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ANNUAL CATALOGUE

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IMPROVED

GROWN

NORTHERN

FARM

AND GARDEN.

SEEDS



HARDY SHRUBS, ROSES, AND SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.



OUR SPECIALTIES

IMPROVED SEED GRAIN AND CLOVER GRASS MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES AND MEADOWS

FARMER SEED CO. FARMERS AND SEED GROWERS FARIBAUT, MINN.

A FEW WORDS TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

In presenting you this, our annual spring catalogue, we wish you all a happy and prosperous new year, and at the same time thank our old friends and patrons for kindly favoring us with their orders and speaking a kind word for our Seeds to their neighbors. We assure you that we appreciate this very highly, and will make every effort to hold your confidence by supplying you with the best Seeds grown at the most reasonable prices.

The best evidence that our Seeds are of strictly first class quality and that we fill all orders entrusted to us carefully and satisfactorily, and that we also treat our patrons right, is found in our ever increasing business. Our old customers are pleased and stay with us, and we add a large number of new customers to our lists from year to year so that our business has increased to such an extent that we were obliged to occupy new and larger quarters. Over a year ago, we bought a large and capable building, 60x100 feet, which we have now moved into. We have arranged the building for the purpose of handling now for our freight and mail order department and our office rooms, but still occupying our old building for cleaning purposes and for store-room. We think that we have now a permanent location, as our store is large and commodious and is well arranged in every respect, so that we have better facilities than ever before to fill all orders promptly and carefully.

We are located in the best Seed growing country in the most important part of the Seeds that we sell ourselves. Improved Seed Grain, Seed Corn, Seed Potatoes and Vegetable Seeds are our specialty. No other section of this country produces Timothy and Clover of better and higher quality than Minnesota. City seedsmen buy their Seeds in the open market like ordinary merchandise, the vitality and purity of which is always doubtful, and sell them under all sorts of big names at the highest prices obtainable. This is what they call "SEED BUSINESS." We trust that you will not be deceived by such a very risky, for without good and reliable Seeds you cannot be successful, for "AS YE SOW SO SHALL YE ALSO REAP."

Everybody can easily see that we have the best facilities for supplying you with superior grades of the best varieties of Seed Grain and Vegetable Seeds. We do not claim, however, that we grow all the different varieties of seeds we sell. This would be impossible. Such seeds can be successfully grown here as we have grown from carefully selected Stock Seeds where they can be grown to the best advantage, and some we import. Everything is grown on clean land, which is clean and free from all weeds, and from carefully selected Stock Seeds.

It is our aim to supply only the very best seeds to our brother farmers—Seeds true to name and of the best quality, such as give the best satisfaction and that can be depended on for the highest yields.

We want to do our best for our old customers, who have not yet dealt with us and who receive this catalogue, to give our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures, Seed Grain and Choice Vegetable Seeds at least a trial this spring and send us their orders, so we can demonstrate that nobody can supply better Northern Growth Seeds than we can.

Yours to command,

FARMER SEED COMPANY, W.M. KUEKER, Manager.

Caution.—Please be careful that you do not direct your correspondence to the **Fairbault Seed Co.**, but to the **FARMER SEED CO., Fairbault, Minn.**, otherwise we are not responsible for an answer nor for the amount sent.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS ABOUT ORDERING.—PLEASE READ.

With every catalogue we send an Order Sheet and Envelope, and in making out and sending the order, please use these if it is just as convenient. (If you want to use more Order Sheets and Envelopes, please write for more.) The full address should be plainly written on every order sheet as well as on every letter sent to us, and no matter how often you have written us, always give your full address.

TERMS.—With every order you send us please send the amount, as we do not fill orders unless the amount is sent with them. Money can safely be sent by any of the methods mentioned below, and we are responsible for any amount sent in this way, and if you wish to know something about our responsibility please write to either the First National Bank or to the Postmaster here at Fairbault, or to the express agents of the United States or Wells-Fargo Express Companies, or to the agents of either the C. M. & St. P. Ry. or the Chicago Great Western Ry., all here at Fairbault, Minn., inclosing stamp or stamped envelope for a reply; or come here personally and investigate for yourself, and if you don't find our statements true, we will pay all your expenses.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—Money can safely be sent either by **POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDER, BANK DRAFT ON CHICAGO OR NEW YORK, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, or in a REGISTERED LETTER.** We are responsible for all money sent us in this way. Do not send money loose in a letter without registering it, as it is not safe, and if lost we cannot be responsible for it. Silver coins should be sewed in cloth or pasted upon strong paper to prevent wearing through registered letter. Do not send your order by registered mail, as the reports made here on this subject are not reliable. We will collect it, but in all cases needless trouble, delay and expense in filling orders. Please do not send **POSTAGE STAMPS**, and if it is necessary, not in amounts over \$1.00; we prefer the two-cent stamps. Be careful not to moisten them. Letters, also, will often get damp, causing the stamps to stick together, resulting in the destruction of the stamps and the order.

We notify our customers of the receipt of the order or the shipment of the order. Orders sent by freight are notified by the postal agents of shipment, and if the amount of the order exceeds \$8.00 we also send the shipping receipt, with a letter, advising that shipment has been made. As potatoes cannot be sent during the extreme cold weather, these orders are acknowledged and shipped as soon as the weather moderates, and customers are notified of shipment.

