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1901



Fourteenth Annual Catalogue
and Price List of

Three Farms.

335 Acres.

....

Strawberry

Plants

a

Specialty.

La France

Fruit

and

Plant

Farms.

....

Headquarters for
CARDINAL RASPBERRY.

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F. W. DIXON,

HOLTON, - - - KANSAS.



The Practical Fruit-Grower

A practical journal for practical people. Published twice a month. No fruit-grower can afford to be without it. Price, 75 cents per year.

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St. Joseph, Mo.

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Planet, Jr.,

Tools.

We have used Planet, Jr., tools in our berries for a number of years, and believe there is none better. The twelve-tooth strawberry cultivator is unexcelled for good work in the strawberry field. The No. 8 horse hoe, is the best for general use. We can furnish anything else in this line. Write us your wants.



F. W. DIXON, - - Holton, Kan.



Greeting. . . . 1901

Another year has passed, a year of prosperity and general business activity. We welcome the new year, which gives much promise of excelling the old one in wide-spread prosperity. The interests of Horticulture have not been asleep since we wrote our last catalogue. Fair crops and good prices have served to increase the activity in Horticultural lines. We take pleasure in presenting to our friends and customers our Fourteenth Annual Catalogue and Price List for your careful perusal.

Our Plant Trade the past season more than doubled. The extra good quality of our plants more than pleased our customers, as many testimonials we have testify.

We Shipped More than Two Million Plants and only had ONE complaint of loss enroute of one small order, and only ONE complaint of poor plants. The only fault we had to find was that our plants gave out too soon to please our customers.

We Commenced Shipping March 13, but were hindered some by two or three cold waves which checked digging, but generally we filled our orders on time and our customers were well pleased with the plants and promptness in which their orders were filled.

If any Customer has a Grievance that we have not rectified let us hear from him and we will try and make amends.

We have very Recently Added Another Farm of 135 acres for our strawberry plantations. This farm consists of rich bottom land mostly, and adjoins the city of Holton on the south, the residence being only five blocks from the postoffice. After March 1, 1901, our residence will be at the above farm. We retain our present farm of 120 acres, all of which is planted to apple, peach, raspberry, blackberry, etc. We have now under our control 335 acres of as good soil as ever laid out of doors.

Holton is located in Northeastern Kansas, the garden spot of the earth, the state which produces more wheat in a single year than was ever produced by any other state. We have three railroads and two express companies which insures us good shipping facilities.

We expect to have telephone connection with all important towns in the state before March 1. Telephone in office and on the farm two miles southwest of Holton.

Our Stock of Plants is as good as last year; we could not say better, because they were extremely good quality; plenty of rain, and at this writing, December 7, we have had no freezing weather and plants are growing right along. Our fields have had thorough cultivation, our soil is loose and sandy, and we can dig wet or dry.

Over Ten Million Plants of over eighty varieties; seemingly an unlimited supply. Yet we are sold out almost on three or four of our principal varieties and are booking many orders now.

We have Mulch Ready to Spread as soon as freezing weather begins. It will require some seventy tons or more, but it insures the quality of our plants for spring.

The Greatest Care is Taken that all plants be true to name and unmixed. In buying plants of a number of firms the past three seasons we find their plants badly mixed, some proving all untrue to name. All plants in row are taken up shaken out and put in covered boxes, labeled and carted to trimming sheds where all old leaves and runners are removed, roots straightened, and tied 26 in a bunch.

A Certificate of Inspection attached to every package of plants shipped.

Mail Orders we make a specialty, and just as good plants are sent by mail as by express or freight. We would like a mail order and will fill to your satisfaction.

Express. This is the common way to ship plants. There is no delay as may occur by freight. Plants go at 20 per cent discount, and sometimes in large orders that go a long distance we secure a lower rate. We guarantee plants by express to arrive safely in good condition. We have the Pacific and United States Express Companies.

By Freight. The past season we shipped the bulk of our plants by freight without a single complaint of loss. Of course delays occur sometimes, and the buyer must take the risk. We are on the main line of the C. R. I. & P. R. R., which reaches a large section of country and makes good connections, also the Kansas City Northwestern and the Leavenworth, Kansas & Western which makes close connections with the Union Pacific System east and west.

When to Order. Now, by all means. Last season we returned several hundred dollars to belated customers, and at present rate we will

be compelled to return some this year, but we hope to have enough plants of most varieties to supply all. We use our judgment in substituting to dealers; to planters we do not substitute without permission.

Special Offer for Early Orders. Orders received before March 1, 1901, accompanied by full payment will be allowed following discounts:

Orders amounting to over \$	5.00,	5 per cent.
"	"	" 10.00, 10 "
"	"	" 20.00, 12½ "
"	"	" 30.00, 15 "

On larger orders write us.

Terms, Cash. One-fourth with order, balance before shipment, or C. O. D. This is better for you and better for me. We have several delinquents on our books, parties we have credited and never received payment. Right here we want to say a word in our defense. One O. A. E. Baldwin, of Bridgman, Mich., in his last catalogue, 1900, states that we owed him \$20.00. These are the facts: In the spring of 1898 we bought 60,000 plants, paying all before shipment except \$20.00. When the plants were received the weight was nearly 6,000 and the freight over \$50.00, more than double, because the plants contained at least one-half weight in dirt and sand. Soon after we were almost wiped out by hail. We wrote Mr. Baldwin and he agreed to wait. In the spring of 1899 we again purchased a bill of plants, paying mostly cash, balance C. O. D. Plants were eight days enroute and completely ruined, while a shipment from Iowa, shipped the same day, were in first-class condition. Mr. Baldwin would do nothing. It was poor packing and nothing else that caused the plants to spoil. Later we discovered that the Bubach plants he shipped in 1898 were badly mixed. Yet he refused to make good for mixed plants. There are more facts to Mr. Baldwin's detriment, but time and space forbids. We leave our readers to judge. We know we do not treat our customers this way, much less publish them for something they do not owe.

Remittance can be made by Draft, Express or P. O. Money Order or by registered letter.

Rates. Half dozen at dozen rates, 50 at 100 rates, 500 at 1000 rates.

Our Prices are very low considering quality of plants, manner of packing, etc. Wages have increased 10 to 20 per cent over last season, and 20 to 45 per cent over season before, and of course this adds to the price of plants.

Packing is done in the very best manner, for which no charge is made. We are careful not to pack too wet. More plants are ruined from this cause than any other. We use light crates and plenty of moss. They are far better than baskets.

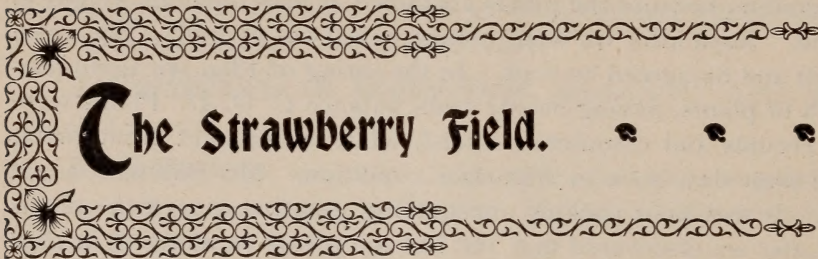
We Guarantee all Our Stock to be true to name and carefully labeled with printed labels. While we exercise the greatest care to do this, we will not be responsible for more than the original cost of the plants.

