Leaves long, narrow and fine. Cut when in blossom it makes fine hay. It requires a moist climate; in such it stands six or seven years. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 8c.

BERMUDA GRASS.—Largely grown in the south with average yield of about four tons per acre per annum. The seed is difficult to obtain but the roots and stems are cut up and planted. It roots at every joint and is excellent for sowing on hill sides which are liable to wash. Lb. \$1.25.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS.—This produces an abundant amount of foliage and is valuable for pasturage on account of its early and luxuriant growth. It is recommended for hay and shoots up very quickly after being cut; produces a thick crop of aftermath which also makes it valuable as a selling crop. Sow from 30 to 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 15c.



JOHNSON GRASS

JOHNSON GRASS.—Johnson grass is a coarse grass, much raised in the south but is not so desirable in sections where tame grasses can be raised. Before sowing soak in water about 15 hours until seed swells ready for bursting. Sow in August or September or in spring after soil becomes warm and dry. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. Lb. 10c.

SWEET VERNAL GRASS.—Yields but a moderate percentage of herbage. It is remarkable for giving out a pleasant sweet smell during the process of dying and it is to the presence of this grass that hay from natural meadows owes its peculiar fragrance. Sow from 25 to 30 lbs. per acre. Lb. 15c.

HARD OR EVERGREEN FESCUE.—May be classed among the best grasses for general purposes. It will thrive on nearly every soil, and is found to resist the effects of severe drouth in summer and retain its verdure during the winter in a remarkable degree; it is well adapted for sheep pasture. Sow from 25 to 30 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c.

CREeping BENT GRASS.—Well adapted for permanent pastures, especially in moist situations. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. Lb., 25c.

RESCUE GRASS.—A native of Australia, particularly recommended for resisting drouth and will thrive on any soil except when there is a super-abundance of moisture yields two good crops in a season and is much liked by cattle. Sow 30 to 40 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25c.



Meadow Fescue.



Red Top.



English Rye Grass.



Australian Saltbush.

of this plant.. It has produced from four to five tons of hay to the acre, and from seventy to eighty bushels of seed. It is sown in the spring on newly-broken prairie, and after harvesting it leaves the ground in the finest condition for wheat. Sow thirty to forty pounds to the acre. Lb. 5c.

MILLET—Siberian.—Earlier than any of the Millets we know of; is rust-proof great stouter; makes more blades to the plant which are finer than of any other Millet and is well liked by all kinds of stock. Sow 15 to 20 cts per acre.

MILLET—Golden.—Not so early as the Common Millet, but yields a larger crop. Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds per acre.

HUNGARIAN.—This grass resembles Millet very much. It is of fine growth, and makes an excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnishes an abundance of green fodder, taken by all kinds of stock. Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. Lb. 5c.

AUSTRALIAN SALTBUCH.—A valuable forage plant for alkali soils and for all regions subject to periodic drouths. This plant has been for many years the mainstay of herdsmen on the great interior sheep and cattle ranges of Australia. It flourishes where grasses and other forage plants will not grow, furnishing enormous quantities of nutritive food for stock. Sown among our native grasses it becomes an appetizer and improves the condition of grazing animals. The plants have a prostrate habit, covering the ground with a green cushion six inches thick. Each plant sends out a mat of runners for several feet in every direction; when cut it reproduces itself from the same root, while it grows readily from seed merely dropped on the surface of the soil and requires no cultivation. Price per oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

MILLET AND HUNGARIAN.—Very valuable annual grasses; sown in May and June, after it is known what the crop of other grasses will be; in case of a short crop, Millet and Hungarian is resorted to with great success. Yields an immense amount of fodder—the German yields about one-third more fodder and seed than the common Millet.

COMMON MILLET.—It is an annual grass, with tender, juicy and luxuriant leaves, much relished by all kinds of stock; makes good hay. Sow thirty to forty pounds to the acre. Lb. 5c.

GERMAN MILLET.—No other grass or forage plant has been able to produce the enormous yield

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.—This variety is similar to the English Rye Grass. It is very nutritious and valuable for pastures, especially for early sheep feeding; also excellent for lawns. Sow in same quantity per acre as for the English Rye Grass. Lb. 10c.

HUNGARIAN OR AWNLESS BROMEGRASS (*bromus inermis*.)—It originated in Russia, and is recommended on account of the manner in which it has stood on the Hungary plains, where the dry, sterile nature of the country and the long-continued droughts make so many plants succumb. This, however, stands well, and has been known for thirty years to stand when such robust crops as Lucerne have been destroyed. It gives a luxuriant crop, particularly on fresh sandy loam soil, and where the climate is warm. It is found that animals eat it greedily, whether in the green or dry state, so that it can be used as mown or saved for winter use. The seed is sown in the early spring. It will stand under favorable conditions for years, and give as much food in one month as Lucerne gives in three months. Per lb. 15c.



Bromus inermis.

TEOSINTE.—Recommended as the most prolific forage plant yet introduced. In appearance somewhat resembles corn, but the leaves are much longer and broader. The stalk, containing much saccharine matter, is very nutritious. It can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously. If allowed to remain without cutting, will attain a height of twelve or fifteen feet. One seed will sometimes produce twenty to sixty stalks or shoots. It was introduced from a tropical country, and the warmer the climate the better it yields. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in the spring. Requires about four pounds seed per acre. Plant in drills three feet apart, and two or three seeds every twelve inches in drill. Lb. \$1.00.

Sorghum or Cane Seed



Early Amber Cane Seed.

For those living in sections subject to drouth, we cannot too earnestly urge the planting of Sorghum, Rice Corn, Kaffir Corn, etc., which will almost certainly give them fodder in the dryest of seasons. Indeed, as all regions are occasionally subject to extreme drouth, we think every farmer should be on the safe side and put in some of these wonderful drouth-resisting plants.

Sorghum Seed is now being sown to a great extent for stock feed. It is an enormous yielder of fodder. All stock like it, and it is very nutritious and full of saccharine matter. It has great fattening properties. It can be grown almost anywhere and takes the place of tame grasses in sections where they cannot be grown readily. Large cattle raisers are growing it to a large extent for winter food for cattle. Sheep raisers say it is the finest thing yet discovered for that animal. Sow broadcast for this purpose, about one to one and a half bushels to the acre.

It should be planted from May 20th to June 1st, as soon as the soil is warm enough for the seed to sprout. If in a cold climate the seed should be sprouted before planted. It is best to plant in hills of forty-two inches one way and twenty inches the other. Cane planted in this way will produce one hundred gallons per acre.

EARLY AMBER.—This popular and well-known variety is the earliest and makes the finest quality of amber syrup and good sugar. \$2 per hundred lbs.

EARLY ORANGES—A well-known variety, well adapted for the south; it is from eight to ten days later than the Early Amber; produces a syrup of excellent quality. Per hundred lbs. \$2.00.

KANSAS ORANGE.—Very desirable for sugar purposes, also for syrup; does not grow quite as large as the Early Amber; forms a compact head, about ten days later than the Early Orange, produces a large amount of feed. Per hundred lbs. \$2.00.

RED TOP.—A very popular late variety, making an excellent quality of syrup; yields a large amount of fodder. Per hundred lbs. \$2.25.

RED LIBERIAN.—A very valuable variety, producing superior quality of syrup, and yielding a large amount of fodder. Per hundred lbs. \$2.50.

Non-Saccharine Canes

All are non-saccharine varieties of sorghum having great drouth resisting qualities, very productive yielding heads of grain weighing from six ounces to a pound. They make excellent forage, are easy to cure, keep well in shocks, and are well eaten by stock in winter. If cut in green state they make excellent green food and the shoots that spring at once from the roots make a second crop of forage.

RED OR WHITE KAFFIR CORN.—Grows low, stocky, perfectly erect, the foliage is wide, alternating closely on either side of the stalks. It does not stool from the root, but branches from the top joints, producing from two to four heads of grain from each stalk. On very thin and worn lands it yields paying crops of grain and forage even in dry seasons, in which corn has utterly failed on the same lands. If cut down to the ground, two or more shoots spring from the root, and the growth is thus maintained until checked by frost. Lb. 5c, per hundred lbs. \$1.00.

