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TRUMBULL & CO'S.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

of Field and Garden

SEEDS

1900

1425-1426 ST. LOUIS AVE.
KANSAS CITY, MO.



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BUSH.

QTS.

PINTS

LBS.

OZS.

PKTS.

NAME OF ARTICLES WANTED,

PRICE

DOLLARS CTS.

Add here a few of your neighbors' names who plant seeds but do not receive our Catalogue.

NAME.

POST OFFICE.

SPECIALTIES

FOR 1900.

In the selection of our SPECIALTIES or NOVELTIES we have exercised the greatest care to know that the goods we offer under this head possess TRUE MERIT and STERLING QUALITIES, and by procuring these goods from none but responsible growers we are able to assure our customers that the results herein claimed are easily attainable, and the articles will be found just as represented, PRODUCING UNDER ORDINARY CONDITIONS the same results as originally shown when in the hands of the grower.

BEANS.

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



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.

The 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

White's Superior Wax.—This fine new Wax Bean is superior to all other Wax Beans now before the public. The vines are strong growers, stand up well and are self supporting. The pods are produced in wonderful profusion, are stringless and of most beautiful color, almost transparent, round, brittle and tender. The vines remain in bearing longer than the Golden or Wardwell White, so that as many as three pickings can be had from one planting. They are as nearly rust proof as any bean known. They are of attractive appearance, giving them a ready sale on the market, hence are very desirable for market gardeners. Price, qt. 30c, pk. \$2.50.

Prolific Pole.—This variety is earlier, larger, of much better quality and a more prolific cropper than the Kentucky Wonder. The vine is a strong grower, clings well to the poles, and continues bearing longer than any other variety of Pole Beans. The large, beautiful pods are set in great clusters and remain in fine edible condition until the pods are fully grown. For green shell beans they are considered by many better than the Lima. Price, qt. 30c, pk. \$2.50.

CABBAGE.

Dutch Winter Hollander or Danish Ballhead.

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.



Dutch Winter.

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. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb \$1.50.

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 80c.

CORN.

Early White Cob Cory—This new Corn is nearly a week earlier than all others; it matures for table use in fifty-two days from planting. Ears are fair sized, 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. 80c.

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.

Illinois White Pearl—The Illinois White Pearl has been the pet of one of our northern seedsmen, whose aim has been to produce a longer ear, at the same time retaining the deep grain of the White Pearl. The stalks are of medium height, from ten to fourteen feet long, with fourteen to eighteen rows of pure white corn. This, combined with its earliness, about ninety days, makes it a corn that no progressive farmer should overlook. Price, pk. 40c, half bu. 60c, bu. \$1.00.



Iowa Silver Mine—The stalks grow to a height of seven or eight feet and set the ears about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet from the ground. The ears measure from 10 to 12 inches in length and often weigh $1\frac{1}{2}$ pound. They are very uniform in size and shape, with 15 to 20 rows of deep, pure white kernels on a small white cob. It matures in about 90 days, being about one week earlier than Champion white pearl. It is the heaviest yielder we know, having yielded over 200 bushels to the acre. Seventy pounds of ears will make sixty-two pounds of corn. It is entirely distinct

and will give satisfaction. Qt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 50c, bu. \$1.50.

Grand Rapids Forcing Lettuce.



Big Boston.

A distinct forcing 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. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

Musk Melon==Rocky Ford,

This valuable canteloupe has to-day the largest sale of any melon on the general market. They are very uniform in shape and size, weighing from $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c, lb \$1.00.



Rocky Ford.

“Kleckley’s Sweets” Water Melon.

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



Kleckley’s Sweet.

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 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. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

ONION.

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



Australian Brown.

oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

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,

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.

PEAS.

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, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu \$1.00, bu. \$3.50.



Gradus—This is the most attractive novelty of recent years. Its large handsome pods resembling Telephone in shape and size, well filled with large peas, ripening with the earliest, is certain to be eagerly sought. It ripens very uniformly, and must be picked as soon as fit for the table. Habit vigorous, very quick to germinate and push to maturity; foliage large pale green in color; pods long, straight, slightly rounded at the point; seed large wrinkled, cream color, height 3 feet. Price, qt. 35c, pkg. 5c, pk. \$2.00, bu. \$7.50.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.

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
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c lb. \$1.50.



WHITE'S EXCELSIOR PURPLE TOMATO.

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 purple 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.



White's Excelsior Purple.

Our stock is obtained direct from the originator and is genuine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

MILLET.

New Siberian—This Millet, originating as it does in a very cold climate, is very hardy and possesses in a marked degree all the good qualities of the older sorts, and in addition many others, such as a fine stalk and a profusion of leaves. Being of a stooling habit, twenty or thirty stalks often growing from a single seed, its yield is enormous. This Millet grows about 4 feet in height; blades pea green and very profuse; stalk fine and very elastic; heads about 6 inches in length; seeds of reddish brown color. It is not subject to rust, and matures in July and August. Price per hundred \$2.00.

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,

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.

THE ACME ATOMIZER.

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 Hennyery.

It will apply the Finest Possible Spray on any object desired and exterminate any kind of insect life.

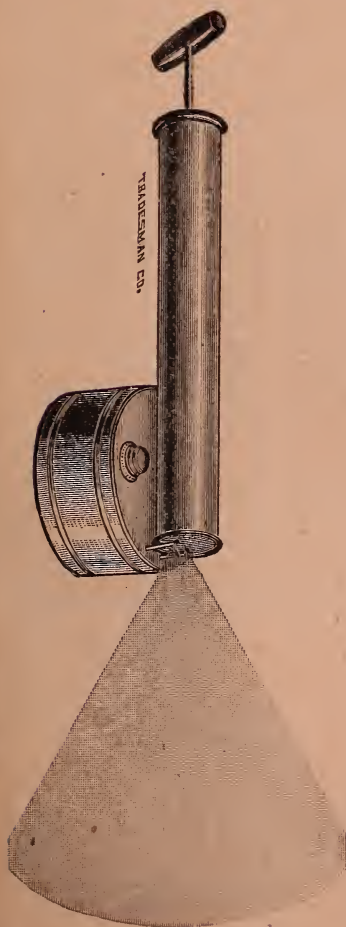
Weighs only one ponnd; Can holds one and one half pints, and will cover 750 hills of potatoes, and *Kill the Old Bugs.*

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.

Indispensable on every Farm.

Acme Sprayer, Single75
“ “ Double85



POPULAR NET PRICES.

For Club Orders or Large Buyers.

As a special inducement to send large orders, or to get up clubs we will give the following discount on garden and flower seeds from prices in this catalogue. This does not apply to Clover, Grass and Field Seeds or Onion Sets:

On \$5.00 to \$10.0 orders a discount of 5 per cent.

On \$10.00 to \$20.00 orders a discount of 7½ per cent.

On \$20.00 to \$50.00 orders a discount of 10 per cent.

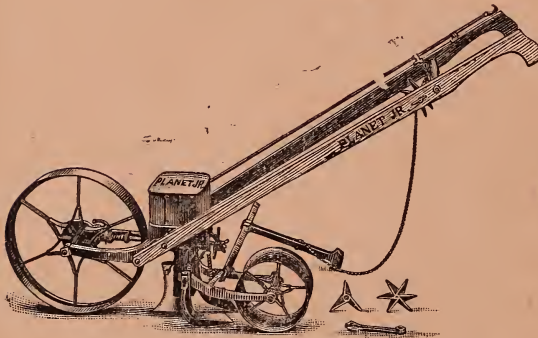
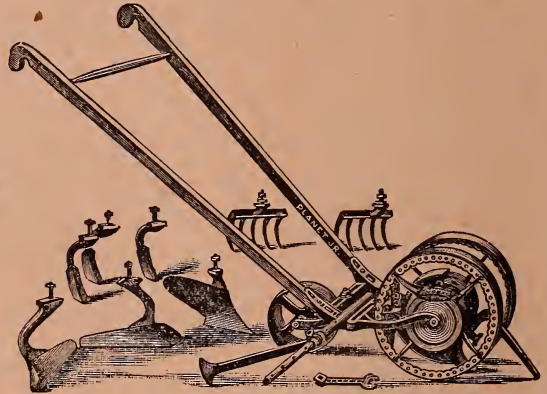
On \$50.00 to \$100.00 orders a discount of 12½ per cent.