QUICK SHIPMENT is our motto. We have the facilities, and our experience and improved methods of packing and shipping give us the advantage. Filling orders as fast as they come in, and shipping them in one case can, we save more than doubled our warehouse space and added other improvements during the past summer, which will enable us to fill all orders promptly.

ABOUT SHIPPING.—We send all heavy or bulky seeds, like Grass Seeds, Clover-Grass Mixtures, Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes and other heavy farm Seeds by freight, and the purchaser pays the transportation charges upon receipt of the goods. Large orders for Gardens for Grasses and other seeds, we ship by express, and we will collect the express charges. We will collect the way of **HOW TO SHIP** to us, we will use our best judgment in sending the order via the quickest and cheapest way, and think that, with our experience gained by shipping so many thousands of orders every year we can do well for you.

PREPAID STATIONS.—Frequently some of our customers live near railroad stations where there are no agents, and these are called Prepaid Stations, and they should be the freight charges here on heavy seeds, but ship to the nearest station to this Prepaid Station, which insures quick delivery and no danger of loss.

OUR PRICES.—We always aim to supply the highest quality and the best seeds that it is possible to grow, and make the prices reasonable and lower than seeds of equal quality can be bought elsewhere. We can do this because we own our business, and our customers have no middle men to pay. Our prices are the same as we give to our farmers. In some of our country, right here where the Seeds are grown. The prices on everything are plainly given in this catalogue (a few kinds only, such as Timothy and Clover, are subject to changes of the market), and it is very easy to make out the order and carry out the prices. Farmers' clubs and others, intending to use large quantities of either Grass Seeds, Seed Grain or Garden Seeds are requested to write us about the best prices and the largest quantities, and if possible we will quote special prices, as it sometimes happens that a bulk of some varieties is large and we can make special low prices.

TESTING.—As our seeds are not only carefully grown, harvested and cleaned, but are also carefully tested, and nothing is sent out which we do not believe good in every respect, we know that our Seeds will grow and give satisfactory results, but we can in no manner warrant the crop nor be responsible for other failures, as success very often depends on circumstances over which we have no control.

A neat, plainly written order is sure to be filled correctly and without delay, besides getting valuable extras. In making out the order always carry out the prices, add the amounts together, and remit the exact amount.

OUR LIST OF PREMIUMS (Please notice pages 39 and 40.)

We do not give high Cash Premiums, by which only a few of our customers would be benefited, like many of our competitors, do, as an inducement for people to buy seeds, but we give a fair treatment, some extra, depending on the size of the order. We will give you a list of Premiums that we give on larger orders of Farm, Garden and Flower Seeds; some of them are also mentioned in the respective departments of the different kinds of Seeds.

Premiums with Clover-Grass Mixtures.

With an order for Clover-Grass Mixtures to the amount of \$12 to \$15, any book or books listed on third cover page to the amount of 50 cents, or our "Little Knife and Scissors Grind" described and illustrated on page 39, or our "How to Ship" for \$20 and more, or "Cyclone" or "Indians" Seeder, or any book or books from our list to the amount of \$1.25.

Premium on Garden and Flower Seeds.

With an order for \$3.50 worth of Garden and Flower Seeds, in packets, we will send you the "ACME GARDEN DRILL" for \$1.00. In making out your order for Garden and Flower Seeds we send extra in proportion to the order mailed us.

For every \$1 worth of Seeds in packets that you order you may get \$1.00 worth of Seeds in packets extra.

For Special Premiums on Flower Seeds for Boys and Girls, please see Flower Seed List.

For other Choice Premiums on Seeds, please see pages 39 and 40 of this catalogue.



Bromus Erectus,
or Meadow Brome Grass.

well as to Seed Grain and Potatoes. We claim, and our customers have experienced, that there is more vigor and a much thriftier growth to our Minnesota grown Timothy Seed than to such as is raised further South. On account of its extra good quality there is always a great demand for our Minnesota grown Timothy by Eastern dealers and for export.

Price of our Superior Minnesota Grown Timothy: Lb., 10c.; lb. prepaid by mail, 15c.; peck, 90c.; bu., \$3.20; 2½ bu., \$7.85; 100 lbs., \$7.00; grain sacks 16c. each extra.

COMMON TIMOTHY—Although this is free from foul seeds, we offer it for a lower price as it has not the nice and bright appearance of our Minnesota Grown Timothy, but it is fully equal to such grades offered by other dealers as "Prime," "Strictly Prime," "Choice," etc.

Price of Common Timothy: Peck, 85c.; bu., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$6.65; 2½ bu., \$7.45; grain sacks 16c. each extra.

TIMOTHY AND ALSYKE CLOVER MIXTURE—This is sown together for hay quite extensively in Minnesota, and on account of our Minnesota Grown Timothy, but it is fully equal to such grades offered by other dealers as "Prime," "Strictly Prime," "Choice," etc. This seed contains about one-fourth to one-third of Alsyke Clover to three-fourths to two-thirds of Timothy, or as near in that proportion as we can tell, and is just the proper mixture for sowing. It should be sown at the rate of 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Price: Lb., 10c.; lb. prepaid by mail, 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.20; 50 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$8.35; grain sacks 16c. extra.

Prices: Owing to the prices of Timothy varying a great deal, and sometimes changing almost daily, we reserve the right to fill all orders quoted as above as long as the market permits us to do so; but should the market be lower or higher when your order is received, we will send seed to the full value of money sent. Buyers of large quantities should write for firm and lowest prices before buying, which we quote by return mail.