AFRICAN MILLET.—Grows a single stalk eight or ten feet high and yields heads of grain twelve to fourteen inches long. It bears dry weather and makes its crops where corn would wholly fail, and matures in one hundred days. Plant early in April in rows three feet apart, leaving one or two plants every twelve inches in the row and cultivate as corn. Lb. 5c, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE.—It is much earlier than the White Milo Maize. Should be planted in four or five foot rows, and two or three feet in the drills, according to the quality of the land; two plants in a hill. The cultivation is like corn. It is early enough to be adapted to cultivation in the northern states as well as in the South, and by its massive growth is highly suitable for ensilage food. Price per lb. 5c, per 100 lbs. \$2.50.

WHITE MILO MAIZE.—It bears grain in erect full heads, and is almost equal to corn for feeding. Also makes excellent meal. The yield of grain will average thirty to forty bushels per acre on land that will make fifteen bushels of corn. It requires all summer to mature seed. Lb. 5c, per 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Broom Corn Seed

Requires similar soil and culture to corn, but should be planted later; and it pays better to have the ground in prime condition. It is frequently planted in drills three and a half feet apart leaving the plants six inches apart.

CALIFORNIA GOLDEN.—An excellent standard variety, grows a very fine brush of good length, and is free from the large center stem. Bleaches very easily even in the sun. Per 100 lbs. \$2.50.

MISSOURI EVERGREEN.—Is a favorite in Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. Grows to be a good length, and if cut at proper time has a good color, but if allowed to stand will redden at tip as seed ripens. Per 100 lbs. \$2.50.

TENNESSEE EVERGREEN.—Is generally of shorter, finer growth than the Missouri Evergreen and preserves its color better. It is becoming more popular with growers, as it is profitable for manufacturing and therefore commands a higher price. Per 100 lbs. \$2.50.

DWARF.—A very fine dwarf variety, generally used by brush manufacturers on account of its being short and of fine fibre; is planted extensively in Southern Kansas. Per 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

COW PEA.—This is not exactly a pea, but more properly belongs to the bean family. It is a valuable fodder and fertilizer crop and can be grown as a second crop after wheat in the North. The seed of grain is used for cattle food; the stalks and leaves make excellent fodder fed green. Poor, sandy soil may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas, and thus made into fertile loam. Plant in a thoroughly pulverized soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow with a grain drill in drills a foot apart. If grown for fodder or seed, plant $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become thoroughly warm. Bu. (60 lbs.) \$2.00; pk. 50c.

CANADIAN FIELD PEAS.—These are sown for fodder for stock. For this purpose they are sown on land in good heart, plowed in the autumn or as early as possible in the spring, at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre, either broadcast or in drills, or sow at rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre with an equal quantity of oats. Bu. (60 lbs.) \$1.75; pk. 50c.

SOJA BEAN.—The plants grow erect, averaging two and one-half feet in height. The stock is strong and woody, and has numerous branches covered with heavy foliage. The branches and upper part of the main stem are thickly studded with clusters of pods—from two to five pods growing in a cluster, each pod containing two beans. The beans should be sown a half bushel per acre broadcast, or planted in drills three and a half feet apart and one and a half feet between the plants, dropping two or three in each hill, which will require one gallon per acre. This variety of bean is sold largely as German Coffeeberries at a fancy price. Lb. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00, bu. \$3.00.



DWARF ESSEX OR ENGLISH RAPE.—Extensively cultivated for soiling purposes and also for feeding young cattle, lambs and sheep. It yields abundantly and all animals are fond of it. Sow in April or May. If in drills, 2 to 4 pounds; if broadcast, 4 to 6 pounds per acre. Lb. 10c.

SPRING VETCHES OR TARES.—A species of the pea grown extensively in England and to a considerable extent in Canada for stock. Culture same as Field Peas. Two bushels per acre. Weight per bushel 60 lbs. Price per pk. \$1.25; lb. 10c.

FIELD LUPINS.—They may be sown from April to July and succeed well in the poorest soil, and many lands formerly poor have had their value greatly enhanced by plowing in the Lupin as manure. Pk. \$1.25, lb. 10c.

PEANUTS.—Thrive and produce best on a light, sandy and tolerably fertile soil. Plant soon after frosts are over. Per pound 15c.

Beans, Navy, bu. \$3.00; beans, Medium White, bu. \$3.00; Castor Beans, bu. \$1.75; Flax Seed, bu. \$1.70; Hemp, per lb. 10c.

WILD RICE.—An annual which sows itself in the fall, lies dormant all winter, in spring commenced to sprout, reaching the surface during the first half of June. It grows very rapidly in one to 8 feet of water. It should be planted before ice forms, broadcast from a boat, in water having a mud bottom. As an attraction for wild fowl it cannot be equalled. It purifies the water, affords protection for the small fry from large fish, as well as furnishing the small fry with plenty of food from the animalculae upon the stalks; for planting in fish ponds it is equally desirable. Lb. 20c.

Seed Grain

WHEAT.

FULCASTER.—A bearded wheat, very fine grained and a great yieder, but owing to its rank growth, is better adapted to the uplands and valley than the rich bottom lands. Per bushel, \$1.00.

RED FULTZ.—A smooth, red chaff wheat, a good yieder and suited to any kind of land. Per bushel, \$1.00.

NEW EARLY RED CLAWSON.—This productive and desirable bald sort is destined to become a general favorite. Was originated from the popular Golden Cross, fertilized on the Clawson, partaking from the Golden the compact head, dark red grain, extreme hardness, rapid growth and strong straw; from the Clawson, baldness, red chaff and very large kernels. The heads are very large, often growing from five to six inches in length and is a very strong, vigorous grower, being the first to start out in the spring and a wonderful stooler. Per bu. \$1.00.

MEDITERRANEAN HYBRID WINTER.—It has proven extremely hardy and very prolific and has been pronounced by the best judges to be very superior for flour. It has the beard and blue stryw of the Mediterranean, and thick set, compact head and plump berry of the Deihl, with stiff, long straw. Per bu. \$1.25.

BUCK WHEAT.

Japanese, per bu. \$1.00; Silver Hull, per bu. \$1.00; Common, per bu. 85cts; Seed Rye, per bu. 65cts; Seed Barley, common, per bu, 60cts.

OATS.

VICK'S AMERICAN BANNER.—These wonderful new oats have yielded as high as 100 bushels per acre. They grow four feet high with branching heads, long, plump, thin hulled grains, remarkably stiff straw, ripen very early and weigh over 40 pounds per level bushel. Per bu. 75c, pk. 25c.

NEW WELCOME.—Perhaps there is not a variety in existence that has been so extensively advertised and tried as this popular variety. They are very early and prolific, with long branching heads; short, plump grains, weighing from 40 to 45 lbs. per bushel and yield from 90 to 100 bushels per acre. Bu. 75c, pk. 25c.

RED RUST PROOF.—Heavy grain; very prolific and entirely rust proof. Bu. 50c, pk. 20c.

WHITE BONANZA.—One of the finest varieties in cultivation and yields extraordinary crop; very early, stiff straw, grows four feet high; heads remarkably heavy; grain short and plump, resembling barley in shape, and has never rusted or fallen down on the richest soil, weighs from 35 to 40 lbs. per level bushel. Bu. 75c, pk. 25c.

BLACK RUSSIAN WINTER OATS.—It is exceedingly prolific, 80 to 100 bushels per acre of measured oats. It is perfectly hardy and can be sown in the fall. The grain is plump and heavy, has stiff straw, enabling it to stand up well against severe weather. Reports from it have always been favorable. Seed will be ready August 1st. Per pk. 25c, bu. 75c.