References: State Bank of Holton, Postmaster or Express Agent, Holton, Kansas.

When Making Your Order be sure to state how you want plants shipped. Orders are acknowledged as soon as received. If you do not hear from us in a reasonable time write. Don't jump at conclusions. If anything goes wrong let us hear from you and we will try and rectify it if it is our mistake.

Send Us a List of Fruit Growers in your vicinity and we will send you some plants for your trouble. If you receive more than one catalogue hand one to your neighbor.

Shipping of Plants usually begins about March 10th and continues two months.



Soil and Location.

Almost any soil and location will grow strawberries, some better than others. A northeast slope is best for any kind of fruit. Comparatively level ground is best for strawberries. Any heavy soil will produce the largest crops and largest berries, but sandy soils produce the finest berries of best flavor.

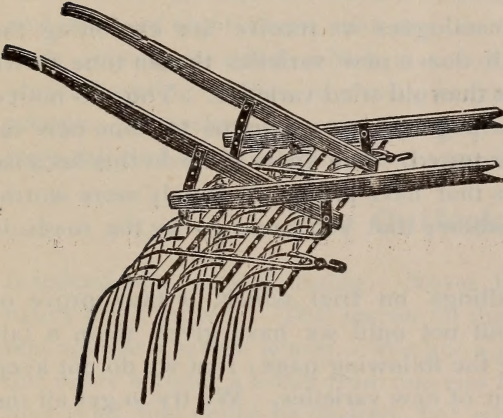
Plowing

for strawberries should be done in the fall. Plow eight to ten inches deep, and subsoil as deep if your subsoil is very hard. Early in the spring as soon as dry enough, harrow until thoroughly pulverized and ground is well packed. Then use a plank, heavily weighted, to smooth the surface. Now the ground is ready to work. We use a light marker of our own invention, making four rows at a time. Make your rows straight. If you can not run straight rows you will never succeed in the strawberry business.

Plant Early.

Plant as early as possible. Your plants are dormant, and dormant plants always stand the shock of transplanting better. Then there is not so much damage from heat and drouth. We use a spade. Three men work together; one drops for two spaders. The man with spade presses the soil firmly with his entire weight, so plants are not easily disturbed with weeder, or do not dry out. Don't plant too shallow or too deep. Undoubtedly the time is coming when all strawberry plants will be planted by machinery. We have in contemplation the purchase of a machine for planting strawberry plants and may do so before the present planting season begins. We plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and one to three feet in the row, according to the variety.

Cultivation.



THE HALLOCK WEEDER.

We begin cultivation same day we plant. We start the Hallock Weeder immediately behind the planters every afternoon. It leaves a dust mulch of 1 or $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and any plants that are too deeply planted it loosens the soil around the crown so they will grow out, and any too shallow it pulls out, for it is just as well, because they would fail to grow. We use the weeder after every rain, just as soon

as the ground is dry enough. It will save anyone if used judiciously a vast amount of hard work, and can be used until the runners get well started. Continue cultivation until frost for fruit or plants, the later the better. This requires work, and, if your field is large, a considerable outlay of cash. If you are not prepared to do both don't begin.

Mulch as soon as ground freezes, not before. Wait until February if the ground does not freeze. When growing the plant requires air and light, and strawberry plants grow all winter if ground is not frozen. Prairie hay is best mulch when it can be obtained. Clean straw is next best. Remove mulch from over plants in spring, placing between the rows.

Pollenizing.

It is well known that usually the most prolific varieties have imperfect or pistillate blossoms, and other varieties have perfect or staminate blos-

soms. It is very easy to distinguish the two when in bloom. The pistillate varieties must have some staminate plants at least every third row. We plant two rows of staminate and four rows of pistillate.

We noticed some peculiarities, or, we might say freaks of strawberries this season. Heretofore the Capt. Jack has proven the best pollenizer, but this season where Bisel were pollenized by Capt. Jack the crop was a failure, and Bisel pollenized by Bismark yielded an immense crop, and likewise where pollenized by Saunders. Warfield pollenized by Capt. Jack resulted in many imperfect berries. With Saunders or Robinson as pollenizers the berries were very fine. This all goes to prove that two or three staminate plants should be planted in a field to obtain the best results. Capt Jack, Robinson, Gandy, Bederwood, Clyde, Bismark, Excelsior, Saunders, Aroma, Ridgway and Michael's Early are among the best pollenizers.

New Varieties.


Every year the numerous catalogues we receive are exploiting the merits of some one, two or a half dozen new varieties that in time prove worthless or of much less account than old tried varieties. You will notice that we do not write three or four pages of our catalogue to some new variety that probably we have never tested. We know some do this because we have purchased new varieties that have proven absolutely more worthless than any common wild strawberry that you could go by the roadside and dig any day.

We have several new seedlings on trial which, if they prove of any merit, we may introduce, but not until we have given them a fair trial. You will learn on reading the following page, that we do not keep behind the times in the cultivation of new varieties. We try to get all the new ones that we think might prove of value, and as soon as it proves worthless we say so, and do not describe every variety in this catalogue as absolutely the very best on earth. Some may do well elsewhere that fail here, and vice versa.


Very few new strawberries but what have made a fine growth this season, because this has been the best growing season for strawberry plants we ever experienced, and a number yielded a good crop of fruit.

New Fields.

Our plants are always grown on new fields that have never been planted to strawberries before. Hence no disease of any kind. We have no rust, hence do not have to spray. We do not breed disease by applying quantities of stable manure. Our plants do not need any stimulants except thorough cultivation, and they receive that.



The Strawberry Season of 1900.



Berry fields went into winter in fine shape. The spring was very favorable and plants generally set very full of berries, giving promise of a large crop. About the time berries began to ripen there began the hottest weather we ever experienced in the ripening season. Plenty of rain at night, and inside of eight hours, with the thermometer at 100 above, the berries were literally scalded, which is a fact. This extreme heat rushed the season, causing berries to ripen prematurely and not to obtain their full growth. Therefore the crop was not more than an average one. Prices were fair and the grower realized a profit.

The Outlook for 1901

is indeed very, very flattering. Never before have I seen such extremely heavy plant growth. The leaves on the fields are heavy enough to protect against a severe winter. We got a perfect stand, and row after row in our fields without a break from one end to the other. Certainly the prospect is all that could be desired, but what is likely to happen to them is unknown. A frost of a single night or a hail storm of a few minutes' duration may change prospects to a complete failure, or drouth or flood may materially lessen the yield. You invest \$1,000, you may receive \$3,000, and you may not receive a cent. But stay right by the strawberry and in the long run it will pay you, and pay better than any other. We have had many defeats and utter ruin has stared us in the face, but we are here yet, and the strawberry is going to stay with us.

What to Plant.

Warfield, Crescent, Stayman, Haverland, Bubach, Windsor Chief, Wm. Belt, Saunders, Gandy, Lovett, Excelsior, Capt. Jack, Clyde, Bederwood, Bismark, Aurora, Arnout, are among the best. Our plants are the very best. We never dig a plant from an old field, and always dig up the entire row.



Varieties.