Meadow Fescue.

2. BROMUS ERECTUS or MEADOW BROME GRASS—This is a grass which resembles *Bromus inermis* in character but is better suited for poor, light soils and hillsides, where it resists any amount of burning heat, while frost does not affect it, and for such places it will prove a blessing, and it will be of inestimable value to countries where the Clovers or other Grasses do not thrive very well, and should especially be sown by ranchmen and in range countries, and its introduction into those states means millions of money added to their wealth. Vilmorin, the noted agriculturist of France, says that 20 years ago he sowed this Grass on lands that have never been manured and the Grass still stands extremely well. *Bromus Erectus* grows well on land so poor where other Grasses cannot exist, is thoroughly permanent and remains for an indefinite period, affording large yields of hay, which on good land are as high as 4½ tons per acre, and furnishes excellent pasturage also. We can offer the seed at a reasonable price, and it would be well to send your orders as early as possible. The seed is sown the same way as *Bromus inermis*, and about 18 to 20 pounds per acre. Lb., 20c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

3. MINNESOTA TIMOTHY—Timothy is so well known to most everybody that it hardly needs a description. It is grown more than any other of the cultivated grasses.

We would like to call the attention of our brother farmers to the difference between Timothy Seed grown here in the most prosperous farming country in the United States, on good, rich bottom lands free from all kinds of obnoxious weeds, and Timothy handled by dealers in larger cities, sold through commission houses mostly, grown by everybody and anyone, on neglected farms, for the purpose, mainly, to subdue all kinds of foul weeds. Now, for a good and prosperous farmer it is too risky to buy such seed, as there is more danger to get your farm infested with obnoxious weeds by sowing an inferior grade of Timothy Seed than with anything else, excepting Clover, with which the risk is just as great.

"PROCURE YOUR SEEDS FROM AS FAR NORTH AS POSSIBLE" is a good motto to stick to, which applies to Timothy and other Grass Seed as well as to Seed Grain and Potatoes. We claim, and our customers have experienced, that there is more vigor and a much thriftier growth to our Minnesota grown Timothy Seed than to such as is raised further South. On account of its extra good quality there is always a great demand for our Minnesota grown Timothy by Eastern dealers and for export.

Price of our Superior Minnesota Grown Timothy: Lb., 10c.; lb. prepaid by mail, 15c.; peck, 90c.; bu., \$3.20; 2½ bu., \$7.85; 100 lbs., \$7.00; grain sacks 16c. each extra.

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Price: Lb., 10c.; lb. prepaid by mail, 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.20; 50 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$8.35; grain sacks 16c. extra.

Prices: Owing to the prices of Timothy varying a great deal, and sometimes changing almost daily, we reserve the right to fill all orders quoted as above as long as the market permits us to do so; but should the market be lower or higher when your order is received, we will send seed to the full value of money sent. Buyers of large quantities should write for firm and lowest prices before buying, which we quote by return mail.

4. MEADOW FESCUE—*Festuca pratensis*—We regard this as one of the most valuable Grasses for several reasons. Chief among them is that it adapts itself to different conditions of soil and climate and does well all over the United States and Canada, and is also highly valued and largely cultivated throughout Europe. It gives a good amount of early and late feed of good quality, and yields heavily—from 2 to 4 tons of hay per acre, which is of fine quality and very nutritious, and as a pasture grass it is particularly valuable, as it is a most persistent grower, and one of the earliest in spring and the latest in the fall. It never freezes out or winter-kills. It resists drought and cold winters and does not die out. It grows well on wet or dry bottoms, hillsides and tops, gravelly and loamy lands and clays, and having many fibrous roots running down 8 to 15 inches, resists the drought. We value it very highly and have about 40 acres of our farm sown with Meadow Fescue, and elsewhere it is also largely cultivated.

Meadow Fescue is also known as "Randall Grass," "Evergreen Grass" or "English Blue Grass." It grows about 3 feet high, stools out well, but never grows in tufts, and flowers in June. About 18 to 22 pounds of seed should be used per acre.

Owing to the unusual short crop the seed is higher priced than it has been, but it is not so dear that it cannot be sown largely on this account. We urge everyone to sow this most valuable grass, and if but one acre for trial, although 100 acres can be just as safely sown and good results expected.

Price: Lb., 18c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$14.00. Lb. postpaid by mail, 26c.



Minnesota Timothy.

5. RED TOP-CHAFF SEED—This Grass is found in nearly all parts of the country, doing well in the mild climate of the Southern States, and giving results equally satisfactory in the Eastern, Western, and Northwestern States. Although Red Top is most generally found on low ground and in marshes, it is a mistake to suppose that it is adapted for low or wet land only. It will also grow abundantly, but not so heavy, on sandy land or knolls. In this country the Red Top is generally sown on the marshes, together with Timothy, but the Timothy is generally destroyed by the water, while the Red Top continues to live and flourish. The best way to sow Red Top in sloughs and wet places not yet dry enough for the plow is to sow it together with Tall Fescue, Floating Meadow and Water Spear Grass, when the fine Red Top makes a valuable undergrass among these other tall-growing varieties.

The seed of Red Top is usually sold in the chaff, and we make two grades of this. About 12 to 14 lbs. are usually sown per acre.