PRIZE CLUSTER.—Very early, prolific and extremely heavy, yields 100 bushels per acre. Remarkably stiff straw, growing four feet high with long, branching heads, filled with short, plump grains, resembling barley in size and shape. Bu. 75c, pk. 25c.

Pedigreed Seed Corn.

We have secured for 1901 some of the finest strains of what we know to be standard and reliable Corn for this locality. Have exercised unusual care in selecting and sorting same, and can promise an extra fine strain of all we list below.

IOWA GOLD MINE—(90 Days.)—Is very early; ripening only a few days later than Pride of the North; ears are of good size and symmetrical; color a bright golden yellow; grain very deep; cob small. Will make excellent early crop, or will mature if planted after wheat is cut or early potatoes dug. Qt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 35c, bu. \$1.00.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—(100 Days.)—This variety is a very large grained and handsome yellow corn. The ears are of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of brightest golden yellow grains of remarkable size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The cobs are small. The richness of color and fine quality of grain make it very superior for grinding into meal. The grains are not of a hard, flinty type, neither are they so soft as to be greatly shriveled, as in the Golden Dent. Per bu. \$1.00, pk. 35c.

MAMMOTH YELLOW DENT—(100 Days.)—This is a large eared variety, combining all the good points required in corn growing sections south of the 40th parallel. It has a broad, very deep yellow kernel and red cob; grade "strictly yellow" in any market. It is very desirable for yellow corn meal, and those desiring a large yellow corn cannot fail to be pleased with it. Bu. \$1.00, pk. 35c.

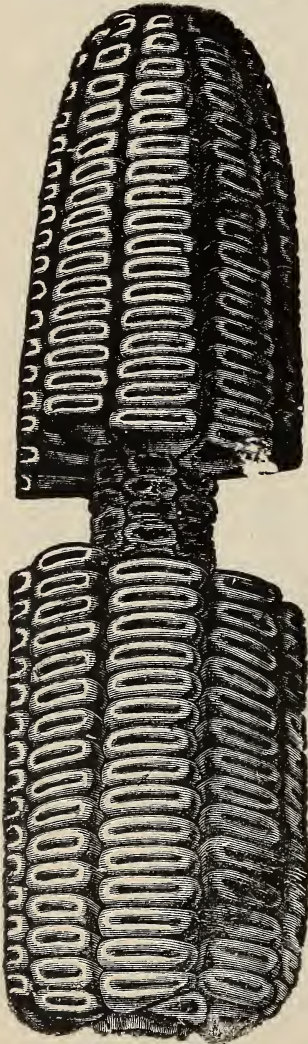
CHAMPION WHITE PEARL.—An extra early, pure white variety of the Dent family; very productive and exceedingly heavy, maturing in 85 to 90 days from the time of planting. The grain is extra deep and wide, two of which will more than span the cob, which is very small. Per peck, 35c, bu. \$1.10, 2 bu. \$2.

POWELL'S IMPROVED WHITE PEARL.—This well-known corn has been improved by one of our best farmers until now he has an ideal White Corn. The ear is medium sized; very deep grain; small white cob, and will shell more corn for the same weight of ears than any corn we know of, except possibly the Hickory King. Price, pk. 40c, half bu. 60c, bu. \$1.00.

IOWA SILVER MINE—White.—Stalks grows to a height of about seven or eight feet and sets the ears about three and one-half to four feet from the ground. Ears ten to twelve inches in length, weighing one and one-half pounds; very uniform in size and shape, with sixteen to twenty rows (usually eighteen rows), of deep, pure white kernels set on a small white cob, and are well-filled out over the tip. It is early, maturing in ninety-five days. Seventy pounds of corn in the ear will make sixty pounds shelled. It is hardy, a great drought resister, and, summing it all up, the acme of perfection and unsurpassed. Per pk. 35c, bu. \$1.10, 2 bu. \$2.00.

Hickory King.

HICKORY KING—(100 Days.)—We have greatly improved this famous, pure white Dent corn, and it now comes nearer to being all corn and no cob than any other grown. The cob is so small and the grain is so large that when an ear is broken in half one grain will cover the entire end of the cob. Nearly all of the stalks bear two ears and



with its increased size it now produces more corn and fodder per acre than any other white corn. We consider it the best white corn grown. It ripens in from 100 to 110 days from time of planting. Price, per bu. \$1.00; pk. 40c.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—(90 days.)—An early yellow Dent corn, maturing in this climate in 90 days. An excellent corn for stock and is quite prolific, very often yielding two ears to the stalk. Deep, soft grain and small red cob. Pk. 35c, bu. \$1.00.

ECLIPSE CORN—(90 Days.)—This is one of the earliest and most prolific Yellow Corns ever introduced. The ear is a bright golden color, medium size, cob small red, deep grain, and will mature in 90 days. Per bu. \$1.00, pk. 35c.

IMPROVED LEAMING—(90 Days.)—This is one of the earliest yellow Dent Corns in cultivation, ripening in from 90 to 100 days from planting, surpassing the Yellow Canada and Flint varieties in earliness, productiveness and quality. The ears are large and handsome, and deep, large grains; orange yellow color and small red cob; stalks medium size and taper gradually, generally producing two good ears each, and husks and shells very easy. Per bu. \$1.00, pk. 35c.

MAMMOTH WHITE DENT.—This is a large eared variety combining all the good points required in corn growing sections south of the 40th parallel. It has a broad, very deep, pure white kernel and cob; grades "strictly white" in any market. It is very desirable for white corn meal, and those desiring a large white corn cannot fail to be pleased with it. Price per bu. \$1.00. Pk. 40c.

BRAZILIAN, or STOOLING FLOUR CORN.—This corn stools like wheat, each kernel producing from five to eight stalks, each stalk bearing two or three ears, five to seven inches in circumference, nine to twelve inches in length, color beautiful white. It is the best variety for ensilage we know of, and yields to the acre four times more fodder than common corn. Plant two kernels to the hill, thin to one, and cultivate like other corn. Two quarts will plant one acre. Qt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 50c, bu. \$1.50.

POP CORN OR PARCHING.

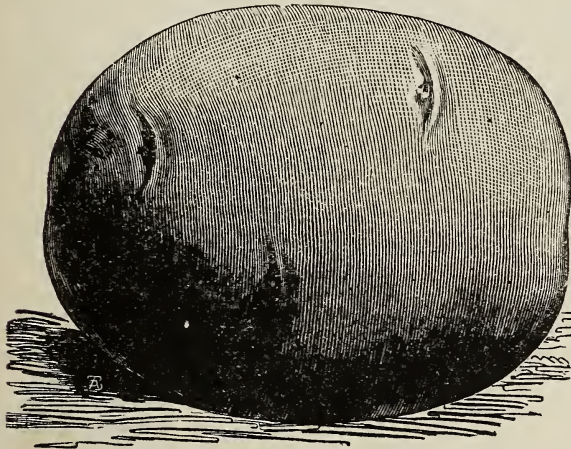
White Pearl.—Our common market variety. Pkt. 5c, qt. 20c.

White Rice.—A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed, and resembling rice; color white; very prolific. Pkt. 5c, qt. 20c.

Queen's Golden.—The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of one inch. Pkt. 5c, qt. 20c.

(Postage 15c, per qt. extra.)

Seed Potatoes.



Red River Ohio.

fine floury texture and delicate flavor are very attractive. The tubers are oblong, large and very handsome, remarkably prolific in yield. It is medium early, considered by growers a good variety. Color pure white, fine floury texture; vines strong, stocky and vigorous, and remarkable for its fine keeping qualities. Pk. 50c, half bu. 75c, bu. \$1.25.

