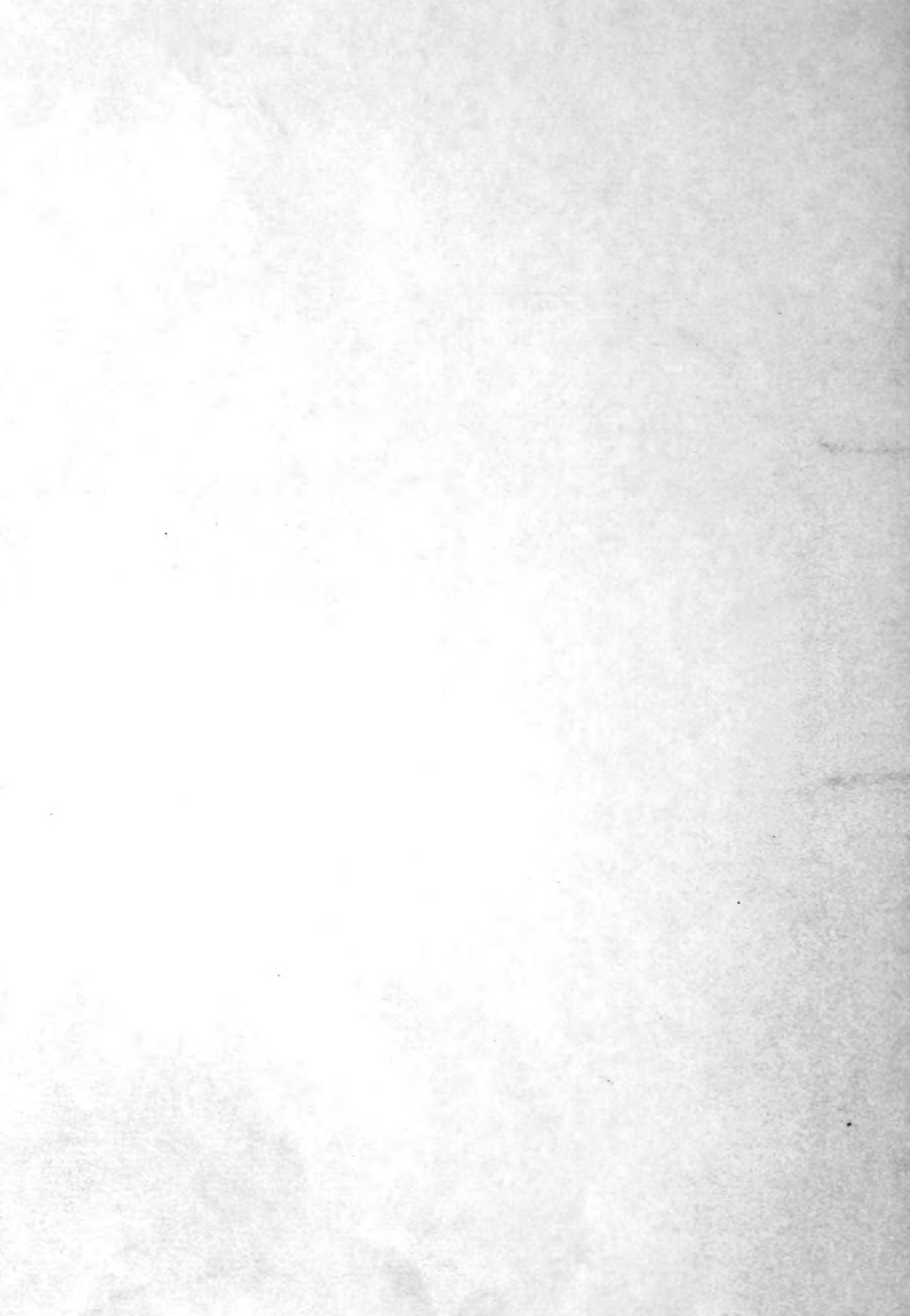


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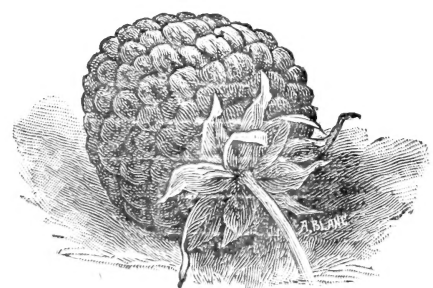
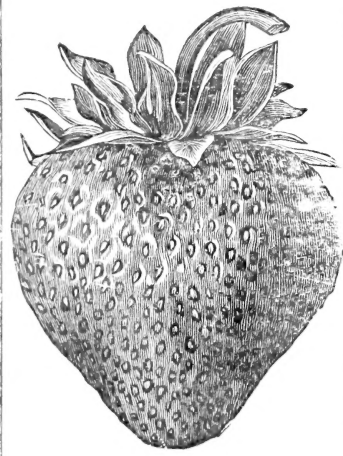
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Descriptive Catalogue

AND PRICE LIST

OF THE ...

STONE FORT NURSERY



BRADLEY & HICKMAN, Props.



Makanda, Illinois.

NOTE—In printing this catalogus, by an oversight the following varieties of Peaches, as well as the price of trees, was left out, consequently we had to print them on the inside of the cover.

OLDMIXON CLING. Large; yellowish white, dotted with red on a red cheek; flesh pure white; very melting and juicy. Middle of August.

OLDMIXON FREE. Uniformly large; white, covered with bright red; one of the best and most reliable. Last of August.

REEVES' FAVORITE. Large, oblong; skin a deep yellow, with orange cheek; very sweet, and a good freestone. Middle of July.

SALWAY. Fruit large; deep yellow, with a rich marbled brownish cheek; firm, juicy and rich. October.

STEVENS' RARERIPE. Large; fruit resembles an enlarged Oldmixon Free; of the highest color and very beautiful; productive. First of October.

SNEED. The earliest Peach known; ripens in Georgia the middle of May. A seedling of Chinese Cling; it has the hardness and vigor of its parent in tree growth and fruit buds; fruit medium size; somewhat oval in shape; color creamy white with rich red blush on sunny side. Ripens evenly to the pit; fine quality; does not rot.

SNOW'S ORANGE. Large; yellow; hardy and productive; a valuable market variety. September.

STUMP THE WORLD. Very large; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.

TRUMP. The earliest yellow Peach known. Later than Alexander, and ripens with it just after Sneed. Tree vigorous, very productive; fruit medium to large, round. Skin yellow, with rich red blush all over the sunny side; flesh yellow; ripens up all at once, and evenly clear to the pit; freestone and a good keeper. The most popular new Peach on the market this season. A good shipper, and in quality far superior to anything that ripens anywhere near its season.

WAGER. Very large, yellow; an annual bearer of large crops. Last of August.

WONDERFUL. Originated in New Jersey; size large to very large; smooth, almost globular, very uniform in size and shape; color rich yellow; flesh yellow, high flavored, firm. Ripens in October.

YELLOW ST. JOHN. Large; orange-yellow, with a deep red cheek and yellow flesh. August.

EARLY MICHIGAN. One of the earliest freestone white fleshed varieties. A profitable market sort, much like Lewis. August.

ELBERTA. An exceedingly large, light-colored yellow Peach; a cross between Crawford's and Chinese Cling; juicy, well flavored. Planted in enormous quantities in the Peach-growing sections of the south. Early in August.

FOSTER. Large; deep orange-red, quite dark on sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy. Last of August.

FOX'S SEEDLING. Large; white, with crimson cheek; freestone; a reliable bearer.

GLOBE. An enormous bearer; fruit very large; flesh firm, juicy; yellow, shaded with crimson; very rich, luscious. October.

CROSBY. Especially valuable for the unusual hardness of its fruit buds. Medium; bright yellow, with crimson splashes and stripes, very attractive; flesh bright yellow, red at the pit, juicy, rich; an abundant and regular bearer. Ripens before Crawford's Late.

PRICE OF FIRST-CLASS PEACHES.

	Each	Dozen	100
Extra first-class 5 to 6 feet.....	15c	\$1 50	\$7 00
First-class 4 to 5 feet.....	12c	1 25	6 00
Medium size 3 to 4 feet.....	10c	1 00	5 00
Second-class 2 to 3 feet.....	8c	75	4 00

Special prices on 500 and 1000. Boxed or baled free.

We would not willingly have a customer dissatisfied for double the amount of his order. Once our customer, always our friend. Let us convince you by giving us your trial order.

Kind Friends and Patrons:

Our catalogue is again before you; please take good care of and consult it whenever wanting anything in our line. It is well stocked with the most promising novelties of the season as well as a full line of all the best standard varieties. Kindly favor us with your order and you will never have cause to regret it. It has been our constant aim to treat every customer in a way that would be gratifying to him and an advertisement to our business, and judging from the hundreds of flattering letters from our customers, we have nearly succeeded in pleasing every person who has bought stock of us. In the future, as in the past, it shall be our constant aim to send out stock that will be the pride of the purchaser, the admiration of his neighbor, and a growing advertisement. Our facilities have greatly increased for handling large numbers of orders promptly and correctly. All orders will be filled as near the time stated in order as it is possible to do so consistent with correct labeling and untroubled packing by skilled workmen.

TIME OF SHIPMENT. We commence to ship our southern customers during mild weather any time after they receive this catalogue. In most seasons we can fill a limited number of orders in February for the south, and as late as the 20th of May for our northern customers; but for all sections it is advisable to order early and name date for shipment as early as you can possibly use the plants. This is good advice for several reasons, as plants, when shipped early, if to go a long distance, are less liable to damage in the package; they have less foliage and can be packed lighter, thereby lightening express charges; and another good reason, plants set early almost invariably do well if cared for by an intelligent person, while those set late in the season often do well but frequently fail entirely.

GUARANTY. All our stock is true to name and carefully labeled; yet, while we use the greatest care to do this, we will not be held responsible for any sum greater than the cost of stock, should any prove otherwise than as represented.

CLAIMS or errors must be reported immediately on receipt of stock, and will be rectified promptly if just; no claims entertained after 14 days, as we do not guarantee stock to live after arriving in good condition.

C. O. D. We will send goods in this way, provided one-fourth the amount is sent with order, but this is an expensive way to ship, as you have the return charge to pay on remittance. Goods will be sent in this way by freight, if requested. No orders from entire strangers will be booked unless one-fourth of the amount is paid on them as a guarantee.

WHEN MAKING OUT YOUR ORDER, do so on the Short Sheet mailed in the catalogue, and do not mix it with your letter. If you have any special directions, place them on the Order Sheet, naming the road or express company you wish us to use. Otherwise we will use the best route laid down in the Shippers' Guide.

WHEN TO ORDER. EARLY IN ALL CASES; then you are sure of stock named, and we have time to advise you in regard to anything you may want to know. We also give EARLY ORDERS on trees, etc., a discount. Our stock, in many cases, will be exhausted before the season is over. We will hold stock if one-fourth of the value is paid, but in no case will we book orders unless that amount is paid as a guaranty.

PACKING. We make no charge for boxing or packing above rates in this catalogue. Everything is delivered free on board of trains at rates named.

ESTIMATES. If you want large orders, write us for estimates, and in many cases we can quote you rates below catalogue prices, as oftentimes we have a surplus of stock. Many times, if customers when ordering would add an extra dollar or so to order, and request us to send its value in surplus stock, we could send almost twice the regular amount of the best fruits and ornamentals.

WE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE OUR CUSTOMERS LOOK AFTER OUR INTERESTS IN THEIR LOCALITIES. While we do not employ agents, we are pleased to have clubs, or any parties wanting stock to club together, and send their orders as one. In this way you can save quite a percentage; you can get stock at a less rate, and save in freight. Besides, you save 50 per cent. in the price over the cost if bought from an agent.

HOW FAR CAN WE SHIP? A question we cannot answer. Never have we tried to send stock to a customer, no matter how far, but that word has come to us that stock has arrived in good condition. It has been packed five weeks, and received in good condition.

OUR STOCK IS ENTIRELY HEALTHY, AND SECOND TO NONE; well-grown, smooth, with plenty of fibrous roots, is budded or grafted entirely on whole roots, and, with ordinary care in planting, cannot fail to be a success.

Location:

Situated on the great Illinois Central railroad, which reaches the extreme south, north and northwest, and makes good connection with all other roads running East and West. We are 49 miles north of Cairo, Ill., and 316 miles south of Chicago, Ill., and in the center of the great Fruit Belt of Illinois.

Fruit Trees.

SPECIAL NOTICE. We call your special attention to our line of nursery stock. Many of you, no doubt, know how often the people are robbed and humbugged by agents, who call upon you, saying they represent a certain firm, when they do not; they buy their stock wherever they can buy the lowest, and charge you double rates for stock which is nothing but culis and common varieties. We have placed our rates as low as any firm which has a reputation at stake, and we will protect the grower and give him just what he buys.

PREPARATIONS FOR PLANTING. Plow and subsoil repeatedly, so as to pulverize thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 18 inches. When planting on the lawn or grass plots, remove the sod for a diameter of four or five feet, and keep this space well worked and free from weeds. Dig the hole deeper and larger than is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position, keeping the surface and subsoil separate. Cut off broken and bruised roots, and shorten the tops to half a dozen good buds, except for fall planting, when it is better to defer top-pruning until the following spring. If not prepared to plant when your stock arrives, "heel-in," by digging a trench deep enough to admit all the roots, and setting the trees therein as close as they can stand, carefully packing the earth about the roots, taking up when required. Never leave the roots exposed, and "puddle" before planting.

PLANTING. Fill up the hole with surface soil so that the tree will stand about as it did in the nursery after the earth is settled, except for Dwarf Pears, which should be planted deep enough to cover two or three inches the quince stock upon which they are budded. Work the soil thoroughly among the roots, and when well covered tramp firmly. Set the tree firm as a post, but leave the surface filling (of poorer soil) light and loose. No staking will be required except for very tall trees. Never let manure come in contact with the roots.

Distances for Planting.

Standard Apples.....	30	feet apart each way.
Standard Pears and strong-growing Cherries.....	20	" "
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	18	" "
Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines.....	16 to 18	" "
Dwarf Pears.....	10 to 12	" "
Dwarf Apples.....	10 to 12	" "
Grapes—rows 10 to 16 feet apart.....	7 to 16	feet in rows.
Currants and Gooseberries.....	3 to 4	feet apart.
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	3 to 4	by 5 to 7 feet apart.
Strawberries, for field-culture.....	1 to 1½	by 3 to 3½ feet apart.
Strawberries, for garden-culture.....	1 to 2	feet apart.

NOTE.—A most excellent way in planting an apple orchard 30 feet apart is to plant peaches in between. By the time the apples require the ground the peaches will have passed their prime, and can be removed.

Number of Trees to an Acre.