No. 1: Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.05; 100 lbs., \$6.90.

No. 2: Lb., 8c.; bu. (14 lbs.), 85c.; 100 lbs., \$5.65.

6. FANCY RED TOP—Clear or Solid Seed. During the past few years cleaning machinery for separating the solid seed from the chaff has been perfected, and it is thereby possible to offer clear or solid seed, known also as Fancy Red Top. This is naturally much higher priced than the other, which contains chaff, but in the end it is found the cheapest. We consider one pound of the Fancy Red Top equal to three pounds, or even more, of Chaff Red Top, and this means that one pound of the Fancy seed will go as far as three or four pounds of the Chaff seed. Fancy Seed: Lb., 16c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.95; 100 lbs., \$13.50. No. 2 or Prime to Choice: Lb., 13c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.70; 100 lbs., \$11.50. Pound, by mail postpaid, 25c. for Fancy Seed.

7. RED TOP AND TIMOTHY MIXTURE—We have a small quantity of this which grew together and has been threshed together, and as these two varieties are frequently sown together, we offer the seed as it is, being mixed in about the right proportion, containing from one-third to one-half Red Top, which is fancy or clear, solid seed. About 8 to 10 lbs. per acre can be sown. Price: 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.15; 100 lbs., \$8.00.



Orchard Grass.

8. ORCHARD GRASS—*Dactylis glomerata*.—For pasture or hay land a most valuable Grass, and on account of its earliness very valuable for permanent pastures. It furnishes the first green bite in the spring and the last in the fall, and is quick to recover from close cropping, and even thrives better the more it is cropped. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and where but one crop is taken the aftergrowth is very heavy, and gives splendid and rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand drought, keeping green and growing when other Grasses are dried up, and being very hardy, is of especial value for our Northern States, where it does not winter-kill. It is much given to growing in tufts, and is therefore not adapted for sowing alone or by itself; but when sown together with other Grasses, or in our Clover-Grass Mixtures, a close and even sod can be had. It is well suited to shady places, such as orchards and groves. Although it is adapted for a wide range of soil, and will grow on almost all land, it gives best results on deep rich sandy loam, or clay soils.

When grown for hay, we have found that best results are obtained when it is sown together with Tall Meadow Oat Grass and meadow Foxtail. These are all early, flowering about the time of Red Clover, which can be included and can be cut at the same time, when a yield of two to four tons per acre of splendid and nutritious hay can be obtained, and as all these varieties are of very heavy and strong aftergrowth, splendid pasture can be had the rest of the year. This is of so great value, especially to dairy farmers, that we have selected a special or Orchard Grass Mixture, about which more can be seen on page 9, under C. No. 4.

We offer two grades, and though the price may seem high for our best grade, good and clean seed cannot be bought cheaper.

No. 1, or best Northern-Grown Orchard Grass: Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

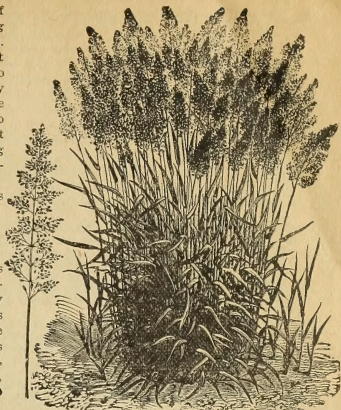
No. 2, or Prime to Choice Orchard Grass, the grade as sold by dealers generally: Lb., 13c.; bu. \$1.70; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

By mail, postpaid, best grade, 25c. per lb., and second grade, 20c. per lb.

9. KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—*Poa pratensis*.—The most widely known of all the natural Grasses, it does well everywhere, and can be found in almost every part of our broad country. In some parts of the country it seems to grow singularly well,—for instance in Kentucky,—and this is probably the cause for the name "Kentucky Blue Grass." It is grown more for pasture than for hay. It is unusually early in spring, and provides good feed already in May and June in our Northwestern States, and again late in the fall until the ground freezes. It is very hardy, and is not injured by the cold, and very hard to kill by dry weather, hot sun, the tramping of hoofs or close mowing. It is suited to any variety of soil, and seems to succeed best on moist, rich land. It requires about two years to become well established, and for this reason should be used only where permanent pastures and meadows are wanted.

Good Blue Grass Seed is rather scarce this year, but we secured a quantity direct from the Blue Grass Region of Kentucky, and can offer it at reasonably low prices. Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass, lb., 14c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$9.00. Prime, Extra, or B Grade: Lb., 12c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$8.00. Pound by mail, postpaid, 24c. for Fancy Blue Grass.

10. CANADIAN BLUE GRASS—*Poa compressa*.—The Canada-grown seed of Blue Grass is sold much cheaper, and is very hardy. We can make the following price on this seed: Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$7.00. Lb. by mail, postpaid, 20c.



Red Top Grass.



Kentucky Blue Grass.