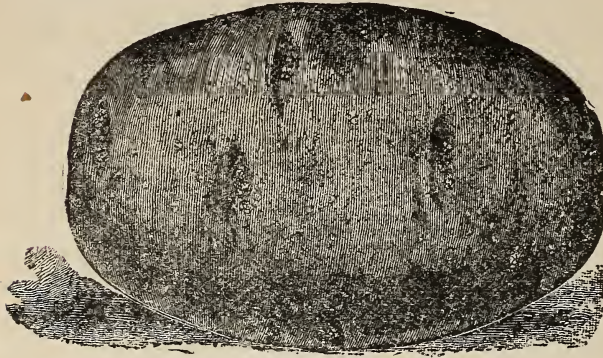
EARLY SIX WEEKS.—The Six Weeks is very evidently a seedling from the Ohio, which it very closely resembles in every way but is earlier, makes rather taller stalks and appears to yield better on upland than that variety. It is well described as growing medium to large size, oblong to round in shape, skin light pink, flesh white, shape smooth, eyes near the surface, tubers grow close together in the hill. The potatoes grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances they are fit for table use in six weeks from time of planting, and mature between ten and eleven weeks. It revels in moist land. Pk. 50c, half bu. 90c, bu. \$1.25.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON.—This is undoubtedly one of the best of the medium varieties. In most sections it proves earlier than the Early Rose, fully as vigorous and very productive. Tubers similar in shape to the Early Rose, but shorter; skin tinged with pink at first, but becomes pure white during winter. Lb. 50c, half bu. 85c, bu. \$1.25.

TRUE EARLY ROSE.—The Early Rose is a standard early potato and is so well known as to need no description. We are prepared to sell fine northern grown selected stock. Pk. 50c, half bu. 75c, bu. \$1.25.

WHITE STAR.—This variety has proven a sure cropper, and one of the most profitable sorts to grow for the market. Whether baked or boiled its purity of color,

BURBANK'S SEEDLING.—White skinned, few eyes, fine grained flesh, dry and floury when cooked; very productive, ripening between the early and late varieties. Pk. 40c, half bu. 75c, bu. \$1.25.



Early Ohio.

EARLY OHIO.—This is decidedly the standard early variety, which is always in demand for an early market potato. Among all the old and better known varieties it ranks first as to quality and productiveness and is a favorite with all. Pk. 25c, half bu. 90c.

RED RIVER OHIO.—This potato is grown in the Red River Valley and well pays for the difference in price of it and the native Ohio, and after once having planted them, you will plant no other. Pk. 50c, ½ bu. 75c, bu. \$1.25.

SWEET POTATOES.

Yellow Nansemond, Standard variety for main crop.....	per bu.	\$1.25
Red Nansemond, like above except skin is red.....	per bu.	1.25
Jersey Yellow, shorter and thicker than Nansemond.....	per bu.	1.25
Golden Queen, an early variety of large size.....	per bu.	1.50
White Brazilian, a long white potato, very handsome.....	per bu.	1.50
Southern Queen, a large early potato.....	per bu.	1.50
Red Bermuda, a large early potato.....	per bu.	1.50

Prices subject to change.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per 1,000.



SLUG SHOT.—Is an infalible insecticide and has been used for a number of years with efficacy and safety.

IT KILLS THE POTATO BUGS.—Dust the plants all over, but do not cover the leaves too thickly. Use lightly but thoroughly. Slug Shot does not kill the eggs or prevent them hatching. The bugs do not fall off while you wait.

Kills the small insects on Turnips, Beets, Radishes, etc., worms on the Currant and Gooseberry Bush; Cabbage Worms, Yellow Striped Beetles on Squash, Melons, Cucumbers, Beets,

etc. Lice and Slugs on Rose Bushes and other flowering plants, Canker Worms and other Caterpillars on Apple and Fruit Trees. Is also a good fertilizer.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.—Dust the powder lightly over the infested plants so as to cover every part of them. One application is generally sufficient, but if a new brood appears repeat the operation at once. Price per 5 lbs. 35c, 10 lbs. 60c, 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50; bbl. 235 lbs. loose in bulk, \$9.40.

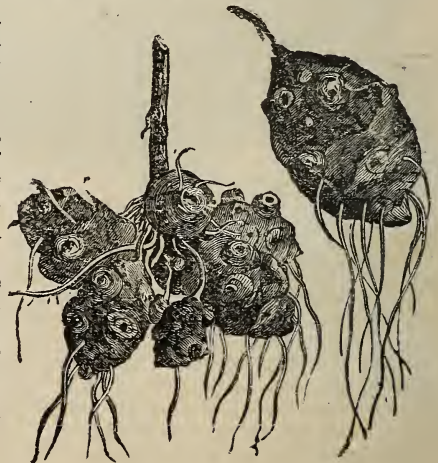
IMPLEMENT FOR USE OF SLUG SHOT.

Canister holds ½ pint, has screw top perforated with the fine holes useful for applying Slug Shot in small gardens. Price filled 25c.

THE DUSTER is the commonest implement used for applying Slug Shot. Are two sizes, holding one-half and one gallon. A man or youth can go through a field and cover the plants as fast as he can walk. Price 35c and 50c each.

Jerusalem Artichokes.

We offer the Jerusalem Artichoke because we consider it the best, and is a good yielder. This is the well known Tuberous variety. They are prepared for eating in the same manner as potatoes, and by some are considered extra fine. Their principal value, however, is for the feeding of swine, for which purpose nothing is better. They are very productive and easily grown. Bu. \$1.00.



GLOBE STOCK FOOD.

The Greatest Finisher, Waste-Saver and Flesh-Producer in the World.

What is Globe Stock Food?

It is a condimental preparation prepared for the purpose of giving an additional increase in flesh, saving the waste, shortening the feeding period and finishing all kinds of farm stock.

It is a scientific combination, having been before the public for many years, and has been tested by many of the greatest cattle-raisers and feeders in the United States; as well as being analyzed by some of the most able chemists in the country. Upon this analysis, and the statements and recommendations of the great state associations, "Globe Stock Food" has been awarded the premium at the Iowa State Fair for seven years in succession, over all competitors.

GLOBE FOOD fed to fattening cattle will insure their eating without intermission, regardless of conditions.

GLOBE STOCK FOOD is fed equally as well to your horses; keeps them well and healthy. For milch cows there is no equal as a milk-producer, greatly increasing the flow of milk—fully 25 per cent.

Feeders of thoroughbred and fattening stock are among our best customers.

OUR POULTRY FOOD.—Well, it's good to keep your poultry healthy and free from disease, and bring you plenty of eggs.

Cartoons, 2 lbs. 20c; Cartoons, 4 lbs. 35c. In bulk, 10 lbs. and over, 8c per lb.

Directions will be found in every package.

POULTRY FOOD.—Crystal Grits, per 10 lbs. 15c, per 100, \$1; Ground Oyster Shell, per 10 lbs. 20c, per 100, \$1; Ground Bone Meal, per 10 lbs. 30c, per 100 lbs. \$2; Granulated Bone, per 10 lbs. 30c, per 100 lbs. \$2.

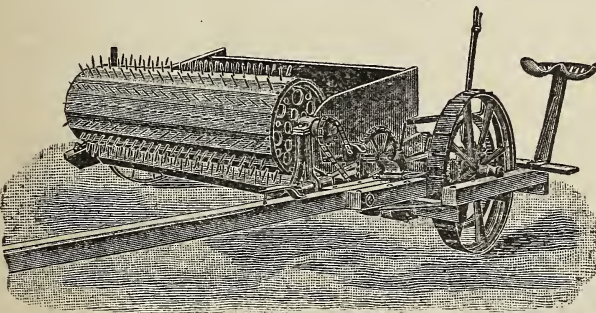
Blue Grass Strippers.

It Will Pay You to Investigate How it is Done.

The Thomasson Pense Rotary Cylinder Blue Grass Stripper.

The Best and

Easiest Handled Stripper in the Market.



This machine will strip from seven to ten acres per day, and strips it much cleaner, leaving less seed on the straw than any other machine. An acre will average from ten to 25 bushels of seed.

The machines are within reach of all who have Blue Grass.

Send for Circulars. We want the name of Every one who has a Blue Grass Pasture.

KING'S HAND GRASS SEED STRIPPER.

