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62,79

Sixteenth Annual

...CATALOGUE...

OF

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U. S. Department of Agriculture.



GEO. H. WHITING, Prop.

YANKTON, SOUTH DAKOTA.

SPRING OF 1900.

Nursery Grounds and Office, one-half mile East of City
Limits on Groveland Avenue, near State Fair
Grounds. Choice Location and Excel-
lent Shipping Facilities.

Long Distance

Telephone No. 91.

This Book is My Salesman.

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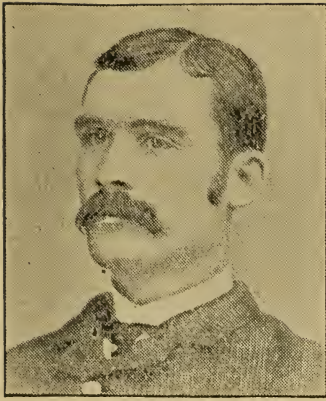
INFORMATION TO PLANTERS—Distances Apart to Plant.

Apple and Crabs.....	16 to 20 feet apart each way.
Cherry and Plum.....	12 to 16 feet apart.
Currants and Gooseberries.....	4x8 feet apart.
Raspberries about.....	3x8 feet apart.
Blackberries and Dewberries.....	3x8 feet apart.
Strawberries.....	1x4 feet apart.
Asparagus.....	2x4 feet apart.
Pieplant.....	4x8 feet apart.

Number of Trees to the Acre at Various Distances.

Feet Apart	No. Trees	Feet Apart	No. Trees
1½x3.....	9680	10x12.....	363
2½x4.....	7260	11x11.....	302
3x3.....	4840	15x15.....	193
3x4.....	3630	15x18.....	161
4x4.....	2722	16x16.....	170
3x5.....	2904	16x18.....	151
3x6.....	2420	18x19.....	134
4x5.....	2160	15x20.....	145
4x6.....	1815	16x20.....	136
5x5.....	1742	20x20.....	108
6x6.....	1210	20x25.....	87
6x8.....	905	25x25.....	69
8x8.....	680	25x30.....	58
10x10.....	435	30x30.....	48

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, by which divide the number of feet in acre (43,560) and it will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.



Very truly yours,

GEO H. WHITING.



To friends and Patrons:

Once more I take pleasure in extending my annual greeting to my friends and patrons. The past season has been a favorable one and I am better than ever able to supply your wants. My stock is very thrifty and well grown and my facilities are even better than in any previous year. I have decided to give more attention to my retail trade and less to the wholesale trade. I believe the right way to handle nursery stock is to have it go direct from the grower to the planter without the intervention of the middle man. This is, in fact, an age of catalogues; a large portion of the business of the country is done by catalogues and circulars through the United States mail, and the tree business as much as any other is adapted to the use of the catalogue and any ordinarily intelligent man can take a catalogue and sit down by his own fireside, look it over carefully, make his own selection at leisure and have his stock sent when it best suits his con-

"Our Mot'o. "Good Stock, True to Name and Carefully Handled."

venience. He is not compelled to drop his work and go off to town for his trees just whenever some agent has seen fit to fix his delivery day. By sending your order in early you can get just what you want and have it sent to you at the desired time. In getting up this little catalogue the writer has tried to be economical and modest in expenses and descriptions; we have tried to give a fair and impartial description of varieties without overdrawing simply to make a sale. The cuts we have used are mostly made from photographs and therefore are a true representation. In the end we do not believe it pays to misrepresent. If I cannot get your trade without doing this I prefer not to have it. It is very disagreeable to be forever *fixing it up* after having gotten one's order by misleading and fraud.

FACILITIES FOR GROWING STOCK.

My facilities for growing stock are unsurpassed. With my place under a first class system of artesian irrigation I am able to offer my customers thrifty, vigorous and well grown stock. There is no question but that better stock can be grown in this way than by depending on the natural rainfall, as the growth can be secured in the proper season and time given for the complete ripening of the wood.

GRADES.

I shall endeavor as in the past, to grade all stock so that it will be well up in the standard in quality, discarding all worthless and inferior trees or plants, and strive always to please my customers.

VARIETIES.

My list of varieties is comprised almost wholly of valuable and hardy sorts. I shall strive always to keep in stock such varieties as will be of value to my customers, believing that their success is mine as well.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS.

All my stock which proves untrue to label will be replaced free of charge, but it is mutually agreed that we will not be responsible for damages further than the price paid for the stock. Mistakes will

sometimes occur in spite of our best efforts. When out of the variety ordered, we sometimes substitute other similar varieties, unless forbidden, but will follow instructions as closely as possible at all times. *Order Early.*



From a Photograph Showing a Load of Trees Ready for the Depot.

LOCATION AND SHIPPING.

It gives me pleasure to be able to say that my location is among the very best in this vicinity, enabling me to ship direct over the "C. M. & St. P.," the "C. & N. W.," the "Great Northern" Railways and by express via the "Am.," the "U. S." and the "Great Northern" Express companies.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.

This places me in direct intercourse with business houses and people in general in outside cities and towns far and near as well as those of the city of Yankton. You can reach us promptly and with little or no expense at any time of the day from 5 o'clock a. m. until 10 o'clock p. m. during shipping season.

PACKING.

My facilities for packing are strictly *First Class*. I have a large and commodious packing shed and a warehouse, also a large frost-proof cellar for storing stock, and hose to reach to any part of the packing sheds or grounds so that we will be enabled to handle stock very promptly and carefully.

Buy Your Trees Direct from the Grower and Save Money.

Our packing season begins in spring about April 1st. I fully realize the importance of careful and proper packing and will endeavor to pack goods in a manner that will insure their safe arrival in good condition with proper handling. Secure packing is very important. After delivery of goods to carrier my responsibility ceases.

TRANSPORTATION RATES.

Very small packages go nearly as cheaply by express and are less liable to delays. No package will be taken by freight for less than 25 cents. By express the minimum charge is 35 cents, except such stock as would be mailable as cuttings, bulbs, plants, seeds, etc., the charge is 10 cents for 1½ lb and 1 cent for each additional two ounces, but under this head the charges must be fully prepaid.

All goods by freight shipped released to a value of \$5.00 per 100 pounds (unless otherwise ordered) which secures the special low tree tariff.

If the stock is ordered sent by mail, add one cent for each two ounces for postage.

I SELL DIRECT.

I do not employ traveling salesmen at all to sell in my name and any one profcassing to be such, is an imposter.

All persons selling trees from the E. Y. E. Nurseries buy them outright and sell them in their own name and I do not assume any responsibilities for their acts or promises and while I *believe* the dealers who are now getting stock from me are honest and reliable men who will do as they agree, I will *only* be responsible to the parties I sell to; after trees pass into the third party's hands I have no means of knowing what is done with them. It is very easy to fool the common people with such goods as nursery stock which very few people can tell anything about at first sight, and there are always to be found enough unknown smooth-tongued strangers who are ready and willing to gull the innocent, unsuspecting buyer by selling him for instance common varieties of apple trees under a new and elaborate name at \$1.50 apiece

Please State whether or not "Substituting" will be Allowed.

when the same variety of perhaps a much better grade could be bought direct from a reliable nursery for 15 or 20 cents each. *The only safe way is to buy only from a reliable source.* If you hear of some new and wonderful variety ask a reliable nurseryman about it and if it has any real value he is as liable to know it as the traveling fakir.

PRICES.