On \$100.00 or over, orders a discount of 15 per cent.

NO. 1.

Combina Drill

Price \$10.50



Hill

Dropping Drill

Price \$11.00

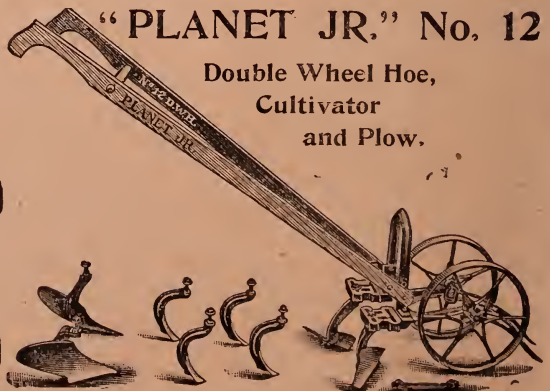
NO. 12.

Double Wheel Hoe

Price - - \$7.50

NO. 11.

Price - - \$9.50



"PLANET JR." No. 12

Double Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator
and Plow.

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, MISSOURI.

BURD & FLETCHER PRINTING CO.

SEED ANNUAL

Trumbull & Co.

To Our Patrons:

1900 Is at hand and we take pleasure in presenting to you our new illustrated and descriptive Seed Annual, which contains all that is best for Garden and Field culture. It is not necessary to tell you of our increased facilities for furnishing Choice and Vital seeds. Your success with them in the past proves it and we well know that to maintain and increase our trade, we must furnish only the best.

We have the largest and best selected stock of Garden, Flower and Field Seeds we have offered, and hoping that our efforts for your and our success will meet with generous response in the way of increased orders, we remain,

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 Sign Your Name.

Very frequently we receive letters to which sender has failed to sign his name, and some times the postoffice is also omitted, making it impossible for us to answer the letters or fill the order.

Use our order sheet and envelope in sending in orders.

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 not in any respect liable or 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.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.



GROWN FOR

TRUMBULL & CO.

When **Packets, Ounces and Pounds** of Garden Seeds are ordered at list prices they will be mailed **Free of Postage.** This does not apply to Beans, Peas, Corn, Onion Sets or Field Seeds.

When **Pints and Quarts** of Beans, Peas, Corn or Onion Sets are ordered by mail at list prices, 15c. per quart or 8c. per pint must be added for postage.

Important.

If you wish to buy Beans or Peas in bushel lots, write for special prices.

ASPARAGUS.

German *Spargel.*

French *Asperge.*

One Ounce for Sixty Feet of Drill.



Palmetto.

Columbian Mammoth White—A new variety with white shoots, stays white without earthing up or blanching. Packet 5c, ounce 10c, one-fourth lb. 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, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 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. 10, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Asparagus Roots—Per 100 \$1.00, 1000 \$6.00.



Conover's Colossal.

BEANS. Dwarf or Bush. German *Bohnen*. French *Haricots*.

One quart for 100 feet in drills; Two bushels for an acre in drills. If by mail [postage] 15c; per quart 8c; per pint extra.

Green Pod Varieties.



Early Red Valentine.

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.

Burpee's Stringless Green Podded. See Specialties.



Henderson's Bush Lima.



Early Yellow Six Weeks.

Refugee or Speckled Valentine—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 Podded Early Red Valentine—One of the finest green podded varieties for snaps. Ripens ten days earlier than the Early Valentine; Pods thick and fleshy, of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00.

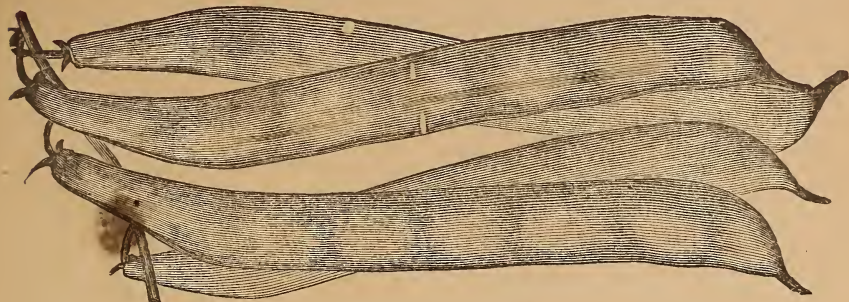
Early Mohawk—Very early, productive and extremely hardy and one of the best beans we know of for poor land. Handsome, long straight and narrow pods; beans kidney shaped, purple and brown in color. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

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. Grows only 20 inches high, branching freely, vigorous grower, immense bearer. Pkt. 5c; qt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00.

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. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

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. \$1.25.

Yellow Pod Varieties.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—This bean merits a position among the earliest, hardiest and most productive wax bean 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. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00.

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.

White Wax—Pods waxy yellow, tender and stringless. Beans medium size, oval, white. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; 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 are quite stringless and of fine flavor. A little stringy as they grow old but fine eating at every stage of growth. One of the main points of superiority over other sorts is its extreme hardness and shipping qualities. This new bean will be likely to become a popular standard wax sort. Price per peck, per qt. express, \$1.50; per qt. postpaid, 40 cts., per pkt. 10 cts.



Black Wax.

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.

Roger's Lima Wax—A most delicious waxy yellow pod, stringless variety while young and used for winter use as a dry sort and cooks quick. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

POLE or RUNNING. German *Stangenbohnen*. French *Haricots a Rames*.

One Qt. for 150 hills, 10 to 12 Qts. to an acre in drills.

Dutch Case Knife—One of the earliest and most prolific; good size and of excellent quality, green or dry. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50

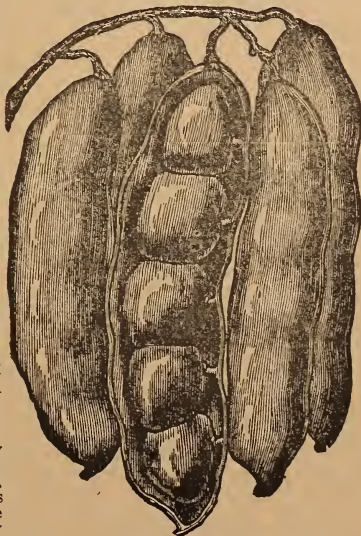
Early Golden Cluster Wax—The Early Golden Cluster begins to bear early in July, and continues until frost; pods are 6 to 8 inches long, borne in clusters of three to six and are a beautiful golden yellow color, and the flavor is the most delicious. It can be used shelled or as a string bean. Pkt. 5c; 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. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

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. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

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. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.00.



King of the Garden Lima.

BEANS. (Continued.)

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. 25; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

Southern Prolific—Habit vigorous and very prolific, bearing until frost, pods borne in clusters, succulent and delicious. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

Large White Lima—Very rich and fine flavored, an excellent shelled bean. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

Horticultura! Pole—Beans round, oval, speckled, popular variety, equally serviceable in the green state or when shelled. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

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, 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.

**PROLIFIC POLE
IMPORTED GODDARD
WHITE'S SUPERIOR.**

} SEE SPECIALTIES.

BEETS,

German, *Rothe Ruebe.* French, *Betterave.*

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



1 Edmonds
2 Early Blood
3 Eclipse
4 Early Egyptian

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.

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

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; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 week earlier than the Blood Turnip. Deep blood red color, fine form, and excellent flavor. 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. 60.

Long Smooth Blood—An excellent late variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60.

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 that old market beet Early Egyptian retains the earliness of the 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 smoother. The most desirable sort for small beets for early market 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. 40

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.

BROCCOLI

German
Spargel Kohl.

French
Broccoli.