20 feet apart each way.....	50	10 feet apart each way.....	425
25 " " " ".....	70	" " " ".....	680
30 " " " ".....	110	" " " ".....	1,210
35 " " " ".....	135	" " " ".....	1,742
40 " " " ".....	205	" " " ".....	2,723
45 " " " ".....	300	" " " ".....	4,840

RULE.—Multiply this 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, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,500), will give the number of trees to the acre.

FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL OUR PATRONS, we have had our Nurseries inspected by the State Entomologist, who issued the following certificate, showing that our stock and premises are entirely free from all obnoxious insects or diseases:

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS STATE ENTOMOLOGIST,
URBANA, ILL., September 12, 1900.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the nursery stock which bears this certificate, grown on the nursery premises of J. H. BRADLEY, (Stone Fort Nurseries), situated near Makanda, Ill., has been inspected according to the provisions of an Act to prevent the introduction and spread in Illinois of the San Jose scale and other dangerous insects and contagious diseases of fruits, approved and in force April 11, 1899, and that no indications have been found on it of the presence of the San Jose scale or other dangerous insect or plant disease.

This certificate is invalid after June 1, 1901.

S. A. FORBES, State Entomologist.

APPLES.

THE FIRST FRUIT, both in importance and general culture, IS THE APPLE. Its period, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By planting judicious selections of summer, autumn and winter sorts, a constant succession of this indispensable fruit can be easily obtained for family use. There is no farm crop which, on the average, will produce one-fourth as much income per acre as will a good apple orchard.

A Michigan fruit-grower truly says of the apple: "There is no fruit grown that is so staple as the apple; no fruit that can so nearly be distributed to the four-quarters of the world, in its natural state, with so little expense of packing or in so economical a package, and there is no fruit that will receive the uninterrupted demand for so long a season."

SUMMER APPLES.

EARLY HARVEST. Medium to large, roundish, bright straw color; flesh white, tender, juicy, crisp, with rich sub-acid flavor; tree moderately vigorous and productive; one of the best. First of July.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large; nearly covered with deep red, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, a good bearer, and beautiful; well-known and valued. August.

SWEET BOUGH. Large; pale greenish yellow; tender and sweet; good bearer. August.

TETOFSKY. Russian origin; profitable for market; bears early; hardy as a crab; beautifully striped with red. July and August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. The tree, so far, has proved very hardy, moderately vigorous, upright, an early and good bearer annually. Fruit medium, roundish oblate, slightly conical; skin pale yellow when fully mature; flesh white, half fine, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; quality good to very good. August.

EARLY STRAWBERRY. Medium size; nearly covered with red; flesh tender, with a mild, fine flavor; tree a moderate grower and a good bearer. August.

GOLDEN SWEET. Large pale yellow; very sweet and good; good bearer. August.

SOPS OF WINE. Medium size, red skin, smooth and glossy; flesh rich and fine grained; mild and pleasant; a good market variety; productive. July.

BRADLEY & HICKMAN,

SWEET JUNE, OR HIGH TOP SWEET. An excellent early sweet apple; pale greenish yellow; medium size, round; fine for table and cooking; perfectly tender; mod. 25th of June to middle of July.

SUMMER QUEEN. Medium to large, yellow streaked with red; flesh tender with an acid aromatic flavor; mod. August.

BENONI. Medium, roundish; pale yellow shaded with crimson; juicy, tender, sub-acid. August.

CAROLINA RED JUNE. (Red June). Medium size, red, flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid; an abundant bearer. Last of June.

SHENANGO STRAWBERRY. (Sherwood's Favorite). Fruit medium size, oblong, indistinctly ribbed; skin whitish, splashed and mottled with light and dark crimson; flesh white, tender, juicy, with a mild sub-acid flavor. A pleasant fruit, esteemed for the table, and so handsome as to make it a quick-selling market variety. Tree vigorous and a good bearer. August and September.

COOPER'S EARLY WHITE. Very large, roundish, pale yellow with faint blush; flesh white, crisp, sprightly; a western apple; vig. First of August.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. Russian, medium to large size; skin yellow, streaked with red and somewhat blushed sometimes with a faint blue bloom; flesh juicy and good, with a rich sub-acid flavor; productive; slow. August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Rather large, oblate, smooth, regular, with a fine evenly shaded red cheek or blush on a clear, pale yellow ground; flesh white, tender, sprightly, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor; bears large crops; free. August and September.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Large, yellow, with a red blush; very tender, juicy, sub-acid; moderate grower and bearer. October to December.

RAMBO. Medium, yellowish, streaked with dull red and somewhat dotted; mild, tender and good; productive and vigorous. September to November.

WEALTHY. An apple of fine appearance and quality, an early and profuse bearer; a good market apple of its season; tree hardy; its chief fault is killing itself by its early and excessive bearing; in size and beauty it equals Baldwin, and is a better desert apple.

FALL WHITESAP. Origin unknown; tree a free, clean grower, moderately spreading, somewhat drooping as the tree acquires age; productive and an early bearer; fruit medium, roundish, sometimes slightly conical; yellowish green, with considerable blush in the sun; flesh white, fine grained, tender, juicy, sub-acid, good; vig. October to December.

WINTER APPLES.

ARKANSAS BLACK. Origin, Bentonville, Arkansas; the tree is a beautiful upright grower, young wood very dark; fruit medium to large, fine flavor; beautiful dark color, almost black; flesh yellowish, slightly sub-acid, crisp; one of the best cooking apples; vig. January to July.

ARKANSAS BEAUTY. Size, large; color, a beautiful light crimson in the shade, darker in the sun, with indistinct splashes and stripes over the whole surface of darker crimson; flesh fine grained, whitish color, tinged with red and yellow; flavor a rich sub-acid, quality very good; tree a good grower, an early and abundant bearer; season late; an excellent keeper.

BALDWIN. Large, roundish, deep bright red, juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor; tree vigorous, upright and very productive of fair, handsome fruit. Nov. and Dec.

BEN DAVIS. (New York Pippin). Fruit medium to large, roundish; skin yellowish, splashed and striped and almost covered with red; flesh white, tender, moderately juicy, sub-acid; an excellent variety; tree very hardy, a free grower, coming into bearing early and very productive; it blooms late in the spring, thereby often escaping late frosts; very popular in the west and southwest. December to March.

DELAWARE RED WINTER. Medium to large, bright red, highly colored; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, sub-acid, excellent; remarkable for its long-keeping qualities; thought by some to be identical to the Lawyer.

GRIMES' GOLDEN. (Grimes' Gold Pippin). An apple of highest quality, equal to the Newton; medium to large size, yellow; tree hardy, vigorous and productive. November and December.

GANO. This apple was found by W. G. Gano in an old orchard planted by Eli Jacks near Parkville, Platte county, Missouri, and it is said that the seedlings were carried from Boone county, Missouri. It was named in honor of its president, W. G. Gano. "The fruit is bright red on yellow ground (no stripes), large, oblong, tapering to the eye; surface smooth, polished; dots minute; basin shallow, sometimes deep; eye large, cavity deep, brown in color; stem medium to long, core medium, seeds large. January to April." Tree very healthy, vigorous, hardy, having stood 32 degrees below zero without injury. A rapid grower; large and spreading in orchard; fruit spurs numerous; shoots long, smooth, brown, with protuberance on the limbs like the Ben Davis; an early, annual and prolific bearer. The tree much resembles the Ben Davis.

GIDEON. A new variety, of extraordinary hardiness, and of great value both for cooking and eating; originated in Minnesota with Peter M. Gideon, one of the most experienced fruit growers; "iron clad." October to March.

HORSE APPLE. Tree vigorous, upright, productive; valuable for kitchen use; flesh yellow, pleasant sub-acid; fine flavored. August.

JONATHAN. The Jonathan is a very beautiful dessert apple, and its great beauty, good flavor, and productiveness in all soils, unite to recommend it to orchard planters. It succeeds wherever grown, and proves one of the best in quality, and most profitable either for table or market. The tree is hardy and vigorous; flesh white, very tender and juicy; rich, mild, sprightly, vinous flavor. Nov. to March.

HUNTSMAN'S FAVORITE. Originated in Johnson county, Missouri. Very large, golden yellow, with bright red cheek; nearly sweet, fine flavor, very aromatic; one of the best and highest selling market apples; tree very healthy and moderately productive; vig. November to January.

HUBBARDSON NONSUCH. Large, striped yellow and red, tender, juicy and fine; strong, good bearer and vigorous. October to December.

LITTLE ROMANITE. (Gilpin Carthouse). Tree very hardy and productive; fruit of medium size, roundish, oblong, skin very smooth and handsome, streaked with deep red and yellow; flesh yellow, rich, firm, becoming tender in spring, good; vig. February to June.

MCINTOSH RED. Tree very hardy, long-lived, annual bearer; handsome fruit of excellent quality for home or market use; nearly covered with dark, rich red, or crimson; flesh white, fine, very tender and juicy. November to February.

MISSOURI PIPPIN. Large, oblong, bright red, with numerous gray dots, very handsome and of fair quality, an early and very abundant bearer, and very profitable orchard fruit; vig. December to March.

MANN. An upright grower, forming a round head, fruit medium to large, roundish oblate, skin deep yellow when fully ripe, with sometimes a shade of brownish red where exposed; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid, good to very good; vig. April and May.

MINKLER. Fruit medium, roundish, oblate, slightly conical, pale greenish yellow, striped and splashed with two shades of red; flesh yellowish, compact, moderately juicy, mild, pleasant sub-acid; tree irregular grower; vig. January to April.

NORTHERN SPY. Fruit large, conical, flattened, skin greenish yellow, striped and shaded with light and dark purplish crimson and covered with a thin white bloom; flesh white, fine grained, tender, very juicy, a pleasant sub-acid. November and December.

NORTHWESTERN GREETING. Yellow, smooth, rich, of good size, good quality and an extra long keeper; tree hardy, vigorous; abundant annual bearer. January to June.

LOY. Originated in Howell county, Missouri. The original tree commenced bearing at five years old, bearing regular annual crops thereafter; fruit fully as large as the Ben Davis, and resembles Willow Twig in form and color; a beautiful red on

yellow ground, deepening into a rich bronze russet, with markings of minute black dots; small core, short stem, sprightly and pleasant flavor. December and January.

RAWLE'S JANET. (Never Fail). Medium, roundish, ovate, greenish yellow, striped with red, crisp, rich and juicy. One of the best and longest keepers in the South and Southwest; mod. January to May.

SALOME. Flesh whitish yellow, half fine, tender, mild, slightly aromatic, very good. January to May. Its hardiness, long-keeping, good quality, uniform size, retention of flavor, quite late even into summer, will no doubt make it valuable for the West and Northwest. The tree is as hardy as any of the Siberian Crabs.

TALLMAN SWEETING. Medium, pale yellow, firm, rich and very sweet; the most valuable preserving and baking apple; vig. October and December.

WINTER MAY. Fruit medium to large, roundish, conical, pale greenish yellow, slightly brownish in the sun; flesh whitish, fine grained, compact, not very juicy, mild sub-acid, core rather large and open, good; tree a bushy grower, good bearer, valued in Kansas. February to June.

WOLF RIVER. An apple peculiarly adapted to the West on account of its extreme hardiness; very large and handsome, flesh whitish, breaking, pleasant, sub-acid; a good bearer. November and December.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN. Large oblong, skin yellowish, flesh yellow with a pleasant sub-acid flavor; tree vigorous; productive. January to April.

WILLOW TWIG. Large, roundish, greenish yellow, striped with dull red; flesh firm, rather tough, early bearer and considered valuable in the South and West, where it is popular; profitable as a late keeper; mod. January to May.

WINE SAP. This is not only a good apple for the table, but it is also one of the very finest cider fruits. Tree bears early and is very hardy, and the most profitable orchard variety wherever grown; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich high flavor. November to May.

CRAB APPLES.

The improvements in the varieties of the Crab Apple have kept pace with the other kinds of fruit. A few years ago it was regarded fit only for cider, preserves and jelly; but there are varieties now that command a good price on the market for dessert purposes; especially is this the case with the Whitney. Besides being useful, they are also ornamental when in bloom, and also when loaded with their highly-colored fruits. The following are the most valuable varieties:

ALASKA. Of Northern origin. Fruit large, almost white, tree hardy, vigorous grower. Highly recommended.

BRIAR'S SWEET. A novelty in the line of crab apples, being sweet; vig. Sep.

GOLDEN BEAUTY. Medium size, with red cheek; very handsome; mod. Sep.

GEN. GRANT. Tree a vigorous and upright grower, fruit large, red to dark red; flesh white, tender, mild sub-acid, excellent for dessert; free. October.

HEWE'S VIRGINIA. A variety highly esteemed for cider. A poor grower.

HYSLOP. Almost as large as Early Strawberry apple, deep crimson, popular on account of its large size, handsomeness and hardiness; vig. September and October.

LARGE RED SIBERIAN CRAB. Almost an inch in diameter, grown in clusters, lively scarlet cheek, bears young and abundantly; vig. August and September.

MARTHA. A seedling of Duchess of Oldenburg, which originated in Minnesota. Earlier than the Transcendent; very ornamental as well as a fine fruit; bears in profusion every year. September and October.

MONTREAL BEAUTY. One of the most beautiful of the crabs, fruit large, bright yellow, shaded with red; flesh yellowish, firm, acid. Tree a free grower. September and October.

QUAKER BEAUTY. A hardy, strong growing sort. It bears large crops of fine fruit. December to May.

PRICE LIST OF APPLE AND CRAB TREES, TWO YEARS OLD.

	(Each)	Doz.	100.
Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 feet.....	20 cents:	\$1.80	\$12.00
First-class, 5 to 6 feet.....	18 "	1.60	10.00
Medium size, 4 to 5 feet.....	15 "	1.30	8.00
Light size, little branched, 4 feet.....	12 "	1.00	6.00

Special prices on 500 or 1,000. Boxed and baled free.

PEACHES.

THE PEACH TREE requires a well-drained, moderately rich soil; a warm, sandy loam is probably best. To preserve the continued healthy growth of the trees and the fine quality of the fruit, the trees should have the shoots and branches shortened every year, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head, with plenty of young wood; and the land should not be seeded to grass, but kept in constant cultivation in hoed crops. Unleached wood ashes and pure ground bone are the best fertilizers.

In planting, prune the tops and the roots carefully, reducing the former to a clean whip, and removing all bruised and broken roots. Plump, healthy trees are best, even if small, for extensive planting.

THE BEST NEW SORTS.—The list below gives descriptions of the newer varieties, all of which are of great promise, and likely to result in extending the time of ripening of this fruit.

FITZGERALD. This hardy new yellow peach is attracting great attention among discriminating growers. We give the best description yet attainable. "Originated on north shore of Lake Ontario. Original tree has borne five successive crops. The best posted grower in Michigan says it is as large, or larger, than Crawford's Early, with the smallest pit he ever saw, and the most brilliant colors. Grows similar to Crawford, and ripens between Early and Late Crawford; flesh rich, deep golden yellow of high character. Certainly a fine peach; stands the winters better than any yet offered."