This list abrogates all previous quotations. My prices are low, and I think will compare favorably with any reliable nursery in the northwest. Please bear in mind that when you get trees or plants for less than they can be grown and properly handled, they are almost invariably deficient in some respect. The old saying that "the best is the cheapest," applies to nothing more forcibly than nursery stock. *Buy direct.*

TERMS

My terms are net cash before delivery of stock. I will in no case ship stock until I have satisfactory proof that the pay is forthcoming. Your standing may be the best, but I have no time in the delivery season to ascertain, and cannot take chances. This rule must be invariably enforced. No stock will be reserved or sent C. O. D., unless one-third cash accompanies the order. Remittances may be made by registered letter, express or bank draft. *Do not send private check.* Prices in this list are for quantities specified.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

In getting up this little catalogue I have tried to be honest with you. I have produced no exaggerated pictures of untried wonderful varieties with which to fool common people. The varieties I offer have all been tried in this climate and found of general value and will pay the planter for his money and labor if rightly handled. Novelties are an expensive luxury and seldom pay the investment made for them. I have always been content to give a fair and impartial description of varieties and not give undue praise for the sake of making a sale. It is very embarrassing to be unable to fulfill a promise previously made. This method although a little slow on the start will get to the front in the end. The coming season promises to be an excellent one, and trade in the nursery line will undoubtedly be unusually large and I have made preparations for a large increase.

GEO. H. WHITING,
Yankton S. Dak.

Hints on Handling and Planting

When trees or plants are received from the nursery, give them your attention at once. Do not let them lie around and dry out but heel them in in cool moist earth in a shady place until ready to plant. By taking a few precautions at this time you may make a success of what would by a little recklessness have been a failure.

ORCHARDS—While the higher elevations and northerly slopes have a percentage of advantages in favor of commercial orcharding, the family orchard should be near the house. Would plant a heavy wind-break on south and light on north side; a heavy south wind-break checks the force and lessens the aridity of the southerly winds. Do not plant the wind-breaks within fifty feet of the orchard. For wind breaks, Soft Maple, Box Elder, Ash, Evergreens, etc., will be found most suitable. I would plant Apple and Crab trees 16 to 20 feet apart; Cherry trees 12 to 18 feet and Plums 10 to 12 feet.

Have the ground well plowed and pulverized before planting and set the trees solid; leave a little loose dirt on the surface. Then either keep the surface perfectly mellow by cultivation or mulch four inches deep and eight feet from trees all around. I prefer thorough cultivation to mulch as it has a tendency to encourage deeper rooting. Better still, cultivate during summer and mulch during winter each year.

PRUNING.

In trimming (especially apple trees) in this severe climate always avoid as much as possible cutting large limbs, in fact, use the knife as little as possible and keep the tree in proper shape, as severe wounds tend to produce blackheart and decay, thereby making the tree short lived. The better way to keep your trees in the proper shape is to watch them closely in the growing season, removing all unnecessary buds and pinching back those limbs that are liable to make too much growth.

Although there is no definite time in which pruning should be done June is a good season as the trees and plants are then usually growing rapidly and will quickly heal the wound and not leave it long exposed to the weather. Cut limbs close to the body of the tree, don't leave ugly stubs sticking out. If you haven't got a pair of pruning shears by all means get a pair; it will pay you.

My Trees are Well Grown and Thoroughly Ripened.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.



Apple Tree in Bloom, Alderman Fruit Farm Hurley, S. D.

Summer Apples.

Duchess of O^h—Large size, productive and very hardy, quite showy, very tart and a good cooker. Season September.

Yellow Transparent—(Russian.) Productive, medium sized, pale yellow, excellent quality. Tree bears very young. Season. August.

Charlamoff—(Russian.) In color of fruit resembles the Oldenberg, but oblong in form, of good size and quality; season a little later than Oldenberg, and the tree about as hardy. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 25c each.

Fall Apples.

Wealthy—A seedling originated in Minn. very hardy, an abundant and early bearer, fruit large dark crimson, flesh crisp, sub-acid, white tinged with red, good quality, October to December.

Hibernal—(Russian.) Without doubt the hardiest of the well tested varieties. The tree is spreading in habit, and is considerably hardier than the Oldenberg. A rather early and regular bearer and productive. It seldom blights severely. The fruit is large and colored much like the Oldenberg; excellent for cooking and very good for table use when fully ripe. Season, late autumn and early winter. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 25c each.

Winter Apples.

Pewaukee—Seedling from Duchess. Fruit medium to large, surface bright yellow, partially covered with bright red; flesh yellowish-white, juicy, sub-acid with a rich aromatic flavor. A strong grower, hardy, Season December to March.

Ben Davis—A tree highly esteemed in the west, fruit conically shaped, large, striped and of fair quality, juicy, sub-acid, very productive, quite hardy here. December to February.

Salome—Tree medium grower and quite hardy; fruit medium, roundish, conical pale yellow, splashed with red and sprinkled with small white dots; flesh tender, juicy, mild sub-acid, first class. January to June.

Walbridge—A vigorous, upright grower; quite hardy here, fruit medium size, roundish oblate, skin deep yellow with a shade of brownish red where exposed, flesh yellowish, juicy, mild sub-acid, very good. April to June.

Hybrid Apples.

Whitney No. 20—Tree fine, straight upright grower, fruit large size, conical, red and yellow, striped, flesh crisp, sub-acid, quality excellent for eating. September.

Martha—A seedling from Duchess, a rapid stiff pyramidal grower, great bearer, fruit very beautiful, medium size, glossy, yellow, shaded with bright red, mild, tart, excellent. October to November.

Hyslop—An old and popular crab, a good grower and very hardy fruit larger than Transcendent; deep crimson in color; flesh white tinged with red; an abundant bearer. October to January.

Virginia—Tree very hardy and free from blight: a strong grower. It probably will stand more adverse conditions than any other apple known. Fruit as large or larger than Transcendent, and more completely covered with red. Ripens in September and keeps for two months.

PRICES—Standard and Hybrid Apples; Common Sorts.

	Each	per 5	per 10	per 50	per 100
3 to 4 ft.	20c.	90c.	\$1.50	\$5.50	\$10.00
4 to 6 ft.	25	1.10	2.00	8.00	15.00

Charlamoff and Hibernial 3 to 4 ft. 25c each. \$2.25 per 10.
 I have a few 6 to 8 ft. trees of Duchess, Wealthy and Walbridge which I offer until all sold at 40c each; \$3.00 per 10, and \$25.00 per 100. Wealthy 8 to 10 ft, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10,

If anything else is wanted in apple trees not listed here write us. We always have some varieties in too small quantities to pay for listing them.

PLUMS.

The native American varieties herein listed are all extremely hardy and easily grown and with the exception of the Miner, will succeed well in any part of South Dakota, and should be extensively planted. Plant in groups to make them fertilize well.



De Soto Plum Tree 7 feet High, Bearing 1 Bushel of Plums in 1899.

Order Your Trees Early and Plant Them Early.

De Soto—Extremely hardy, a very abundant annual bearer, fruit good size and quality, color red and yellow. This is a very well known and desirable variety. Ripens in last of August.



Cheney.

Cheney—Fruit averages very large, flesh firm, free from astringency and valuable for market or desert. A heavy bearer and quite early.

Wolf—Fruit very large, a perfect freestone, quality excellent for cooking or eating from hand. Ripens about September 1st with me.

Forest Garden—Hardy, bears profusely, fruit one to one and a half inches in diameter, oblong, color mottled red and yellow, skin thin, juicy, rich and sweet. Ripens in August.

Miner—Tree a strong vigorous grower, fruit large and of a good quality, a valuable variety to raise in the south part of the state, but it cannot be recommended for northern sections for the reason that it ripens from the middle to the last of September.