Aroma. (S)—A plant without a fault. Berry very large, of fine appearance and peculiar aromatic flavor, hence its name. More productive than Gandy. Lately it is being planted largely by commercial growers. It is one of the all around good berries. Season late.

Arnout. (S)—[Improved Parker Earle.] It makes more runners but plants are smaller than Parker Earle; hardier than Parker Earle, but we think no more productive. In some ways it is an improvement. Berry elongated, of large size and good flavor; shuck easily removed. Season medium to late.

Arrow. (S)—Plant and fruit resembles Haverland. Berry very long, good size, of fine appearance. Gave us a good crop past season. Midseason.

Avery. (P)—A new variety that fruited for first time. Berry of very good size; productive, but there are a number of better varieties.

August Luther. (P)—An excellent grower; resembles Haverland both in plant and fruit, a week to ten days earlier. Ripens its fruit very early and in a very short time, a desirable quality in a very early berry. Where it has been tested it is regarded as the best early berry. Originated near Kansas City.

W. J. Bryan. (S.)—Originated in Illinois. The plants are very large and a vigorous grower; said to compare favorably with Clyde in size, and more productive; season later and berry better color. We have not fruited here yet, but are favorably impressed with the general appearance of the plant.

Bisel. (P).—This has become one of our principal varieties where perfectly pollenized. This season it produced more berries than any other, but it seems to be difficult to pollenize it perfectly. Berry very large and regular in size, a little too soft; of good flavor. Plant is affected some by heat and drouth, but a good grower. Needs good cultivation and heavy soil to succeed best.

Bubach. (P)—Every one knows this variety. It produced good crops of large berries, but its flavor is against it and berry too soft. Plant withstands heat and drouth well. We have never been able to supply the demand for plants of this variety, but hope to have enough for most of our customers the coming spring. We have about 80,000 plants that are absolutely pure. We have bought plants of several, and most all proved mixed. We have succeeded in obtaining a pure lot.

Braná wine. (S)—Plants all that could be desired with us, but it is a very shy bearer. Berry very large, firm, of fine appearance and flavor; season late. Where it succeeds it is a favorite. We have sold the bulk of our plants of this variety for this season, but have some 60,000 or 70,000 remaining.

Bismark. (S)—The first two or three pickings of this variety were very fine, large, smooth, good color, a little soft, of excellent flavor, but berries soon run small. A more desirable berry than Bubach because of its excellent flavor and is more productive. Plant vigorous; resembles Bubach. You will not make a mistake to test it.

Barton's Eclipse.—(P)—We had a good crop of very fine berries of this variety. Midseason. Succeeds well in some places. Plant thrifty, of large size.

Bush Cluster. (P)—Originated by J. C. Bauer, of Arkansas. He says it is the most prolific berry known. We fruited a few for the first time and from their appearance he told the truth. The ground was literally covered, or rather the leaves, as the long strong stems held the fruit well off the ground. Berry of fair size, which do not grow smaller as season advances. Plant very vigorous, foliage light green and perfect.

Brunette. (S)—One of the best flavored berries on our list. Fruit large, roundish, good appearance; productive; midseason. Plant good grower, little affected by heat or drouth.

Bederwood. (S)—The standard early berry. It will be a long time before it is succeeded by many better ones. Plant is affected some by heat and drouth. It is very productive of good sized, fine flavored berries of good appearance. We have never been able to supply the demand for plants. We sold over 150,000 last spring, and have a stock of 250,000 for this spring's trade.

Cobden Queen. (P)—We have no fault to find with the plant. It is all that could be desired. Berry of large size, but only yielded a fair crop. Season medium early.

Clyde. (S)—We only fruited this in a small way, but it produced the largest berry and more of them than any other variety on our grounds. Heat and drouth has no effect on it. It was originated by Dr. J. Stayman, of Leavenworth, and therefore is of Kansas origin, and of course it can withstand any kind of weather, soil, heat or drouth. Does best on sandy soil. The color is a little against it, but remarkable productiveness more than offsets that. Foliage very bright colored; attracts attention more than any other variety in our fields. Heretofore our stock of plants of this sort has been limited, but we are pleased to state that we have at least 400,000 plants that can not be excelled for quality.

Capt. Jack. (S)—The standard pollenizer here in the West. It did not succeed very well this year from some cause, possibly its pedigree is running out. Berry very firm, good size and flavor; midseason.

Crescent. (P)—The old standard of productiveness, but a number of newer varieties excel it now. Heat and drouth does not affect it. It has been called the lazy man's berry, and for general farmers, it is the best to plant with Capt. Jack or Bederwood as a pollenizer.

Carrie. (P)—A Haverland seedling which it resembles closely, but plant makes a very poor growth, and this was an extra good season, too.

Crockett. (S)—A rampant grower. Originated in Tennessee. Said to be better than Michael's Early. It will pay our southern customers to try it.

Darling. (S)—Originated in Virginia. Claimed to be earliest and most productive of early berries. With us it has done well; resembles Michel's Early.

Downing. (S)—An old variety whose day of usefulness is over. We have a good many calls for this old sort, hence the reason we grow the plants.

Downing's Bride. (S)—Plant made a good growth, which shows a slight disposition to rust. Some seasons berries are large and of good firm quality. Will do for a trial.

Duffs. (S)—Originated in North Carolina. Said to be equal to Lady Thompson in size, productiveness, earliness and superior in shipping qualities. Plant has done finely for us; is of fine appearance. It is worthy of trial.

Excelsior. (S)—By far the best early berry we have ever tested. Ripened its first berries a week ahead of Michel's Early, and four times as productive. Berry of fair size, roundish; holds its size to the very last. The plant is a vigorous grower—all that could be desired. The demand for plants is very heavy. We have a good stock of over 300,000 plants.

Earliest. (S)—Is highly recommended, but with us has not proven as early as Excelsior, but as productive of good sized berries; better flavored. The plant is a rampant grower. It will pay to test it.

Emperor. (S)—Plant very large and stout; a healthy, vigorous grower, but does not make plants very freely. Did not fruit it the past season, but we hope the claims for it will be verified.

Empress. (S)—This is the companion of the Emperor, but the plant is a much better grower on our soil; not so large a plant. Both of the above require high cultivation and good soil. Berry of highest quality.

Enhance. (S)—In some localities this succeeds admirably, and as there is always a demand for the plants we continue to grow it.

Greenville. (S)—The demand for plants of this variety is the only reason we grow it. The plant is all right, but we never could get any fruit.

Glenn Mary. (S)—Succeeds well in some localities, but is not productive with us. Berry large, of excellent flavor; midseason. Plant very large and thrifty, but produces plants only moderately.

Giant. (S)—An enormous berry of good flavor; only moderately productive; plant large and vigorous. Some places it succeeds better than with us.

Gandy. (S)—Holds first place as a late berry. Succeeds best on a heavy soil with good cultivation. It is claimed by some not to be productive, but the yield per acre will compare favorably with the best of them. We have never been able to supply the demand for plants of this variety. We have more than 400,000 for our spring trade and hope to be able to supply all. It will be a long time before we produce a plant that will excel it.

Gardner. (S)—Another variety that was introduced with wonderful stories of its productiveness. The plant is all right and produces an immense crop of blossoms that do not mature one in a hundred.