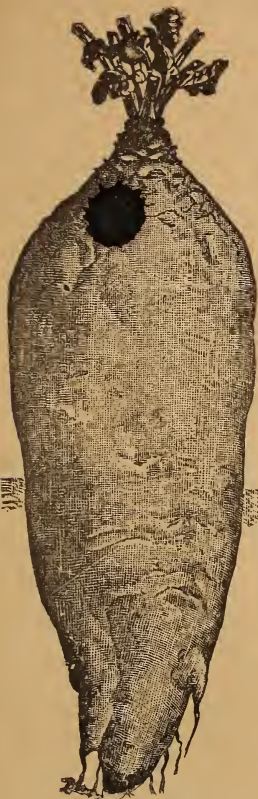
Sow early in the spring and cultivate the same as cabbage. The Broccoli is similar to the Cauliflower. They will produce heads in October and November, and should any plant not be forward enough for use before severe frosts, let them be removed to a light cellar; where they will head during the winter.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

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



Mammoth Red Mangel.

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.

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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



Premium Late Flat Dutch.



New Express.
compact and of lightish color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield—Among it merits may be mentioned its large size of head for an early sort, small outside foliage and its uniformity in producing a crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c. lb. \$2.00.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick—One of the very best, heads large, flat, and of good quality. Stems remarkably short and a sure header. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

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

Large Late Drumhead—An excellent fall and winter variety, heads large, round, somewhat flattened,

Mammoth Late Bridgeport Drumhead—This is the standard shipping sort. It makes a large, round, firm head, which seldom bursts or rots. It is now indeed one of the most profitable sort to grow, and will give you unbounded satisfaction for every purpose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75; 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.



Early Winningstadt.



Etamps.

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.

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.

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.

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. 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

Red Dutch—Dark red for pickling. 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.



Sure Head.



Short Stem Drumhead

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.

Short Stem Drumhead Louisville—Heads very large, extra hard, solid, 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. 50c; lb. \$2.00

CARROTS.Ger. *Mehre oder Gelbe Rueben*, Fr. *Carrote*.

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



Long Orange.



Early French Forcing.



Ox Heart or Guerande.

Ox Heart—One of the most valuable for family or market use. It is an intermediate between the Half 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.

Early French Forcing—The earliest variety and one largely grown for forcing purposes. It makes a small, almost globe-shaped root of an orange-red color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Long Orange—A standard field variety, very desirable for stock, but also used for the table. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

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. 40c.

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—Heads large, white, compact and solid, of good flavor and delicious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Early Erfurt—Is fine for forcing and is equally valuable for open ground. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$2.00,

Lenormands—Best Large, 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 post-paid.

Collards—(Georgia.) Headless variety of cabbage, the leaves used for boiling, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb 80c.



CELERY.

German, *Sellerie*. French, *Celery*.

One ounce for about 2500 hundred 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.

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. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Henderson's Half Dwarf Entirely solid, possessing a rich, nutty flavor, while 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,



Golden Hearted

crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Soup Celery—For flavoring only. Oz. 10c; per lb. 30c.

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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Golden Self Blanching.



Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery



White Plume

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.

SWEET CORN. German, *Mais-Welshkorn*. French, *Mais*.

One quart in twenty-two hills. One peck in hills for an 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; bu. \$3.00.

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; bu. \$3.00.

Early Adams—An old variety, well known for its hardiness and earliness, but not a sweet corn. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 5c; bu. \$3.00.

White Cob Cory—See Specials.

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; bu. \$3.00.

Landreth Early 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 stock. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 75c; bu. \$3.00.

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. \$3.00.

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; bu. \$3.00.



Mammoth—A late, fine large variety, producing the largest ears of any sweet corn yet known. Of excellent quality, sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c; qt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 50c; bu. \$1.75

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; bu. \$3.00.

Black Mexican—Although the ripe grain is of a blueish 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. 60; bu. \$2.00.

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; bu. \$3.00.

CressGerman, *Garten Cresse*. French, *Creosom*

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. 50.

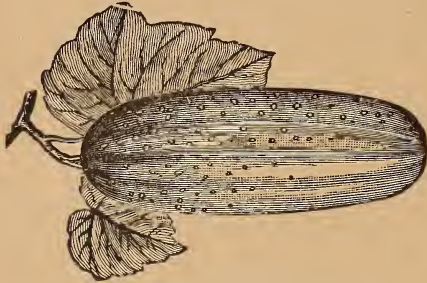
Corn Salad.German, *Feldsalat*. French, *Mache*.

Corn Salad or Vettikost.

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

Cucumbers.German, *Gurke*.French, *Concombre*.

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



Early White Spine.

Early Frame or Short Green

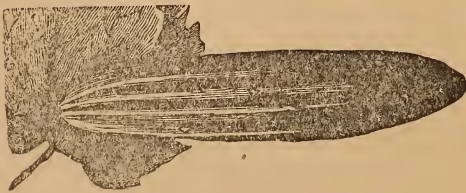
Fruit straight and handsome, with crisp tender flesh and makes good pickles when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1lb. 60c.

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, Evergreen or Extra Long White Spine.

See Specialties,

Boston Pickling or Green Prolific—A distinct variety, very popular for pickles. Fruit very smooth and symmetrical, cylindrical, bright green and a great producer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c,



Long Green.



Early Cluster.

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. 15c; 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 Russian—A good variety very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Small Cherkin 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 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.

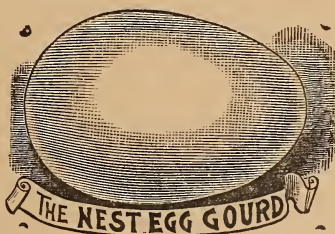
Green Curled—Is the hardiest variety, with beautifully curled dark green leaves which blanch white and are very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 80c.

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.



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

German, *Blaetter Kohl*.

French, *Chou-vert*.

Dwarf German—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-Porre*.

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. 15; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

LETTUCE

German, *Salat*.

French, *Laitue*.

ONE OUNCE FOR ABOUT 100 SQUARE FT. WILL PRODUCE ABOUT 3,000 PLANTS.

Big Boston—See specials.



Early Prize Head



Tennis Ball.

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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

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; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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.

Grand Rapids Lettuce.

See Specialties.



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.

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.

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.

MUSK MELONS.

German, *Zuckermelone*. French, *Cantelope-Melon*.

ONE OUNCE FOR SIXTY HILLS. TWO TO THREE POUNDS IN HILLS FOR AN ACRE.



Early Hackensack



Miller's Cream

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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Miller's Cream or Osage Musk Melon—This splendid melon is unanimously pronounced by market gardeners as one of the very 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Champion Market.



Netted Nutmeg.

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.

Rockyford—See Specialties.

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.



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

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.
Cassaba - - -	5c	10c	20c	60c
Skillman's Fine Netted -	5	10	20	60
Champion Market -	5	10	20	60
Montreal - - -	5	10	20	60
Emerald Gem - - -	5	10	20	60
Banana - - -	5	10	20	60
Grand Rapids - - -	5	10	20	60
Extra Early Citron first in market	5	10	20	60
Princess , - - -	5	10	20	60

WATER MELONS

German,
Wassermelone.

French,
Melon d'eau.

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

Mountain Sweet—Fruit oblong, dark green, rind thin, flesh very solid and very sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1b. 60c

Ice Cream or Peerless—Fruit of medium size, nearly round, rind pale green and very thin, flesh solid and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1b. 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 is readily sold when all others are a drug. It is 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. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1b. 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, 1lb. 60c.

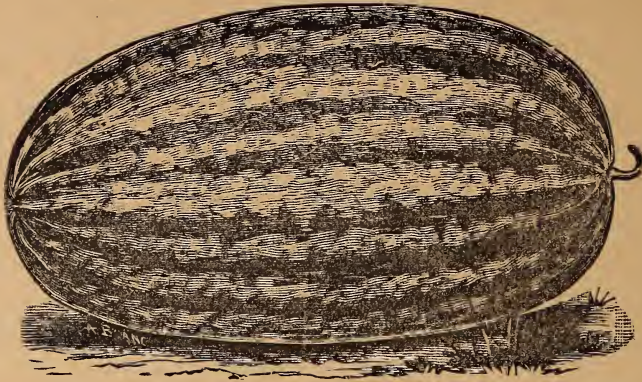
“Cole’s Early” Watermelon—It is the finest every-day melon for the amateur that we have ever seen, a sure cropper, and extremely delicate in texture of flesh, which is of a dark red color; the rind is thin, and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. It is, however, exceedingly brittle, hence not desirable for shipping purposes, but, possessing all the other most desirable features, we 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; 1b. 80c.