Prices Plums	Each	per 5	per 10	per 50	per 100
3 to 4 ft.	30c.....	\$1.30.....	\$2.25.....	\$8.50.....	\$16.00
4 to 6 ft.	35	1.50.....	2.75.....	9.50.....	18.00

CHERRIES

Cherries thrive best on high, well drained land; do not plant on low wet ground.

Early Richmond—An early red acid cherry, very valuable for cooking, tree a free grower, hardy, healthy and very productive Ripens in June.

Am. Morello—Tree extremely hardy and a good grower, quite productive, fruit fair size and quality, rich acid flavor.

Prices Cherries	Each	per 5	per 10	per 50	per 100
3 to 4 ft.	30c.....	\$1.30.....	\$2.25.....	\$8.50.....	\$16.00
4 to 6 ft.	35	1.50.....	2.50.....	10.00	19.00

Sand Cherry—A native of dwarfish habits, perfectly hardy anywhere in the Dakotas, fruit about the size of Early Richmond, color dark brown to black, somewhat astringent to eat from hand, but cooks well, very early and abundant bearer, can be planted about as close as currants, very desirable in the northwest. Ripens in July and August after other cherries are gone.

Prices Sand Cherries	Each	per 5	per 10	per 50	per 100
12 to 18 in.	10c.....	30c.....	50	\$2.25.....	\$4.00
18 to 24 in.	15 .....	.60	1.00.....	\$4.00.....	\$7.00

Choke Cherry—A native that is extremely hardy and a prolific bearer. The fruit although rather small and somewhat astringent is valuable to grow where better varieties will not succeed.

Prices Choke Cherries	Each	per 5	per 10
3 to 4 ft.	15c.....	60.....	\$1.00.....
4 to 6 ft.	25	1.00....	\$1.75....

I Want Your Order this Year, Large or Small.

BUFFALO BERRIES.

A native shrub or tree sometimes growing to a height of 15 feet or more, perfectly hardy anywhere, bears abundantly if properly fertilized, should be planted in groups containing both pistillates and staminates. fruit about the size and color of Red Dutch currants. quite tart and juicy, makes a delicious jelly. A very ornamental shrub.

I am now prepared to furnish them in either sex desired, the female ONLY bears the fruit, the male is of no account except as a fertilizer. Unless otherwise ordered we will put in about one male to each four female plants.

Prices	Each	per 5	per 10	per 50	per 100
2 to 3 ft.	20c.....	75.....	\$1.25.....	\$4.00.....	7.00
3 to 5 ft.	25	1.10.....	2.00.....	7.00.....	13.00

DWARF JUNE BERRY.

The fruit is borne in clusters, reddish-purple in color, changing to bluish black. In flavor it is of mild, rich, sub-acid; excellent as a dessert fruit, or canned. It is extremely hardy. In habit it is similar to the currant, the bushes attaining the same size. The blossoms are quite large and composed of fine white petals. *Price each 25c.*

GRAPES.



Plant in rows 12 feet apart and 6 feet apart in row on good well-drained soil, cultivate clean and the second spring after planting set posts 5 feet high and 24 feet apart in the rows. On these stretch three smooth fence wires 18 inches apart. Select two of the strongest canes cut to a length of four feet (remove all other canes) and tie them loosely, one each way on the lower wire, allowing the shoots to run up to the other wires. In the fall cut these laterals back to 2 or 3 buds and continue this year after year. Renew these canes once every 4 or 5 years. Prune in fall and lay down and cover with coarse litter; keep suckers pinched off during summer.

Concord—A vigorous hardy vine. berries large and black, skin thin, flesh juicy and sweet, ripens early in September. the leading market variety.

Clinton—Bunches medium size, compact, shouldered, berries small, acid vinous flavor, color black, ripens early. Its extreme hardiness makes it desirable here.

Worden—Black, very vigorous, hardy and productive, excellent quality, ripens ten days in advance of Concord.

Martha—Bunches and berries of medium size, greenish white, with a thin bloom, flesh tender with very little pulp, juicy, sweet and rich, hardy and productive. Ripens with Concord.

Remember we are Prepared for a Big Trade.

Janesville—A very desirable black grape, on account of hardiness, quality and early ripening. Bunch solid.

Prices	Each	per 5	per 10	per 50	per 100
Concord and Clinton	1 yr.....10c.....	40	75	\$1.75	\$3.00
	2 yrs.....15	60	1.00	2.50	4.50
Worden, Martha and Janesville	1 yr.....15	60	1.00	3.00	5.00
	2 yrs.....20	80	1.25	4.00	6.00

CURRANTS.

Plow deep and have the soil well pulverized before planting. We plant rows 8 feet apart and 4 feet apart in row; giving good, clean culture and manure well. Cut out old wood occasionally and keep the bush vigorous and healthy. The varieties listed here are all perfectly hardy, enduring well our coldest winters and dryest summers.

Red Dutch—A hardy, well known, standard variety; early. A prolific bearer and does well anywhere. It is perhaps planted more extensively than any other variety.

White Dutch—Very similar to the Red Dutch, except that the color is white; a good variety, but not quite so large in bunch or berry as the White Grape.

Victoria—Large, red, late; seems very well adapted to South Dakota; has produced excellent crops with me annually. It is a strong, stocky grower.

White Grape—So far has proven the best bearer I have fruited here, bearing a full crop annually of large bunches and large sized fruit. Good grower.

Black Aaples—A very rank, strong grower and very productive; fruit large, black and of a musky flavor, adheres well to the bush; excellent for cooking.

Crandall—A seedling of the Missouri river wild currant, which it resembles very much but it is much larger and much more prolific.

Prices Currants	Each	per 5	per 10	per 50	per 100
1 yr.	10c.....	40c.....	75.....	\$2.00.....	\$3 50
2 yrs.	15	60	1.00..	3 50	6.00

GOOSEBERRIES.

Give same treatment and care as previously instructed for currants. Gooseberries are very easily grown and should be planted by everyone.

Houghton—A medium sized American variety, bears abundant and regular crops and never mildews, fruit smooth, red, tender and very good, hardy nearly everywhere.

Champion—Large size, color green; plants said to be very hardy and productive, free from mildew.

Houghton	Each	per 5	per 10	per 50	per 100
1 yr.	10c.....	30c.....	50c.....	\$2.00.....	\$3.00
2 yrs.	15	50	90	3.00	5.00
Champion					
1 yr.	15	50	90	3.00	5.00
2 yrs	20	75	1.25	4.00	7.50

RASPBERRIES.

Plant in rows 8 feet apart and 3 feet apart in row; give clean culture, keep down all suckers and weeds. Lay down and cover in fall; this covering may not always be necessary to prevent winter killing but they will produce enough more fruit to pay abundantly.

✓ *Turner*—Red, vigorous grower, early, fruit of excellent quality; a good bearer, very hardy.

✓ *Cuthbert*—Red, bears large fruit of excellent quality, fine market berry; needs a little protection.

Tyler—Black cap, fruit of good quality and very productive, hardy.

Ohio—Hardy and claimed to be the greatest producer among the black caps, medium size and fine flavor.

Gregg—The largest of the black caps, good quality, not quite so hardy as others named, should have winter protection.

Price above Raspberries per 10 per 50 per 100 per 500 per 1000
25c....\$1.00....\$1.75....\$7.00.....\$12.00

✓ *Loudon*—The best mid season berry. Its points of superiority are vigor of growth, large fruit, beautiful, rich, dark crimson color, good quality and marvelous productiveness and hardiness. It stands shipping the best and will remain on the bushes the longest without injury of any variety.

Price of Loudon, 40c per 10, \$1.50 per 50, and \$2.50 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES.

Stones, Hardy—One of the lowest growing blackberries, very hardy and productive.