CARMAN. A peach of North China type that promises to be of great value. The originator says it is either a seedling or a sister of Elberta. The tree has the same habit of growth, with larger and darker foliage; hardy and productive. Fruit is practically rot-proof, as the original tree, standing in low, wet ground, has perfected its fruit three seasons, while other varieties all about have rotted entirely. Carman is described as large, broad-ovate in form, pointed; skin yellowish white, dotted and flushed red; flesh creamy white, slightly tinged red, of a sprightly vinous flavor. The Rural New-Yorker first described it some years ago as an extra large, yellow peach, like Elberta, but five weeks earlier. It certainly is of Elberta type. The Texas Farm and Ranch says: "Carman peach is large, oblong, resembling Elberta, and is the best flavored early peach we know. The skin is tough, and it is just the peach to ship a long distance."

GREENSBORO. The largest and most beautiful colored of all the early varieties. Double the size of Alexander, ripening at same time. Parts clear from seed when fully ripe. Flesh white, juicy and good.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. Admiral Dewey is another triumph in the production of very early peaches. There is no known very early variety that can compare with it in all the qualities that go to make a desirable early market peach. Its introduction will mark as great an advance in early varieties as did the advent of the Triumph, to which it is much superior. Admiral Dewey is a perfect freestone peach, ripening with Triumph, but has better form, brighter color on the surface, is equally hardy and productive. The flesh is of uniform color and texture to the pit. The tree is a strong, symmetrical grower and as near perfection as we can obtain in any one variety.

GOLDEN DROP. Large, good quality, hardy, profitable market sort; follows Crawford's late.

HILL'S CHILLI. Medium size, dull yellow; tree very hardy; a good bearer. September.

BOKARA NO. 3. Raised from seed received from Bokara, Asia. The hardiest peach known; has been in bearing for several years in central Iowa, and produced fruit after 28 degrees below zero. Fruit measured over seven inches in circumference. Yellow with red cheek, skin tough, flesh of good quality; a perfect freestone. Prof. Budd says: "They are thirty per cent harder than the old strain of peaches." September 1st.

ALEXANDER EARLY. Large size, well-grown specimens measuring eight inches in circumference, handsome and regular in form, with deep maroon shade, covered with the richest tint of crimson, rich and good in quality with a vinous flavor; heres to the stone; should remain on the tree until fully ripe. Last of June.

AMSDAM. Fruit medium; color red, beautifully shaded and mottled with a very dark red, nearly covering the greenish white ground; flesh white, with a delicious flavor when ripened on the tree. Middle to end of June.

BRIGGS' RED MAY. Above medium; very highly colored; flesh greenish white, very juicy, vinous and of very good quality; adheres somewhat to the stone; of firm texture; tree very prolific. Ripens with the Amsdam.

BANARD'S EARLY. Medium to large, cheek purplish red; flesh yellow, red at the stone; juicy; sweet and rich; one of the very best yellow-fleshed free-stoned peaches. Middle of July.

BONANZA. Free, medium; flesh white, red cheek, fine quality, vigorous, productive, sure. For a real fine freestone, fifteen days later than Salway, we are at last rewarded by this true Bonanza to the peach grower. October.

BLOOD CLING. Large size, color dark claret, with veins, downy; flesh deep red, very juicy, fine flavor; tree an irregular grower. October.

BLOOD FREE. Medium to large size, blood-red throughout; tree hardy and a good bearer.

THE CHAMPION. Originated at Nokomis, Illinois; fruit large, beautiful in appearance; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek; freestone. August 15th. The peculiarity of this great acquisition is its hardness, and the crowning events in its history of its having stood a temperature of 18 degrees below zero in the winter of 1887-8, and produced an abundant crop the following season, and again in 1890 producing a full crop, when the peach crop was a universal failure.

CHINESE CLING. Most popular Southern peach, immense size, oblong, creamy skin, with faint flashes of red. August.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. This beautiful yellow peach is highly esteemed for market purposes. Fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent; productive; free. Last of July.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Fruit of the largest size; skin yellow, or greenish yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow, productive, one of the best; free. Last of August and September.

CRIMSON BEAUTY. Cling, white flesh, one-half surface covered with bright crimson, very large, fine quality, vigorous; flesh slightly red, close to the pit; prolific. Last of September.

CHAIR'S CHOICE. Origin, Maryland; has no superior in quality and flavor, and for profit is without a rival; large, yellow, free, rich in color, flesh very firm, and ripens after Smock; great bearer.

PEARS.

The growing of this valuable fruit for both home and market purposes cannot be too strongly urged. It far exceeds the apple in its melting, juicy texture, rich, refined flavor, and the range of varieties is such that by a judicious selection, the ripening season beginning in July, can be continued in succession into winter. Is a mis-

taken opinion among some persons that standard pears are a long time coming into bearing. Many of the varieties begin to bear in four to six years after transplanting, and some of the newer varieties, such as the Kieffers, will produce fruit as soon as the dwarf pear, which is usually two or three years after transplanting. The pear, when once in bearing, seldom fails to produce a crop of fruit annually.

GATHERING PEARS. In order to retain the juice and best flavor, summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and autumn pears at least two weeks; winter varieties as soon as the leaves begin to drop.

THINNING THE FRUIT. When the trees are heavily laden the fruit should be thinned when about one-third grown, else the fruit will be poor and the trees injured.

DWARFS must always be planted sufficiently deep to cover the junction of the pear and quince 2 or 3 inches, the soil made rich and well-tilled, and about one-half of the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. Under this treatment dwarfs are everywhere successful. The side-branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground in dwarfs, while standard trees may be trimmed any height desired. Train in pyramidal form. Gather when—on gently lifting the fruit—the stem will readily separate from the branch. Place in a dark room until fully matured. Winter pears may hang on the trees until danger of frost.

KOONCE. This fine and valuable early pear is a chance seedling, found on an old farm in the state of Illinois. The original tree was very old and had borne many abundant crops. In the community where it originated it is known as the leading early pear; in fact, the only early pear that has been a success. Tree is a very vigorous grower, free from blight, hardy and productive; fruit medium to large; skin yellow, with a very handsome blush; does not rot at the core like many other early sorts. Ripens two weeks earlier than Harvest Belle. In offering this pear to the public we feel that we are supplying a long-felt want, and at a price which will bring it within reach of all. It will stand on its merits anywhere, and meets the needs of the progressive fruit-grower for an early market pear, good in quality, beautiful in appearance and large in size. For fruit-growers, both in the north and south, this should prove very valuable. Its vigorous growth, with heavy foliage, should enable it to endure a hot climate, while its late blooming and hardness in bud will insure for it abundant crops, despite the frosts that so often kill the Le Conte. For the north, it is expressly suited. It is so hardy that it will stand the rigor of winter, and, being so early in season, will come into market before the glut of southern Le Contes, and bring the highest price.

LINCOLN CORELESS. An interesting and remarkable fruit from the fact that it possesses neither seed nor core. Fruit large and high color, flesh yellow, rich, aromatic; Tree a good grower, hardy, and free from disease.

LONGWORTH'S No. 1. The Pear for the Northwest. This is a very hardy seedling pear of recent introduction; originated at Dubuque, Iowa, and was grown from seed some forty years since by the veteran nurseryman and horticulturist, Wm. Longworth. The tree is a strong, upright grower, entirely free from blight, and an enormous bearer. Fruit medium to large, nearly round; skin yellow with warm blush on the sunny side; flesh rather coarse, juicy, sugary, good flavor. Ripens from first to middle of September. Having thoroughly tested this variety we have no hesitancy in recommending it to the public for general planting. This pear has withstood our severest winters without the slightest injury, while other varieties were frozen to the ground. It is a very desirable variety and should be planted largely. Price—First-class, 50c; medium, 40c.

SPECIAL VARIETIES OF PEARS.

	Each	Dozen	100
Heavy, first-class 5 to 7 feet.....	35c	\$3.50	\$25.00
First-class, 5 to 6 feet.....	30c	\$2.75	\$20.00
Medium size, 4 to 5 feet.....	20c	\$2.25	\$17.00

Varieties: Keifer, Koonce and Lincoln Coreless.

ROSSNEY. A new and excellent pear, raised from seed at Salt Lake City, Utah. In size, medium to large; very fine grained, flesh melting, juicy, very sweet. Ripens two weeks after Bartlett; is and excellent keeper and shipper, with tree much stronger than Kieffer. Luther Burbank says: "The samples of Rossney pear arrive in due season. The large size, handsome form, and creamy yellow skin with crimson blush, give the fruit a tempting appearance; and the tender, creamy flesh of just the right texture, with no hard spots and an unusually small core, with its superior flavor, makes it about the best pear so far seen. If the tree is vigorous, healthy and productive, would prefer it to any other, even the standards—Bartlett of Seckel." Specimens of this new variety were received by us from the originator last year, and we were very much impressed with its beautiful and attractive appearance, excellent quality and size; in general appearance it somewhat resembles Bartlett, but is more round. It is very seldom you can find a single variety combining so many rare qualities as this does, and we have great pleasure in offering it as the best pear on the market at the present time. Price: First-class, 50c; medium, 40c.

Koonce and Rossney are such luscious and handsome, heavy croppers that no one can over plant them.

BARTLETT. (D.) Large size, with often a beautiful blush next to the sun; very juicy and highly flavored; bears early and abundantly; very popular. Aug. and Sep.

BEURRE D'ANJOU. (D.) Large, greenish, sprinkled with russet, shaded with dull crimson, excellent flavor, very productive, and should be in every orchard. October and January.

BUFFUM. Medium size; yellow; sweet and excellent. September and October.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. (D.) Very large; excellent; yellowish green to full yellow when ripe, marbled with dull red in the sun, melting and rich. August.

CLAIRGEAU. Its large size, early bearing, productiveness and great beauty make this one of the most valuable market sorts. October and November.

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME. (D.) Very large, greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor. October and November.

DOYENNE D'ETE. Yellowish, with a fine blush, juicy, sugary and rich; very early. August.

EARLY HARVEST. Resembles Lawson, succeeds admirably in the south.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large; beautiful, juicy, rich and fine; good bearer. Sep. and Oct.

FREDERICK CLAPP. Above medium, lemon yellow, sprightly, acidulous, rich, superior to Beurre Superfine; best. Free. September and October.

GARBER'S HYBRID. Is kin to and very much like Kieffer's, but is larger and of better quality, and ripens two or three weeks earlier. Is as yellow as an orange, immensely productive, bears at three years from the nursery. A valuable market fruit.

HOWELL. Large, light, waxed yellow, with a fine red cheek, handsome, rich, sweet, melting, perfumed aromatic flavor. An early and profuse bearer. Very hardy and valuable. D. and S. Vigorous. August and September.

IDAHO. A seedling, raised from a large red-cheeked pear, by Mrs. Mulkey, of Lewiston, Idaho. The tree fruited the fourth year from the seed, and has borne annually ever since. It has survived winters when the thermometer ranged from 15 to 30 degrees below zero. The fruit is evenly distributed over the tree; sometimes in clusters. The combined weight of a cluster of four was 81½ ounces. Color, greenish yellow with rusty spots; form, roundish; flesh, melting, juicy, flavor, good, rich, sprightly, vinous; core, exceedingly small and without seeds. September and October. Subject to blight in some localities.

KIEFFER'S HYBRID. This pear was raised from seed of the Chinese Sand Pear accidentally crossed with the Bartlett or some other kind grown near it. Tree has large, dark green glossy leaves, and is of itself very ornamental; is an early and very prolific bearer; the fruit is of good quality, wonderfully showy, and is valuable for table and market; it never rots at the core, and is as nearly blight-proof as it is possible for any pear to be. S. Vigorous. September and October.

LOUISE BONNE DE JERSEY. Rather large, greenish yellow, with a bright, red cheek;

juicy, buttery and melting, excellent; very productive. (D.) Vig. Aug. and Sept.

LE CONTE. Highly recommended, flesh melting, sweet, juicy and aromatic; this is one of the leading new varieties for the south, too tender north.

LAWSON. (Comet.) Fruit large for so early a pear, the larger specimens measuring more than nine inches in circumference; sufficiently firm to insure it to be a good shipper; of brilliant crimson color on yellow ground; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant; yet like many of our most popular market fruits not of highest quality, but what it lacks in flavor is offset by its charming exterior, being one of the most beautiful things imaginable in the way of a pear. (D) and (S) July.

SHELDON. Medium size, yellow on greenish russet, with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, with a very brisk, vinous, highly perfumed flavor; productive. (S) Vigorous. September.

SECKEL. Small, skin rich, yellowish brown when ripe, with a dull brownish red cheek; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery; the richest and highest flavored pear known; vigorous. August and September.

SMITH'S HYBRID. Resembles Le Conte in tree and fruit, but is of better quality and a little later. Superior to Le Conte and has the advantage of being hardy.

TYSON. Medium size, bright yellow, cheek shaded with reddish brown, buttery, very melting, flavor nearly sweet, aroma excellent. D. and S. Vigorous. August.

WILDER EARLY. Size medium, greenish yellow, with a brownish red cheek and numerous dots; flesh white, fine grained, melting, excellent; about three weeks earlier than the Bartlett.

WINTER PEARS.

DEURRE EASTER. Large, yellow sprinkled with brown dots, often dull red cheek; quality good; one of the best winter pears; best on quince. D. Modest. November to February.

DUCHESS DE BORDEAUX. Large size with a very thick, tough skin, which renders it a most valuable keeper for winter use; flesh melting, juicy, rich. S. Free. November to February.

LAWRENCE. Rather large, yellow, covered with brown dots; flesh whitish, slightly granular, somewhat buttery, with a rich aromatic flavor, unsurpassed among the early winter pears; succeeds well on the quince; ripens with little care; should be in every orchard; tree healthy, hardy and productive. S. Free. Nov. and December.

MT. VERNON. Medium size, light russet, reddish in the sun; flesh yellowish, juicy and aromatic; early bearer; a very good late pear. D. and S. Free. December.

GENERAL PRICE LIST OF PEAR TREES, TWO YEARS OLD.

	(Each)	Doz.
Standard—Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 feet.....	25 cents.	\$2.50
“ First-class, 5 to 6 feet.....	25 “	2.25
“ Medium size, 4 to 5 feet.....	20 “	1.85
“ Light size, little branched, 3 to 5 feet.....	15 “	1.50
Dwarfs— First-class 4 to 5 feet.....	20 “	2.00
“ Medium size, 3 to 4 feet.....	15 “	1.85

Special prices on 500 or 1,000. Boxed and baled free.

NOTE—Varieties followed by (D) can be supplied in Dwarfs as well as Standards.

PLUMS.