Kleckley’s Sweet. See Specialties.

Dixie—This new and desirable variety, of Southern origin, is a cross between Kolb’s Gem and Mountain Sweet, having the tough rind and long keeping qualities of the former, combined with the great productiveness and high flavor of the later. 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1b. 60c.



Dixie.



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; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Georgia Rattlesnake—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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Jumbo—or Fordhook—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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80.

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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

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

	PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.		PKT.	OZ.	$\frac{1}{4}$ LB.	LB.		
The Boss	-	5c	10c	20c	60c	Mountain Sprout	5c	10c	20c	60c	
Florida Favorite	5	10	20	60	Pride of Georgia	5	10	20	60		
Seminole	-	5	10	20	60	Ky. Wonder	-	5	10	20	60
Phinney's Early	5	10	20	50	Hung. Honey	-	5	10	20	60	
Citron	-		Pkt. 5c;	oz. 10c;	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c;	lb. 60c.					

MUSHROOM SPAWN

German, *Champignonbrut*.
French, *Blanc de Champignon*

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



English Spawn.

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. 60c.

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.



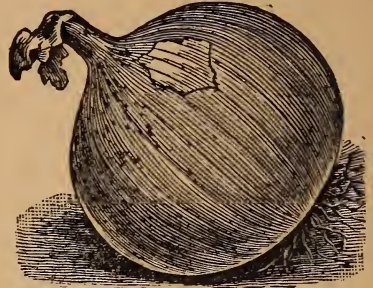
ONION SEED

German, *Zwiebel*, French, *Oignon*.

ONE OUNCE FOR 100 FEET OF DRILL, FIVE TO SIX POUNDS IN DRILLS FOR ACRE.



Early Extra Red



White 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 Wetherfield, very desirable for early market use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

White Globe—Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniform globe shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and mild flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Australion Brown }
Globe Wethersfield } See Specialties.



Large Red Wetherfield

Large Red Wetherfield—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

White Portugal—or Silver Skin—A large, flat onion of mild flavor, fine for early winter use and much esteemed for pickling. It is the best keeper of the white varieties. Pkt 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

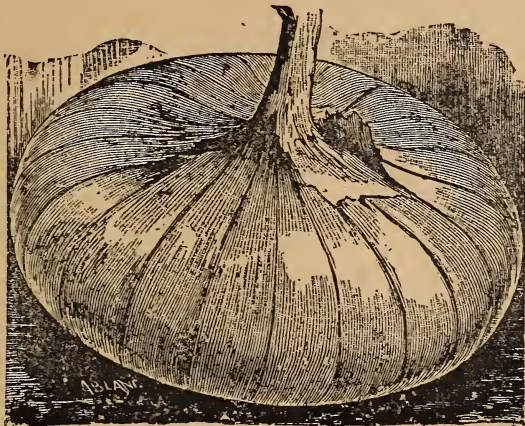
Yellow Danvers—A fine variety of medium size, globular, mild flavor and very productive, ripens early and is a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25

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. \$2.00.

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, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

IMPORTED ONIONS

Prize Taker—or Spanish King—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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



Mammoth Silver King Onion

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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Red Bermuda—A very early variety, grown largely in the Southern states. Pale red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

ONION SETS



Red Top sets or Button, per quart	15c;	“	“	“	1.00;	per one-fourth bushel	\$1.00;	per bushel	\$3.50.
Red Bottom sets.....	“	15c;	“	“	“	“	“	“	3.00.
Yellow Bottom sets.....	“	15c;	“	“	“	“	“	“	3.00.
White Bottom sets.....	“	15c;	“	“	“	“	“	“	3.50.
Winter Top or bottom sets	“	15c;	“	“	“	“	“	“	2.00.

Postage ten cents per quart Extra. Prices subject to fluctuation.

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.

Extra Early Varieties.

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; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

Early Dexter and Gradus—See Specials.

Tom Thumb—An early Dwarf Pea very productive, grows about nine inches high. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

First and Best—This is our standard Extra Early Pea and market gardeners favorite. Vigorous, 20 to 24 in. in height, pods long and well filled and very productive. Peas of good size and of fine quality, second to none in early maturity, nearly the whole crop can be taken in two pickings. Large Pkt. 8c; qt. 12c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

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; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00.

American Wonder—A variety whose stout branching vines grow only from ten to twelve inches high, and are covered with long, well filled pods of exceedingly sweet tender peas. Nearly as early as First and Best. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.



Alaska



First and Best



Premium Little Gem

McLean's Blue Peter—An early blue pea of fine quality, as dwarf as Tom Thumb and a good producer. Pkt. 5c qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

Premium Little Gem—This variety is a little larger growing than the American Wonder, the height being usually from ten to fifteen inches, is more branched, bears larger pods and more of them, while the green peas are of excellent flavor. We think this to be, all things considered, the very best dwarf wrinkle pea for general use. Almost as early as the American Wonder. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

Peas



American Wonder

Second Early Varieties.

Bliss Everbearing—Grows from one and one-half to two feet high, of branching habit, pods from three to four inches long, containing from six to eight of the very largest peas, of particularly rich flavor. Unsurpassed in quality and very productive, continuing a long time in bearing. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c. pk \$1.25 bu. \$5.00.

Bliss Abundance—Pods three to four and one-half inches long, roundish and well filled with large excellent peas. The most striking feature of this variety is its remarkable tendency branching directly from the roots, forming a veritable bush; grows from fifteen to eighteen inches high. Pkt. 5c, qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

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 peas of a delicious sweet flavor. No pea 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. \$1.25.

Telephone—Very productive, of fine quality and excellent sugary flavor. Pods grow very large and closely packed. Pkt. 5c; qt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

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.



[Horsford's Market Garden.

PEAS—Late Varieties



Strategem,

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.

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.



Pride of the market.

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 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.

PARSLEY German, *Petersilie*. French, *Persil*.

ONE OUNCE FOR 150 FEET OF DRILL

Moss Curled—Very select stock, beautifully crimped and curled, of a bright green color. Owing to its fine color and density of foliage, it is much sought for in market, Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

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; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

PARSNIPS German, *Pastinake*. French, *Panais*.

ONE OUNCE FOR 200 FEET OF DRILL, FIVE TO SIX POUNDS IN DRILLS PER ACRE.

Long Sugar—Best variety for general purposes. Very hardy and will keep through winter without protection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Hollow Crown—A popular variety, extremely smooth and even and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Magnum Bonum—See specialties.

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; lb. \$2.50.



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; lb. \$2.50.

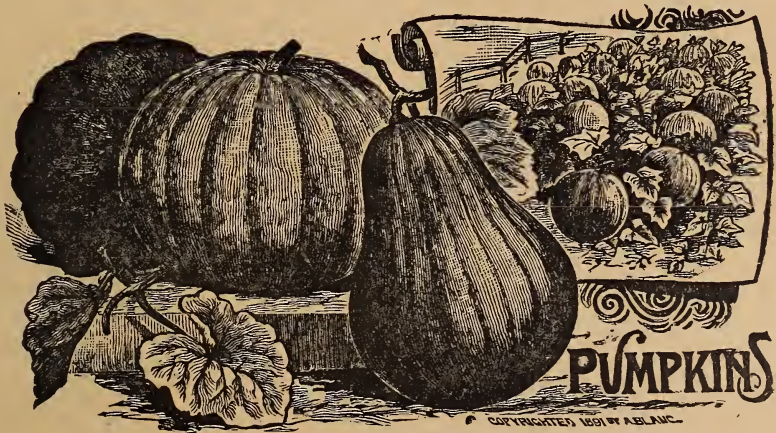
Sweet Spanish—or Mammoth—Similar to the Bull Nose, but larger and milder in flavor. Used for stuffed pickles and "mangoes." Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50.

Ruby King—An exceedingly large 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. 20c; lb. \$3.00.