The Stripper only weighs four pounds and is easily handled—a boy ten years old can easily use it—and in a fair crop of Kentucky Blue Grass Seed, and Red Top you can gather five bushels per day. These handstrippers can be used in fence corners and places where a horse power machine can not work. Every Stripper is warranted to give entire satisfaction. There are thousands now in use. Price, \$2.00.

Hand Seed Sowers.

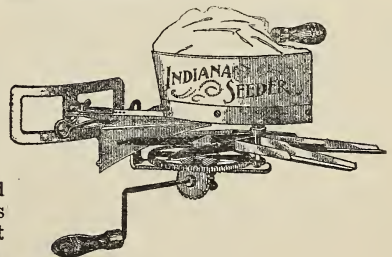
THE INDIANA BROAD CAST SEEDER.

The Best on Earth,
The Handsomest in Appearance,

Lightest Running,
Most Durable and Sells at Sight.

Nothing Ever Manufactured to Compare With It.

Price, \$1.50.



LITTLE GIANT SEEDERS are the lightest and easiest running and best sowing machines of this class. The pressed tin wheel is the strongest wheel made, and is equalled by none in work. The stirrer is the most effective feeder placed in any machine.

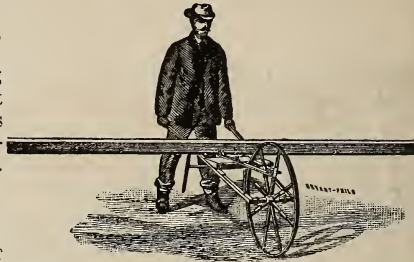
NO. 1 FIDDLE BOW.—Is the original and embodies all the latest improvements in seed sowers. Price, \$1.20.

No. 3 BOW—Is geared. It contains all the features of the original Little Giant, but is operated by a crank instead of a bow. The gearing on this machine is the lightest that mechanical ingenuity can devise and make a seeder of the highest grade. Price, \$1.50.

CAHOON'S HAND BROADCAST SEEDER.

For sowing wheat, oats, hemp, rye, buckwheat, flax seed, grass seed, etc.

The hand machine, at the common walking gait, sows from six to eight acres per hour. It sows equally well in the face of the wind; it is attached to the body by a strap over the shoulders and turned by a crank in the right hand. Price, \$3.50.

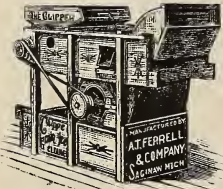


THOMPSON'S WHEELBARROW GRASS SEEDER.

Sows uniform the whole length of the hopper and does not bunch or injure seed. Unrivalled for fast and perfect work.

- No. 1 Clover and Grass Seeder, 14 ft. hopper.....\$8.00
- No. 2 Clover and Grass Seeder, with double hopper for Red Top and Orchard Grass, 12 ft. hoppers 9.00
- No. 3 Complete Seeder, with double hopper for Flax and large quantities of Millet, 12 ft. hoppers 9.00

Send For Full Descriptive Circular.



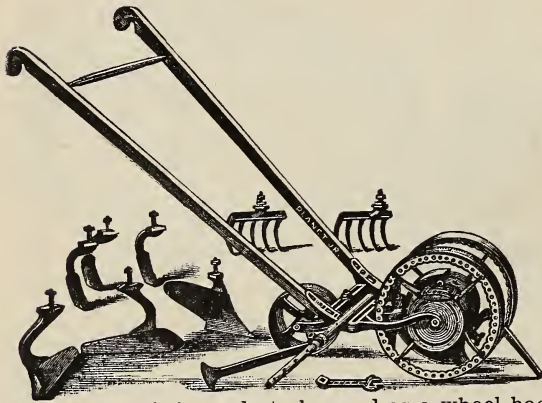
CLIPPER GRAIN AND SEED MILLS.

The best Fanning Mill now made. The only seed cleaner Zinc sieves, vertical blast, short end shake.

- No. 1, Farm Mill \$25.00
- No. 2, Seedsman's Mills 32.00

Send for Circular.

The "Planet Jr." Tools.



and one bolt, it is ready to be used as a wheel hoe,

The best line of Farm and Garden tools now made. We will deliver any of these tools at your station at list price. Fine illustrated catalogue on application free.

COMBINED DRILL, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, PLOW AND RAKE.

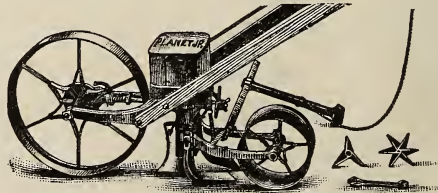
This is suitable for the farm or garden; has no equals as a drill, wheel hoe, cultivator, plow or rake. It sows all garden seed accurately, at any desired depth, opening, dropping, covering rolling down and marking the next row all at one passage, in the most reliable and perfect manner. Each machine is sent out with all the tools shown in the cut and by removing the roller cultivator or a garden plow.

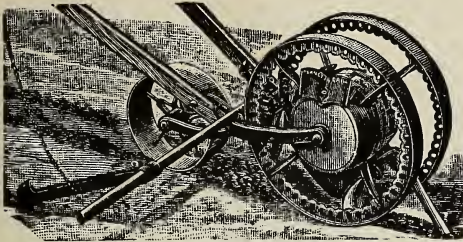
Price\$9.50

THE "PLANET JR." NO. 3 HILL DROPPING SEEDER — SOWS EITHER IN HILLS, OR CONTINUOUS ROW.

A Fine Hill Dropping Seeder, with hosts of friends, and for 1900 it is greatly improved in many particulars. This Drill will sow in continuous row, in the ordinary way, with the greatest regularity; but its distinctive feature is that it will drop neatly in hills, either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart.

The wheel is 15 inches high, with a broad face. It is changed in a moment from hill dropping to drill work, sows equally well whether the hopper is full or contains only a paper of seed, and will not injure delicate seeds, such as radish, cabbage, etc., which are so often peeled or crushed by imperfect seeders. The plow is adjustable and opens a very narrow furrow, which is a great advantage for after cultivation. 1896 was the first year that this machine was sold widely by the manufacturers of the celebrated line of "Planet Jr." goods, but it has since been bought very largely by careful gardeners and nurserymen and has given entire satisfaction. Price, \$10.00.





THE "PLANET JR." NO. 2 SEED DRILL.

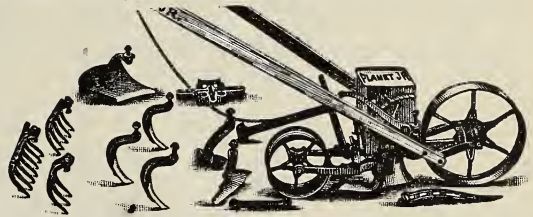
This tool is known the world over, and with the exception of the "Planet Jr." Hill Dropping Drills, is the most perfect drill known. It holds two and one-half quarts.

The drill sows in an even, regular stream, whether there is much or little in the hopper. The opening plow, being directly between the wheels, follows all irregularities of the ground, is adjustable, and once set, opens the furrow at a uni-

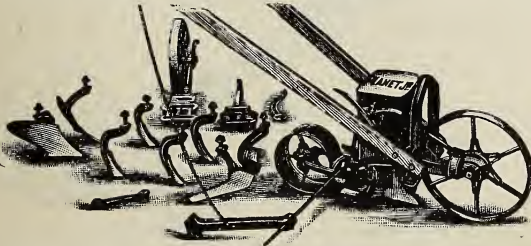
form depth, and the seeds are deposited in a very narrow line. The machine is extremely simple; no agitators, belts or gearing. Price, \$7.00.

"PLANET JR." NO. 4 COMBINED HILL DROPPING SEEDER, SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW.

It drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart and in drills any thickness, handling the smallest paper of seed perfectly, and is simple, durable and very light running. Throws out of gear instantly by simply raising the handles. The index is accurate, plain and easily set. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by moving but one bolt. It then becomes one of the most admirable Single Wheel Hoes of the "Planet Jr." family. It has a fine garden plow, two new style hoes, perfected shape, three delightful cultivating rakes, new form, and made specially to fit 6, 9, 12, 14 and 16 inch rows, three cultivator teeth and a practical leaf guard. Price, complete, \$11.00; as drill, only \$8.00.



and sows equally well with a full hopper or with a single paper of seed, and up-hill or down.