Since the introduction of the Japan varieties, which are almost circulo-proof, no one need be without plums from June till September. Plum trees bear at an early age, and the yield of the Japan varieties is surprising; they often come into bearing at two years from planting. The trees are vigorous, and the fruit is beautiful in appearance and superb in quality. We know of no better investment than a good plum orchard.

RED JUNE. A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree, as productive as abundance. Fruit medium to large, deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom, very

BRADLEY & HICKMAN,

showy; flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid, of good and pleasant quality, half King, pit small. Ripens a few days after Willard, and is the best in quality of any of the early varieties.

LINCOLN. "This marvelous plum originated in York county, Pa., over 25 years ago from seed of Green Gage or Reine Claude. Lincoln was given it as an appropriate name when it first came into bearing, on account of its many merits of high color—Lincoln at the time being President. In color it is a reddish purple, with a delicate bloom; very bright, showy and attractive; flesh light yellow or amber, exceedingly juicy, rich, sweet, melting and luscious—entirely free from any coarseness or toughness—parting freely from the stone. It ripens from first to middle of August, and its productiveness is simply beyond description or comprehension until seen. The skin is so strong as to completely protect the fruit from the attacks of the curculio."

MONARCH. One of the most valuable of the late introductions, from England. Tree robust, with dense foliage; an abundant bearer. Fruit very large, roundish oval, dark purplish blue; perfect freestone.

MILTON. Rather large, roundish oblong, dark red; skin thin; flesh firm, good quality; the earliest plum in the world. Ripens in Iowa three weeks earlier than Wild Goose. Will prove a great boon to fruit-growers when fully known. Its large size, good quality and extreme earliness make it a very valuable plum. A strong, vigorous grower and very productive.

HALE. This new plum was originated by Luther Burbank, the "wizard of horticulture," who says of it: "In the hagerow of seedlings this was the most vigorous, most productive, handsomest, most uniform, and, next to Wilson, the best flavored of any Japan plum I have ever seen. I do not know of any fruit that will keep longer." Most vigorous of all the Japans. Fruit large, bright orange, mottled with cherry-red. Superb in quality, fully equal to Imperial Gage; none so fine for the family. Ripens middle of September.

GRAND DUKE. A valuable addition to late plums. As large as the Bradshaw; same color, and ripens latter part of September. Entirely free from rot. One of the best plums for market yet offered.

WILLARD. Japanese. It is highly praised by leading horticulturists as one of the best of this class. Tree is a good grower, immensely productive, much earlier than Abundance, and of good quality.

SATSUMA. Fruit medium to large; broadly conical, with a blunt, short point; suture very deep; skin very dark and dull red all over, with greenish dots and an under color of brown-red; firm, very juicy; quality good; free. Midseason.

WICKSON. A sturdy, upright grower, productive almost to a fault. Fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon red, covered with white bloom; stone small; flesh fine textured, firm, sugary and delicious. Excellent keeper and shipper; will keep two weeks after ripening. Specimens sent to us from California were received in excellent condition.

PRICE OF SPECIAL VARIETIES OF PLUMS.

	Each	Dozen	100
Heavy first-class 5 to 7 feet	30c	\$3 00	\$18 00
First-class 5 to 6 feet	25c	2 50	16 00
Medium size 4 to 5 feet	20c	2 00	14 00

GENERAL LIST OF PLUMS.

ABUNDANCE. (Rotan.) Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point like Wild Goose; flesh orange yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed. Abundant and annual bearer. Tree a vigorous, upright grower. Has been thoroughly tested, and is highly recommended. July.

BURBANK. Very similar to Abundance, but of deeper color, and ripens later in the season. The fruit is large, nearly globular, clear cherry red, with a thin lilac-bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor; the tree is a vigorous grower, with large and broad leaves; usually begins to bear second year after transplanting. August.

CHEBOT. Medium to large (size of Burbank); cherry-red; flesh yellow, sweet, of excellent quality; very prolific; an excellent plum. Early September.

OGON. Medium size; clear lemon-yellow, with light bloom; flesh thick, mealy, dry, firm, freestone; long-keeper; second quality; excellent for canning; moderately productive. August.

SIMONI. (Apricot Plum.) Fruit bright red, flat; flesh apricot-yellow, firm, with a peculiar aromatic flavor not found in any other plum. September.

BRADSHAW. Fruit very large, dark violet-red, flesh yellowish green. August.

BAVAY'S GREEN GAGE. (Reine Claude de Bavay.) Fruit large, roundish oval; flesh yellow, juicy; vigorous and productive. September.

BEAUTY OF NAPLES. Medium to large, greenish yellow; excellent quality. Sept.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP. Large and handsome; light yellow, firm, sweet, rich. Sept.

DE SOTO. Medium; bright red, sweet, rich, of good quality; extremely hardy and productive.

FELLEMBERG. A fine late plum; oval; purple; juicy and sweet, parts from the stone; fine for drying; very productive. September.

GERMAN PRUNE. A large, long, oval variety; esteemed for drying, dark purple. September.

GENERAL HAND. Very large, oval; golden yellow; juicy, sweet and good. Sept.

GULL. Very large, deep purple, covered with thick bloom; flesh yellow. Sept.

IMPERIAL GAGE. Fruit large, oval; skin pale green; flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excellent; vigorous and productive. August.

FOREST GARDEN. Large, nearly round, mottled red and yellow, juicy, very sweet and rich; tree a strong grower. July.

ITALIAN PRUNE. Large, juicy; abundant bearer; tree very hardy. September.

LOMBARD. Violet red; juicy, sweet; adheres to the stone; productive. August.

MARIANNA. The tree is an unusually strong, rapid grower; fruit larger than Wild Goose; productive. August.

MOORE'S ARCTIC. Remarkable for hardiness and freedom from curculio; a great bearer; dark purple; flavor very fine.

NIAGARA. Very large, reddish purple; resembles Bradshaw. August.

POTTAWOTTAMIE. Strong grower; hardy and productive; fruit yellow. August.

POND'S SEEDLING. Light red, changing to violet; abundant bearer; one of the most attractive in cultivation. September.

PRINCE ENGLEBERT. Large; oblong-oval; deep purple, flesh yellowish green, juicy, sugary, separates from the stone. August.

QUACKENBOSCH. Large, deep purple, flesh coarse, juicy, sprightly. September.

SARATOGA. The fruit is immense; the largest plum we have seen; bright reddish purple, covered with a rich bloom. It is elongated and almost pear-shaped. Its large size, great beauty, fine quality and productiveness have attracted great attention.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. A plum of fine quality, larger than the common damson.

SHIPPER'S PRIDE. A large blue plum; very hardy and productive; esteemed for market. September.

SPALDING. Large, yellowish green, with marblings of deeper green, and delicate white bloom; flesh pale yellow, exceedingly firm, of sugary sweetness, sprightly and rich; parts readily from the stone, and is not injured by the curculio. Vigorous and very productive. August.

WILD GOOSE. Fruit large, clear, bright vinous red, firm, juicy and sweet. July.

WASHINGTON. Fruit very large, handsome, yellow-red; flesh firm, very juicy and sweet. August.

WEAVER. Fruit large, purple, prolific, regular bearer, of good quality, stands severest winters. August.

WOLFE. Nearly as large as Lombard; superior for cooking and for serving as a dessert with sugar; tree a good grower; hardy, and becoming quite popular. August.

YELLOW EGG. Very large, egg-shaped, productive, excellent for cooking. Aug.

BRADLEY & HICKMAN,

PRICE LIST OF GENERAL VARIETIES OF PLUMS.

	(Each)	Doz.	100
Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 feet.....	25 cents.	\$2.50	\$16.00
First-class, 5 to 6 feet.....	20 "	2.00	14.00
Medium size, 4 to 5 feet.....	16 "	1.65	12.00

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APRICOTS.

HARRIS HARDY. Extract from the Rural New Yorker: "The Harris Apricot, a native seedling from Central New York, is being largely grown there for commercial purposes, and is a marked success. The fruit is fully as large as the best apricot grown in California, and so much better quality as to make and hold a place in the market against the very best from California. If people want to grow apricots for home use or market, Harris Hardy is the one best suited to the situation."

ALEXIS. Large to very large; yellow with red cheek; slightly acid, but rich and luscious, tree hardy and abundant bearer. July 15.

GIBB. Medium size, yellow, sub-acid, rich and juicy, the best early sort, ripening with the strawberry.

J. L. BUDD. Of large size; white with red cheek, flavor sweet, juicy, extra fine; a hardy, strong grower and profuse bearer; the best late variety. August 1.

ROYAL. Large; yellow, with an orange cheek, juicy, rich and delicious; a very fine variety and well deserving a place in collections. Vigorous. July.

RUSSIAN. A new variety of recent introduction, valuable on account of extreme hardiness of trees and fine quality of fruit.

PRICE LIST OF APRICOTS.

	Each	Dozen	100
First-class 5 to 6 feet.....	25c	\$2 50	\$16 00
Medium size 4 to 5 feet.....	20c	2 00	14 00

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CHERRIES.

A great deal of attention is now given to the growing of Cherries. No home orchard is complete without its proportion of Cherry trees, and it is one of the most profitable market fruits. It will succeed on any kind of soil that is not wet, as the cherry tree everywhere requires a dry soil, and is naturally a hardy tree, succeeding in the lightest soil or driest situation. The Heart or Bigarreau varieties are of rapid growth, with large, glossy leaves, forming fine, pyramidal-shaped heads, and producing large crops of luscious fruit; they are well adapted for planting along the streets or in yards as shade trees.

CHERRIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

DIKEMAN. This is a black cherry of the Bigarreau type, and ripens at a time when sweet cherries are very scarce, hence commands a good market price. It is unexcelled as a producer; fruit very firm, shipping and keeping so remarkably well that these qualities will make it a favorite among growers. In color, sweetness and size we know of nothing to compare with it. The original tree is said to have produced from 10 to 12 bushels of fruit last season. The fruit was on exhibition at the New York State Fair in 1897, attracting the attention and admiration of all.

MURDOCK'S BIGARREAU. Fruit of the largest size, from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; roundish, heart-shaped; flesh juicy, sweet, exceedingly firm, bearing carriage best of any cherry we know, and less subject to rot than most varieties, frequently hanging on the tree, in favorable weather, until dry. Skin yellowish, overspread with crimson and becoming almost fully black when ripe. Season about ten days later than Napoleon Bigarreau; wonderfully productive.

PLYMOUTH ROCK. A variety of recent introduction, claimed to be the best light or

amber-colored cherry in existence, much superior to Coe's Transparent or elow Spanish in quality and size of the fruit. Habit vigorous and productive; will hang on the tree when ripe longer than any known variety, and for some unknown reason its fruit is never molested by birds. Quality high, rich, juicy and tender, with a small pit; very desirable for home or market; profitable.

MERCER. This is a new variety, recently introduced from New Jersey; the originators claim that it is the best heart cherry that they have ever seen, and decidedly different to anything before known. It is very dark red, early, a profuse bearer, and second to none for growth and hardiness. It is larger than Black Tartarian, and finer flavored; a sure cropper, and for canning has no equal. Foliage dark green, the tree continuing to grow very late in the season. It has proved its superiority over all other varieties by producing a full crop; free from worms or rot, while other varieties were totally destroyed.

OSTHEIMER. (Ostheimer Weichsel.) This magnificent late cherry was taken to Germany from Spain in 1814, and brought to Kansas City, where it was beginning to attract much attention about the time the Ostheim, a much inferior sort, was heralded abroad; when without any apparent cause except the similarity in name, they were tacitly assumed to be identical—greatly in the loss of cherry culture generally. The Ostheimer has done remarkably well, and is the cherry for the west. Mr. G. F. Espenlaub, of Kansas, says: "The best, most valuable and profitable sort I have. Good grower, bears early, is very productive; fruit large, dark liver-colored when full ripe; juicy, rich, almost sweet."

PRICE OF CHERRIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

	Each	Dozen	100
Heavy first-class 5 to 6 feet.....	45c	\$4 50	\$35 00
First-class 4 to 6 feet.....	40c	4 00	30 00
Medium size 4 to 5 feet.....	35c	3 50	25 00

NOTE—The supply of cherry trees is very short and there will not be enough trees to supply one-tenth of the demand, so we would advise early orders for your supply.

GENERAL LIST OF CHERRIES.

BLACK EAGLE. Large black and very tender, juicy, rich and high flavored; productive. Free. Middle of June.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, bright purplish black; half tender, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor, productive; vigorous. First of June.

DOWNER'S LATE RED. Large, light red, tender, juicy and delicious, productive, vigorous. Middle of June.

EARLY PURPLE GUIGNE. (Early Purple.) The earliest fine variety; medium size, heart-shape, tender, juicy and sweet; very hardy and productive. May and June.

MONTMORENCY ORDINAIRE. Tree a stout, thrifty and upright grower, a beautiful large, red cherry; larger and finer than Early Richmond, and ten days later. Being extraordinarily prolific and hardy, it can be recommended as a variety of great value, especially for the north and northwest.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Medium to large; blackish red, rich acid, juicy and good; very productive. Moderate. July.

EARLY RICHMOND. (Kentish, Virginian or Early May.) Medium size, dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly, acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes, and is exceedingly productive. Free. First of June.

CENTENNIAL. Large, amber-shaded red; very firm, tender, sweet, rich; never rots; long keeper. June.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Light red, juicy. June.

LOUIS PHILLIPPE. Large; dark red, almost black; slightly mild acid; stone small. July.

LUTOVKA. (Russian.) A vigorous grower; productive. Fruit firm; good quality, sprightly acid. Color and size of English Morello. August.

MAY DUKE. Dark red; rich. June.

NAPOLEON. Pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet. June.

OLIVET. Deep red; tender, sub-acid. June.

WINDSOR. Flesh is remarkably firm and of the finest quality; very large, nearly black, and sells at the highest prices in the market; late.

YELLOW SPANISH. Pale yellow and red; firm; juicy; productive. June.

COE'S TRANSPARENT. Amber; juicy. June.

DYEHOUSE. Resembles both the Duke and the Morello in wood and fruit; early and sure bearer; ripens before Early Richmond; better and more productive.

PRICE OF CHERRIES OF GENERAL VARIETY.

	Each	Dozen	100
Heavy, first-class 5 to 7 feet.....	40c	\$4 00	\$30 00
First-class, 5 to 6 feet.....	35c	3 50	25 00
Medium size, 4 to 5 feet.....	30c	3 00	20 00

QUINCES.

The Quince is attracting attention as a market fruit. The tree is hardy and compact in growth; requires little space, is productive, gives regular crops and comes early into bearing. The fruit is much sought after for canning for winter use. It flourishes in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Do not neglect your quince trees; it pays well to give them your attention.