Gibson. (S)—Comes with very high recommendations. The plant has done well for us, but have not fruited yet. Originated in New York. Very productive of large, round, uniform berries. Midseason.

Gladstone. (S)—Plant made a very poor growth. We are inclined to think its name is all that is worthy. We may change our opinion. It has not fruited here yet.

Hunn. (S)—Claimed to be better and later than Gandy. Have been unable to give it a fair trial. Its plant growth is all that could be desired. It is probably a success in some places, as the demand for plants is increasing.

Hall's Favorite. (S)—Introduced by J. W. Hall, Marion Station, Md., plant is only a fair grower. It may succeed in some places.

Hero. (S)—Originated in Arkansas. Introduced by J. G. Harrison & Sons, of Berlin, Md. Plant of same type as Bismark. Berry of fine flavor. It is worthy of a trial.

Haverland. (P)—This is one of the best midseason varieties. The plant is all that can be desired. Makes runners enough without setting plants too thickly. The demand for plants is always larger than the supply. It is a safe variety to plant. We have 300,000 plants.

Isabella. (P)—We always get a good crop of fine looking berries from this variety. Berry large, glossy, good flavor. Plant very vigorous; a good one to plant.

Johnson's Early. (S)—It is very probable that this new variety will stand near the head of the earliest. We have not heard a single unfavorable report. Have not fruited it here yet, but the plant is all that can be desired; a cross between Hoffman and Crescent. Berry large, of deep glossy appearance.

Jerry Rusk. (S)—Until the last season little was known of this variety. The demand for plants brought it into prominence as one of the best. It is claimed to be one of the most productive large berries in cultivation. Leaves very dark, plant large and stocky. It is a healthy, vigorous grower.

King Worthy. [S]—Another plant introduced to sell. It may succeed in the north where it originated, but not here. We will sell the plants cheap.

Klondyke. [S]—Claimed by some to be later and better than Gandy. The plant is better in every way. It promises well for us. More productive and berries better flavored than Gandy. Have only fruited it once. It is certainly worthy of a trial.

Kansas. [S]—Originated near Emporia, Kan. Hence its name. We have no doubt it will stand at the head of its class like Kansas and Cardinal raspberries and Clyde, Aroma, Vories and Stayman strawberries. It is the variety for which Allen, of Maryland, paid \$100 in gold for twelve

Piney, Ark, March 22, 1900.

We received the berry plants and vines in good shape. They arrived yesterday morning and were a fine lot of stuff. We thank you very much for sending such good stock and the very liberal count. We shall want a large order next year.

Yours truly,

WM. G. REDDY AND CHAS. H. KUEHL.

plants that would prove best of new varieties fruited in 1899. It is a very vigorous grower and foliage is of good appearance. It was introduced at \$20.00 per 100 plants. Our prices this year are much lower. We have a good supply of plants.

Lovett. [S]—One of the standard early berries. Very prolific of good sized berries of fine appearance. Thrifty plant; little effected by heat and drouth.

Lady Thompson. [S]—We regret very much that our stock of plants of this variety is very limited, not to exceed 75,000 plants. The reason is because a firm of which we bought plants sent Michel's Early labeled Lady Thompson. With us it has not proven better than a number of others, but in the south it is one of the best early berries. Plant good grower. Berry of medium size and fine appearance, firm and of good quality.

Leo. [S]—A very large berry; makes a good growth of plants.

Mexican. [S]—This berry succeeds well in California and other Pacific states, but is only a success in plant growth with us.

Mele. [P]—This is certainly a fine berry, but so very soft it is almost unfit for even a near-by market. It is immensely productive of large, bright crimson berries which hold their size to the very last. One of the most healthy, vigorous plants on our grounds.

McKinley. [S]—Plant large; makes runners very freely for so large a plant. The berry is of large size and excellent flavor. Midseason and only moderately productive.

Marshall. [S]—One of the largest plants on our grounds. Afflicted some by heat and drouth; needs a very rich soil and high cultivation when it will produce very large berries of the best flavor.

Livingston. [S]—A staminate of the Warfield type. A very rampant grower; will doubtless prove an acquisition.

McNiel. [P]—A seedling of Hoffman. Healthy plant; robust and vigorous. Considered the best late berry for the south. Use Lady Jane or Excelsior to pollenize them.

Miner. [S]—An old variety that does well in some localities.

Manwell. [S]—Originated in Iowa. Its foliage is defective, but plant growth is good. It produced some very good berries the past season, but there are many others that excel it.

Some Points.

For earliest, plant Excelsior, Bederwood, and Michel's Early. Try August Luther, Johnson's Early and Crockett.

For early, plant Crescent, Warfield, Bush Cluster. Try Young's Early Sunrise, Earliest, Phillip's Seedling, Lady Thompson and Duffs.

For midseason, plant Stayman, Bisel, Clyde, Capt. Jack, Haverland, Isabella, Parker Earle, Arnout, Staples, Saunders, Woolverton, Wm. Belt, Splendid. Try Empress, Gibson, Jerry Rusk, Morgan, Vories, Monitor, Pocomoke, Ruby Parsons, Beauty, Seaford, Sample, Kansas.

For late, plant Gandy, Ridgway, Robinson, Brandywine, Windsor Chief. Try Rough Rider, Klondyke, and Hunn.

Margaret. [S]—The plant growth is all right, and the size, flavor, etc. of the berry are O. K., but in productiveness (so necessary to the popularity of a berry) it is a failure.

Michel's Early. [S]—Is a success as an extra early berry in the south, but is a failure here except in plant growth; it is all that can be desired. We have about 200,000 plants of this variety, and will make prices low in large quantities.

Morgan. [S]—A very large plant and a good grower. Have not fruited it yet.

Nick Ohmer. [S]—Has never made a good plant growth until the past season. Dry weather affects it very much. It succeeds in some places.

Monitor. [S]—Originated in Missouri; introduced by Dr. E. L. Beal, of Republic, Mo. The plant is a very rampant grower, making runners freely. The foliage is tough and healthy; plant medium size. Its growth impresses us very much in its favor. Berry of good size and flavor; very productive, even more so than Clyde. We hope that it will fill the introducer's expectations.

New York. [S]—Originated in New York. Seedling of Bubach, pollenized by Jessie. It shows its parentage, but is not as strong a grower as Bubach. Plants have made a good growth. Have not fruited yet.

Princess. [S]—The call for plants of this variety is the only reason we continue to grow it.

Plow City. [S]—Another introduction which added nothing to the betterment of strawberry growing. We have some fine plants of this variety which we will sell cheap to first comers.

Parker Earle. [S].—This variety has many faults, but it has so many good qualities that it will be a long time before it is discarded. It requires a moderately light soil, heavily manured, and must have plenty of moisture at fruiting time to mature its immense crop of fruit. I have seen single plants produce more than a quart of good berries, and at least enough if berries were not effected by drouth, to have made three quarts of berries. It is the ideal plant for the fruit grower as it makes few runners. Prices of the plants will always be high. We have a good stock of about 100,000

A Fair Offer.