NO. 5 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER. Price, \$13.00.

16 1/2 inch drive-wheel. Hopper holds full half-a-peck. Similar in every way to No. 3.

This is the largest seeder we make, and especially pleases market gardeners. For sugar beet and onion set growers this is the Great Hand-Power Planter. It runs light, and up-hill or

and sows equally well with a full hopper or with a single paper of seed, and up-hill or down.

NO. 25 COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW. PRICE, \$13.00.

11 1/4-inch Wheels. Hopper holds 2 1/2 quarts.

It practically combines in one tool, the No. 4 Drill and No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.

DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

No. 10 as in cut, \$6.50.

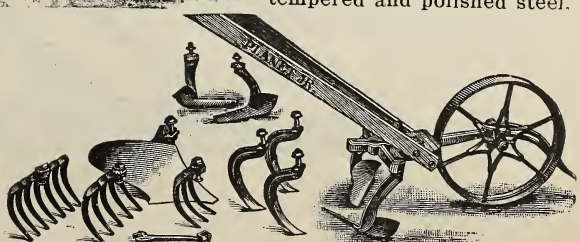
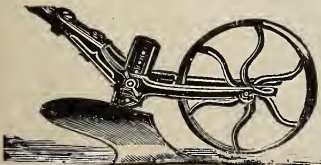
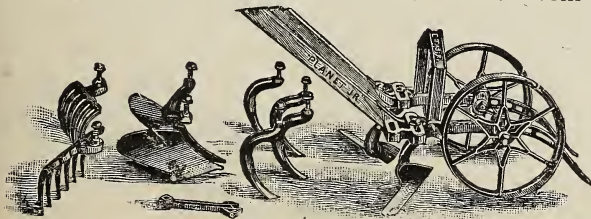
No. 11 as in cut, \$8.50.

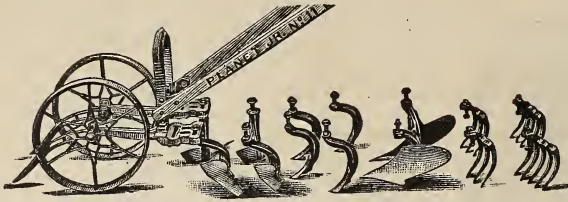
No. 12 with hoes, cultivators and plows, \$6.50.

No. 13 with only 2 hoes, \$4.50.

Double Wheel Hoe No. 10.

The Fire-Fly Plow is a great labor saving tool in the garden. The mold-board is tempered and polished steel.





Double Wheel Hoe No. 11. The Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe. This latest and best Wheel Hoe, improved greatly for 1898, has an 11-in wheel with broad face and a conveniently arranged and very full set of tools, several of them being of new, special design, such as have been found to perform wheel-hoe work in the very best manner. It is very light and strong and easy running; has three more tools than

the old Planet Jr. and does a much greater variety of work and does it better. Price, No. 15, like cut, \$6.50; No. 16, without two short hoes and one rake, \$5.50; No. 17, like cut, \$4.75; No. 18, with only two hoes, \$3.25. Single Wheel Hoe No. 15.



**LANG'S
HAND
WEEDER**

HANDIEST
TOOL

ON EARTH. **PREPAID**

30¢
By Mail

LANG'S HAND WEEDER. — It is, in our opinion, the best weeder made. Its special advantages over all other weeders of this class is that it has a band which passes over the fingers which, when the tool is not in use, gives full use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants without laying down the tool. Price 25c, \$2.50 per doz.; 30c each, postpaid.

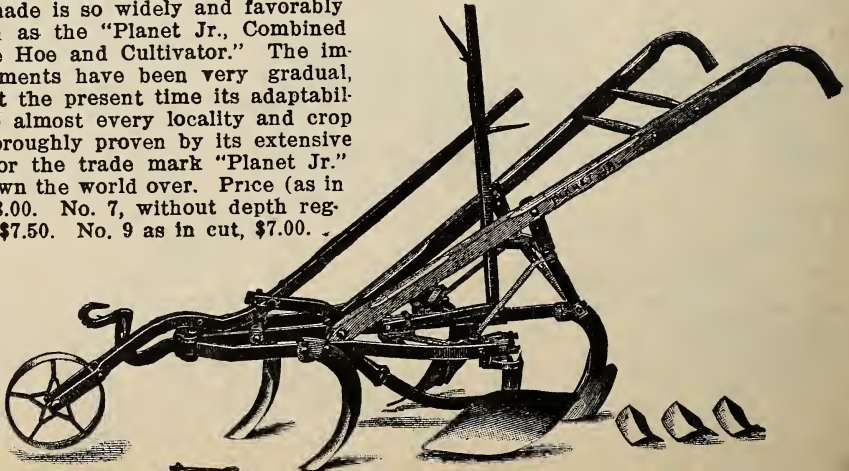
"PLANET JR." No. 17

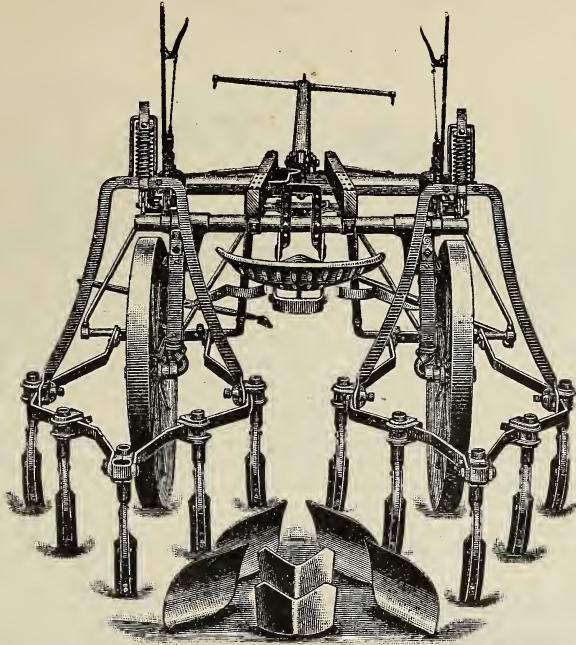
Single Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator
and Plow



PLANET JR., No. 8 ALL STEEL HORSE HOE & CULTIVATOR.

Perhaps no single cultivating tool now made is so widely and favorably known as the "Planet Jr., Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator." The improvements have been very gradual, but at the present time its adaptability to almost every locality and crop is thoroughly proven by its extensive use, for the trade mark "Planet Jr." is known the world over. Price (as in cut) \$8.00. No. 7, without depth regulator, \$7.50. No. 9 as in cut, \$7.00.





TWO-ROW PIVOT-WHEEL CULTIVATOR, PLOW, FURROWER AND RIDGER. PRICE, \$45.00. WITH BEAN PULLER, \$53.00.

This tool is the sensation of the year. It is worth more than two ordinary cultivators when working two rows at once, for it does the same work with the saving of one man, a cultivator, and a team; and it does some kinds of work that no other cultivator can do.

Think of cultivating perfectly two rows of potatoes, of beans, and of every crop planted in rows not over 40 inches apart, at a single passage. This means double speed at the same cost, the ground well tilled, and no open furrows left next the crop.

We offer this tool as one of the greatest labor-saving farm implements of the age.

DESCRIPTION.

The Wheels are pivoted and make steering easy and almost instantaneous. They adjust from 28 to 40 inches, suiting two-row work in crops planted from 28 to 42 inches.

The Arch and the Seat.—The arch is unusually high, 33 inches in the clear. The seat is adjustable back and forth, and also in height to suit various kinds of work; low enough when the plants are small to reach down from the seat and uncover them; or high enough to cultivate corn safely when five feet or more.