BOURGEAT. This is the most remarkable of all quinces. There is no other variety which grows so vigorously, and there is no other variety of fruit which will keep so long in perfect condition. Trees of this quince grow as rapidly as an apple tree, and attain the size and shape of an apple tree, while most quinces grow in the form of a bush. The Bourgeat Quince bears at an early age, producing large crops of exceedingly large and handsome fruit, of a rich golden color. While it ripens soon after the Orange, it keeps until mid-winter when desired, or it is ready to use at once on maturity. This is a remarkable characteristic, since ordinary quinces are of a perishable nature. The crop can be held in the hands of the grower or the purchaser until the market suits his fancy. It has so far proved to be free from leaf blight, the leaves keeping green until killed by frost. Three bushels of fruit has been gathered from a ten-year-old tree. A lady writes that she finds it superior to all others for cooking quickly like apples. It has received first premium at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and other societies. You cannot make a mistake in planting this variety.

APPLE OR ORANGE Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor; valuable for preserves or flavoring, very productive. Sept.

CHAMPION. A variety originated in Connecticut. The tree is a prolific and constant bearer; fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally fine and a longer keeper. Vigorous. October and November.

MISSOURI MAMMOTH. The largest quince in cultivation. Brought into notice in the vicinity of Kansas City, Mo., where it is fruited extensively, and is attracting great attention on account of its being large in size, perfect in shape, very rich and aromatic; tree vigorous, productive, an early bearer and free from blight.

MEECH'S PROLIFIC. This is pre-eminently prolific and vigorous, young trees bearing profusely, large, beautiful golden fruit as handsome as the finest oranges; flavor unsurpassed.

RHEA'S MAMMOTH. A seedling of the Orange Quince; one-third larger; of the same form and color; fair, handsome, equally as good and productive. Free. October.

PRICE OF QUINCES.

	Each	Doz.	100
First-class, 4 to 5 feet.....	25 cents.	\$2.50	\$14.00
Medium size, 3 to 4 feet.....	16 "	1.65	12.00
Bourgeat, 4 to 6 feet.....	35 "	3.50	25.00
Bourgeat, 3 to 4 feet.....	30 "	3.00	20.00

STRAWBERRIES.

First fruit of each new year to ripen. Strawberries readily hold a leading place in the affections and gardens of all who aim to have a family fruit supply, for it is a fruit that will thrive over a greater range of territory than any other. There is hardly anywhere an acre of American soil but that, somewhere on the acre, luscious, fragrant Strawberries can be produced, if only right varieties be planted.

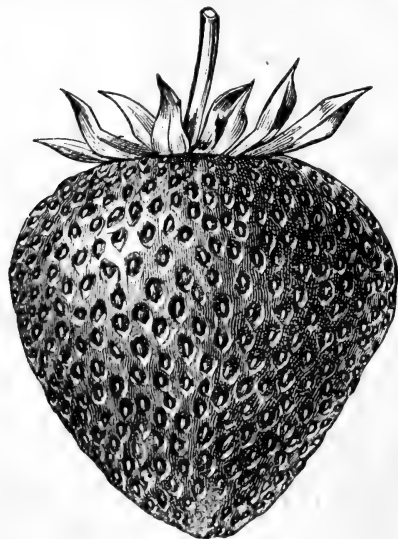
When plants are once well established, they thrive and fruit fairly well under great neglect, yet respond most readily to good culture and liberal feeding.

A good loamy soil that has been tilled in other crops for a year is best, but any soil you have will answer if you take counsel in selecting varieties. For field culture, plant in rows three feet apart, with plants 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows, according to vigor of variety, or whether hill, narrow row or matted row systems are to be followed. For small plots in garden culture, plant at any distance and on any system that is most convenient. Always remember that a thick crowding of plants will not give the largest and finest of berries.

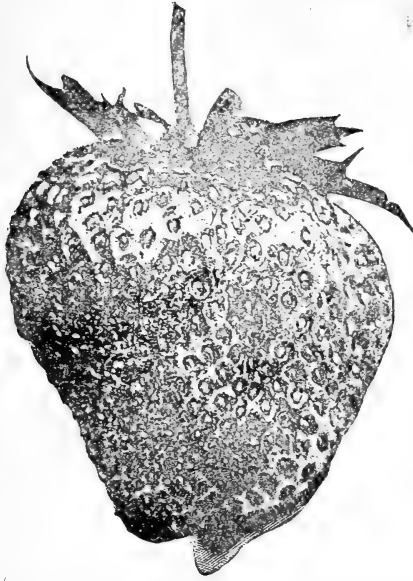
Narrow rows are formed by letting a few of the first runners that start take root along the line of the row—say four to six from each plant—and then keeping all the rest off. Matted rows come by letting all runners grow, take root and broaden out at will, narrowing down the cultivation as the season advances, till finally there is but a narrow path between the rows.

Strawberries are always hungry, and will readily absorb any kind of plant food. Too much stable manure, however, tends to foliage growth, to the sacrifice of fruit. Plenty of potash makes high-colored, firm, rich, sweet berries. Wood ashes is one of its best forms; usually it is best to buy the muriate.

Pistillate varieties, if well pollenized, are usually more productive than perfect bloomers. If several varieties are in the same field, it is well not to have too many of one variety in one block; close contact one with the other tends to fruitlessness. There are now so many good perfect-growing varieties that we can pollenize the pistillate kinds and have fine fruit from all. For most perfect pollenization, one row of perfect bloomers to every two of pistillate is best, and yet one to every five may answer, especially when the greatest number of pistillates is to be desired.



BRADLEY. Plants large, healthy, thrifty, vigorous and stocky. Fruit large, of perfect shape, glossy and very firm. This berry resembles the Tennessee Prolific in shape, color and flavor, but has double the yields of that very valuable berry, and is earlier, ripening a few days before the Crescent. It is a very strong staminate bloomer, being an excellent variety to pollenize all early and medium early pistillate varieties. The market demands imperatively large, fine berries. The day to grow small berries is a thing of the past. We must either grow big, fine berries or go over to join the majority of bankrupt little-berry-growers. No progressive grower can afford to take the risk of getting left by failing to plant the Bradley. Our stock of plants are very fine, large, stocky and well-rooted. Try at least a few hundred and be convinced of their merits.



NICK OHMER. Originated by Mr. John T. Weaver, who was conceded to be the most successful amateur fruit grower in Ohio. Named after Mr. Nick Ohmer, ex-president of the Ohio State Horticultural Society. After watching the Nick Ohmer four years and hearing how it has behaved wherever we sent it for trial, never having received one unfavorable report of it, we are confident that it is one of the most desirable, if not the very best, ever sent out. There is no other in the market, or in sight, that we would plant with as much confidence. If restricted to a single variety it would be our choice without a moment's hesitation. The plant is very large and stocky, sending out very strong runners. It is probably not surpassed in healthy, vigorous growth and great productiveness by any variety. It has a perfect blossom. The fruit is of the very largest size, a giant among strawberries. It is never misshaped. Its only departure from the regular roundish conical form is when, under high culture, it is somewhat triangular. It is dark glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor.

EXCELSIOR. A highly valuable shipping and selling berry. In shape, color and firmness it is as near perfection as we can hope to attain. It ripens extremely early—so early that it can be picked and sold out of the way before varieties considered early begin to ripen at all. There are two very great advantages in a variety as early as Excelsior. First: it catches the high prices that are almost sure to prevail in the early part of the strawberry season; second, as it ripens and is sold before most of the varieties considered early begins to ripen at all, it gets out of the way and does not interfere with the picking of other varieties. This enables a grower to double his crop with the same picking force. Excelsior is not only early, firm, large and brilliantly colored, but it is also fully four times as productive as any of the other very early varieties that we have fruited. It is a self-pollenizer and being strongly staminate is valuable as a pollinizer of early pistillate varieties. Originated in Arkansas, about the exact center of the country, it does well everywhere.

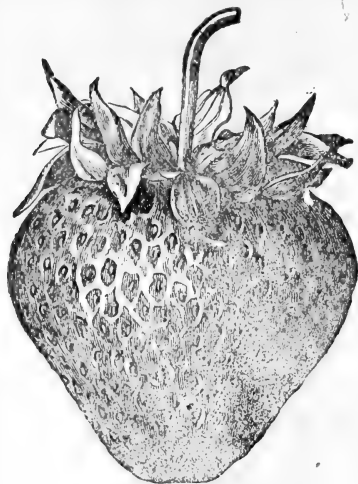
MICHEL. A standard early berry over a wide region and too well known to need description. We have a pure strain of the best Michel.

BISEL. A seedling of the once famous Wilson. This pistillate flowering variety has a vigorous, healthy plant of the old-time productiveness of its parent; stands heat, drouth and frosts better than most varieties. Fruit of large size, deep glossy red, of sprightly flavor and very firm. A promising market variety.

BUBACH. Remarkable for its vigor of plant and abundant yield. The berries are very large, but only moderately firm and not of first rate quality. Its great productiveness renders it profitable for nearby market, and its large size and thrifty plant makes it satisfactory for the home garden. Midseason.

RUBY. The Ruby strawberry will, we are convinced, eventually become a standard variety over a wide extent of territory. It is believed to be a seedling of Crescent, fertilized by Sharpless. The plant is large and robust, making a moderate number of runners. The blossom is large, like Sharpless, and strongly staminate. The fruit is large and regular, except that set from the first blossoms, which is apt to be somewhat irregular. It is a dark red clear through, retaining its fine color when canned. In quality it is unexcelled, having more of the Pine or Wood strawberry flavor than

any other that we know of in general cultivation. It keeps and ships remarkably well. The plant is abundantly productive and healthy.



GANDY. The best late Strawberry yet introduced, and the leading late variety with fruit growers all over the country. In size and firmness it is all that can be desired. Good grower; the berries are large, very uniform, bright crimson color, handsome and showy, firm and of good quality. With good soil and good culture it cannot be excelled as a late berry. Succeeds everywhere and should have a place in every strawberry bed. We can supply our customers with fine plants.

ENORMOUS. This berry has given general satisfaction and under good culture is certainly a wonderful producer of large firm berries that are well colored and very attractive. We fruited a quantity of it last season and it was one of the best on our ground and a general favorite with visitors. We could give a long list of testimonials, but space will not permit.

BEVERLEY. (S) This is a very handsome berry; firm and immensely productive; good shipper, of medium size; a great plant maker, and if not checked, is apt to make too thick a

mat; a great many runners should be cut out for results.

BISMARK. The Bismark is undoubtedly king of staminate, or self-pollenizing varieties, and it seems the most valuable variety of any kind yet offered. True, this has been claimed for countless varieties now forgotten, but when we claim for Bismark the following rare qualities, qualities never before found in any combination, the value of this variety will be apparent.

Its size is very large, and its shape always perfect. In productiveness it is not surpassed, if equaled, by any variety tested in the past fourteen years, and the test embraces all of the least note. The berries are repeatedly shipped 600 miles, arriving in perfect condition.

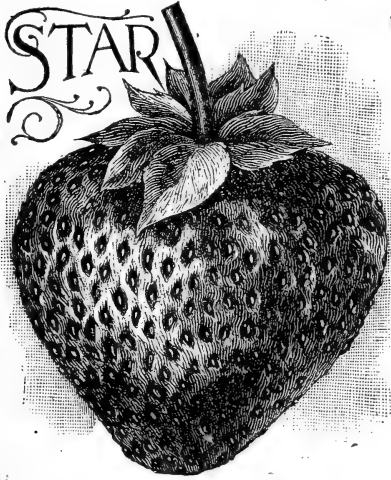
Although it blooms rather late, and is therefore apt to escape frost, it ripens its whole crop considerably earlier on an average than any other very large berry. The plant is a marvel for vigor, robustness and healthfulness. Other plants are as vigorous growers, others are as large and others are as healthy, but none so far tested combine all these qualities in as large degree.

As the Bismark has been widely tested, north, south, east and west, and proves uniformly a success, it may be safely predicted that its general introduction will mark a distant step forward in strawberry growing.

LADY THOMPSON. This marvelously hardy, vigorous and productive variety, which is constantly subjecting new territory to its dominion, made a big leap last spring, scoring a big success in regions where it was not expected to do well. It is the easiest of all varieties to live, should dry or unfavorable weather of any kind follow planting, living where even a weed would die. Repeated observation has convinced us that its blooms and berries are much less apt to be killed by frost than other varieties. Its productiveness is astonishing, far surpassing all others in the ever widening region where the soil and climate suit it. It thrives on many soils that no other variety will grow at all. A great deal of money has been made on this great market berry. We know of growers making from \$200 to \$500 per acre. Does excellent all over the country. Our supply of plants is large, and no better plants to be had.

PARKER EARLE. A grand berry for hill culture, being very late to ripen; stools up into heavy, bog-like hills, with tall, rank foliage, from ten to forty strong crowns to

each plant; and, as they all send up many fruit stalks, we had plants in open field culture last season that each gave from 400 to 600 berries; large and attractive; long, with slight neck; rich crimson; very firm and of fine quality; ripens late to very late; plants are in great demand by those who know it best. The original plants stool so heavily and makes few new plants that they must always be higher in price than varieties that are great plant-makers. It will not grow on dry or poor soil, but for a deep, rich, moist soil and heavy fertilizing it is the most productive variety in cultivation.



STAR. (Perfect bloomer.) We have no hesitation in offering this variety. The berry is large and handsome. It is as near perfect in shape as can be, of Gandy shape; color not quite so dark, but glossy crimson, and colors all over at the same time. All the berries average large. In quality it is of the very highest. Those who have tried it pronounce it extra as to size. Great beauty and firmness. The plant is extremely vigorous, a strong grower with heavy green foliage, is deep-rooted and very prolific. Its season of ripening is about with Haverland.

PET. We have fruited this variety four years. We are very well pleased with it. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower of the Sharpless class. The berry is very large, fully as large as Sharpless, and is more productive. Fruit fine flavor. It has a perfect blossom, very rich in pollen. The berries always bring highest prices.

GREENVILLE. A thrifty grower and a healthy plant maker; foliage dark green, healthy, slightly curled; imperfect blossom. Very productive of large, roundish berries, a few of the largest slightly flattened; glossy crimson, with bright yellow seeds; flesh medium red. Each plant sends up several fruit stalks, and the berries on each one of them ripen at the same time; moderately firm, and of a rich, spicy flavor. One of the very best all-round berries now well tested; enormously productive.

SEAFORD. A very large, enormously productive berry, valuable for home use or near-by market.

CLOUD. A firm, well shaped, well colored shipping berry. Valuable at the south.

JESSIE. The plant is a stout, vigorous grower; foliage light green; large and clean; the berry is very large, continuing large to the last picking; it is a beautiful color, fine quality, good form, quite firm, having been shipped 600 miles in good condition.