Snyder—Very hardy, productive and well known. A desirable variety for the northwest.

Prices, 40c per 10, \$1.00 per 50, \$2.00 per 100.

DEWBERRY.

The dewberry is, I think, destined to take the place of the blackberry in this locality as its trailing habits admit of its being easily protected with either dirt or mulch during winter. The Lucretia is very large, early and productive.

Prices Lucretia, 40c per 10, \$1.25 per 50, \$2.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES.



Plant in spring in rows 4 feet apart and 1 foot apart in row. In planting great care should be taken to get roots well down in the ground, but don't plant so deep that the crown of the plant will be covered with dirt by the rain, if you do they will rot and die. Mulch late in the fall with hay or corn-stalks, to avoid foul seed which are so numerous in straw. My plants this season are extra fine.

Staminate varieties bear by themselves but pistilates require a staminate variety every third or fourth row to make them productive. Please bear this in mind when making selections. Plant at least two rows of pistilates to one of staminates, as they are more productive.

Crescent—(Pistilate.) One of the most productive sorts, good quality and large; succeeds well almost anywhere if properly fertilized.

Warfield No. 2—(Pistilate.) Plant a vigorous grower; endures drought well, blossoms and ripens with *Crescent*, it is very productive, good size and a good shipper.

Saunders—(Staminate) A strong, rank grower and very productive. The fruit is large, conical, slightly flattened. It is deep red and remarkably glossy; a good berry for most any purpose.

Bederwood—(Staminate) Very productive, medium size, rather soft for distant shipment, quite popular in some sections.

Lovett—(Staminate.) A good standard sort medium to late, firm, productive.

Chas. Downing—(Staminate.) Good size, fine flavor, very productive; a strong and vigorous plant. Season medium.

Greenville—(Pistilate,) Season quite late. Now in general cultivation and a great favorite. It's a rival of *Bubach* but succeeds better than that on sandy soil. Berries very large, bright crimson and very productive, a splendid berry for near market.

Brandywine—(Staminate.) Season medium to late. One of the grandest berries ever introduced. It is one of our favorites. If you do not have it by all means get it this season. It is one of the heaviest fruiterers, a splendid shipper and a "catcher" on any market. Berries very large, deep red to center, stems short and stout and holds its great load of berries well up from the ground. One of the strongest pollenizers for pistilates of its season.

Enhance—(Staminate.) The berries are large and firm. The plants are strong, healthy growers. Well spoken of by growers all over the country. Should have a good soil. Season late. A good pollenizer for late sorts.

Bisel—(Pistilate.) A seedling of the *Wilson*, from Southern Illinois, where it is grown in large quantities for shipping; it is a good grower producing an abundant crop of medium to large bright red firm berries.

Plants will be trimmed of dead leaves, etc., and neatly tied in bunches of 25 plants in each. We cannot break bunches.

Prices. 40c per 25 plants, \$1.25 per 100, \$3.00 per 500, \$5.00 per 1000.

RHUBARB OR PIEPLANT.

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits of the garden.

It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Plant in rows 8 feet apart and 4 feet apart in row in rich, deeply plowed land. If you use course litter for fertilizer, place it on the surface of the soil and not in contact with the roots. A heavy mulch is beneficial and saves cultivation.

Mammoth—A very large, early desirable sort; tender and fine flavored.

Large Divided Roots	Each	per 5	per 10	per 50	per 100
	15c	60c	\$1.00	\$4.00	\$7.00

ASPARAGUS.

This is very easily raised and affords one of the earliest foods taken from the garden. Plant 2 by 4 feet apart in deep rich soil and give heavy mulch or thorough cultivation.

Conovers Col.—This is a well known valuable garden and market sort.

Strong 1 yr.	25c per 10,	60c per 50,	\$1.00 per 100,	\$5.00 per 1000.
Strong 2 yrs.	40c	90c	\$1.50	\$7.00

Columbian Mammoth White—It produces shoots which are white and remains so as long as fit for use. In addition to the marvelous advantage of its white color, the *Columbian Mammoth White* Asparagus is even more robust and vigorous in habit, and throws larger shoots and fully as many of them as the *Conover's Colossal*.

Strong 1 yr. plants	40c per 10,	\$1.00 per 50,	\$1.50 per 100.
Strong 2 yr. plants	60c	\$1.00	\$2.50

GARDEN PLANTS,

Prices of Plants	per 10	per 50	per 100
Cabbage plants.....	10c	30c	50c
Tomato ..	15	50	90
Pepper ..	15		
Egg-plant ..	15		
Cauliflower ..	10	40	75
Celery ..	10	30	50
Sweet potato ..	10	25	40

FORESTRY DEPARTMENT.



Weeding Forest Seedlings.

For years I have made a specialty of growing forest seedlings and I believe that for quality and grade I have established a reputation second to none in the United States. My trees are grown in a porous, loose and fertile soil that has been deeply plowed and thoroughly prepared before the seed are planted. They have the best of care throughout the growing season and consequently are extremely healthy, stocky and well rooted trees.

Grades.—The grades I venture to say will be found as good as any trees on the market. When we say we are selling you an 8 to 15 inch grade we mean it, we do not put in everything from 2 inches up as some do. Of course we do not measure every tree but they are assorted and graded by experienced men and it is very seldom that a tree will be found to fall short of the minimum height quoted (from collar) We are not so particular, however, about their running above the maximum height, but they seldom come far from it. *I guarantee full count and Good Grades.* There is a scarcity of forest seedlings this year, consequently prices will range a little higher than last year.

If you don't want this Catalogue please give it to your Neighbor

Prices Seedlings	per 100	per 500	per 1000	per 5000
Green Ash..... 6 to 15 in.	\$ 35	\$1 60	\$ 3 00	
" " 15 to 24 in.	75			
Box Elder..... 6 to 15 in.	35	1 60	3 00	
" " 15 to 24 in.	60	2 50	4 50	
" " 2 to 3 ft.	1 00	4 00	7 00	
Cottonwood..... 8 to 15 in.	20	70	1 25	\$ 5 50
" " 15 to 30 in.	35	1 50	2 50	12 00
" " 2 to 3 ft.	50	2 00	3 50	15 00
White Elm..... 6 to 15 in.	40	1 75	3 25	
Honey Locust..... 8 to 15 in.	75	3 00		
" " 15 to 24 in.	1 50			
Soft Maple..... 8 to 15 in.	30	1 40	2 50	
" " 15 to 24 in.	50	2 00	3 50	
Diamond Willow..... 6 to 15 in.	20	70	1 25	5 50
" " 15 to 30 in.	35	1 50	2 50	12 00
" " 2 to 3 ft.	50	1 75	3 00	
Eleagnus..... 8 to 15 in.	50			
" " 15 to 24 in.	90	4 00	7 00	
" " 2 to 3 ft.	1 50	5 50	10 00	
Catalpa..... 8 to 15 in.	60			
" " 15 to 24 in.	1 25			
Hackberry..... 15 to 24 in.	1 50			
English Buckthorn... 8 to 15 in.	1 50			
" " 15 to 24 in.	5 00			
Russian Mulberry... 8 to 15 in.	75			
" " 15 to 24 in.	1 25			
Black Walnut..... 6 to 12 in.	75			
" " 12 to 18 in.	1 25			
Burr Oak..... 3 to 6 in.	1 00	4 50	7 50	
" " 6 to 12 in.	2 00			

We cannot sell less than 100 of these trees at prices named.

CUTTING.

Cuttings will be cut about 8 inches in length and tied into bundles of 100 each, with tops all one way, They can be had any length desired, if ordered a little previous to the time wanted. Keep cuttings in earth until ready for use.