Golden Dawn Mango—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; lb. \$2.50.

Golden Queen—See specialties.

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; lb. \$3.00.

**PUMPKIN** German, *Kuerbiss*, French, *Courge*.

ONE POUND FOR 250 HILLS, FOUR TO SIX POUNDS TO AN ACRE.

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.

Kentucky Field—A splendid variety either for table use or for feeding stock. Large, oblong, light green and yellow with very thick, sweet, tender, yellow flesh. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. 15c; 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 produce largely. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Sugar Pumpkin—Very prolific, fine grained and sugary. Used extensively for table use, also for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 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. 60.

RADISH German, *Radies*—*Rettig*. French, *Radis*.

ONE OUNCE FOR 100 FEET OF DRILL, NINE TO TEN LBS. IN DRILLS FOR AN ACRE.



Early Scarlet Button.

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 60c.

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.



Long Scarlet.
Pt. 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 60c.

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 firey scarlet, slightly tipped with white; flesh crisp and tender. This is a choice radish, try

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 80c.

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.



Glass Radish—So named on account of its flesh, which is a transparent white, crisp, 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

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 into white at the tip. Flesh white, crisp and mild-flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

Golden Globe—A good summer sort, of fine quality and rapid growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ 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; ¼ 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; ¼ 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; ¼ 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; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.

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; ¼ 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. It yields from 3 to 5 tons per acre of excellent feed and all animals are fond of it. Sow about 2 to 4 lbs. in drills. 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; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Linneus—Large and tender; very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Rhubarb Roots—75c per doz; \$5.00 per 100.

SALSIFY or Oyster Plant

German, *Haferwurz*. French, *Salsifis*

ONE OUNCE TO ABOUT 60 FEET OF DRILL

Mammoth Sandwich Island—This new Salsify recently introduced from the Sandwich Islands 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; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

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; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

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; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Prickly—or winter—Hardy, thick leaved; for winter sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c.

Long standing—Leaves thick and dark; slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.

SQUASH German, *Speise Kuerbis*. French, *Courge*.

ONE OZ. FOR 20 TO 50 HILLS, ACCORDING TO SIZE OF SEED. 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; ¼ 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; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Long White Salsify.



Summer Crook Neck

Golden Summer Crook Neck

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



Bush Scallop

Winter Variety

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; 1lb. 60c.



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.

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. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Tomato

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 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.



Dwarf Champion.



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 unequalled firmness or some other of its good points. Price postpaid, pkt. 10c; ½oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

White's Excelsior Purple—See Specialties.

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; ¼lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Livingston's Beauty—Handsome, medium shaped and smooth. A good yielder, continuing late in the season. Pkt. 5; oz. 20c; ¼ 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; ¼lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Paragon—It is a very large sized variety and an immense cropper. Solid, good color and well flavored. Pkt. 5; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.00.

We can also supply the following standard varieties:

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.		Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
Canada Victor	5c	20c	60c	\$2	Golden Trophy.....	5c	25c	75c	\$2.50
Mikado or Turner's Hybrid..	5	25	75	\$2.50	Yellow Pear.....	5	25	75	2.50
Red Plum.....	5	25	75	2.50	Red Cherry.....	5	25	75	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; ¼lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

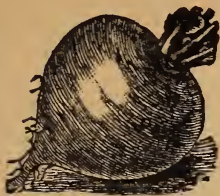
White Flat Dutch—Early—An early, white fleshed, strap-leaved variety, usually sown for early summer use, very early in the spring, of quick growth, mild and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

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; ¼lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

American Purple Top

Purple Top Munich—Extra Early—This variety is next to the Milan in earliness. It is of handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white with purple top, fine grained and most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 20c; lb. 50c.





White Globe.

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.

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.

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.



Purple Top Milan.

Ruta Bagas for STOCK.

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.

Flower Seeds

Full Cultural Directions on each Package.

All Flower Seeds Sent Postage Paid at These Prices.

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.

Annuals grow 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.

Alyssum Sweet—Hardy annuals; flowering from early spring till killed by frost and all winter in the green house if sown in the fall. pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

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. 5c,
 Paeony-Flowered Perfection, mixed...pkt. 10c.
 Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet.....pkt. 10c.
 Pompon Crown, white center, finest mixed.....pkt. 10c.

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.

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.



Candytuft.

occasionally semi-double or even single, but these are almost equally charming. Finest mixed colors. pkt. 5c.



Aster.

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.

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 extreme by 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



Dahlia

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.

Dianthus—or Pinks—The family of the “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.

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.

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. Pkt. 25c.

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.

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.



Fuchsia.

Ipomoea—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.

Ipomoea Purpurea—(“Morning Glory.”) The well known Morning Glories; 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.

Job's Tears—(Coix Lachrimæ.) 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. Strings of handsome beads are formed of the seeds. Price per pkt. 5 cents.



Ipomoea

Marigold—These annuals are old favorites in our gardens, but have been greatly improved recently in size and doubleness of flowers. They are very effective for groups and masses. Double French mixed, yellow, brown and crimson, beautifully striped, 1 foot, pkt. 5c.



Marigold.

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.

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

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. King of the Black, Pkt 10c; White, Pkt. 10c;



Pansy.

Ricinus Sarguineus—"Flowering Castor Bean" Exceedingly ornamental. Red-spotted beans in clusters. fine foliage. Finest mixed, all colors, pkt. 5c;

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.



Petunia.

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.

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.

Phlox Drummondii—There can be no stronger proof of the value and beauty of this than the extent to which it is grown. For beds and massing none can surpass these beautiful annuals. They produce immense trusses of large and brilliant flowers of numberless hues throughout the summer. One and one-half feet high. Mixed Colors. Pkt 5c.



Marvel of Peru.

Poppies—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. $\frac{3}{4}$ foot grandiflora, finest mixed, pkt. 5c.



Mignonette.



Helichysum.

SWEET PEAS.

Named varieties, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼lb. 25c; lb. 60c. Mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 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.

Countess of Radnor—Flowers medium sized standard broad, waved at edge, pale lilac shaded mauve wings pale lilac. A distinct and beautiful variety.

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.

Lottie Eckford—Standard large, broader at base, a delicate mauve, wings large, expanded, white, shaded with delicate blue which becomes a bright blue line at the edge.

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.

Lemon Queen—Delicate blush standards, tinted lemon wings almost white. Grand, large.

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.

Eckford's Fine Mixed.



Verbena.

Cockscomb (Celosia)—Highly ornamental plants, producing crested heads of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's comb. There are many colors and shapes, but the scarlet and crimson ones are the most brilliant and rich. The oftener they are transplanted or shifted, the more beautiful they grow. Height 1 to 3 feet. **CELOSIA CRISTATA**, DWARF, crimson, pkt. 10c.



Zinnias.

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 perfect in form as Dahlias.

Double Pompon, finest mixed - pkt 5c
Double Striped or Zebra - - pkt 10c



Salpiglossis.

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.

Grandiflora Hybrida, mixed....
..... Pkt 5c
American Mammoth....Pkt 15c

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 seeds. Then water very sparingly, as the young plants are very apt to damp off, and need to be shaded from the hot sun and drying 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 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.	30		
Apricot, Russian.....	5	10	60	Pear	5c	25c	\$2.00
Black Cherry	5	10	60	Plums.....	5	10	60
Cherry, Mazzard.....	5	10	40	Green Gage.....	5	10	50
Cherry, Mahaleb	5	10	50	Myrobalon.....	5	10	60
Peach.....	bu.	\$2.00		German Prunes.....	5	10	60
				Quince	5	20	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.....	5	20	1.60	Locust, Black or Yellow.....	5	10	.40
Alder, Smooth White or				Maple, Norway.....		10	1.00
Hoary.....	5	20	2.00	Maple, Soft or Silver Leaf (Can give prices, seed			
Ash, White	5	10	.60	ready in May)	5	10	1.00
Basswood or Linden.....	5	10	1.00	Maple, Sycamore.....	5	10	1.00
Birch, White	5	10	1.00	Mulberry, Black.....	5	20	2.00
Black Gum.....	5	30	3.00	Mulberry, Russian.....	5	10	2.00
Box Elder	5	10	.60	Mulberry, White.....	5	20	2.00
Catalpa, Hardy	5	10	.80	Osage Orange, pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6	5	10	.40
Catalpa, Teas Japan Hybrid.....	5	10	1.00	Pecans.....		5	.30
Dogwood.....	5	15	1.50	Sweet Gum.....	5	40	5.00
Elm, White.....	5	20	1.50	Sycamore.....	5	10	.80
Hawthorne.....	5	10	1.50	Tulip Tree.....	5	10	.80
Hickory Nuts, common large		market	price	Black Walnuts, unhulled.....		bu.	65c.
Hickory Nuts, Shellbark.....		"	"				

CONIFERS OR EVERGREEN.