Some plant growers make great claims as to their superior method of propagating strawberry plants from selection, etc., etc. Now we have this offer to make. Any customer of ours may test our plants alongside of any plants of same varieties he may purchase, and if our plants do not do as well or better in plant growth, and do not produce as large berries and as many quarts to the number of plants planted, we will refund the purchase money. We have no patent on our method of growing plants, and what we advocate in our catalogue we practice. We are always on the look out for new methods that produce best results and are practical. That is what our customers want, not long-written articles, which, like lawyers' pleas (when on the wrong side) are misleading, misrepresenting, and serve only to mislead the jury.

plants, but a man would never get wealthy by selling them at \$3 00 per thousand.

Phillips' Seedling. [S]—Has made a hit wherever tested. Said to be very prolific of enormous berries. One of the best pollenizers. Plant did exceedingly well for us, but have only fruited from spring-set plants. It is worthy of trial.

Portage. [S]—A new variety that was introduced last year. The plant has done well. Have not fruited yet.

Pocomoke. [S]—The plant growth and general appearance of this variety is excellent. At one time the past season the thermometer registered 100 to 106 degrees above in the shade for ten days. This variety was very little effected, while a number of the older varieties were badly wilted in the fields the last day of extreme heat, but all quickly revived after a rain. Pocomoke derives its name from the river near which it originated. Berry said to be of very large size, and an immense yielder of perfect shaped berries.

Parson's Beauty. [S]—Another candidate for public favor. It is rapidly coming to the front. Plants are all that can be desired; have not fruited here yet. Season medium early; berry of large size, and enormously productive. Said to have produced 400 crates to the acre.

Ruby. [S]—Some of our customers write us that this is one of their best. With us it is only moderately productive of large, fine looking berries. Midseason. Plant good grower, little affected by heat or cold.

Ridgeway. [S]—A plant of recent introduction that seems to be winning its way. Season late, berry of good size. No very small berries, but all marketable. Plant vigorous, resembles Gandy. It will do for trial.

Robinson. [S]—One of our very best pollenizers. It is all right for near-by market. Berry will hold up well, but a few hours after picking it has the appearance of having been picked a long time. Very productive and very late.

Seaford. [P]—The demand for plants of this variety shows that it is coming to the front. It is rapidly taking the place of the Bubach. We did not fruit it the past season as the demand for plants took all we had before the season was half over. Makes runners only moderately, but plant is very large and thrifty. Berry very large and prolific. It is certainly worthy of a trial.

Splendid. [S]—As its name implies, it is certainly splendid. Plant is small, but withal very thrifty; very prolific of good sized berries; mid-season. It is a good one to plant.

A Mistake in Our Price List.

	<i>Doz.</i>	<i>Hund.</i>
Kansas	60c	\$3.00
Rough Rider	60c	2.50
Senator Dunlap	40c	1.50

 Try the Cardinal Raspberry. It is a winner.

 Plant Excelsior for early strawberries.

Rough Rider. [S]—The plant is of large size, but makes only a moderate supply of runners. Foliage very dark colored; leaves thick and leathery; has the appearance of being an iron-clad. Originated in New York; a seedling of Eureka, fertilized by Gandy; plant resembles Gandy some in leaf and stock. Said to be enormously productive of very large berries. The very latest and firmest berry grown. We believe it to be worthy of a trial.

Staples. [S]—This is a good pollenizer and a good one to go with Warfield. It is productive of good sized berries, darker than Warfield. Plant vigorous and a sure cropper.

Sharpless. [S]—We have calls for this old variety, which is the only reason we grow it.

Senator Dunlap. [S]—We have over 100 varieties of strawberries growing on our grounds, but this one is the most rampant grower we have. It is simply wonderful in plant growth, and plants are of a fair size; foliage is all that can be desired. Plant is of Warfield type, introduced by M. Crawford, who says its strongest point is vigor of growth; very productive of medium-sized berries, all of a size, looking as if cast from the same mold. We have read a number of testimonials and hope only one-half is true. At any rate it is worthy of trial.

Shuckless. [S]—This is a very late prolific berry of fair size and excellent flavor.

Star. [S]—A berry of the Sharpless type. Plant does far better than Sharpless for us; berry very large, of excellent flavor; only moderately productive. Succeeds best with high cultivation.

Saunders. [S]—This one gave us a remarkable crop of large, fine colored berries; firm of good flavor. A good pollenizer; plant very vigorous and a good one to plant. Fruit stems are short and must be mulched well to protect berries from becoming sandy.

Stayman. [P]—We have grown this variety ten years or more and never had a failure; rain or shine, hot or cold, we always got a crop. Good cultivation or no cultivation, it is all the same to Stayman. It originated in Kansas, of course, or it could not stand such hard knocks. The first picking is of very large double appearing berries, a little soft for shipping, but after the first picking berries are of good size, roundish, very firm and of the very best flavored. We always pick Stayman for our table. The strawberry grower should always strive to produce the best flavored fruit; it creates an appetite for more. It blossoms very late, but is midseason. Its long fruit stems hold the fruit well off the ground.

Sample. [P]—If recommendations count, this surely excels them all. With us the past season it was only moderately productive of very large, fine appearing berries of excellent flavor. The demand for plants of this



THE ROUGH RIDER.

variety is very heavy. We regret that we have not more as our supply of 200,000 is almost sold out.

Tubbs. [S]—A good grower; productive; midseason. Berry large, of good flavor.

Up-to-Date. [S]—Claimed to have no superior. Have grown it two years, but did not fruit it. Plant is very good.

Vories. [S]—Found in an orchard in Kansas. Plant very thrifty grower, of Warfield type; very prolific of large, bright, glossy red berries. It is a good one to plant.

Woolverton. [S]—A very good one to plant. Plant thrifty, good yielder; midseason.

Twilight. [S]—A new one from Missouri, of Warfield type. An excellent pollenizer. Plant growth is excellent. Have not fruited yet.

Tama Jim. [S]—Originated in Iowa. Plant larger than Parker Earle, makes runners more freely. Blossom perfect, with heavy pollen. Fruit very large, heart-shaped, bright red color and delicious flavor. Introducer says it promises to be a world-beater.

Wm. Belt. [S]—The demand for plants of this variety proves that it is winning its way. Plant growth very good, only some seasons foliage rusts badly. Berry very large, of fine flavor; very prolific; midseason.

Wilson. [S]—There is a call for plants of this old variety that keeps it before the public.


Warfield. [P]—No doubt there are more Warfield plants planted every year than of any other variety. We have never been able to supply the demand. This season we have over a half million of plants, but have large orders booked for it now, and in all probabilities will sell all we have. Everyone knows it and it needs no description. Plant is affected some by heat and drouth.


Windsor Chief. [P]—One of our favorites. Succeeds best on a heavy soil. Plant is small but very hardy and productive; late, and berries always sell, being of such fine appearance. Last season we run short early on this variety, but have 100,000 plants for present spring trade.

Lady Jane. [S]—One of the latest introductions of Bauers, of Arkansas. It is a seedling of Haverland crossed with Hoffman. Foliage light colored; plant good grower, but does not mat too thickly. The originator says it will be as popular as Excelsior when known. Price, 30c per doz; 60c per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

West Lawn. [S]—The plant of this is the most attractive of any plant in our field of over 100 varieties, having a very glossy appearance that would attract the eye at a long distance. Its growth is all that could be desired. When fruited, if it does as well as it promises, it will certainly be a wonder. Doz, 30c; 100, 50c; 1,000, \$3.00.