Cuttings	per 100	per 500	per 1000	per 5000
Cottonwood.....	\$ 15	\$ 65	\$ 1 00	\$ 4 50
White Willow.....	20	75	1 25	5 50
Golden ".....	25	1 00	1 75	7 50
L. L. ".....	25	1 00	1 50	7 00
Norway Poplar.....	20	75	1 25	5 50
Tamarix Amurensis.....	75	3 00	5 00	
Russian Artemesia.....	60	2 50	4 00	

TREE SEEDS.

Box Elder and Green Ash—per pound 35c, per 5 pounds \$1.50, per 10 pounds \$2.00.

Catalpa—per ounce 15c, per pound \$1.00.

White Elm and Soft Maple seeds ripen about the last of May and should be planted soon after ripe. Write for prices early in May. We can tell then about what the crop of seed will be.

The average number of marketable seed in a pound is about as follows: Green Ash, 15,000; Box Elder, 10,000; Soft Maple, 5,000; White Elm, 60,000; Catalpa, 30,000.

DECIDUOUS SHADE, STREET AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

In this department I have a very large stock this season and they are especially high grade trees, being thrifty with smooth and straight bodies, having been trimmed and kept in shape during the growing season. I am prepared to furnish them in large quantities and parties having charge of parks, etc., will do well to confer with me before making their purchases. Will make a special price to parties desiring to purchase by the carload.

Am. White Elm—A native of South Dakota, very hardy, rapid grower, endures cold and drouth well, and seldom troubled with insects, a very desirable shade or street tree.

Box Elder—A native; it succeeds in a wide range of soils and climate, a good shade or street tree; good for sugar.

Green Ash—Very hardy; a fine upright grower, suffers very little from ravages of insects, a very valuable tree to grow for both ornament and timber.

Soft Maple—A native on the western streams, moderately hardy here after the first year. A very desirable tree if trimmed to keep down suckers and avoid forks, which are liable to split. Its foliage is very beautiful.

Cottonwood—A rapid grower, hardy if roots reach moisture, but inclined to be short-lived on our high dry prairies, especially if planted in thick groves.

Laurel-Leaved Willow—(Russian.) Its fine growth and thick glossy leaves, which glisten in the sunshine, makes it very handsome. The wood is said to be more valuable than white willow.

Diamond Willow—(Red Willow.) This is the variety that is used for posts, it is very durable and is second only to the Red Cedar in lasting qualities. It is a native along the Missouri river where it thrives well. I think it will prove to be very profitable to grow for posts if for no other purpose. The demand for it is increasing each year.

White Willow—Hardy, well known. It should be planted on low, wet, rich soil; is very much benefitted by a heavy mulch of litter or manure.

Golden Willow—Its beautiful, golden colored bark makes it desirable for a variety, moderately hardy with me.

Hackberry—A rugged, hardy native tree, grows to good size. Makes a fine shapely shade tree. Strong limbed and has a hard and durable wood.

Black Walnut—Valuable to grow for nuts and timber. It is quite hardy here, succeeds best on a rich, deep, moist soil, like bottom land.

Wild Black Cherry—Hardy, rapid grower, bears fruit abundantly when quite young. Its wood ranks next to the black walnut in commercial value. Very desirable for timber, fruit and ornament.

Am. Linden—(or Basswood.) A handsome lawn tree, grows quite rapidly in moist soil, but quite slow in a dry one. Is quite hardy here and valuable to people who keep bees.

Norway Poplar—A rapid growing tree of the cottonwood type but it is a little more upright and stocky in growth. The leaf is larger and thicker; perfectly hardy.

Burr Oak—A native tree of spreading form, foliage deeply lobed, and the largest and most beautiful among the oak leaves. The oaks when they attain size are our most picturesque trees. The Burr Oak is rather slow in growth but endures well cold and drought.

Catalpa Speciosa—The hardy, western variety. A symmetrical, upright, rapid grower; large heart-shaped leaf. It bears large tresses of very beautiful fragrant flowers. The timber is very desirable. Hardy only in south part of our state.

Russian Mulberry—From Russia. Is cultivated largely by the Russians in South Dakota for its fruit which very much resembles the blackberry in appearance; hardy here. The fruit is not of first quality but valuable to feed the birds.

Eu. Mt Ash—A very handsome lawn tree, bears clusters of red berries, quite hardy and desirable.

Eu. White Birch—Its chalky white bark and beautiful foliage makes it a desirable lawn tree. Very hardy where the ground is not too dry for it.

The Best Trees are the Cheapest in the End.

Eleagnus—Commonly called "Russian Olive." This is a very bardy, rapid growing tree, with white silvery foliage, very striking in appearance. Its ability to endure extreme cold and drouth makes it very valuable both for ornamenting lawns and for hedges. It is hardy I think anywhere in South Dakota and should be extensively planted here,

Honey Locust—A hardy, vigorous, rapid growing tree, bears beautiful fragrant blossoms in spring followed by large bean like brown pods containing seeds very similar to small brown beans. Its wood is very hard and durable; its thorns are very large and strong. Does not sucker like the Black Locust.



Buckthorn Hedge Along Groveland Ave. E. Y. E. Nurseries.

English Buckthorn—This is I believe, the most valuable of all our deciduous trees for ornamental hedges, resisting well our cold dry winters. Hardy anywhere in S. Dak. It is also a desirable tree for the lawn. It endures close pruning.

Carolina Poplar—This is a very rapid growing tree resembling the Norway Poplar in growth and appearance. It is being very extensively planted in the cities on account of its rapid growth and its ability to stand smoke and gas. I think it will be hardy here.

Prices Shade Trees		Each	per 5	per 10	per 50	per 100
Am. White Elm.....	2 to 3 ft	10...	30 ...	50...	\$ 1 25....	\$ 2 00
" " "	3 to 4 ft	15..	60....	1 00...	3 00....	5 00
" " "	4 to 5 ft	25....	1 00....	1 50....	5 00....	8 00
" " "	5 to 6 ft	30....	1 25....	2 00....	7 50....	14 00
" " "	6 to 8 ft	45....	2 00....	3 00....	12 00....	20 00
" " "	8 to 10 ft	65....	2 50....	4 50....	17 00 ...	30 00
" " "	10 to 12 ft	90....	4 00....	7 00....	25 00...	45 00
" " "	12 to 15 ft	1 10....	5 00....	9 00.....		
Green Ash.....	2 to 3 ft	10...	30....	50....	1 00....	1 75
" "	3 to 4 ft	15....	50....	75....	2 50....	4 00
" "	4 to 5 ft	20....	75....	1 25..	4 50....	8 00
" "	5 to 6 ft	30....	1 25....	2 00....	7 00....	12 00
" "	6 to 8 ft	40....	1 75...	3 00....	12 00....	20 00
" "	8 to 10 ft	60..	2 50....	4 50....	16 00....	30 00
" "	10 to 12 in	90....	4 00....	7 00.....		
Box Elder.....	3 to 4 ft	15....	50....	75...	2 50....	4 00
" "	4 to 5 ft	20....	75....	1 25..	4 50....	8 00
" "	5 to 6 ft	30....	1 25....	2 00....	7 60....	12 00
" "	6 to 8 ft	40....	1 75....	3 00....	12 00....	20 00
" "	8 to 10 ft	60....	2 50....	4 50....	16 00 ...	30 00
" "	10 to 12 ft	90.	4 00....	7 00..	25 00..	45 00
" "	12 to 15 ft	1 10....	5 00....	8 00....	30 00....	55 00
" "	15 to 18 ft	1 50....	7 00....	12 00.....		