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

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 " " ".....	1210	25 " " ".....	69
8 " " ".....	680	30 " " ".....	50

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.

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 agricultural grasses. It grows very readily and yields large crops on favorable soils. Sow in spring or fall, 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Bu. \$1.50.

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.

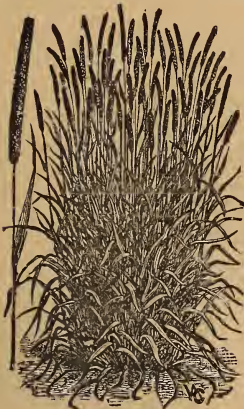
Meadow Fescue—This is one of the most valuable of pasture grasses, as its long, tender leaves are much relished by stock of all kinds. It succeeds well even in poor soil, and its roots penetrate the earth 12 or 15 inches.

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.

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 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.

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.

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.



Timothy



Red Clover.



Orchard Grass.



Kentucky Blue Grass.



Alfalfa.

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 fattening 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.



White Clover.



Red Top.

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.

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.

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.

Yellow Trefoil Clover—A variety with yellow flowers of spontaneous growth; very prolific and hardy; an excellent fodder plant when sown with other grasses. Sow in March or April, about 8 or 10 pounds to acre. Per lb. 30c.

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.

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.

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.

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 for the small fry from large fish, as well as furnishing the small fry with plenty of food from the animalculæ upon the stalks; for planting in fish ponds it is equally desirable. Lb. 20c

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Sweet Vernal Grass—Yields but a moderate percentage of herbage. It is remarkable for giving out a pleasant sweet smell during the process of drying 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.



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.

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.

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.

German Millet—Per hundred pounds, \$2.00.

Common Millet—Per hundred pounds, \$1.80.

Hungarian—Per hundred pounds, \$2.00.

Sorghum or 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 forage plants.]



Early Amber Cane Seed.

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. \$2.00 per hundred lbs.

Early Orange—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.

Kaffir Corn, African Millet, Yellow Milo Maize, White Milo Maize, Dhoura or Egyptian Rice Corn.

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.



Kaffir Corn.

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.

Dhoura,—or Egyptian Rice Corn—If sown in the spring when the ground is moist it will mature without a drop of rain. Grows about seven feet high; will yield from seventy-five to one hundred bushels per acre. Stands firm against the highest wind. The grain can be ground into flour, makes good

bread or grits, and can be used as other cereals for human or animal food, and fattens pigs faster than corn. Price per lb. 5c; per 100 lbs. \$2.00.

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. Aer 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 or 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.

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.

Soja Bean—The plants grow erect, averaging four 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.

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.

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. .10

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.

SUNFLOWERS—For Chickens, Bees and Horses.

Plant Sunflowers in patches where the chickens can get at them; plant the Russian Sunflower as that grows an immense head full of seed which the chickens will feed on as they drop off, or they can be gathered before they commence to drop off, and be stored away, and thus you raise hicken feed at comparatively no cost, instead of feeding corn and other grain. Will require no canting, as new stalks spring up each spring from the seed. Per single lb. 10c; per 100 lbs. \$6.

INSECT DESTROYERS.



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.

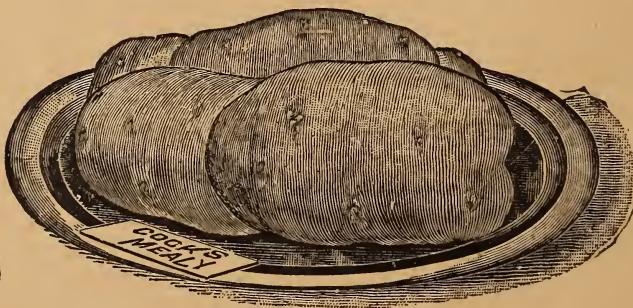
Directions for Using—Dust the powder lightly over the infected plants so as to cover every part of them. One application is generally sufficient, but if a new brood appears repeat the operation at once. Price per 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50; bbl. 235 lbs. loose in bulk, \$9.40.

Implements for Use of Slug Shot—Canister holds $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

Seed Potatoes==Northern Grown.

Growing potatoes for seed is a branch of our business to which we devote much care, and our Minnesota-grown Seed Potatoes have gained a very good reputation for their extreme productiveness and good keeping qualities.



Early Six Weeks,

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. We find it a good yielder and though not so extraordinarily productive as some claim, still a remarkable good cropper for so early a sort. It revels in moist land. Pk 50c, half bu 90c, 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. It is hardly necessary to go into particulars about describing this good old sort, it being well known everywhere. Pk 25c, half bu. 50c, bu. 90c.

Red River Ohio—Northern grown. 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.

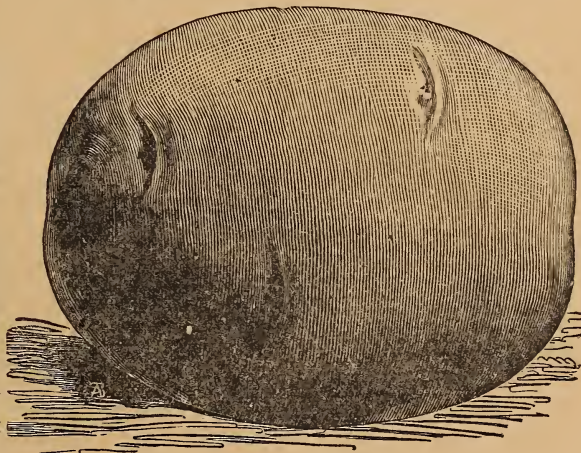
Burbank's Seedling—White skinned, few eyes, fine grained flesh, dry and floury when cooked: very productive, ripening between the early and late varieties. Pk 40c, half bu 75c, bu \$1.25.

Mammoth Pearl—A great favorite wherever tried on account of its productiveness and handsome appearance. In shape it is oblong, skin white, eyes few and even with the surface. It ripens in August. Pk 50c, half bu 75c, 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. Pk 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 \$1.25c.

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, 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.



Red River Ohio.

Sweet Potatoes.

Yellow Nansemond.....	per bushel	\$1.25
Red Nansemond.....	“	1.25
Jersey Yellow.....	“	1.25
Golden Queen.....	“	1.50
White Brazilian.....	“	1.50
Southern Queen.....	“	1.50
Red Bermuda.....	“	1.50

Prices subject to change.

Sweet Potato Plants.

Yellow Nansemond.....	per 1000	\$1.50
Red Nansemond.....	“	1.50
Jersey Yellow.....	“	1.50
Golden Queen.....	“	1.75
White Brazilian.....	“	1.50
Southern Queen.....	“	1.50
Red Bermuda.....	“	1.50



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.

SEED GRAIN.

WHEAT.

Fulcaster—A bearded wheat, very fine grained and a great yielder, 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 yielder 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 straw of the Mediterranean, and thick set, compact head and plump berry of the Deihl, with stiff, long straw. Per bu. \$1.25.

BUCKWHEAT.

Japanese.....Per bu. \$1.00
Silver Hull....." 1.00
Common....." .85

Seed Rye.....Per bu. \$.65
Seed Barley, common....." .60

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 crops; 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.