 Plants are all always fresh dug and shipped at once.

 Varieties marked [S] are Staminate, or perfect blossom. Those marked [P] are Pistillate, or imperfect blossom.

 Large planters and dealers, write for wholesale list.

 See discounts on page three.



Another Word with Our Customers.

After carefully reading our catalogue you will readily see that we advocate no "catch-penny" schemes to bewilder the amateur berry grower. Wonderful tales of enormous crops at high prices (fairy tales, we call them) is not a part of our business. It is facts the busy man of to-day wants, not theories. But these same "fairy tales" induced us as a lad of twelve years to begin berry growing. Of course the two-dollar-a-dozen plants, with wonderful description as to size, productiveness, etc., appealed very strongly to us. But how soon were our illusions dispelled. In one short summer we found that "all is not gold that glitters." Then we bought some plants of older and tried varieties and with less *pedigree*. We were not so badly disappointed, and from that day to this gave the man a wide berth who goes beyond reason in descriptions and propounds theories that are misleading. We realize the fact that the man who is fishing for suckers usually has a large catch. But if we ever become wealthy it will be because people realize the fact that it is best to deal with a firm that deals in facts only, not theories and schemes to catch the unwary.



Twenty years ago we began growing strawberries and other fruit. We have had many ups and downs, *mostly downs*, but we always had an abiding faith that some day we would arrive at that stage of the work where we could say positively that the downs were not so numerous.



We have in contemplation a catalogue for 1902 that will be an eye-opener to our customers and friends. We sincerely hope our trade may be such that we can carry out our ideas as to what a catalogue should be.



Raspberries.

The Raspberry crop the past season was a very light one. Warm weather in the fall of 1899 caused a late growth to start, then winter weather coming on suddenly killed the canes. The only variety not affected thus was the Cardinal. The best soil for raspberries is a rich sandy loam, well drained. Prepare about the same as for strawberries. Plant in rows eight feet apart and plants three feet apart in the row. Plant three or four inches deep with roots well spread. Firm the soil well about the roots, being careful not to break off the green tip that makes the first growth. Very early spring is the best time to plant.

Kansas.—This variety holds the honors so far as being the best black cap. Its canes are least affected by heat or cold and anthracnose. Berry jet black. Almost as large as Gregg, about a week earlier than that variety.

Lotta.—Season four or five days later than Kansas; berry very large, of best flavor. Cane is not hardy enough for field culture.

Older.—One of the best flavored berries; as large as Kansas, about same time of ripening. Cane very hardy.

Palmer.—An old standard for earliness.

Eureka.—Has proven to be the best early the past two seasons. Berry size of Palmer; jet black. Ripens fruit all at once and is almost done by time Kansas is ripe. Cane almost as hardy as Kansas.

Gregg.—The standard late berry, but canes are not very hardy.

Nemaha.—Has proven to be so near like Gregg that the difference is not worth mentioning.

Munger.—It is claimed to be the best late, but will have to do better in the future than it has for us the past two seasons. Cane is not hardy, and of course the crops have been very light; berry very large, even larger than Gregg; season later than that old-time variety.

Egyptian.—The cane growth of this variety is deficient. When canes have reached a height necessary to pinch them off they only start one or two laterals instead of several like other varieties. Berry large, good flavor.

Progress.—One of the best early.

Queen.—A good early variety.

Cardinal.—Of all new or old Raspberries this easily leads. Its cane growth is perfect and a wonder to all who see it. The most beautiful raspberry bush you ever beheld. The leaves remain on the canes until killed by very cold weather. At this late writing, December 20, 1900, the canes are covered with green foliage. Not a spot of anthracnose has ever been seen on cane in our field. In all respects it is the most remarkable

plant we ever saw. It is of Kansas origin, hence the cause. Kansas' productions are the best or nothing at all. This wonderful cane grows extremely hardy. Through the coldest and hottest weather its canes are unaffected. Its productiveness is ahead of its cane growth. One-year bushes



THE CARDINAL RASPBERRY.

produce more than any two-year-old bush of any other variety we ever saw. Color of berry a little darker than Columbian, a little more acid in flavor, berry rounder and of same size. The only fault we have is that

its flavor is not all that can be desired. Berries retailed at 15 cents in our market when black caps sold for $8\frac{1}{2}$ cents. The supply of plants of this new variety is not very great yet. Price 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

F. W. DIXON, Holton, Kan.

THE ORIGINATOR'S DESCRIPTION.

The latest original product of Kansas has so far outranked all raspberry plants, red or black, in great growth, and its exemption from disease of any kind, and its greater productiveness, elicits the praise bestowed on the Kansas in every place and by every grower, as pre-eminently the best. These new Cardinals, twelve plants from the original bush, were set in a row of Kansas, then one year old. They have fruited there the second crop, on the same soil and same culture. To say they produced double the amount of fruit per bush is putting it on the conservative side of truth. They fairly covered the bushes with berries, which are the size of Shaffers, more firm and brighter color. The canes are bright, glossy, hard and free of thorns, making many branches. The leaves are very large, broad, and stay on into December, when others are bare in early fall. They make the largest tips. On one or two-year-old bushes these tips grow up the same fall two to four feet, and these new growths have stood the winter entirely. These tips I reset in the fall of 1896, and this summer, 1897, are producing a good crop of berries and making a vigorous growth of branches. I never saw tips bear more than an occasional berry. These will quite pay for picking. This, I am sure, is the marvel of the raspberry family, and the greatest advance ever made in fruit culture.

A. H. GRIESA, Originator, Lawrence, Kan.

Haymaker.—Originated in Ohio. Has recommendations almost equal to the Cardinal. We have it planted alongside of that variety and find it is almost its equal in cane growth, but the appearance of the bush is not to be compared. If it proves the equal of the Cardinal we will be agreeably surprised.

Columbian.—Is an entire failure. Its cane growth is good enough, but is dead before winter begins and never has produced any tips worth while for us.

Miller.—Bush stout and stocky; vigorous; not quite as tall as Cuthbert. It is the standard now of the early red raspberries.

Loudon.—The best late red raspberry. Its cane growth is all that can be desired and very hardy, the hardiest of any red raspberry. Berry very large, of good color and fine appearance; very productive. Our stock is true to name. A good many spurious plants have been sold of this variety.

Thwack.—One of the best known reds. Cane hardy, berry good size; a sure cropper.

Turner.—Best known early red. Cane not very hardy.

Cuthbert.—Best known late red. Cane not always hardy; berry very large, of fine flavor. Will not withstand severe cold.



Blackberries.

This fruit requires a well drained, moderately rich soil, northern exposure preferred. We consider it one of our best paying crops. The past season the crop was damaged by a hail storm. Prices were higher than for years, and they paid well.

Erie.—Same type as Kittatinny.

Kittatinny.—A most excellent variety. The past season rows twenty-five rods long produced nearly five crates at a single picking of the very largest, best flavored fruit, and sold at 50 cents a case higher than Snyder. Berry very large, and late. Picked fruit until September 1. Rusts in some local ties, but we have never been troubled.

Snyder.—Undoubtedly the most hardy in cane and most prolific variety in existence, and if left on the bushes until fully ripe is really a good berry. Season early; berry of medium size.

Early Harvest.—The standard early; ripe before raspberries are gone. Cane not entirely hardy.