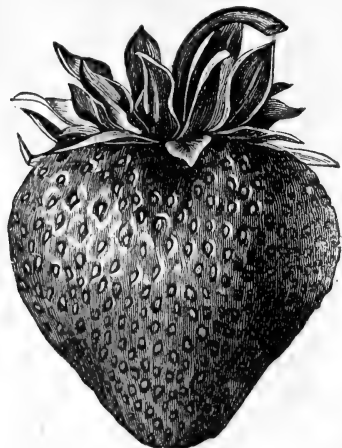
WARFIELD. This is one of the greatest market berries in the entire list. While not so large as some of the largest, it is very handsome in appearance, being of a dark red, conical shape and very firm. The flavor is excellent. It has an imperfect blossom and should be fertilized with either Excelsior, or Lady Thompson and Excelsior together. It is hardy and a splendid plant maker and matures an enormous crop of fruit that is so nice that many hotels and cafes advertise Warfield Strawberries on the bill of fare. It is an excellent shipper and succeeds on almost any soil.

CRESCENT SEEDLING. (P) Medium size, bright light scarlet, not very firm; continues a long time in fruit; plant very vigorous and hardy, and will produce good crops under greater neglect than any other strawberry, and is a good paying variety for both family use and market.

RIDGEWAY. A very large, round, firm, brilliantly colored berry; very productive and similar to the old Wilson in its best days.

WM. BELT. A very large, prolific berry of most excellent flavor.

CLYDE. This new berry seems to be gaining great favor wherever known. With us it is as large as Bubach; nearly or quite a week earlier and very much firmer. It is a strong staminate, and therefore is suitable for pollenizing medium and medium early pistillate varieties. The plant is very vigorous and healthy, there being no trace of disease about it that we have ever seen. Season of ripening medium early. It is a dark scarlet in color, and very productive. Its strong plants, with an abundance of long roots, which penetrate the soil deeper than most varieties, enable it to withstand drought remarkably well.



CCBDEN QUEEN. A valuable acquisition to the list of Strawberries. We offer plants of this new strawberry the coming season, confident that they will give satisfaction to all who receive them. The correct test of any new variety is the market test. If it can stand that test successfully, then it is worthy of a fair trial by all progressive fruit growers. The Cobden Queen has stood this test for five years in succession, always selling at the highest market price in the world's greatest fruit market—Chicago. As a fancy berry it is the equal of any in cultivation.

1. Its fine size and beautiful appearance attracts the attention of the best buyers.

2. It is of the highest flavor, satisfying the most fastidious taste.

3. It is the earliest of the medium early varieties, being three days earlier than Crescent.

4. It is a large, deep rooted plant, with an abundant healthy foliage, which gives it the capacity to bear large crops of fine sized berries.

5. It has been tested successfully from Canada to Louisiana, which shows it has a constitution to withstand any climate in the temperate zone.

BUSH CLUSTER. This is Mr. Bauer's latest berry. Berries grow in clusters so high up as to remind one of a bush of fruit. The plant reminds us of Parker Earle; same large crowns and plants with usually high growing leaves and fruit stems. No blight has yet made its appearance. Seems to have the good qualities of Parker Earle without its faults. Ripens early.

WOLVERTON. This is a well known and reliable variety that succeeds on any soil and in any locality as a rule. It was originated by Mr. John Little, of Canada, and is really one of the most valuable ever sent out. The plant is a good grower and a great bearer. It has a perfect blossom, and is one of the best pollenizers we have. It is no uncommon thing to see blossoms and ripe fruit on this variety at the same time. Fruit very large, of regular form, fine-looking, of good quality, and produces in great abundance.

PRICE OF STRAWBERRIES.

	Dozen	100	1000
Aroma (s).....	20c	50c	\$3 00
Bradley (s).....	25c	50c	3 50
Bush Cluster.....	40c	75c	5 00
Brandywine (s).....	20c	40c	2 25
Bismark (s).....	20c	50c	3 00
Bubach (p).....	20c	50c	2 50
Bisel (p).....	20c	40c	2 25
Bedder Wood (s).....	20c	40c	2 00
Brunette (s).....	20c	40c	2 50
Carrie (s).....	25c	50c	3 00

(Continued on next page.)

	Dozen	100	1000
Clyde (s)	20c	40c	2 50
Crescent (p)	20c	40c	1 75
Captain Jack (s)	20c	40c	1 75
Cumberland (s)	20c	40c	2 50
Cloud (p)	20c	40c	1 75
Cobden Queen (p)	20c	50c	3 00
Darling (s)	20c	40c	2 50
Excelsior (s)	20c	40c	2 50
Earliest (s)	20c	40c	2 50
Enormous (s)	20c	40c	2 50
Eleanor (s)	20c	40c	2 50
Gandy (s)	20c	40c	2 25
Gandy Belle (s)	20c	40c	2 25
Glen Mary (p)	25c	50c	3 00
Gertrude (s)	20c	40c	2 25
Greenville (p)	20c	40c	2 25
Haverland (p)	20c	40c	2 00
Hoffman (s)	20c	40c	1 75
Hall's Favorite (s)	25c	50c	3 00
Jessie (s)	20c	40c	2 50
Lovett [s]	20c	40c	1 75
Lady Thompson [s]	20c	40c	2 25
Lloyd's Favorite [s]	25c	50c	3 00
Marshall [s]	25c	50c	3 00
Magoon [s]	25c	50c	3 00
Manwell [s]	25c	50c	3 00
Margaret [s]	25c	50c	3 00
Michigan [s]	25c	50c	3 00
Michel's Early [s]	20c	40c	1 75
Mexican [s]	25c	50c	3 00
Mele [s]	25c	50c	3 00
Morgan's Favorite [s]	25c	50c	3 00
Murray's Early [s]	20c	40c	2 00
Nick Ohmer [s]	25c	50c	3 50
Parker Earle [s]	25c	50c	4 00
Patrick [s]	25c	50c	3 00
Pride of Cumberland [s]	25c	40c	2 50
Perfection [s]	25c	40c	2 50
Ridgeway [s]	25c	40c	2 50
Ruby s	25c	50c	3 00
Star s	25c	50c	3 50
Satisfaction s	25c	50c	3 00
Staples s	25c	50c	3 00
Sharpless s	20c	40c	2 25
Splendid s	20c	40c	2 25
Seaford s	25c	50c	3 00
Tennessee Prolific s	20c	40c	2 25
Tennyson s	25c	50c	3 00
Tubbs s	25c	50c	3 00
Warfield p	20c	40c	2 00
Wilson s	20c	40c	2 00
William Belt s	25c	40c	2 50
Wolverton s	25c	40c	2 00
West Lawn p	20c	40c	1 75

RASPBERRIES.

The culture of these is about the same as that of the blackberry, after preparing the soil the same as for strawberries. Set plants 6½ feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows. Plant only when the ground is moist, press the soil firmly to the roots with your feet. Work as you would corn or potatoes, and practice level culture. Prune in the spring. After fruiting, cut out and burn all old wood and young canes but the three best; this destroys all insects and rust that may occur. Give good culture until mid-summer, when cultivation should cease so that the canes may ripen before winter.



LOUDEN. A. J. Philips, of Wisconsin, says: "As to size no red berry equals the Louden. The first thing that attracted my attention was its productiveness, which I compared with the other red raspberries on twelve different fruit farms at Madison, Ft. Atkinson, Janesville and Sparta, and in every instance the Louden was loaded with fruit heavier than any I saw—one-third to one-half heavier. July 16, after carrying case four days, they arrived in good condition." We have fruited the Louden the past three years and pro-

nounce it the best second early berry in cultivation. Berry large, firm, and enormously productive. Our plants are large, fine and number one.

KING RED. This new variety originated in Ohio, and is one of the most beautiful Red Raspberries ever put on the market. Its brilliancy of color when placed on the market last season created quite a sensation and a demand for more of its fruit than could be supplied; the berries easily brought from 6 to 8 cents per quart more than any other varieties. The plant is very healthy, robust, exceedingly productive, with strong, healthy canes, hung thick with fruit from top to bottom. Fruit larger than in any other red variety we have ever seen. In quality, it is all that could be desired, and fully equal in flavor to any we know. This berry has also the advantage of being firm, and will ship to market in first-class condition—a matter of the utmost importance to growers. Season about a week later than Cuthbert.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Evidently close relation of Cuthbert. It has stood the winter very well, and fruited for six weeks. The canes made a fine growth, much better than any other on the farm. In size it exceeds Cuthbert, and is wonderfully productive, it being the first berry of its kind we could ever do anything with in our market; but Golden Queen exceeds the blackcaps. Its beautiful translucent color attracts the attention of those who want the best in the market, and will pay a good price for a particular luscious and beautiful berry.

MARLBORO. The largest of the early red Raspberries. One of the best red Raspberries for the north. The canes are hardy and fairly productive. Fruit large, luscious, bright crimson, and of good quality. It may be considered the finest and best early hardy Raspberry.

CUTHBERT. There is no finer berry grown than Cuthbert. We have grown berries one inch in diameter; they looked like strawberries on the vine. The bushes were red all over. There is no red Raspberry that will pay as well as this, holding up the fruit from the ground. If we were to begin berry-growing again, we would have the Cuthbert for our first red variety.

TURNER. Berries of large size; extra early; bright crimson; very sweet. One of the best for family garden. Very hardy.

MILLER RED. The bush is a stout, healthy, vigorous grower, not quite so tall as Cuthbert. It is well calculated to hold up the immense crops of fruit with which it loads itself. Berry is as large as Cuthbert, holding its size to the end of the season; round in shape; color bright red; does not fade, but will hold its color longer than any

other red variety. Core very small; does not crumble, which makes it the best shipping berry in existence. Its good qualities are: 1—ripens with the very earliest; 2—productiveness equals any; 3—has no equal as a shipper; 4—perfectly hardy; 5—quality unsurpassed; 6—attractive color.

COLUMBIAN. A new variety, much resembling Shaffer in growth of bush and fruit. It is a strong grower and productive. But few can see any difference between Columbian and Shaffer. Columbian is a stronger grower and may be a little more productive.

EUREKA. Ripens a few days later than Souhegan and earlier than Ohio. Fruit large and firm, almost equaling Gregg in size. Quality is of the best. Berry free from bloom and very attractive in the measure, making it a splendid seller. The canes make a strong, upright growth, with a bright, healthy color, resembling Ohio, and are quite as hardy. One peculiarity of the Eureka is that it seldom throws more than four new canes each season to the hill, and never less than two; thus it is not necessary to thin the canes to the proper number, as nature performs this task. Its ability to bear fruit is truly wonderful.

KANSAS. Too much praise can hardly be bestowed upon this most excellent black-cap. Continued fruiting of it raises it higher than ever in our estimation as signs it to the front rank. It has all the valuable attributes of a profitable market sort and its large size and handsome appearance ensures it a ready sale at good prices. Fruit is handsome, firm and of fine quality. Its canes are of strong growth, entirely hardy and prolific, with tough, healthy, clean foliage. Its season is about second early. By reason of its greater hardiness, it is a great improvement upon the Gregg.

PALMER. Supposed to be a cross between the Souhegan and Gregg. First fruited in 1882, and has withstood 32 degrees below zero without injury. Ripens with Souhegan and produces 25 per cent more fruit. The claims for Palmer are ironclad hardiness, early ripening, large size, good quality and wonderful productiveness, having yielded 120 bushels per acre, and all ripe before the first picking of Gregg.

CUMBERLAND. This berry is offered with the full assurance that it is the most profitable and desirable market variety yet known, because of its immense size, firmness and great productiveness, well entitling it to its popular name of the "Business Black-cap."

In hardiness the Cumberland is all that could be desired, having undergone without injury several winters during which the temperature went as low as 20 degrees below zero. We firmly believe it to be the most productive black Raspberry yet known. During the exceedingly dry and unfavorable season just passed it produced 6,000 quarts per acre, this being nearly three times the yield of Ohio for the same season and far ahead of all other varieties in the same section of country.

In size the fruit is simply enormous, running seven-eighths and fifteen-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, but yet it has unusual firmness and stands shipment well. The quality is unsurpassed. The season of ripening follows Palmer and precedes Gregg a short time. Of very strong and vigorous habit, throwing up stout, stocky canes, well adapted for supporting their immense loads of fruit. Remarkably free from that scourge of the Raspberry family, anthracnose.

PRICE LIST OF RASPBERRIES.

	Dozen	100	1000
King (new, red)	\$1 00	\$3 00	\$25 00
Cumberland	75	2 50	20 00
Munger	75	2 50	20 00
Columbian (red)	50	1 50	12 00
Louden (red)	50	1 50	10 00
Kansas (black)	50	1 00	7 00
Palmer (black)	50	75	6 00
Souhegan	50	75	6 00
Gregg	50	75	6 00
Nemaha	50	75	6 00

STONE FORT NURSERIES, MAKANDA, ILL.

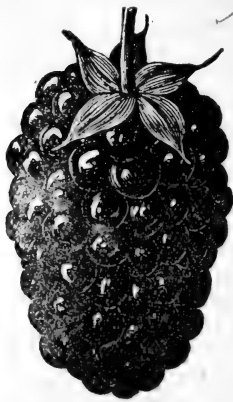
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	Dozen	100	1000
Ohio	50	75	6 00
Eureka	50	75	6 00
Conrath	50	75	6 00
Golden Queen (yellow)	50	1 00	7 00
Marlboro (red)	50	75	6 00
Miller (red)	50	75	5 00
Cuthbert (red)	50	75	5 00
Turner (red)	50	75	4 00

NOTE—Add 50 cents per 100 by mail; dozen rates free.

BLACKBERRIES.

Culture about the same as raspberries.



HONEY CORELESS. The more we see and test this valuable new Blackberry, the stronger we are impressed with its valuable qualities. The berry is large size, surpassing the Erie or Minnewaski in size; color jet black, very firm, sweet, tender, and melting to the very core when fully ripe. A very rank, vigorous, stocky, upright grower. Hardy at the extreme north. Enormously productive, having out-yielded all other varieties grown on our farm. Out of 13 varieties it was the earliest of all except Early Harvest, and only three days behind that extremely early variety. A very valuable market variety, and one of the best for family use as well. We have a fine stock of root-cutting plants, which we offer for sale.

ELDORADO. This is undoubtedly one of our finest Blackberries. After fruiting it again last season, we are more favorably impressed with it than ever. Its large size and delicious quality put it far in advance of any of the standard varieties. It is the hardiest Blackberry in cultivation; have never known it to winter-kill, and will stand the climate of Minnesota uninjured. It has been very productive and has not

failed to ripen a crop since its introduction, so we have confidence in recommending it as far superior to anything we know of on the market. We are confirmed in this by endorsement of nearly all the agricultural experiment stations, and the United States Department, Washington, D. C., which has tested the variety and reported it as follows: "Sweet, rich and very good. It is certainly far superior to the Snyder, and we have never tested anything to equal it."