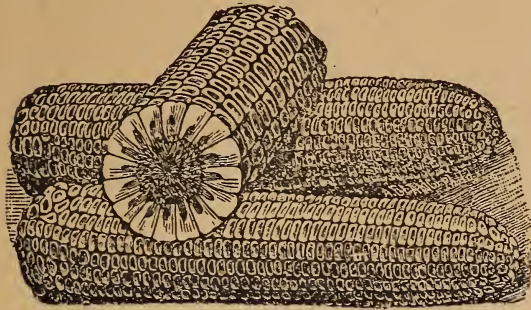
Prize Cluster—Very early, prolific and extremely heavy, yields 100 bushels per acre. Remarkably stiff straw, growing four feet high with long, branching heads, filled with short, plump grains, resembling barley in size and shape. Bu. 75c, pk. 25c.

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, bc. 75c.

PEDIGREED SEED CORN,

We have secured for 1900 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.

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. 35c.



Golden Beauty.

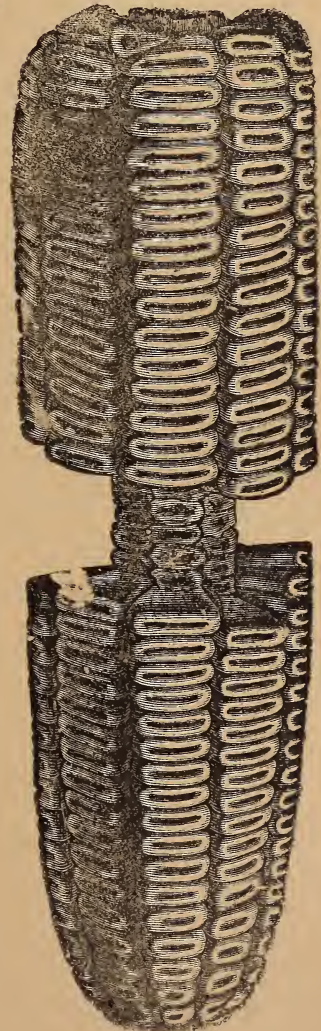
Golden Beauty—(100 days)—This variety is a very large grained and handsome yellow corn. The ears are of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of brightest golden yellow grains of remarkable size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The cobs are small. The richness 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—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.

Hickory King—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.

Mammoth White Ensilage Corn—Bu \$1.25; pk 65c.

Stooling Flour Corn—Per bu \$1.25; pk 60c.



Hickory King.

Pop Corn—Monarch Pearl.

White Rice	Per lb. 6c
Silver Lace	" 6c
Queens Golden	" 6c

Add 8 cents per lb. if ordered by mail.

TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF SEED NECESSARY FOR AN ACRE AND THE NUMBER OF POUNDS TO THE BUSHEL.

	No. of pounds to bushel	to acre.
Red Clover.....	60	10 to 16
White Dutch Clover.....	60	5 to 10
Alfalfa.....	60	20 to 30
Alsike Clover.....	60	6 to 8
Timothy.....	45	10 to 15
Hungarian.....	48	25 to 35
Millet.....	50	20 to 30
Red Top.....	14	7 to 14
Orchard Grass.....	14	14 to 20
Kentucky Blue Grass.....	14	10 to 14
Flax.....	56	20 to 30
Buckwheat.....	52	25 to 30
Broom Corn.....	48	6 to 10
Rye.....	56	56 to 70
Johnson Grass.....	25	25 to 38
Cane Seed, Sorghum, (broadcast).....	50	50 to 75
Cane Seed, Sorghum (drilled).....	50	6 to 10
Wheat.....	60	60 to 90
Corn (shelled).....	56	7 to 10
Oats.....	32	64 to 80
Barley.....	48	80 to 100
Osage Orange.....	33	
Fescue or English Blue Grass.....	24	41 to 42

We recommend the planting of early varieties of corn. In view of the past experience and possibilities of a dry August, we think that early planting of corn of such varieties as will mature by August 15th will be certain of a crop, while those planted later risk failure.

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—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—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.

Iowa Gold Mine—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, bv. \$1 00.

Iowa Silver Mine. See Specialties.

The Champion White Pearl—Strictly pure white, having the appearance of pearl, extra early variety, maturing in 85 or 90 days. Pure Dent Corn, showing same type and characteristics in almost every ear; exceedingly heavy, often going as high as 62 lbs. to the measured bushel; deep grain; very prolific. Bu. \$1.00, pk. 35c.

HAND SEED SOWERS.

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 WHEELBORROW 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.

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 hand strippers 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.

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

No. 3 Fiddle 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..... 1.75

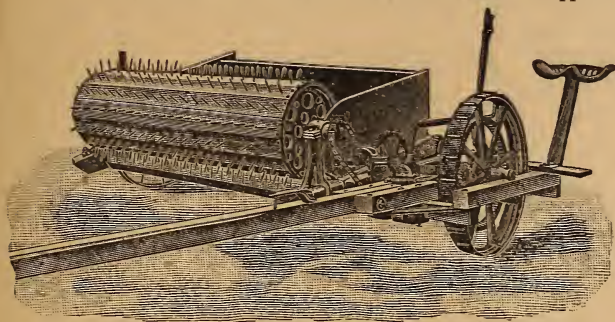


Little Giant No. 3.

Save Your Blue Grass Seed.

It Will Pay You to Investigate How it is Done.

The THOMASSON AND PENCE ROTARY CYLINDER BLUE GRASS STRIPPER—The best and Easiest Handled Stripper in the market.



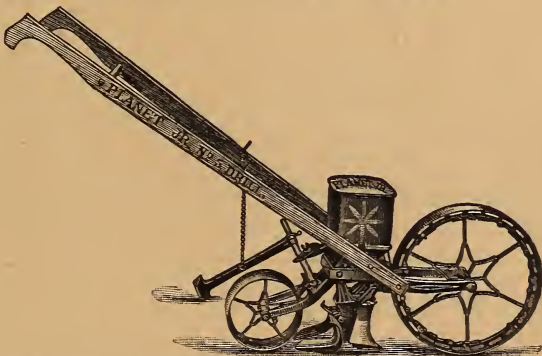
This machine will strip from seven to ten acres per day, and strips it much cleaner, leaving less seed on the straw than any other machine. An acre will average from ten to 25 bushels of seed.

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

PLANET JR. TOOLS DRILLS, CULTIVATORS AND HORSE HOES.

This new machine is now conceded to be the best of the Planet family. It sows in drills or drop in hills either 4, 6, 8 or 12 inches apart. It can be changed from a drill to a hill dropping machine or the reverse, or can be thrown in or out of gear in a moment, and will not sow when run backward. Has a force feed so that sowing is regular. The discharge may be stopped and started instantly.

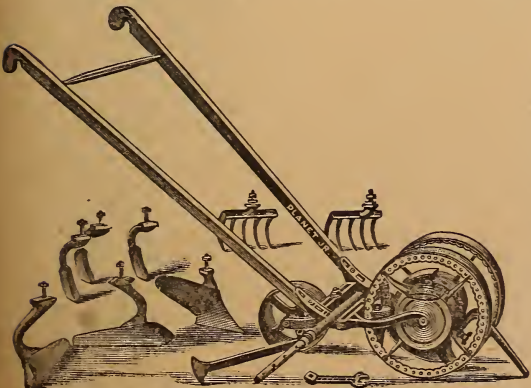


SINGLE WHEEL, HILL DROPPING DRILL. PRICE \$11.00.

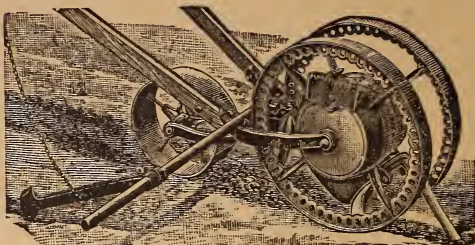
THE PLANET JR. COMBINED DRILL, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, PLOW AND RAKE.

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 and one bolt, it is ready to be used as a wheel hoe, cultivator or a garden plow.