The Tongue, is double back of, but single front of the double-trees. This gives the horses room in narrow rows. The tongue is hinged, which provides easy adjustment of the front end of the tool gangs; changed instantly by handy lever. (Shown in first cut.)

Morris, Kan., Nov. 3, 1900.

The Two-Row Pivot-Wheel Cultivator bought of you has proven a great money saver. It does twice the work and better than any other Cultivator I have ever used. Its easy and almost instant adjustment to width and depth, and the fact that by its peculiar arrangement of axle and wheels it can be adjusted to any crooks in the row without guiding the horses, make it an especially valuable tool. No one with thirty acres to cultivate can afford to do without it.

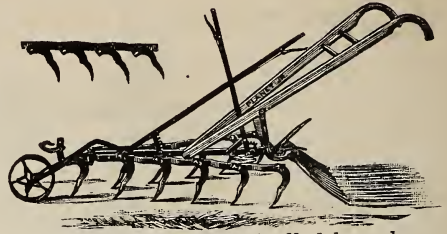
GEO. B. EASTERWOOD.

THE "PLANET JR." TWELVE TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR, PULVERIZER.
PRICE, \$8.00.

Planet Jr. No. 9

Horse Hoe and
Cultivator

Price \$7.00



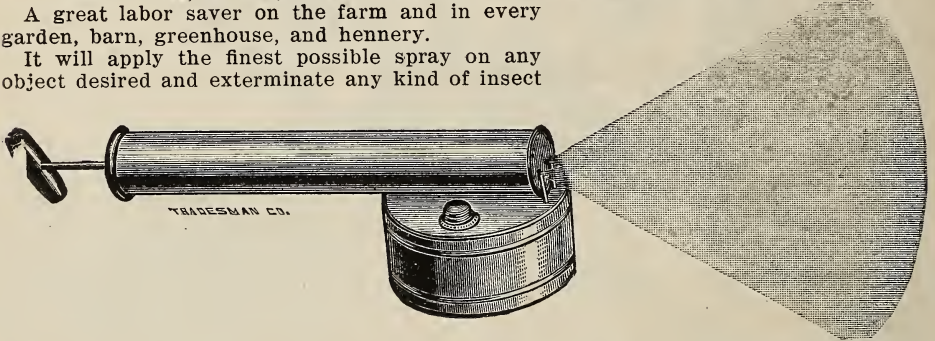
The pulverizer is controlled by a lever, which can be operated in an instant by the foot while in motion. For fine cultivation, either deep or shallow, or for working among small plants, this tool has no equal.

Acme Atomizer.

Indispensable on Every Farm. For Spraying Paris Green and Other Insecticides on Potato Vines, Shrubs, Small Trees, House Plants, Live Stock and Poultry.

A great labor saver on the farm and in every garden, barn, greenhouse, and hennery.

It will apply the finest possible spray on any object desired and exterminate any kind of insect



Weighs only one pound; can hold one and one-half pints, and will cover 750 hills of potatoes, and Kill the Old Bugs.

Well and simply made of heavy tin, combined into the strongest possible shape, it cannot come apart, and easily cleans itself when turned upside down.

Was thoroughly tested last season and gave universal satisfaction.

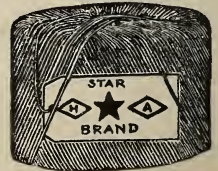
BEST QUALITIES OF _____

Binder Twine.

SISAL,
STANDARD,
MANILA.
PURE MANILA.

OUR PRICES ARE BED ROCK.

WRITE FOR THEM BEFORE PLACING
YOUR ORDERS.





Baling Wire.

Strongest and Best Looped Ties on the Market.

We Guarantee Best Twisted Loop, Best Quality Wire, Extra Strength and Satisfactory Ties.

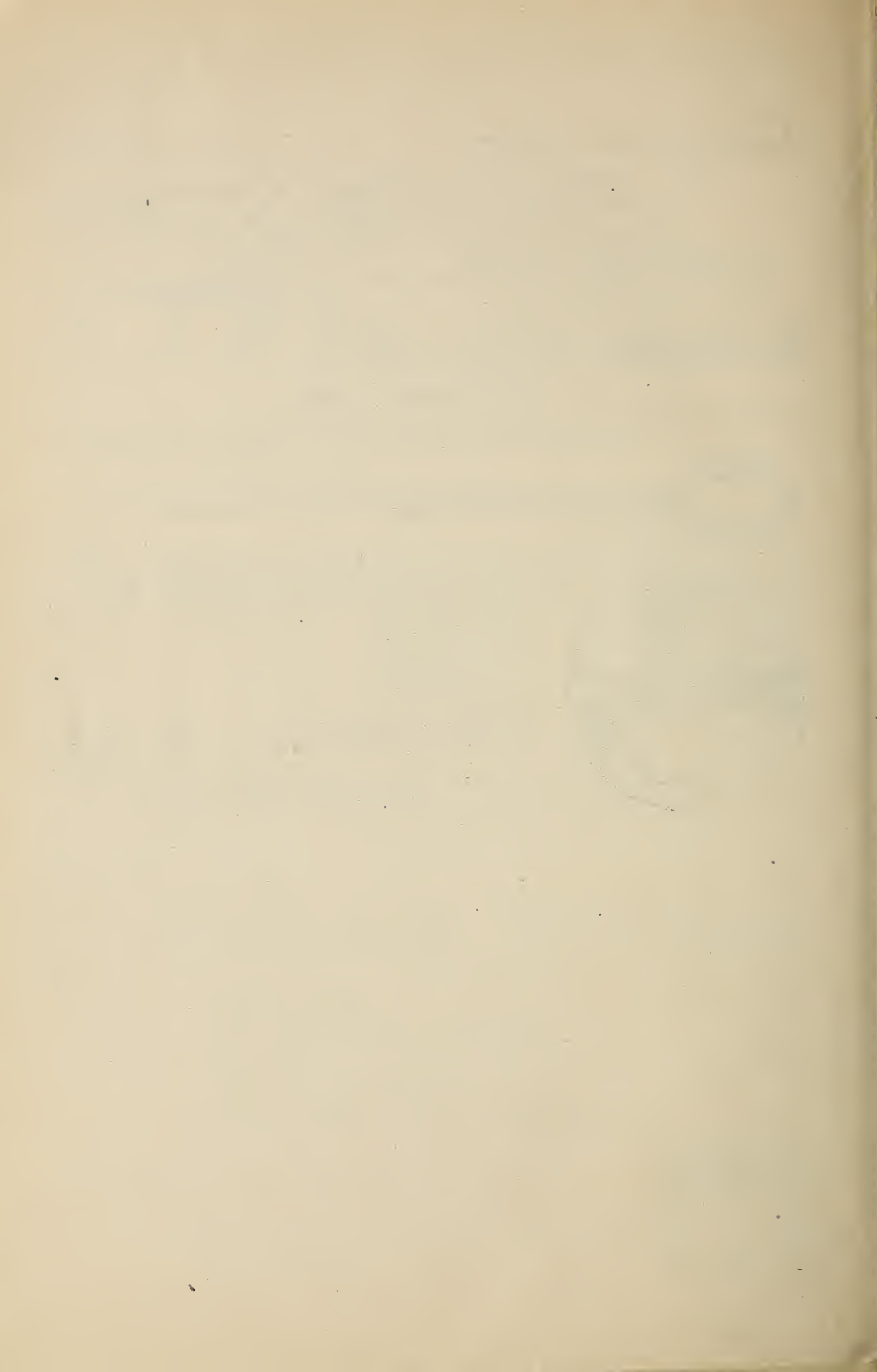
PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