11. ENGLISH RYE GRASS—*Perennial Rye. Lolium perenne*—It has become well known in this country, and is very largely sown, and has proven itself very valuable. It seems to be especially adapted for pastures, will endure close cropping, and is of strong and quick successive aftergrowth. It produces an abundance of foliage, which remains bright and green throughout the season, and for this reason is also much used for Lawn Grass mixtures. It is also well adapted for permanent meadows, and yields large quantities of very nutritious hay, which is well liked by all kinds of stock. It grows well on almost any soil, but prefers medium rich or moist land, such as will produce a good crop of corn, and gives the healthiest yields on such land. It grows 2 to 3½ feet high; when sown by itself about 20 to 22 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. **Superior Grade: Lb., 5c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.75. Pounded by mail, postpaid, 16c.**

"Malone, N. Y.—I sowed the Grass Seed I got from you last spring (Meadow Fescue, English Rye Grass, Orchard Grass and Tall Meadow Oat Grass) with oats and got a great stand of Grass. It was so heavy it bothered me not to cut my grain. The Clover-Grass Mixture I ordered the fall before I sowed on 12 acres of Winter Rye the last of October, it did not come up until this spring, and I never got as nice a stand of grass in my life before and as clean from foul seeds as this piece is. FRED RUMVILL.

Proquols, S. D., Nov. 28, 1891.—Gentlemen: All the seeds I got from you did remarkably well, especially the Bromus Inermis and English Rye Grass, and Tall Meadow Oat Grass and White Clover. I shall sow largely of Bromus Inermis. J. MURPHY.



English Rye Grass.

12. ITALIAN RYE GRASS—*Lolium italicum*—It is one of the Grasses not well known, but very valuable, and deserving more attention. It grows on almost any soil, but thrives best on rich, moist land. Where the ground is favorable, and especially if irrigated, immense crops can be produced, yielding at 4 or 5 times, and yielding as high as 7 or 8 tons of dry hay per acre. It is well adapted for pastures, on account of its early growth in spring and its quick and successive aftergrowth when closely cropped. For this reason we found it very valuable to sow as a catch crop in clover fields where the clover had died or winter-killed. When mixed with Crimson Clover and sown on these bare spots in spring a full crop can be counted on from these fields. It grows 2 to 4 feet high, with an abundance of foliage, and is much liked by cattle and stock generally. When sown by itself or alone, about 20 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. **Price, Superior Grade: Lb., 5c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.15; 100 lbs., \$7.50. Pounded by mail, postpaid, 20c.**

13. HARD FESCUE—*Festuca duriuscula*—This Grass is of great value on account of its hardness, and is adapted to dry hillside pastures and uplands. It is well liked by all kinds of stock, and its presence in hay indicates a superior quality. It will resist severe droughts to a remarkable degree, and produce a great amount of fodder. It is adapted to a great variety of soils, but prefers upland and sandy soil. It grows 2 to 3 feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$11.75. Lb., postpaid by mail, 25c.**



Italian Rye Grass.

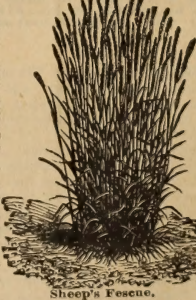
14. RED FESCUE—*Festuca rubra*—For meadows or pastures on dry, hard or sandy soils this variety is very valuable. It endures severe droughts. The roots go into the ground very deep, and the Grass remains fresh and green while other varieties are apparently dried up. It is very hardy, a true perennial, growing about 1 to 2½ feet high. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$14.25. Lb., postpaid by mail, 25c.**

15. SHEEP'S FESCUE—*Festuca ovina*—This variety prefers to grow on light, sandy soil, and dry uplands or hillsides. It is deep rooted, and not affected by extreme drought. Sheep are especially fond of it, and in mixtures for permanent pastures on dry uplands, particularly if used for sheep grazing, it should be included, as it is highly relished by them, being one of the sweetest grasses and very nutritious. On account of its fine foliage and compact growth it is very desirable for lawn purposes. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$11.75. Pounded by mail, 25c.**

16. CRESTED DOGSTAIL—*Cynosuus cristatus*—For permanent pastures, especially on high land and hard, dry soils and hills, this Grass is invaluable. It produces an abundance of foliage, is very hardy, and but little affected by extreme drought or cold weather. It is tender and nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. On account of its evergreen foliage and thick and close growing habit it is of particular value in lawn mixture. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 1½ feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 28c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00. Pounded by mail, 35c.**

17. TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—*Avena elatior*—

For either hay or a permanent pasture a most valuable Grass, which can be successfully grown in all parts of the country. It will not winter-kill, and will live and endure our cold Northern Minnesota Winters, and can also be successfully grown in parts of the country where it is sometimes very hot and dry. It starts very early in spring, and is a very valuable pasture Grass on this account. It is seldom sown by itself, but mostly mixed with other varieties, as in our Clover Grass Mixtures, where it gives the best results. Succeeds best in deep, rich, sandy soils, and even on clay and heavy dry soil it does well. It is a true perennial, growing 3 to 5 feet high, and flowering in May and June. **Price, Superior Grade: Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$13.50. Lb., by mail, postpaid, 25c.**



Sheep's Fescue.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

IF IN NEED of a Pasture or Meadow for immediate use do not fail to sow some of our Clover-Grass Mixtures. They will make quick returns, and yield an abundant crop of fine hay and pasture. These Grasses will neither suffer from drought nor winter kill, and will be permanent. Read what some of our customers say in regard to them and convince yourselves.