PRICE.....\$10.50

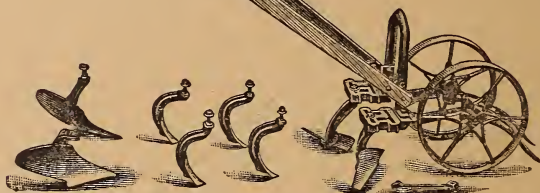


Planet Jr. No. 2 Drill. Price \$7.75



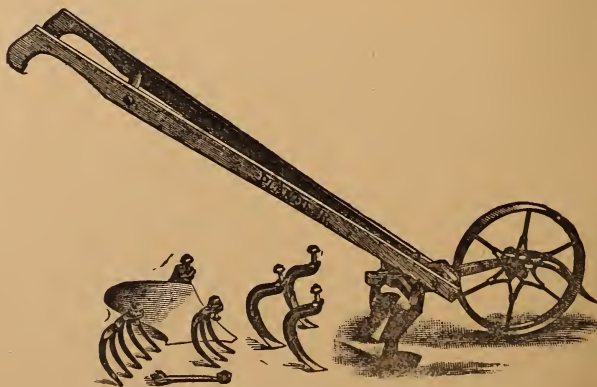
This is a drill only. It has no attachments. Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts. It will sow with ease and accuracy a single paper of seed or a full hopper, covering evenly at any exact depth and will roll down and mark the next row perfectly, all at a single passage. No cams, levers, brushes, cogs, springs or shakers. It is noiseless, automatic, self-cleaning and always reliable.

“PLANET JR.” No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow,



Price, No. 11, \$9.50, No. 12, \$7.25. Will do the work of from six to ten men with the common hand hoe among market garden and root crops, nursery stock, etc., and is especially adapted to onion culture. It is light, firm and strong, quickly set and easily managed; each an out with all the tools shown in cut. All the blades are tempered and polished steel.

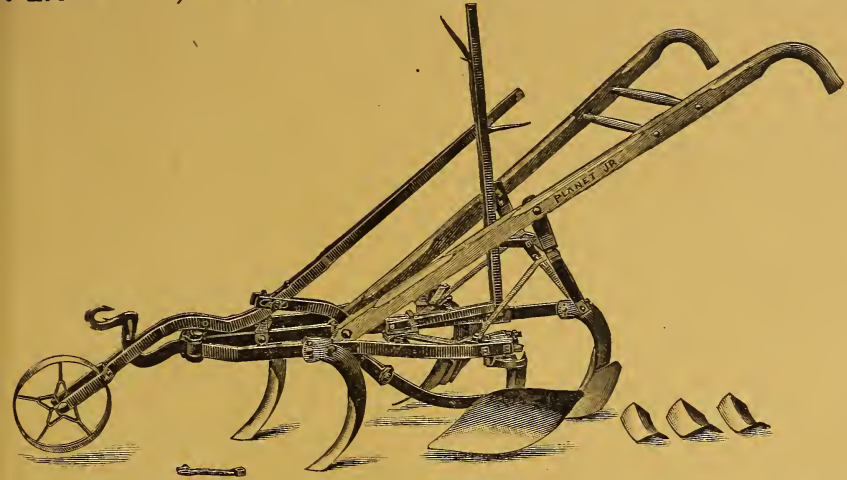
The Planet Jr. Single=Wheel Hoe, Rake and Plow Combined.



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.

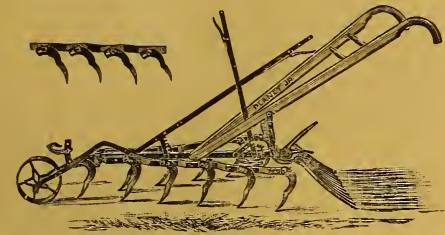
Price, as in cut, \$7.25. With one pair of hoes, three cultivator teeth, plow new pattern 7 tooth rake and leaf lifter, \$6.00. With one pair of hoes, three cultivator teeth and leaf lifter, \$4.75. With one pair of 6 inch hoes, \$3.50.

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 \$10.00.

THE "PLANET Jr." TWELVE TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR, PULVERIZER. PRICE, \$10.00,



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.

Prices of PLANET Jr., Goods, Packed Ready for Shipment.

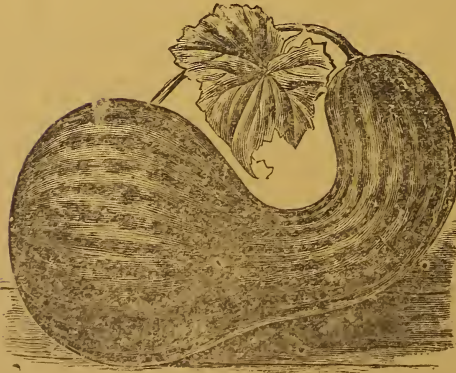
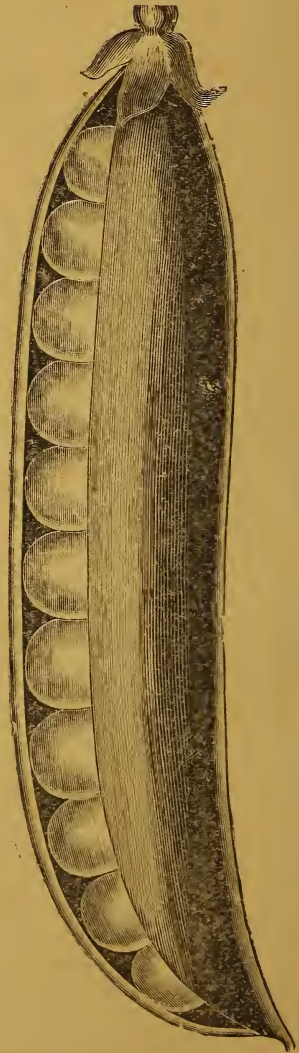
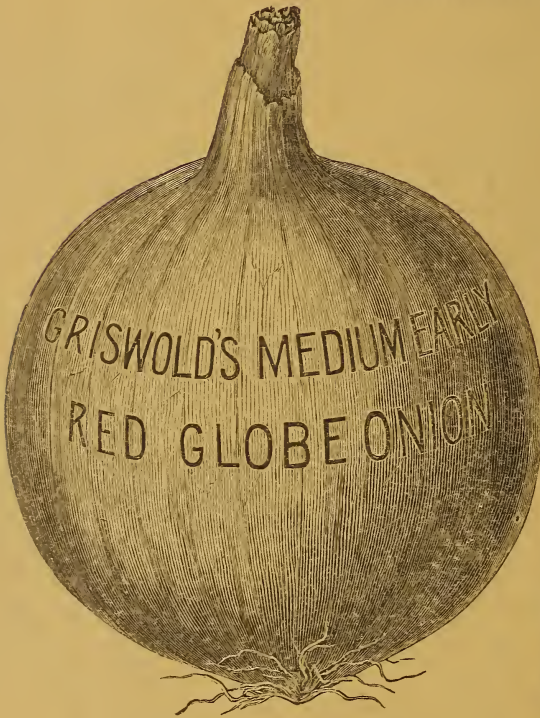
The "Planet Jr."	No. 3, Hill Dropping Drill, single wheel, new.....	\$11.00
"	No. 4 Drill only	8.50
"	No. 4 Drill and cultivator	12.00
"	No. 2, Drill	7.75
"	No. 1. Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.....	10.50
"	No. 11. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator Rake and Plow.....	9.50
"	No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator	7.75
"	No. 13. Plain Double Wheel Hoe, no attachment, but one pair of Hoes...	4.75
"	No. 15. Single Wheel Hoe.....	7.25
"	No. 16. " " "	6.00
"	No. 17. " " "	4.75
"	No. 18. " " "	3.50
"	The "Fire-Fly" Hand Plow.....	2.50
"	No. 9. All Steel, Combined Horse Hoe, and Cultivator with lever wheel.....	9.00
"	No. 8. All Steel, Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, lever wheel, new.....	10.00
"	12-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator, Pulverizer, complete.....	10.00
"	No. 4. All Steel, Plain Cultivator with wheel.....	6.00

SEND FOR FULL DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

IF YOU WOULD GROW
CHOICE VEGETABLES ❁

BUY TRUMBULL & CO'S.

❁ CHOICE SEED.



CASHAW PUMPKIN.

GRADUS—See Specialties.