Do not be blinded by the low prices of those who sell worthless stock

Prices Shade Trees	Each	per 5	per 10	per 50	per 100
Soft Maple (\$20 per M) 3 to 4 ft	15....	50....	75....	2 00....	3 00
" " " " " 4 to 5 ft	20....	75....	1 25....	4 00....	7 00
" " " " " 5 to 6 ft	30....	1 25....	2 00....	6 00....	10 00
" " " " " 6 to 8 ft	40....	1 75....	3 00....	10 00....	18 00
" " " " " 8 to 10 ft	60....	2 50 ..	4 50....	16 00....	30 00
" " " " " 10 to 12 ft	90....	4 00....	7 00.....		
" " " " " 12 to 15 ft 1	10....	5 00 ..	9 00.....		
Cottonwood..... 3 to 4 ft	10....	30....	50....	1 50....	2 50
" " " " " 4 to 6 ft	15. .	65. .	1 15....	4 00....	6 00
" " " " " 6 to 8 ft	25....	1 15....	2 00. .	6 00....	10 00
" " " " " 8 to 10 5t	35....	1 50....	2 50....	8 00....	15 00
" " " " " 10 to 12 ft	50....	2 00....	3 00....	12 00....	20 00
Honey Locust..... 2 to 3 ft	10....	40....	60..	2 00....	3 50
" " " " " 3 to 4 ft	15....	60....	1 00....	3 00....	5 00
" " " " " 4 to 5 ft	25....	1 00....	1 75.....		
Burr Oak. 2 to 3 it	25.....				
" " " " " 3 to 4 ft	40.....				
" " " " " 4 to 5 ft	60.....				
Black Walnut..... 3 to 4 ft	30. .	1 25....	2 00. .		
" " " " " 4 to 5 ft	40....	1 75 ..	3 00.....		
" " " " " 5 to 6 ft	50....	2 25....	4 00.....		
Russian Mulberry... 2 to 3 ft	15....	60....	1 00....	3 00 .	5 00
" " " " " 3 to 4 ft	20....	75....	1 25....	4 00....	7 00
" " " " " 4 to 5 ft	30 ..	1 25....	2 00....	7 00....	12 00
" " " " " 5 to 6 ft	40....	1 75. .	3 00 ..		
" " " " " 6 to 8 ft	50....	2 25....	4 00.....		
" " " " " 8 to 10 ft	70....	3 00....	5 00.....		
" " " " " 10 to 12 ft	90.....				
Wild Black Cherry.. 3 to 4 ft	20....	90....	1 50....	4 00....	7 00
" " " " " 4 to 6 ft	35....	1 25....	2 25....	8 00....	15 00
" " " " " 6 to 8 ft	45 ..	2 00....	3 50....	15 00....	25 00
" " " " " 8 to 10 ft	75 ..	3 00....	5 00.....		
" " " " " 10 to 12 ft	90....	4 00....	7 00.....		
" " " " " 12 to 15 ft 1	25.....				
Am. Linden 3 to 4 ft	25....	1 00....	1 50.....		
" " " " " 4 to 5 ft	35....	1 50. .	2 50....		
" " " " " 5 to 6 ft	50....	2 25 ..	4 00. .		
" " " " " 6 to 8 ft	75....	3 00....	5 50.....		
Catalpa Speciosa..... 3 to 4 ft	20....	75....	1 25... .	5 00....	8 00
" " " " " 4 to 5 ft	25... .	1 00....	1 50....	6 00....	10 00
" " " " " 5 to 6 ft	35... .	1 50....	2 50....	8 00....	15 00
" " " " " 6 to 8 ft	50....	2 00....	3 50....	12 00....	20 00
" " " " " 8 to 10 ft	75....	3 00....	5 00....	16 00....	30 00
" " " " " 10 to 12 ft 1	1 00....	4 00....	7 00.....		
" " " " " 12 to 14 ft 1	1 25....	5 50....	10 00.....		
Hackberry 2 to 3 ft	10....	40....	60....	2 00....	3 00
" " " " " 3 to 4 ft	30....	1 25....	2 00....	5 00....	9 00
Eu. Mt. Ash..... 4 to 5 ft	40 ..	1 75....	3 00.....		
Eu. White Birch... 3 to 4 ft	30....	1 25....	2 00.....		
" " " " " 4 to 5 ft	40....	1 75....	3 00.....		
Eleagnus 2 to 3 ft	10....	40....	75.....		
" " " " " 3 to 4 ft	20 ..	75. .	1 25... .		
" " " " " 4 to 6 ft	30....	1 25....	2 00.....		
" " " " " 6 to 8 ft	50....	2 25....	4 00.....		
" " " " " 8 to 10 ft	75 ..	3 25....	6 00.....		
" " " " " 10 to 12 ft 1	1 00....	4 00....	7 50.....		
English Buckthorn.. 3 to 4 ft	20....	90....	1 50....	5 00....	8 00
" " " " " 4 to 5 ft	35....	1 50....	2 50.....		
Carolina PoPlar..... 3 to 4 ft	20....	90....	1 50.....		
" " " " " 4 to 6 ft	35 .	1 50....	2 50.....		

The above trees are shapely and stocky transplanted trees, and are quite sure to please. I shall be pleased to quote special prices to parties desiring to purchase by the thousand or carload.

Trees Poorly Packed are Worse than Worthless. We Pack Securely

WEEPING TREES.

Weeping Mt. Ash—A strong grower and remarkably pendant; very striking; the most hardy weeper for the north. Ea. h 50c.

Cut Leaved Weeping Birch—Erect, stately, a rapid grower and hardy, with long, fine pendant branches and delicately cut leaves; the trunk is very white and it is elegant for lawns and cemeteries. Four to five feet, each 50c.

Wisconsin Weeping Willow—A rapidly growing, moderately hardy tree. Very handsome and desirable for moist places. Three to five feet, each 30c; five to seven feet, each 40c.

Teas Weeping Russian Mulberry—A graceful and beautiful hardy tree, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head with long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground. Each \$1.25.

EVERGREENS.

When the trees are received from the Nursery don't open them or let the air get to the roots until you are ready to wet them and place them in moist earth immediately. Don't wet the foliage and leave them packed in that condition to heat and rot off. *In planting it is very essential to pack the earth very solid about the roots*, and water well if the ground is dry. Keep the surface soil perfectly mellow by cultivation, or mulch heavily with old hay; avoid bright straw as it reflects the rays of the sun and burns the foliage.

The principal causes of failure are: First, trees are dead when received from the Nursery. Second, they are improperly handled after they are received. *You must absolutely Prevent Drying of the Roots* and plant so trees will not move around after they are planted. Large trees should be staked.

Am. Arbor Vitae—Very beautiful for screens and hedges; has done fairly well in some parts but cannot be said to be a complete success here.



Red Cedar Hedge 4 Years from Planting. 3½ ft. High, 3½ ft. Wide

Don't Wait, but get Your Trees Started. Delays are Dangerous

Red Cedar—Very hardy, rapid grower, when young, shears very well indeed. It endures well our dry soil and climate, will stand more drouth and hardships than any other tree; very valuable for hedges, etc., can be sheared any shape desired.

Scotch Pine—One of the hardiest, most stocky, rank and rapid growers, makes an excellent shelter belt; and while it is rather coarse and ungainly in appearance, it is nevertheless quite valuable.

White Pine—More slender and delicate when young than Scotch, but when older it far surpasses it in growth and grace of appearance,

Dwarf Mt. Pine—A dwarf variety for planting in lawns and cemeteries; hardy and handsome; very bright green foliage; does not grow up much but spreads out.