EARLY HARVEST. This is one of the earliest Blackberries in cultivation; a compact dwarf grower, fruit medium size and fine quality, and an enormous bearer. Its extreme earliness and good shipping qualities make it a popular market variety. A large stock of fine plants.

MAXWELL EARLY. Very large, sweet, rich and luscious; no core whatever; very productive; ripens before strawberries are gone, or at the same time with Lucretia Dewberry and Early Harvest Blackberry, and is three times as large as the latter. The bush is a low, strong, stocky grower, free from rust, double blossom, or other disease.

RATHBUN. This is a new fruit that we offer with the utmost satisfaction. It is admired by all who have seen it, and no one has been able to discover a weak point about it. To those who are accustomed to only the old varieties it will seem like a new kind of fruit. It has already established a high reputation in the vicinity where it originated, and the fruit brought a much higher price than any other Blackberry in the market at that time. The fruit is simply enormous, far larger than any other variety. A large proportion of the berries will measure from 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches in length and the whole crop is very uniform. The fruit of the Rathbun, unlike many Black-

berries, has no hard core. It is soft, sweet and luscious, with a high flavor. It is superior to all varieties in cultivation for quality. It is sufficiently firm to ship and handle well, having been sent a distance of 36 miles by wagon and rail, arriving in fine condition, selling at a considerably higher price, in preference to the best of other varieties. It is purely a blackberry with tip-rooting habit. Ripens about the same time as Wilson.

EARLY KING. An extra early and exceedingly hardy variety of great merit. Canes of strong growth, as hardy as Snyder, and very prolific. It is larger and earlier than Early Harvest, and its delicious sweetness renders it of special value for the home garden. It is also free from double blossoms, rust or other disease. It has been thoroughly tested at the north, and has given very general satisfaction.

ERIE. We have fruited the Erie for a number of years, and we find it one of the best, and its hardiness all that was ever claimed for it. It is one of the strongest growers, and will produce large crops on what would be called poor soil; its fruit is of the largest type, being very uniform in size, and perfect.

LAWTON. An old favorite, esteemed for its productiveness and large size; delicious when fully ripe, but turns black in advance of ripening. Medium to late.

SNYDER. This variety is old and well known. It will stand the severest cold without injury; it is of excellent quality for market purposes.

WILSON, JR. This variety in some parts of the country does not stand the winter, but with us (50 miles north of Cairo) has not been affected. It is noted for its productiveness. There is no other Blackberry that can compare with it in size or quality.

WILSON'S EARLY. Once the leading, and still a popular market sort in many sections. Very large; early.

TAYLOR'S PROLIFIC. Berries much larger than Snyder's and of fine flavor; canes of strong growth and ironclad hardiness; of value at the north, and desirable for its fine flavor.

STONE'S HARDY. Extra hardy and productive; fruit fine and sweet, weighing its strong canes low. Best for cold climates.

KITTATINNY. Once the most popular of all Blackberries for general planting, and still unexcelled for main crop in the home garden, or for market in some locations. Berries large; canes of strong, erect growth and productive. It is not safe from winter-killing north of the latitude of New York City, and is badly affected with rust or Blackberry fungus in many sections. Medium to late.

MINNEWASKI. This is a new variety, and it comes very highly recommended. Upon the grounds of the originator in New York it has exhibited many excellent traits, which, if continued in other sections and under general culture, will make this variety very valuable. It is claimed to be of superior merit by reason of its great hardiness, large size and enormous productiveness.

AUSTIN'S IMPROVED DEWBERRY. The berries are much larger than those of any other Dewberry or any other blackberry. A strange peculiarity of this plant is that it requires no trellises or stalks, but can easily be trained into a tree form. The fruit of this new Dewberry is jet-black and the flavor superior. For productiveness it out-rivals all Dewberries or blackberries, as high as \$966 per acre having been realized from the sale of this berry, the berries selling readily at 15 cents per quart; hardy.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY. This is the finest of its class; one of the several that have proved successful. The fruit is handsome and has succeeded wherever it has been tried. A strong grower and exceedingly productive. We happened upon the bushes at their fullest ripening. The Wilson, Jr., and Early Harvest had not begun ripening, and the Lucretia had been ripe several days before we visited the patch the 8th of July. We will say at a venture that the Lucretia ripens at least ten days before any other blackberry. This is surely a good record for Lucretia.

PRICE OF BLACKBERRIES.

	Dozen	100	1000
Rathbun	75	\$3 50	\$30 00
Eldorado	50	2 00	15 00

(Prices continued on next page of this catalogue.)

	Dozen	100	1000
Erie	50	1 00	8 00
Honey Coreless	75	3 00	25 00
Ancient Briton	50	1 25	10 00
Stone's Hardy	50	1 00	8 00
Lawton	50	1 00	8 00
Early Harvest	50	75	5 00
Wilson's Early	50	1 00	6 00
Early King	75	1 50	12 00
Kittatinny	50	1 00	6 50
Maxwell	50	1 50	10 00
Minnewaski	50	1 50	12 00
Wilson, Junior	50	1 25	7 00
Snyder	50	1 00	7 00
Agawam	50	1 50	10 00
Taylor's Prolific	50	1 00	7 50
PRICE OF DEWBERRIES.			
Austin's Improved	75	2 00	15 00
Lucretia	50	1 00	7 00

GOOSEBERRIES.

The Gooseberry delights in a deep, rich soil. Mildew is its greatest enemy. It may be avoided by planting in partial shade and mulching.

CHAUTAQUA. A supposed cross between the American and English varieties. It is not so subject to mildew as the English type. Bush stout and vigorous, having the usual complement of thorns; foliage large, glossy, dark green; berries large; often 1 to 1½ inches long; color pale yellow; sweet, but rather thin skinned. Productive.

PEARL. The most prolific Gooseberry known. On one bush in our nursery we made an estimate of 2,500 berries. It averaged eight berries to the inch of wood. Fruit larger than Downing; quality good.

RED JACKET. As large as the largest; berry smooth; very prolific and hardy; quality and foliage the best. For nine years it has stood close to Triumph, Crown Bob, White Smith, Smith's Improved, and a dozen other English sorts, and while all of these have mildewed more or less in leaf and fruit, mildew has never yet appeared on Red Jacket. We need this Gooseberry, which can be grown in our own country, to take the place of sorts which mildew so much that neither plants nor fruit can be grown, except in a very few localities in America.

GOLDEN PROLIFIC. One of our largest and best native varieties. It originated in New York state, and is supposed to be a seedling of an English variety. It is remarkably free from mildew; a good, vigorous grower, and a heavy bearer; foliage dark green; berries large, handsome, golden yellow; very attractive.

COLUMBUS. A new yellow variety; very prolific; free from mildew, and is said to have larger fruit than Industry. Promises to be a valuable variety.

HOUGHTON. The old, well known sort; pale red, sweet and good. Houghton gives us annual crops of good-sized fruit; it is enormously productive; does not mildew, and is in every way worthy of a place in every garden.

DOWNING. A very popular Gooseberry; large, pale green, of good quality; bush vigorous, hardy and prolific.

WHITE SMITH. Large; roundish oval; yellowish white; of first quality and English type. One of the best Gooseberries in cultivation.

CROWN BOB. Very large; red; hairy; quality high. Also from England.

SMITH'S. (Smith's Improved.) Large, oval, light green, with bloom; flesh moderately firm, sweet and good; vigorous grower.

LANCASHIRE LAD. This is another variety of the English type, and is claimed

BRADLEY & HICKMAN,

to be superior to the Industry, being of a brighter and clearer red, almost smooth and very large. The bushes are productive, not inclined to mildew, and strong-growing. One of the best dessert berries. First-class in quality.

INDUSTRY. The best English Gooseberry yet introduced; of vigorous, upright growth, and a greater cropper than any known variety, and much less subject to mildew than other English varieties; berries of the largest size, one and a half inches in diameter, and of most excellent flavor; both pleasant and rich; color dark red.

PRICE OF GOOSEBERRIES TWO YEARS OLD.

	Each	Dozen	100
Chautauqua.....	50c	\$5 00	
Columbus.....	25c	2 50	\$12 00
Crown Bob.....	25c	2 50	12 00
Industry.....	20c	2 00	12 00
Lancaster Lad.....	20c	2 00	12 00
White Smith.....	20c	2 00	12 00
Keepsake.....	25c	2 50	15 00
Smith's Improved.....	15c	1 50	10 00
Pearl.....	15c	1 25	7 00
Red Jacket.....	15c	1 50	10 00
Downing.....	10c	50	2 50
Houghton.....	10c	50	2 50

CURRANTS.

Currants do best on a cool, sheltered, moist location. Plant about three feet apart. Rows four feet apart. Being perfectly hardy they can be planted in the fall and do not suffer injury from the winter. To destroy the Currant worm, dust the plants with White Hellebore when the dew is on; care should be taken not to breathe the Hellebore, as it causes violent sneezing.

POMONA. This Currant, while not the largest, yet is of good size and always attracts the buyer on market. It is a beautiful, clear, bright, almost transparent-red; has but few and small seeds; is much less acid, or sweeter than any of the common sorts. It is easily picked, hangs a long time after ripe, and is one of the best to hold up in shipping or on the market. It also retains its foliage long after all other sorts have shed most of theirs, thus shading the fruit and protecting it from scalding by the hot sun. In one year (1894) the crop of fruit from six and a half acres of Pomona Currants was sold at wholesale for \$4,076, or over \$627 per acre.

RED CROSS. All who grow this Currant are greatly surprised by the extraordinary size and delightful flavor of its fruit clusters, as well as by the vigor and beautiful crops of the bushes. As compared with Fay, it is larger, with longer fruit stems, better quality and greater vigor. It is claimed to be twice as large as Victoria, to yield twice as well as Cherry, and to be sweeter and better than any other variety.

BLACK NAPLES. The best black Currant of its class. Valued by some people for jellies; it is very productive.

CHERRY. The largest of all the red Currants; berries sometimes measuring half an inch in diameter; bunches short; plant very vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated.

NORTH STAR. A promising new variety. The bunches are four inches long. The fruit is large, very sweet and rich in quality; firm; a good market berry; desirable in the natural state, and unequalled for jelly.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. This variety is somewhat larger than the Cherry, and is fully twice as productive.

RED DUTCH. An old, well known variety. Very productive.

VERSAILLES. The largest and most popular variety; the largest of all except Fay's Prolific. Berries large, bright crimson red. Bushes hardy. Very productive.

WHITE GRAPE. The only white Currant that is really of any account; very large and productive; of excellent quality.

BLACK CHAMPION. Bunches are very large and the flavor of the fruit particularly delicious; it hangs long on the bunches.

PRICE LIST OF CURRANTS TWO YEARS OLD.

	Dozen	100	1000
Knight's Improved (Pomona)	\$1 50	\$5 00	\$40 00
Red Cross	1 50	5 00	40 00
North Star	75	2 50	22 50
Fay's Prolific	75	3 00	25 00
Cherry	60	2 50	22 50
Black Champion	50	2 50	22 50
White Grape	50	2 50	22 50
Red Dutch	50	2 50	22 50
Black Naples	50	2 50	22 50
Versailles	50	2 50	22 50

HARDY GRAPES.

CULTURE—It would be rather an undertaking to describe the full method of Grape-culture, as it is very extensive, but we will give it brief mention. The soil should be prepared as for other small fruits; make the rows 8 feet apart and plant 6 feet in the row, or if the soil is very rich, make it 8 feet. The holes should be about 1 foot square, so as to allow plenty of room for the roots; put some good soil in the bottom, or wet corn-cobs if at hand, and use a little ground bone. When the vines arrive from the nursery, cut both the roots and the top; two eyes are sufficient, and on two-year-olds, from four to five eyes. After you have trimmed the roots and spread them out in the hole, the vine should be set at one side, and the soil well firmed with the feet. Set a small stake by the side so as to mark the vine. The second or third year they should be staked and wired; two or three wires should be used. Keep the old wood as near the ground as possible, for the rearer it is the sweeter the fruit will be. Keep the vine open so that the air can pass through, to prevent rot and mildew.

NEW VARIETIES.

McPIKE. This grand new variety was originated here in Southern Illinois. Was awarded Wilder Silver Medal by the American Pomological Society; has taken first premium at Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri state fairs. The present character of the Concord is shown in its seedling—Worden, with its extra hardiness, good leaf, increased qualities of beautiful blue-black fruit and bloom upon the berry. McPike is a seedling of Worden, and partakes of all good qualities of these two grapes to a marked degree. Perfectly hardy, with a leaf unprecedented; earlier than Concord; bunches large, even and compact; berries large and even in size, being 1 inch in diameter.

EARLY OHIO. This is an early black grape; it ripens 10 days before Moore's Early; not quite so large, but bunches are much larger, and packed very closely. Berries are jet-black, with heavy bloom.

VICTORIA. This is one of the best white Grapes ever introduced. A seedling of the Concord. It takes after its parent for being hardy and productive. Vine a very strong grower, with large clusters, which are exceedingly handsome, showy and luscious. We bespeak for Victoria much wider planting than it has yet known.

COLERAIN. Experience does not make us change our opinion of this Grape, but space will not allow but a short notice. So far the verdict is "none better." Color green, with delicate white bloom; flesh very juicy and remarkably sweet; fairly vinous; one small seed to the berry as a rule. Ripens with or a little before Moore's Early, and hangs on the vine until frost without dropping berries from the bunch. Wherever tested it has proved free from rot and mildew; a vigorous grower; very hardy.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. We quote from the introducer: "We do not believe there is an early Grape superior to it in quality that bears younger, is more productive, or that is more desirable for an early Grape than this one. It has not failed to produce or ripen a crop in the four years we have tested it. The vine grows as strong as the Concord, and will flourish in any soil where the Concord grows. It is especially well adapted to be grown in northern localities, where many valuable varieties fail."

EATON. A seedling of Concord, but claimed to be of more vigorous growth; quite as productive, with larger and better fruit. Bunch very large, compact. Berries very large, round, black, covered with a thick, blue bloom. The stem pulls out white, like the Concord. Strongly resembles Moore's Early. Very juicy, with tender pulp.

DIAMOND. In vigor of growth, texture, foliage and hardiness of vine, it partakes of the nature of its parent—Concord; while in quality the fruit is equal to many of the best tender sorts, and ripens two or three weeks earlier than Concord. The color is a delicate greenish white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; very few seeds; juicy, and almost entirely free from pulp, which makes it almost transparent. Berry size of Concord; adheres firmly.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. This is not a chance seedling, but the result of carefully conducted experiments by the originator, which ended in a determined effort to produce a genuine improvement upon the Concord, one which should retain all its good qualities without its faults. The special merits claimed for this Grape are, a strong, vigorous, hardy vine; thick, mildew-resisting foliage; abundant bearer, clusters very large, shouldered, compact and handsome. Season very early. Will hang upon the vine sound and perfect for six weeks. A good keeper and shipper. Berries large, nearly round, often an inch or more in diameter; black, with light purple bloom; skin thin, but very tenacious, bearing handling and shipping admirably.