Eldorado.—Almost as large a berry as Kittatinny; not so good in flavor, but withal a good one to plant.

Mercereau.—A most phenomenal grower, and very prolific of larger, better flavored berries than Kittatinny. We have planted it only in a small way, but cane is very hardy and from its general appearance think it will prove a good one.

Lucretia Dewberry.—We have a very large demand for plants, which goes to prove that the Dewberry is winning its way to the front. The cane will not withstand our cold winters, but it can easily be covered with old hay or straw for protection. Berry five times as large as Snyder.

Austin's Dewberry.—Originated by J. W. Austin, of Texas; said to be superior in every way to Lucretia.

Rathbun.—A cross between Dewberry and Blackberry; berry very large. We have never heard an unfavorable report. Propagates from root cuttings or tips. Cane is much harder than Dewberry and grows more upright.

Juneberry.—Cold or heat, wet or dry, the Juneberry seems to get along anyway, and always produces fruit. But the market is limited and hence can never be a profitable fruit to plant, but you will always have fruit if you plant Juneberry.

Prices of Plants.

Strawberries.

	Doz.	Hun.	Thou.		Doz.	Hun.	Thou.		
Aroma.....	S	.20	.40	\$2 25	Lovett.....	S	.20	.40	\$2 25
Arnout (Imp. P. Earle),.....	S	.25	.60	3.50	Lady Thompson.....	S	.30	.60	3.50
Arrow.....	S	.20	.40	2.25	Leo.....	S	.25	.60	3.00
Avery.....	S	.20	.40	2 25	Livingstone.....	S	.25	.60	3.00
August Luther.....	S	.50	\$1.00		Marshall.....	S	.30	.75	4.00
Bisel.....	P	.20	.40	2.25	McNeil.....	P	.60	2.00	15.00
Brunette.....	S	.20	.40	2.25	Miner.....	S	.30	.60	3.00
Bubach.....	P	.25	.50	3.00	Manwell.....	S	.20	.40	2.25
Brandywine.....	S	.20	.40	2 50	Mexican.....	S	.25	.50	3.00
Bismark.....	S	.20	.40	2.25	Mele.....	P	.25	.40	2.00
Barton's Eclipse.....	S	.20	.40	2 25	McKinley.....	S	.30	.75	4.00
Bederwood.....	S	.20	.55	2.00	May Queen.....	S	1.00		
Bush Cluster.....	P	.20	.40	2.25	Margaret.....	S	.30	.60	3.00
Bryan.....	S	.75	2.00		Michel's Early.....	S	.15	.30	1 75
Clyde.....	S	.20	.40	2.25	Morgan.....	S	.30	.75	5.00
Capt. Jack.....	S	.20	.40	2 25	Monitor.....	S	1.00	6.00	
Cobden Queen.....	P	.20	.40	2.25	Nick Ohmer.....	S	.50	1.00	5.00
Crescent.....	P	.15	.25	1.75	New York.....	S	.50	1.00	4.00
Carrie.....	P	.35	.75	5.00	Princess.....	S	.30	.60	3.00
Darling.....	S	.20	.40	2.50	Phillips' Seedling.....	S	.30	.60	3.00
Crockett.....	S	.20	.40	2.50	Portage.....	S	1.00		
Downing.....	S	.20	.40	2.50	Plow City.....	S	.30	.50	2.50
Downing's Bride.....	S	.60	1.00	8.00	Parker Earle.....	S	.30	.60	3 50
Duff.....	S	.50	2.00	15.30	Pocomoke.....	S	.30	.60	3.00
Excelsior.....	S	.20	.40	2.50	Parson's Beauty.....	S	.30	.60	3.00
Earliest.....	S	.20	.40	2.50	Ruby.....	S	.25	.60	3.00
Emperor.....	S	\$1.00	3 00		Ridgway.....	S	.20	.50	2.50
Empress.....	S	.75	2.50		Robinson.....	S	.20	.40	2.00
Enhance.....	S	.20	.40	2 50	Rough Rider.....	S	1.00	6.00	40.00
Greenville.....	S	.20	.40	2 50	Staples.....	S	.20	.40	2.25
Glen Mary.....	S	.25	.50	3 00	Seaford.....	P	.25	.60	3 00
Giant.....	S	.25	.60	4.00	Sharpless.....	S	.25	.60	3.00
Gandy.....	S	.20	.40	2.25	Splendid.....	S	.20	.40	2.00
Gardner.....	S	.20	.40	2.25	Senator Dunlap.....	S	.50	2.00	15.00
Gibson.....	S	.60	1.25	6.00	Shuckless.....	S	.20	.40	2.00
Gladstone.....	S	1 00	3.00		Star.....	S	.25	.60	3.00
Hunn.....	S	.30	.60	4.00	Saunders.....	S	.25	.60	3.00
Hall's Favorite.....	S	.30	.60	4.00	Stayman.....	P	.25	.60	2.50
Hero.....	S	1.25	6.00		Sample.....	P	.25	.60	3.00
Haverland.....	P	.20	.40	2 25	Tubbs.....	S	.20	.40	2.50
Isabella.....	P	.20	.50	3.00	Up to-Date.....	S	.30	.75	5.00
Johnson's Early.....	S	.25	.50	2.50	Twilight.....	S	.40	1.00	6.00
Jerry Rusk.....	S	.25	.60	3 50	Tama Jim.....	S	1.00	6.00	
King Worby.....	S	.20	.40	2.25	Voris.....	S	.30	.60	3.00
Klondyke.....	S	.30	.60	4.00	Vandeberry.....	S	1.00	6.00	
Kansas.....	2.00	10.00	80.00	Woolverton.....	S	.30	.60	3 00	
				Wm. Belt.....	S	.20	.40	2.25	
				Wilson.....	S	.20	.50	3.00	
				Warfield.....	P	.15	.30	1.75	
				Windsor Chief.....	P	.20	.40	2.25	
				Young's Early Sunrise.....	S	.20	.40	2.50	

☞ Large planters and dealers write for our wholesale list.

☞ Those marked (S) are Staminate blossom varieties; those marked (P) are Pistillate or imperfect blossoms.

☞ Prices quoted per dozen postage prepaid. Add thirty-five cents per hundred.

☞ See discounts on page three.

Raspberries.

	Doz.	Hun.	Thou.
Kansas.....	.30	.75	\$6.50
Lotta.....	.30	.75	7.00
Gregg.....	.30	.75	7.00
Eureka.....	.30	.85	7.50
Egyptian.....	.30	.85	7.50
Munger.....	.75	\$2.00	17.50
Nemaha.....	.30	.85	7.00
Older.....	.30	.85	6.50
Palmer.....	.30	.85	7.00
Queen.....	.30	.85	7.00
Cumberland.....	\$1.00	3.00	25.00
Courath.....	.80	2.00	15.00
Cardinal.....	5.00	30.00	250.00
Haymaker.....	2.50	20.00	
Columbia.....	.50	1.50	
Miller (Red).....	.30	.85	7.50
Loudon (Red—Transplants).....	.40	2.00	15.00
Loudon (Red—Suckers).....	.35	1.50	11.00
Thwack (Red).....	.30	.75	6.50
Turner (Red).....	.30	.75	6.00
Cuthbert (Red).....	.30	.75	6.00

 By mail add 20 cents per dozen.