M. G. Barlau, Young America, Minn., writes us: "I wish to inform you that I had the best success with the Clover-Grass Mixtures bought of you last spring. I sowed the Grass Seed around a marsh without a nurse crop, and must say that never before did I see Grasses make so vigorous growth as this Clover-Grass Mixture. I cut 2½ tons of the finest hay per acre. The first outlay for your Clover-Grass Mixtures may be a little higher than for Timothy and Clover, but the returns from your Clover-Grass Mixtures pays for this difference more than ten times the first year. From the Grass Seeds that I bought of you a year ago last spring I also cut a large crop of hay."

O. Jespersen, Goodwin, S. Dak., writes us: "I bought some Clover-Grass Mixture from you last spring which I sowed with wheat. The season was very dry and before harvest the Grass Seeds did not make much of a growth, but as soon as the grain was cut it grew vigorously and have used it for pasture ever since. The cattle like the tender grasses first rate."

F. Giffey, of Lake Park, Ia., writes us: "The Clover-Grass Mixture from you I sowed last spring in the stubble. I had to have something for pasture right away, and I was very successful, for I have pastured it ever since. At present there is such a growth of Grasses and Clover that it is a delight to look at."

PLEASE NOTICE. MOST ALL Grasses described on this page are particularly adapted for low, wet and overflowed ground.

18. REED CANARY GRASS—*Phalaris arundinacea*—Also offered by dealers under the name of *Phalaris Canadensis* or Blue Joint, while Blue Joint is known as *Calamagrostis Canadensis* but principally. Dealers either through ignorance or for the purpose to mislead the buyer, mix up the names.

Reed Canary Grass is a tall, leafy perennial, 2 to 4 feet or more high, with smooth sheaths and narrow branching panicles 4 to 8 inches long. It is common on low wet grounds, and is widely distributed, from New England southward to Texas, and extending across the continent to California and Washington. It is a native Grass also in Europe. It succeeds best on stiff, wet land, and on wet, flooded fields, but will also grow fairly well upon rather dry, sandy soil. It is little affected by either drought or cold, and thrives well in the shade. It will grow on land which is too wet for Red Top, and we can heartily recommend it to sow on low, marshy ground or sloughs, where it will furnish a large amount of hay per acre. If sown on these low lands, it will soon establish itself and drive out the wild or worthless varieties. **Lb., 60c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$7.50. Pound postpaid by mail, 68c.**

19. FOWL MEADOW—*Poa serotina*—A native Grass found in the eastern half of the Northern States, and highly approved of for permanent pastures and meadows. It prefers low and moist lands, and succeeds well in wet meadows, or low places along streams liable to occasional overflow. It is a perennial 18 to 24 inches high, flowers in July and August. **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$16.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.**



Reed Canary Grass.

20. MEADOW FOXTAIL—*Alopecurus pratensis*—A fine grass, which is especially well adapted for permanent pastures. It is one of the very first to start growth in the spring, and is of remarkable quick and strong aftergrowth, either when closely cropped or after mowing. It is especially adapted for sowing in low or wet places, in marshes or sloughs, and occasional overflowing for several days does no harm to it. It should be sown in place of Red Top, together with Red Top, Tall Fescue, Floating Meadow, and Water Spear Grass, on low grounds and marshes, subjected to occasional overflowing, when very large quantities of fine hay can be had from such otherwise worthless ground. It closely resembles Timothy, but the head is smaller and soft; besides it is more leafy in character and harder, starts much earlier in spring, is in blossom and ripe 3 to 4 weeks before Timothy, and springs up again quickly when pastured or mown.

Many are under the impression that this valuable Grass is the same thing as a wild species commonly known as "Foxtail" or "Squarreltail" and are afraid to sow it. If they would read this description carefully they will find that it is not similar to and has nothing to do with this wild Foxtail. **Lb., 25c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$20.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 35c.** The seed is very light. One ounce contains 76,000 kernels.

21. FLOATING MEADOW GRASS—*Glyceria fluitans*—A very valuable Grass for improving low and wet meadows, marshes or sloughs. It succeeds best on moist, wet land which is often under water. It will even grow in or under water. It is not so well adapted for sowing by itself or alone, but is best sown in a mixture and together with other varieties adapted for low ground, when a large quantity of fine hay can be secured in this way. It is a true perennial Grass, growing about 4 to 5 feet high. **Lb., 25c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$17.25. Pound postpaid by mail, 33c.**

22. WATER SPEAR GRASS—*Glyceria aquatica*—A variety which prefers low and wet soils, therefore of great value for land which is often overflowed or under water, and where other grasses don't succeed, being drowned out. Although it grows coarse and robust, it gives large quantities of very nutritious hay, which is well liked by all kinds of stock. It is perennial, 4 to 5 feet high. **Lb., 30c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.15; 100 lbs., \$28.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 35c.**

To secure the best result with Grass Seeds on low and marshy ground, a variety should be sown instead of just one single kind. To enable our friends to make the right selection of Grass Seeds we have put up our Clover-Grass Mixtures. On page 9 under A, Nos. 3, 4 and 5, and under B, Nos. 3 and 4, are particularly adapted for Pastures and Meadows on low and very wet soils. Give them a trial and be convinced.