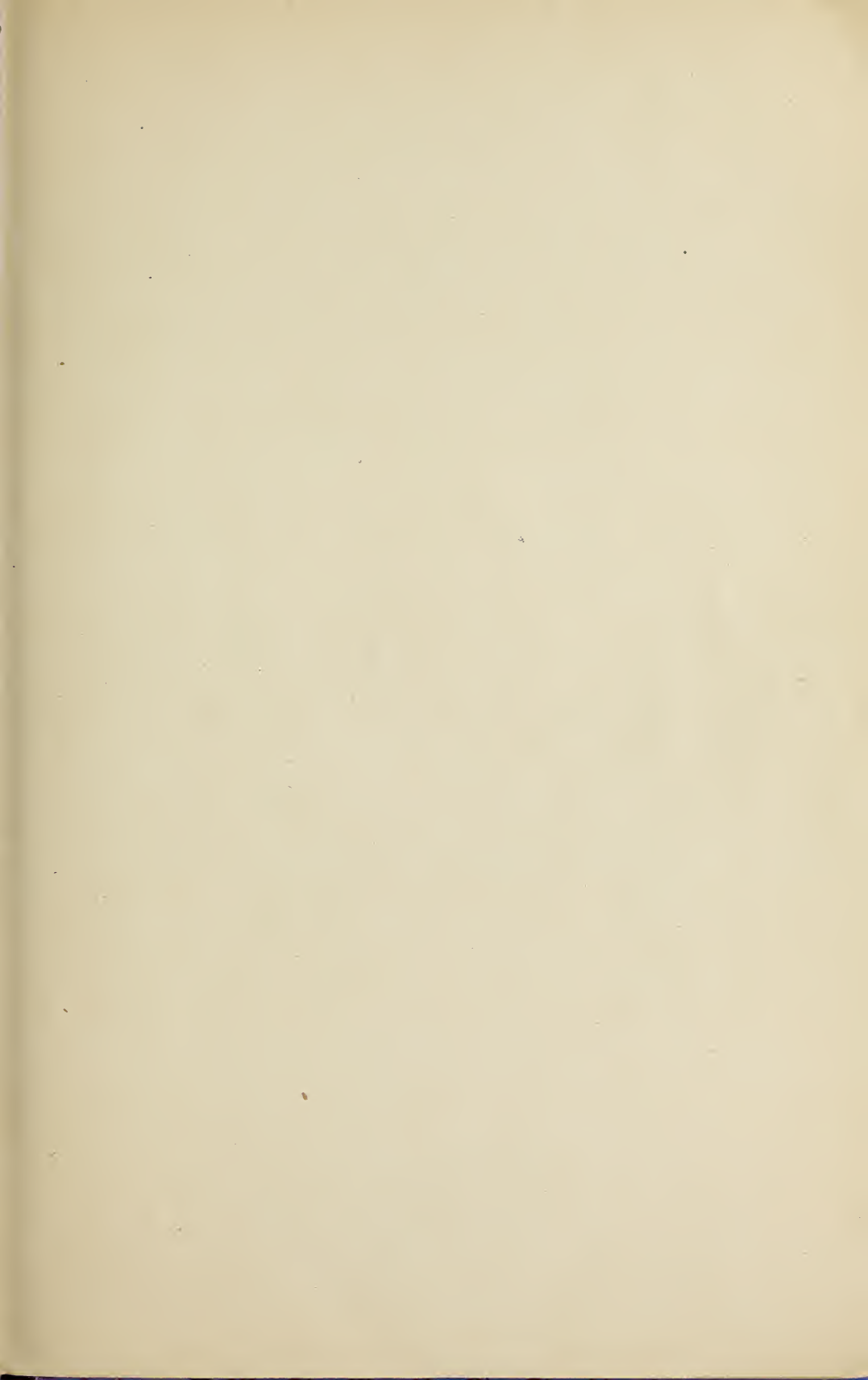
SEND FOR TRIAL ORDER AND GET THE BEST WIRE YOU EVER USED.

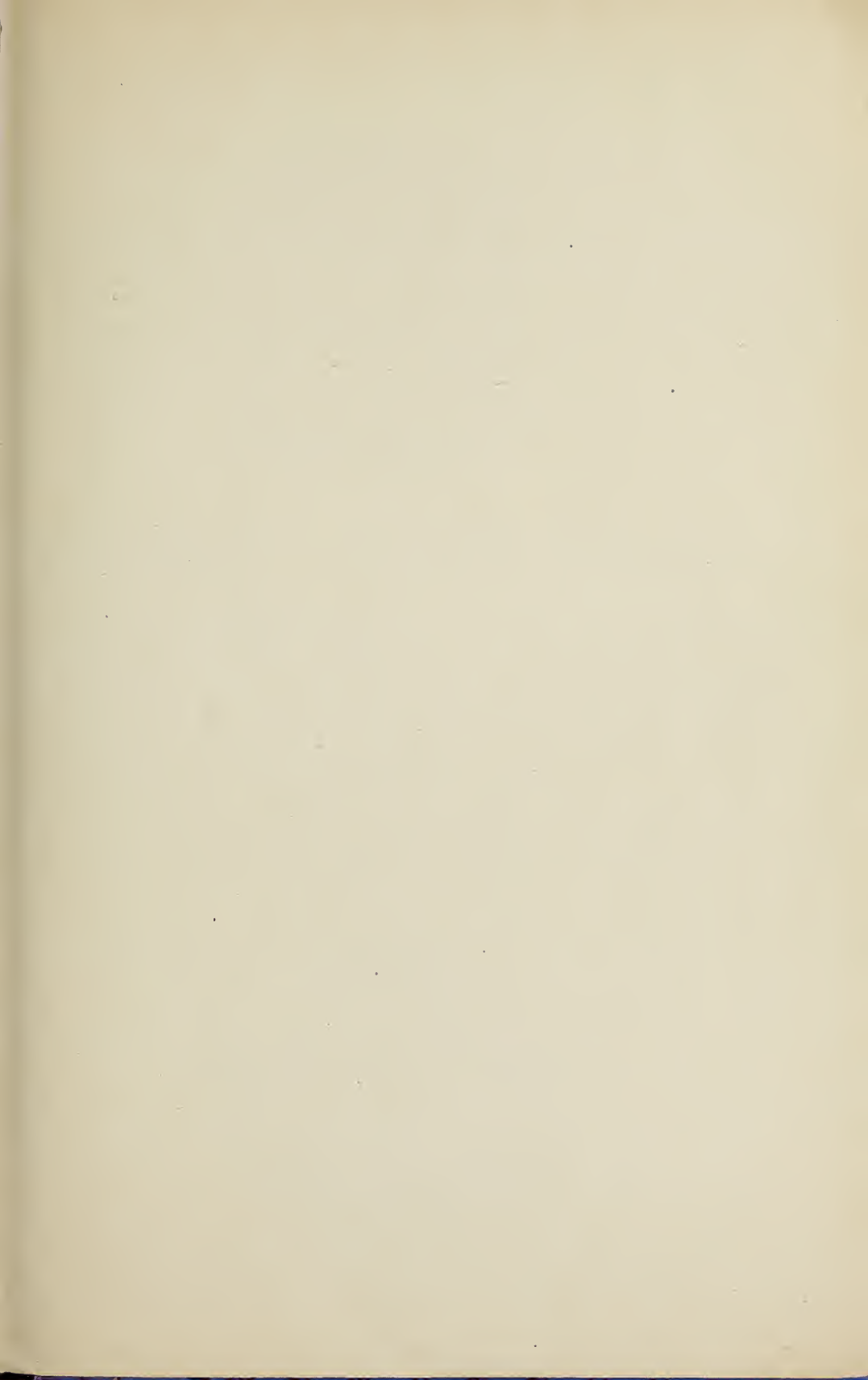


For particulars and full information concerning Globe Stock Food see page 53.

TRUMBULL & CO.,
KANSAS CITY, MO.







HAYWARD'S



“EUREKA” WEED KILLER.

A special preparation for the use of Landscape Gardeners, Florists and others. This preparation will kill weeds along walks, borders, etc., and saves much labor besides adding to the appearance of your grounds. **Send for Circular.**

TRUMBULL & CO.



Trumbull & Co.

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS.

CALENDAR.

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL									
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S			
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MAY							JUNE							JULY							AUGUST									
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