Blackberries.

Early Harvest.....	.30	.75	5.50
Snyder—root cutting plants.....	.40	1.00	8.00
Snyder—sucker plants.....	.30	.75	6.00
Kittatinny—sucker plants.....	.30	.75	6.00
Erie—sucker plants.....	.30	.85	7.00
Eldorado—root cutting plants.....	.50	1.00	8.00
Rathbrun—root cutting plants.....	1.00	3.00	
Mercereau—root cutting plants.....	1.00	4.00	
Lucretia Dewberry.....	.30	1.00	8.00
Austin's Dewberry.....	.60	2.00	15.00
Juneberry.....	.30	.75	6.00

Grapes.

Concord—one year, first-class.....	.75	3.50	25.00
Concord—two years, first class.....	1.00	4.50	30.00
Worden—one year, first-class.....	.75	4.00	30.00
Worden—two years, first-class.....	1.00	5.00	35.00
Moore's Early—one year, first-class.....	1.00	5.00	35.00
Moore's Early—two years, first class.....	1.25	6.00	45.00

Currants.

Fay's Prolific—one year, first-class.....	1.00	3.50	22.00
Red Dutch—one year, first-class.....	.75	2.50	15.00
North Star—one year, first-class.....	1.00	3.50	22.00
Cherry—one year, first-class.....	.75	3.00	18.00

Gooseberry.

Downing—one year, No. 1.....	.75	4.00	30.00
Houghton—one year, No. 1.....	.75	4.00	30.00
Smith's Improved—one year, No. 1.....	1.25	5.00	40.00

Asparagus.

Conovers—one year, No. 1.....	.20	.40	2.75
Palmetto—one year, No. 1.....	.20	.50	3.25
Columbian—one year, No. 1.....	.30	.60	4.00
Rhubarb.....	.60	2.00	18.00

Testimonials. It is not our custom to take up valuable space in our catalogue with testimonials, but below we print a few words from our customers. The best testimonials to us are the customers who buy from us year after year. Of these we have quite a number.

Missouri, April 13, 1900.

F. W. DIXON.

The strawberry plants came O. K. to-day, and they are fresh and nice.

Most respectfully,

G. E. C. SHARP.

Illinois, April 28, 1900.

Dear Sir:—The strawberry plants came in good time and good condition, and I am pleased with them.

Respectfully,

T. B. LEMON.

Kansas, March 30, 1900.

Dear Sir:—Plants came in on the 2d (by freight) in good condition owing to superior packing.

Yours truly,

L. W. LEACH.

Missouri, April 23, 1900.

Dear Sir:—I received plants on the 19th, and am well pleased. They are sure fine plants. Yours truly,

H. J. SCHATTE.

Kansas, April 15, 1900.

Dear Sir:—We received our plants all in good shape. I have bought a good many plants in my day, but never got any as good and in as fine shape.

Yours,

HENRY E. SORTOR.

Missouri, April 10, 1900.

Dear Sir:—Your plants were all O. K. Yours respectfully,

B. LOGAN.

Oklahoma, April 18, 1900.

Dear Sir:—Plants arrived in good time, and are extra good plants in fine shape.

Yours,

JOHN H. MILLER.

Iowa, April 28, 1900.

Plants received in excellent condition—good plants and good count.

Respectfully,

F. D. McCAULEY.

Oregon, April 27, 1900.

Dear Sir:—Plants came to hand O. K. and am well pleased with them.

Yours,

S. T. BERRY.

Texas, March 23, 1900.

Dear Sir:—Plants arrived yesterday, and I think I never saw better ones in better condition.

Very truly,

J. D. SMITH.

Missouri, April 21, 1900.

Dear Sir:—Plants came Thursday morning and we have them all planted. They were in fine condition. Thank you for promptness.

Very truly,

WM. DAVID.

Missouri, March 23, 1900.

Dear Sir:—I hereby acknowledge receipt of plants sent me. They arrived in good condition; are O. K. Trusting I will be able to do more business with you in future. I am

Yours truly,

O. L. MEEK.

F. W. DIXON, Holton, Kan.

Send the following order

To (name)

Postoffice

Postoffice

To be shipped date

Amount enclosed \$

Read a Fruit Paper And Increase Your Profits

Believing that the greatest success in fruit growing can be secured only by keeping thoroughly posted on horticultural subjects, we earnestly recommend our customers to subscribe for a good paper devoted to horticulture. The best paper on this subject is the *Western Fruit-Grower*, St. Joseph, Mo. Regular price is 50 cents a year, but we have made arrangements whereby it will be sent the first year to our customers for 25c. Fill out the blank on other side. We read and recommend the *Western Fruit-Grower*. It should be in the hands of everyone who grows fruit, even if for home use only.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas

LIGHT BRAHMAS

Best ^{for} the Farmer

and . . .

Fruit=Grower

The Largest that Grow,

the males weighing 15 pounds and over. Hens attain a weight of 10 pounds. They are good foragers, but are quiet and can be easily confined. Our sales last season were all we could desire, and we did not have a single complaint of quality of the birds sent out. We have added some of the best blood to be found in the United States to our pens and have choice birds to offer.

Forty Choice Cockerels,

price \$1.00 to \$2.50 each, according to size and markings.

Sixty Hens and Pullets,

price, 75c to \$1.50 each. Some of our pullets are very young, but well marked.

Trios, our best, \$6.00. Eggs in Season.

Pen No. 1. Headed by a very fine cock, mated to 12 hens. Eggs, \$2.00 for 15; \$3.50 for 30.

Pen No. 2. Headed by an extra fine cockerel, mated with 10 choice pullets. \$1.50 per 15; \$2.50 per 30.

Pen No. 3. Has range of the farm. 50 hens and pullets mated with three choice cockerels. Eggs, \$1.00 per 15 \$1.75 per 30.

Birds in pen No. 2 are no relation to others. We can furnish our customers with birds and eggs not related to those of last season. Address

F. W. DIXON,

HOLTON,

KANSAS.

Lawrence, Kansas, October 3, 1900.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection.

This is to certify that I have inspected the growing nursery stock and premises of F. W. Dixon, situated at Holton, Kansas, and have found thereon no indications of the presence of San Jose Scale or other dangerous insect or plant disease.

This certificate is invalid after June 1, 1901.

S. J. HUNTER,

Associate Professor of Entomology, Entomologist to State Board Agriculture.

HALLOCK'S
 ❁❁ **SUCCESS**

Anti=Clog

Weeder

and

Cultivator.



This is the best tool ever invented for cultivating strawberry fields until the runners start. We have given it a thorough trial the past season, and it will pay any one who has an acre of strawberries or any other small crop to have a weeder. At first trial you will think you are doing more harm than good, but do not be afraid to use it. It does not do good work where soil is too wet or too dry and hard, but when in right condition it can not be excelled. You can cover 15 acres per day with a 7½ foot weeder. It is easy on horse and man. Hallock's is the best. Teeth are of best steel, flat, with round ends. The very best make. The following are prices delivered at your freight office.

7½ foot Weeder,	=	=	\$10.00
12 foot Weeder,	=	=	18.00
12 foot Weeder, mounted,	=	=	28.00

Address

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kan.