23. TALL FESCUE—*Festuca elatior*—This valuable Grass is found throughout Europe and also in this country, where it is highly valued for permanent meadows. Though coarse and robust in habit, it makes a very good quality of hay, which is very nutritious and greedily eaten by all stock. Being also one of the best of other Grasses, it should be included in all mixtures for permanent meadows for moist and strong soils. It is also a good pasture grass, and in Virginia it furnishes cattle good grazing in mid-winter. Not being affected by overflowing and naturally adapted for low lands where the soil is moist and strong, this is one of the best Grasses to sow in marshes or places which are often under water. It is a perennial, growing from 3 to 5 feet high. **Lb., 30c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 35c.**

24. CREEPING BENT—*Agrostis stolonifera*—This variety is especially valuable as a pasture Grass, and best adapted for low and moist situations. It starts early and holds out very late in autumn. It prefers deep, rich and moist soils, being very deep rooted, of quick, successive growth when cropped close, and of dwarf habit. It is a very hardy perennial, 18 to 24 inches high, flowering in June and July. **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.15; 100 lbs., \$14.75. Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.**

25. RHODE ISLAND BENT—*Agrostis canina*—For permanent pastures this is very valuable, but it is more desirable for lawn purposes. It will make beautiful, close turf, sod upon quite sterile soil. It is a very hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. **Lb., 22c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$16.50. Pound by mail, postpaid, 30c.**

26. ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS—*Poa trivialis*—This is a very valuable and most excellent variety, either for permanent pastures or meadows. It succeeds best on meadows with deep, rich soil. Horses and cattle show a marked partiality for it, and it ranks very high for its nutritive qualities. It is a very hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, flowering in July. **Lb., 28c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$23.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 35c.**

27. MEADOW SOFT GRASS—*Nolus lanatus*—This variety is also known as "Honey Grass," "Velvet Grass," "Yorkshire Fog," and "Velvet Mesquite Grass." Although not of high feeding value, it is very valuable for low, soft, spongy places, where other grasses don't succeed. Dr. Phares says: "It has been introduced into Texas, and grows much larger than in the Eastern States or England; and it seems to be more valuable and greatly improved here. It grows 2 to 4 feet high in the South." It is very productive; a hardy perennial 18 to 20 inches high, flowering in June. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$12.00. Pound by mail, postpaid, 25c.**

28. WILD RICE—*Zizania aquatica*—The only one of our native plants furnishing food for wild fowls, ducks, geese, etc., which has been made an article of commerce. This seed can be sown on the borders of lakes, ponds and along small streams to great advantage, attracting all of these wild birds from September on. It purifies the water and affords refuge for the small fry from the large fish. It makes a good hay, and at the South two crops can be cut and all cattle are fond of it. Sow in water having a mud bottom. **Lb., 15c.; postpaid by mail, 25c.**

RED TOP, which is also well and best adapted to sow on moist and wet soil, you find described on page 8.



Meadow Foxtail.

29. WOOD MEADOW GRASS—*Poa nemoralis*—This Grass is invaluable for mowed pastures or shaded ground, and should be included in all mixtures for permanent pastures, especially in shady places. It grows on almost any soil, succeeding best in moist, shady places, being remarkable for its quick, successive growth when closely cropped. For lawns overshadowed by trees it is particularly valuable, and it produces a very thick growth and a nice even sod. It is a hardy perennial, one and one-half to two feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 35c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.20; 100 lbs., \$25.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 45c.**

30. SWEET VERNAL—*Anthoxanthum odoratum*—Although this variety does not rank as high as some others for nutritive qualities, yet it is very valuable on account of its delicious perfume, and when included in hay its aroma is imparted to the other Grasses, enhancing the value of the hay, and making it relished by the stock. The odor is more distinguishable when the Grass is drying or dried. We have therefore included it in nearly all our Clover-Grass Mixtures for Meadows. It is a perennial, one to one and one-half feet high, flowering in May and June. **Lb., 15c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$12.50. Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.**

31. RESCUE GRASS—*Bromus unioloides*; also known as *Bromus schraderi*—A most valuable and native Grass of the South, and highly valued where it is known. If grazed closely or mowed frequently the roots will live several years like a perennial. It is also known as "Schrader's Bromine Grass," "Australian Oats," etc. It makes the best growth during the cooler months, but it resists heat and drought to a remarkable degree. Although it will thrive on any kind of land, it will do best on rich and somewhat damp soil, where it grows three feet high and more, with a large proportion of leaves, which are tender, sweet, and nutritious, and which are renewed very quickly after being eaten down. If sown by itself, about

(twenty to thirty pounds of seed per acre, are used. **Lb., 18c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.35; 100 lbs., \$16.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.**

32. YELLOW OAT GRASS—*Avena flavescens*—This variety is particularly well adapted for dry pastures or meadows. It is not so well adapted for sowing by itself or alone, but should be sown in a mixture with other Grasses, adapted for high and dry soils. It is very early, and greedily eaten by cattle, and also makes nice hay, producing a very large aftermath. It is a perennial, flowering in June. **Lb., 40c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$36.00.**

33. SOFT BROOME GRASS—*Bromus mollus*—This variety is very largely used in Europe and is considered a valuable Grass by many. It succeeds best on upland or dry and thin ground, and is of considerable drought. It is not yet used very largely in this country, but should be given a trial. **Lb., 15c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$11.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.**

34. SOUTHERN GRASS—*Sorghum halpense*—For the Southern States this Grass is of particular value. It is a perennial, the roots penetrate the ground in every direction, and each joint may send up a stem. These are three to six feet high. All kinds of stock are fond of it. It will stand great heat and severe drought, but should be sown alone, on well prepared ground, at the rate of 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 11c; bu. (of 25 lbs.), \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$9.50.**

35. BERMUDA GRASS—*Cynodon dactylon*—For the Southern States particularly this Grass is best adapted, and of great value there. It is the chief reliance there for pasture and hay, furnishing rich and green pastures. It is not yet used very largely in this country, but should be given a trial. **Lb., 15c; bu. (of 25 lbs.), \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$9.50.**

CLOVER.