Ponderosa Pine—An exceedingly stocky and strong grower with needles of unusual length and size. It is a native of the Black Hills and Rocky Mountains and is one of the hardiest Pines in existence for our prairies. Very valuable for the northwest on dry land.

Norway Spruce—Rapid, upright grower, valuable for screens and shelter belts; shears well and stands snow well.



White Spruce.

White Spruce—Extremely hardy and handsome; a very close, compact, upright grower; fine for ornament and screens; holds its color well in winter; it is much better adapted to our climate than the Norway

Col. Blue Spruce—It is extremely hardy and endures the sun and drying winds; its sky blue foliage and symmetrical form make it beautiful to behold. It varies in color, however, from a green to a deep blue. The blue specimens are the most beautiful and consequently are a little higher priced.

Abies Concolor—A very delicate and beautiful evergreen; a native of Colorado, of pyramidal upright growth. It has a silvery-green foliage different from any other evergreen we have. It is a rarity in this vicinity and it appears to be tolerably hardy so far.

These evergreens have all been one or more times transplanted and have an abundant supply of fine fibrous roots. All home grown.

Prices of Evergreens	Each	per 5	per 10	per 50	per 100
Am. Arbor Vitae.....12 to 18 in.	.30	\$1 40	\$2 50		
" " ".....18 to 24 in.	.40	1 75	3 00		
" " ".....2 to 3 ft.	.50	2 25	4 00		

Please Give Explicit Shipping Directions.

Prices.	Each	per 5	per 10	per 50	per 100
Red Cedar..... 8 to 12 in.	15....	60....	\$1 00	..\$4 00.	..\$7 00
" " 12 to 18 in.	25....	1 00....	1 75..	.....	.....
" " 2 to 3 ft.	40....	1 75....	3 00.....	.....	.....
" " 3 to 4 ft.	50....	2 25....	4 00....	15 00....	27 00
" " 4 to 5 ft.	60....	2 75....	5 00....	20 00....	35 00
" " 5 to 6 ft.	75....	3 50	6 00.....	.....	.....
" " 6 to 8 ft.	1 00....	4 50....	8 00.....	.....	.....
Scotch Pine..... 12 to 18 in.	25....	1 00....	1 75....	7 50....	14 00
" " 18 to 24 in.	30....	1 25	2 25....	10 00....	18 00
" " 2 to 3 ft.	40....	1 75....	3 00....	12 50....	24 00
" " 3 to 4 ft.	50....	2 25....	4 00....	15 00....	27 00
" " 4 to 5 ft.	75....	3 00.	5 50..	23 00....	45 00
" " 5 to 7 ft.	1 00....	4 00.	7 00.....	.....	.....
White Pine..... 12 to 18 in.	25....	1 00....	2 00.....	.....	.....
" " 18 to 24 in.	40....	1 75....	3 00.....	.....	.....
" " 2 to 3 ft.	50....	2 25.	4 00.....	.....	.....
" " 3 to 4 ft.	75....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ponderosa Pine..... 2 to 3 ft.	50.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " 3 to 4 ft.	75.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dwf. Mt. Pine heavy.. 8 to 12 in.	20....	75....	1 25....	5 00.....	.....
" " " 12 to 18 in.	35....	1 50....	2 75....	12 00.....	.....
" " " 18 to 24 in.	50....	2 25....	4 00....	15 00.....	.....
" " " 2 to 3 ft.	60....	2 75....	5 00.....	.....	.....
Norway Spruce..... 12 to 18 in.	25.	1 00....	1 75....	8 00....	15 00
" " 18 to 24 in.	35....	1 50....	2 75.....	.....	.....
" " 2 to 3 ft.	45....	2 00....	3 50.....	.....	.....
" " 3 to 4 ft.	60....	2 75	5 00.....	.....	.....
" " 4 to 5 ft.	75....	3 50....	7 00.....	.....	.....
White Spruce 8 to 12 in.	15 ..	65....	1 25....	5 50....	10 00
" " 12 to 18 in.	25....	1 00....	1 75.....	.....	.....
" " 2 to 3 ft.	40....	1 75.	3 00.....	.....	.....
" " 3 to 4 ft.	60....	2 75....	5 00.....	.....	.....
" " 4 to 5 ft.	75....	3 50....	7 00.....	.....	.....
Col. Blue Spruce } 8 to 12 in.	30....	1 40....	2 50.....	.....	.....
Selected Blue } 12 to 18 in.	50....	2 25....	4 00.....	.....	.....
Specimens } 18 to 24 in.	75 ..	3 50....	6 50....	.....	.....
} 2 to 3 ft.	1 00.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Col. Blue Spruce } 8 to 12 in.	20....	80....	1 50.....	.....	.....
" Green } 12 to 18 in.	35....	1 50	2 50.....	.....	.....
Specimens } 18 to 24 in.	50.	2 25....	4 00.....	.....	.....
} 2 to 3 ft.	60.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Abies Concolor 12 to 18 in'	40.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" " 18 to 24 in.	60.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY.



Flowering Almond—A very hardy and good growing shrub. A small pink double flower, blooms in early part of June. A very profuse bloomer. Each 25c.

Common Lilac—(Purple and White.) Very hardy and well known. Early bloomers, very fragrant and easily grown. Each 20c.

Persian Lilac—A native of Persia, fully as hardy as the common varieties; leaf small, flowers bright purple, a profuse bloomer. Each 25c.

My customers are my best references, others given if desired.

Honeysuckle—(Upright or Bush) Extremely hardy and easily grown, very beautiful and desirable either pink or white blossoms, followed by beautiful waxy red berries. State color desired. Each 25c.

Strawberry Tree—(Am. Wahoo.) A native; has handsome foliage and in autumn has fine, three-cornered berries colored pink which open with the first hard freeze showing a light crimson, which is just beneath the outer shock or covering; very desirable and hardy. Each 25c.

Spiraea Van Houti—A very delicate small white blossom in clusters of ten or twelve in each bunch; is very attractive and pretty. Blooms profusely about June 1st, quite hardy here. Each 25c.

Syringa—(Single White.) A vigorous growing shrub, growing from six to ten feet high; blossoms profusely in June; very hardy and desirable. Each 25c.

Syringa—(Double.) A dwarfish shrub, flowers smaller than the single, but very double and desirable, very hardy. Each 25c.

Tamarix Amurensis—This is a very beautiful, hardy and rapid growing shrub. Its leaves very much resemble those of the Juniper or Cedar. It bears a very delicate pinkish white flower and continues blooming all through the summer. Each 25c.

Russian Artemesia—This is a strong and vigorous type of the shrub commonly known as "Old Man." It is larger and more rapid in growth, often making a growth of six feet from the cutting the first year. Very desirable as an ornamental shrub and as a hedge for screens or windbreak. It stands remarkably well extreme drouth and cold. Each 25c.

Red Barked Dogwood—A desirable and hardy strong growing native shrub; growing to a height of ten or twelve feet. Its bright red bark and delicate foliage makes it beautiful both winter and summer. It is covered with delicate clusters of white flowers in summer followed by white waxy berries which stay on till hard frost comes in fall. Two to three feet, each 25c; three to five feet, each 35c.

Snowball—A hardy, well-known showy shrub. Attains a height of eight or ten feet. Produces its snowy white flowers in large balls or masses in June. Two to three feet, each 25c.

Hydrangea P. G.—Large panacle-flowered hydrangea. A fine shrub growing from six to eight feet high. Flowers white in large pyradidal pinacles eight to ten inches long and produced in August and September. Good strong plants. Each 30c.

Elder—(Variagated Leaved.) A hardy, strong growing shrub of striking appearance, with light colored variagated foliage. Showy white blossoms in clusters in early summer. Large well rooted plants. Each 30c.