ALICE. This is a seedling of unknown parentage, and was discovered in Ulster county, New York. It attracted attention by its fine quality and appearance, and has been tested now 10 years, and pronounced one of the coming Grapes. This variety is especially valuable for its long keeping qualities; it has kept in an ordinary cellar, without cold storage, or special care, all winter. It is a pale red Grape, the size of Catawba; fruit of fine flavor, high quality; pulp meaty and tender, with few seeds, and small; skin tough, and a good shipper, therefore a good market variety.

MILLS. Berry large, round, jet-black, covered with a thick bloom; flesh firm, meaty, juicy, breaking with a rich, sprightly flavor; skin thick; bunch large, compact, shouldered. Vine vigorous and productive, with large, healthy foliage. Ripens about with Concord, or a little later.

JEWELL. Bunch medium, often shouldered, compact; berry medium, black, with a heavy, fine bloom, handsome; skin thin, tough; pulp tender, rich, spicy, sweet, seeds few and small; quality best, pure; equal to the Delaware, and earlier. Vine vigorous, hardy and very productive; never known to rot or mildew.

MOYER. Resembles Delaware, but ripens with the very earliest, has larger berries; has been free from rot and mildew, even where everything around is mildewed. It has stood, unprotected, 25 degrees below zero without injury. Is very sweet as soon as colored; skin thin, but tough; pulp tender, juicy, of delicious flavor and entirely free from foxiness.

GENERAL LIST OF GRAPES.

NOTE.—Those wanting large quantities will do well to get our best rates on the list. Samples will be mailed to those wanting large quantities at a cost to cover postage.

AGAWAM. Berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; very vigorous; ripens early.

BRIGHTON. Bunch large, well formed; berries medium to large; round, of excellent flavor; early.

CATAWBA. Berries large, round; dark copper color, with sweet, rich, musky flavor. Requires a long season.

CHAMPION. (Talman.) The earliest of all black Grapes; of good quality; exceedingly profitable.

CLINTON. Bushes small and compact; berries round, black, pulpy, juicy, of medium quality; valuable for wine and culinary purposes.

CONCORD. A large, purplish black Grape, ripening about middle of September; vigorous and free from disease.

DELAWARE. Bunch and berry full medium size; usually shouldered, compact and heavy; skin thin, but tenacious; pulp tender and melting; juice abundant, sprightly and refreshing.

DUCHESS. Berries medium; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, spicy. Ripens soon after Concord.

WYOMING RED. Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red Grapes, and in size nearly double that of Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma; ripens before Delaware, and is a valuable market Grape.

WOODRUFF RED. A large, handsome Grape from Michigan, said to be a seedling of Concord, but of much stronger native aroma. Its large size of bunch and berry makes it remarkably showy, and it is, therefore, a profitable market sort. The vine is a strong grower, with healthy foliage, and entirely hardy; ripens early.

WORDEN. An improved Concord, being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly two weeks earlier, and of better quality. As it is difficult to grow, many vines of Concord are sold for it.

POUGHKEEPSIE RED. A seedling Grape, raised by A. J. Caywood; claimed to be a cross of Iona with Delaware and Walter; somewhat larger than the Delaware, but resembling it in general appearance. It is fully equal to the Delaware in quality; ripens early, and keeps well. So far tested, much like the Delaware vine in growth.

HAYES. A seedling of the Concord, originating in Massachusetts, and pronounced by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society the best eating white Grape ever shown; ripens early in September. Bunch large, skin thin, berry juicy and sweet. Vine a strong, rampant grower, and partakes of the ruggedness of its parent; altogether a very desirable variety, and well worth the attention of Grape-growers.

LADY WASHINGTON. A large white Grape of good appearance. The vine is strong and vigorous, and the foliage large and healthy. The clusters are of large size, shouldered, and moderately compact; amber with delicate rosy tint next the sun; flesh tender and sweet, without foxiness. Requires a favorable soil and location to produce best results.

IVES' SEEDLING. Bunches medium to large, compact; berries medium, slightly oblong; dark purple.

MARTHA. This is one of the most reliable white Grapes yet known; bunch medium, compact, shouldered; berry white or greenish, turning to pale yellow when fully ripe; skin thin; flesh very sweet and juicy.

NIAGARA. This Grape is a vigorous grower, and very productive when not exposed to the severe cold of the extreme north. It is not affected by mildew, and cannot fail to make a profitable Grape. When well grown and fully ripened it is better a flavored Grape than the Concord, but is somewhat foxy, and ripens about the same time as Concord.

MOORE'S EARLY. A handsome Grape; very early; resembling Concord, with smaller clusters, but well packed with large berries, ripening about ten days earlier; it is no better than Concord, except in this respect.

POCKLINGTON. (Golden Pocklington.) Retains its popularity, and will probably take its place as a valuable standard Grape, being one of the largest and most showy white Grapes of the Concord type yet introduced.

WILDER. (Rogers' No. 4) Bunch and berry very large, round; flesh tolerably tender, sprightly, sweet and agreeable.

PRICE OF GRAPES.

	ONE YEAR OLD.			TWO YEARS OLD.		
	Each	Dozen	100	Each	Dozen	100
Agawam	10	60	\$3 00	15	85	\$4 50
Alice	25	2 50	—	35	3 50	—
Brighton	10	75	3 50	15	1 00	5 00
Campbell's Early	25	2 50	—	35	3 00	—
Catawba	10	75	3 00	15	85	4 00
Champion	10	75	3 00	15	85	4 00
Clinton	10	75	3 00	15	85	4 00
Concord	10	50	2 50	15	75	3 00
Colerain	20	1 50	10 00	25	2 00	15 00
Delaware	10	75	4 00	15	1 00	5 00
Diana	10	75	4 00	15	1 00	5 00
Duchess	10	75	4 00	15	1 00	5 00
Diamond	10	75	4 00	15	1 00	5 00
Early Ohio	25	1 50	8 00	35	2 00	10 00
Early Victor	10	75	4 00	15	1 00	5 00
Eaton	15	1 00	5 00	20	1 25	6 00
Etta	10	75	8 50	15	1 00	4 50
Empire State	10	75	4 00	15	1 00	5 00
Green Mountain	15	1 75	12 00	20	2 25	15 00
Geneva	15	1 75	12 00	20	2 25	15 00
Hayes	10	75	3 00	15	1 00	4 00
Ives' Seedling	10	75	2 50	15	1 00	4 00
Isabella	10	75	2 50	15	1 00	3 50
Jefferson	15	1 25	8 00	20	1 75	12 00
Jessica	15	1 25	8 00	20	1 75	12 00
Jewell	20	1 50	10 00	25	1 75	15 00
Lady	10	75	3 00	15	1 00	4 00
Lady Washington	15	1 50	10 00	20	1 70	12 00
Lindley	10	75	3 00	15	1 00	4 00
Martha	10	75	3 00	15	1 00	4 00
Mills	40	4 00	20 00	50	5 00	30 00
Moore's Early	10	75	3 50	15	1 00	4 50
Moore's Diamond	10	75	3 50	15	1 00	4 50
Moyer	10	75	3 50	15	1 00	5 00
McPike	1 00	10 00	—	1 25	12 00	—
Merrimac	15	1 25	5 00	20	1 50	6 00
Niagra	10	85	3 50	15	1 00	4 50
Pocklington	10	75	3 00	15	1 00	4 00
Ulster Prolific	10	1 00	4 00	15	2 50	6 00
Vergennes	10	1 00	3 50	15	1 25	4 50
Victoria	30	3 00	—	40	4 00	—
Wyoming Red	10	1 00	4 00	15	1 25	5 00
Woodruff Red	15	1 25	5 00	20	1 75	6 50
Wilder	10	75	3 50	15	1 00	4 50
Worden	10	75	3 00	15	1 00	4 00

USEFUL ROOTS AND PLANTS.

HORSE RADISH. Roots 20c per dozen; 50c per hundred; \$4 per thousand.
ASPARAGUS.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. It produces white shoots, which 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. Market-gardeners, growers for canners, and amateurs, should give it a thorough trial.

CONALD'S ELMIRA. This is a new variety which is attracting much attention from all lovers of Asparagus. It originated at Elmira, New York, hence its name. It always realizes the best prices in the market, and the supply has never half equaled the demand. The delicate green color is noticeably different from either the famous Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth or Palmetto, while the stalks are more tender and succulent. Its mammoth size can be realized from the fact that in whole crops a bunch of 12 stalks will average 4 pounds in weight. It requires much less labor in cutting and bunching, thus lessening the expense of marketing.

PALMETTO. Of southern origin; a variety of excellent quality; early, and much larger than any other; very prolific.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Very large, and makes rapid growth; planted mostly by market gardeners.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. This is the finest Asparagus ever offered for sale, being much larger and earlier than any other. The stalks are very large, tender and of light color.

PRICE OF ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

	(By Mail)		(By Exp. or Freight)
	Dozen	100	1000
Columbian White, strong, No. 1.....	50c	50c	\$3 25
Barr's Mammoth, strong, No. 1.....	50c	40c	2 75
Conover's Colossal, strong, No. 1.....	50c	40c	2 25
Donald's Elmira, strong, No. 1.....	50c	50c	3 25
Palmetto, strong, No. 1.....	50c	40c	2 75

Write for special prices on five to ten thousand. Our plants are extra large and fine; none better. Notice our prices are much below the average.

RHUBARB, OR PIEPLANT.

Rhubarb is a great money crop, and along with Asparagus can be marketed at a time when there is little else to be sold from the farm, bringing ready money when most needed. Comes very early in the spring. Is excellent for pies or sauce. Continues long in use, and is valuable for canning, and is a very healthy diet. For field culture, plant 4 feet apart each way and cultivate thoroughly. One hundred plants is sufficient for any ordinary family. Where there is less it is likely to be cut too close.

VICTORIA. Each new year brings an ever-increasing demand for this earliest, most wholesome and best of garden vegetables. To satisfy this demand we have a very large supply of this variety. Do away with your old stools of the old-fashioned sour, stringy, tough variety, and order at least one hundred roots of our superb Victoria, which grows to a mammoth size; is very tender, and excellent flavor, that does not require one to be a member of the Sugar Trust to enable them to use it. Price—75 cents per dozen by mail post paid; \$1 per hundred; \$6 per thousand.

MYATT'S LINEAUS. Large, thrifty, productive, and valuable for making wine and jellies. Price—ten cents each; sixty cents per dozen by mail; seventy-five cents hundred or \$5 per thousand.

Makanda Magic Mineral Spring

THE WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY CURE . . .

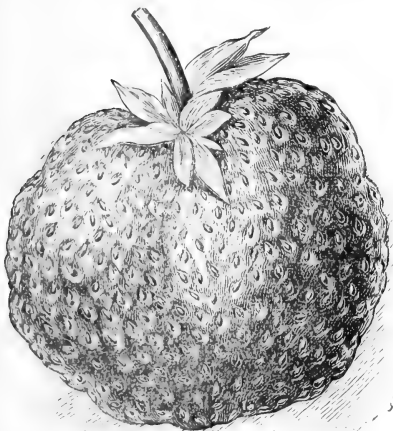
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THE NEW STRAWBERRY "ROUGH RIDER"



DESCRIPTION—Originated in Oswego County, New York, by Chas. Learned, a leading grower of that famous strawberry locality. A seedling of Eureka fertilized by Gandy. Prolific runners like Eureka, the individual plants closely resembling the Gandy in leaf and stalk. Enormously productive, hardy and free from disease. Berries very large; roundish but elongated, mostly shape of illustration, but some flattened and pointed. Color dark red like Gandy. The latest and firmest strawberry in existence; was shipped to New York and Boston in 1899 and sold for nearly double most varieties. Of seventeen crates sold in Boston July 1st. three brought twenty cents per quart and the balance sixteen to eighteen cents wholesale. Although the past season was earlier than usual, good pickings were made till nearly August 1st. It was shipped without ice July 12th, 350 miles in an ordinary express car and sold for 12 cents per quart. Its blossom is perfect. See Dec. 25th issue of American Gardening, and Dec. 21st issue N. Y. Weekly Tribune for further facts about this new berry. Price of

extra strong plants, doz. \$2.00; 100 \$12.00; 1000 \$100. Address.

O. A. E. BALDWIN, Bridgman, Mich.

Nick Ohmer Reduced to \$4.00 per Thousand.

Testimonials for the "Rough Rider" Strawberry.

A few specimens of the berry were picked July 12th and mailed July 13th to several strawberry authorities in different parts of the country. Here are a few extracts from replies:

I am simply delighted with them. If in so unfavorable a season as this, you can produce a full crop up to the middle of July, you are entitled to a fortune.—F. M. HEXIMER, Editor American Agriculturist.

The berries did not reach us until the morning of July 15th. They were packed in cotton wadding and sent in a small wooden box. When they reached us they were three days from the vine, and had been two days on the road. It is very difficult to send berries by mail, yet several of these were still hard and firm. After such handling, ordinary berries would be a soft mass of pulp. These berries had not smashed, but seemed to have dried up somewhat like a fig.—H. W. COLLINGWOOD, Editor Rural Yorker.

I have your favor of July 13th, also some specimens of the berry came to hand * * * * still in good shape considering the time of year and the period they were away from the vine.—WILMER ATKINSON, Editor Farm Journal.

Thanks for samples of late strawberry. It is good for a late berry, firm, etc. I wish you success with it.—C. A. GREEN, Editor Fruit Grower.

The 15th of July I received a box of strawberries by mail. These arrived in first class condition. The berry is surely a good shipper. Its color is all right. If it is productive enough it will make a good addition to the first class varieties.—E. J. HULL.

Letters from Commission Merchants.

BOSTON, MASS., Aug. 1st, 1899

Having had the pleasure of handling your shipments of berries the past season permit me to say a word of praise of your Learned's late, (now called "Rough Rider"). We have noted carefully their condition on arrival and consider them by far the best keeping berry we have handled. The size also could not be improved and we consider them the best all around variety we have seen on this market from your section.

PEABODY BROS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19th, 1899.

Yours to hand and contents noted, and in reply would say that we have handled the Learned's late strawberry. It is a very firm, deep red berry, with a fine flavor, and its carrying qualities cannot be excelled. It is a good seller and brings more money than any other strawberry we have ever handled. We cannot say too much in its favor.

T. S. WILLIAMSON & BRO.

BOSTON, Aug. 2nd., 1899.

We herewith hand you a check for \$19.18 to cover amount due you. * * * * The Learned berry is a nice large berry of good flavor and a comparison of prices with other berries sold here on the same date will show that the buyers appreciated them. If they are a good yielder and suitable for most soils, we do not think the farmer can make a mistake in trying them. Thanking you for your attention.

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