One dollar's worth of above shrubs for ninety cents.

CLIMBERS.

Bitter Sweet—A hardy native climber, has yellow flowers in summer, followed by round orange colored berries in autumn which open similar to those of the Str. tree and about the same color. Each 25c.

Honeysuckle—(Trumpet.) A very beautiful hardy climber with delicate trumpet shaped red flowers, blooms constantly from early summer until hard frosts in fall; desirable. Each 25c.

Virginia Creeper—(Am. Ivy.) One of the most vigorous and hardy climbers, the foliage becomes a rich crimson in autumn, very desirable for walls, verandas, etc. Each 25c.

Clematis Coccinea—A very handsome hardy climber, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral red color; blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost. Each 30c.

Clematis (Flamuli)—A very desirable climber. It is a rank grower and a profuse bloomer; flowers small, greenish white. Each 25c.

Native Wild Grapes—Seedlings. They are extremely hardy and will be valuable to grow for screens and bowers, being a rank and rapid grower. Although its fruit is not of especial value for eating it makes a delicious jelly. Two year old plants. Each 25c. One each of the above six climbers for \$1.25, three for 65c.

Add Postage if Stock is to be Sent by Mail

BULBS.



FROM A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING A ROW OF WHITE PEONIES IN BLOOM.

Paeonies Herbaceous—A very showy and most useful class of hardy plants; they are exceedingly hardy and will flourish in any section of the country, no matter how cold. They grow and flower well in almost any soil with very little care, but the flower will be finer and the colors brighter if given a deep rich loam, well manured. Light pink (or white), each 25c. Red, each 30c. Variagated, each 30c. One of each above three, 75c.



BLEEDING HEART.

Dicentra Spectabilis—(Bleeding Heart)—A hardy perennial plant with rose colored flowers in great abundance; one of the best border plants; perfectly hardy and easily cultivated; two feet high flowers in May. Each 30c.

Yucca—It is popularly known as Bear's Thread, or Adam's Needle, is an ornamental evergreen perennial plant, a hardy native having a cluster of lance linear sword shape leaves which are regular serrated, and edged with slender threads which hang down some three or four inches. The flowers are produced during the months of June and July, and are borne on flower scapes or terminal panicles which attain a height of four or five feet. The individual flowers are numerous, cup-shaped, pendulous and of a cream color, and the plant remains in bloom for a considerable time. The inflorescence is, however, but a small part of its attractiveness, as its foliage is of the richest green during the autumn and winter months, when all other flowering and foliage plants have died away and left no trace of their summer beauty. Each 25c. One each of Bleeding Heart and Yucca for 50c. One each of the five bulbs named above for \$1.25.

Don't fool away your time on dead or worthless stock.

ROSES.

Plant in situation where plants will receive plenty of sunshine. Make the soil rich with well rotted manure, and work it deep.

All roses should be laid down in the fall and covered with dirt or coarse litter to secure best results.

Prune out the old wood every year and keep the bush vigorous and thrifty; it will increase the blooming. All roses listed herein are strong outdoor grown plants.

June Roses.

Cinnamon—Hardy, strong grower, color pink, small to medium in size, early bloomer, the first one we have in bloom. Each 25c.

Hundred Leaf—A delicate pink rose of medium size, very finely formed and very double, a perfect beauty and quite hardy. Each 25c.

Blush—A large and very double rose, color a pale pink almost white. Blooms very profusely is a very strong rank grower, and is the hardiest rose in my list. Each 25c. One each of above three roses for 60c.

Persian Yellow—Hardy, flowers double and full, deep golden yellow in color; blooms very freely in June. The finest hardy yellow rose grown. Each 30c.

Madame Plantier, Monthly—Pure white, an excellent rose and a free bloomer; very hardy. Madam Plantier is known by many as the century rose. It is a beautiful rose for the cemetery as it bears a profusion of pure white blossoms and is as hardy as an oak. Each 30c. One each of the above five roses for \$1.10.

Moss Roses.

Glory of Mosses—Pale rose color, very large and flat in form robust and vigorous, very handsome and desirable. Each 30c.

Perpetual White—Pure White, blooms in clusters, vigorous grower and hardy; very handsome and remains in bloom a long time. Each 30c. One each of the above two roses for 55c.

Climbing Roses.

Nothing can cover an arbor or veranda, or form a beautiful screen for an unsightly object so charmingly as a climbing Rose. Annual growths require tenfold the care in yearly training and renewing; the climbing rose needs but one planting and increases in beauty as the years go by.

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, shading to rose color; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom. One of the best climbing roses, but must be protected in winter. Each 30c.

Greville, or Seven Sisters—Blooms in large clusters, with flowers varying from white to crimson. Luxuriant dark green foliage: perfectly hardy. Each 30c.

Prairie Queen—Clear, bright crimson-pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact and globular; double and full; blooms in clusters, the best hardy climber in this climate. Each 30c. One each of the above three roses for 75c.

Ramblers.

Crimson Rambler—Perfectly hardy; wonderful free flowering rich glowing crimson, a color unheard of before in hardy climbing roses. The plant is a strong, rampant grower, making shoots eight to twelve feet long in a season after the first year or when well established. The flowers are produced in large trusses, pyramidal in shape, often 25 to 30 in a cluster, fairly covering the plant from the ground to the top with a mass of bright glowing crimson. The color is simply superb, and is retained unfaded or without showing any of the purplish tinge so often seen in dark roses for an unusual length of time. Each 50c.

Yellow Rambler (Aglaia)—A new hardy yellow climbing rose, blooming after the same manner as Crimson Rambler; flowers of medium size in immense clusters often 35 to 40 flowers in a single cluster; very sweet scented. Color, a clear decided yellow, a color heretofore unknown in a climbing rose that was in any way hardy. It is a rampant grower. Each 50c. One each of the above two ramblers for 90c.

... .. PRUNERS

CALIFORNIA PRUNER—This is perhaps the best shear made. Made of steel, hand-forged. Indestructable steel spring. Will stand more rough usage and out last any shear we know of. One pair is worth two pair of the shear that I handled heretofore. 8 inches long. By mail post-paid \$1.00. Not prepaid 85c.

PRUNING KNIFE—A good, strong, durable knife; good, strong hooked blade, made of best steel, with brown wooden handle made close like an ordinary pocket knife. For trimming it is enough better than an ordinary knife to pay for itself in two days' work; makes a smoother cut than the shears, 50c each, by mail, postpaid 60c.

JNO. W. HESTON,
President.

D. A. SAUNDERS,
Botanist and Entomologist.

A. M. ALLEN,
Secretary.

Entomologists Certificate,

U. S. Experimental Station,
State Agricultural College.

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BROOKINGS, S. D., August 30th, 1899.

This is to Certify that I have examined the orchards and nursery of Mr. Geo. H. Whiting of Yankton, S. D., and find them free from San Jose Scale or other noxious insects.

D. A. SAUNDERS.

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## Bargains in Real Estate.

I offer for sale at reasonable prices, a choice stock farm of 320 acres in western Kingsbury county, (the banner cream county of South Dakota.) This farm is well improved and adjoins the townsite of Esmond, 140 acres in pasture. A creamery in good running order just across the road from the pasture. Also 35 choice residence lots in the city of DeSmet and one-half interest in corner lot in the business portion of DeSmet. *Will Sell on Easy Terms.*

Write me for prices,

GEO. H. WHITING,

Yankton, S. Dak.

REFERENCES—First National Bank of Yankton, S. Dak., any business man of Yankton, or any of my customers.



From a Photograph taken in 1896, showing a part of my home place, Irrigation and Carp pond.