Clover is of inestimable value and can be successfully grown most everywhere. All kinds of Clover are peculiarly helpful, not only in sustaining the fertility of the soil, but in still further increasing the same, owing to the wonderful power it has of absorbing nitrogen from the air and storing the same in the soil. Clover is the foundation to all successful farming and is unquestionably the most useful plant that we can grow.

36. MINNESOTA GROWN MEDIUM RED CLOVER—Every farmer is familiar with it, and a field of this knee high means fat cattle, swine and bunchy sheep. In order to keep the farm up, Medium Red Clover should be sown with spring grain at the rate of 6 to 8 pounds per acre, if for no other purpose than merely for a fertilizer and to keep the weeds down. It will surely prove to be a double benefit, if pasturage scarce the cattle can be turned onto it, and not required for this purpose entirely, our land requires fertilizers of some kind, which barnyard manure alone cannot supply. In a great many farming sections but few cattle are kept on the farm, and in order to maintain the fertility of the soil Clover should be grown, which is the best and the cheapest fertilizer. Good Clover sod turned under gives the best and the biggest yield of Corn, Wheat, Potatoes and Flax.

Our Minnesota Grown Clover Seed, with which we have been supplying our customers, is well known for its hardness, strong and healthy growth and its wonderful productiveness. In purity and in great vitality it is unsurpassed, for which reason it is always in great demand for export, for which purpose seeds of the highest quality only can be used.

It will pay you to buy our true Minnesota Grown Clover, as it is the cheapest in the end; for you will not run the risk of getting seed that will not grow at all or get your land full of four weeds, as you undoubtedly would if you order your Clover from dealers in the larger cities who are obliged to buy cheap commission-house seed, shipped in by everybody and from everywhere, which is sometimes held for years for speculation regardless of spoiling its vitality by age.

We shall be glad to mail you samples of our Minnesota Grown Clover Seed to compare with others and convince yourselves. Good and fresh Clover Seed of high quality is very scarce this year, and most dealers in the East or South cannot supply this, while the Clover crop here in this section has been very good, and we are glad that we can offer our customers Clover of the highest quality.

We advise you to send us your order for Clover early, as good Clover Seed is going to be scarce and high-priced before next spring. **Price of Minnesota Grown Clover Seed: Lb., 15c; peck, \$1.85; bu. \$6.75; 2½ bu., \$16.95; 100 lbs., \$11.35. Sacks, 16c. each. Pound by mail, postpaid, 25c.**

36a. COMMON CLOVER—As a good many want cheaper seed, we offer another grade, which is as good and equal to the grade sold by seedsmen or dealers as Prime, Fair or Good. **Peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.00; 2½ bu., \$15.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00. Sacks, 16c. each.**

PLEASE NOTE.—Price of Clover and Timothy are subject to fluctuations of the market, and we reserve the right to fill orders as quoted above as long as the market permits us to do so. Should the market be higher or lower, then we send seeds to the full value of the money remitted. Buyers of large quantities should write for firm and lowest prices before buying, which we quote by return mail. Then there is sure to be no misunderstanding.



Minnesota Grown Medium Red Clover.

37. MAMMOTH RED CLOVER—Well known in many parts of the country and highly valued for its enormous yield and for reclaiming exhausted land. For hog pasture and as a hog fattener it has no equal, and is far superior to the common Red or June Clover. Where permanent hog pastures are wanted our Minnesota Grown Mammoth Red Clover has given the best results, as it is very permanent, and does not freeze out as easily as the common Red Clover, and is, therefore, better adapted for fall sowing than this. It will make very large crops of hay, yielding from 3 to 4 tons per acre. As a fertilizer to plow under green it has no equal. Our seed has been grown here and our customers can get the best seed true to name when they send their orders to us.

Price of our Minnesota Grown Mammoth Clover: Lb., 15c; peck, \$1.90; bu., \$7.25; 2½ bu., \$18.00; 100 lbs., \$12.00. Sacks, 16c. each. Pound by mail, postpaid, 20c.

Common Seed: Peck, \$1.80; bu., \$6.75. Sacks, 16c. each.

38. ALSYKE or SWEDISH CLOVER—*Trifolium hybridum*—The advantages which the Alsyke Clover has over Red Clover and other varieties are its hardness and true perennial character. It will adapt itself to a great variety of soils, growing on the edge of a stream or in a swamp and on low ground, and yet thriving on dry and stony stiff clays and upland soils. It is capable of resisting the extremes of drought and wet alike. It is well liked by all stock either green in pasture or cured for hay. Horses, cows and sheep prefer it to Red Clover. It makes finer and better hay, as the stalks are not so thick and woody as those of Red Clover. It is very sweet and palatable, and liked by bees. Harvested high, the heads are round, flesh colored. It can, with advantage, be sown together with Timothy, as both will grow on low ground and moist soil and mature and ripen together at about the same time. If grown for the seed, this is taken from the first cutting. When sown by itself or alone, 6 lbs. of seed are required per acre.

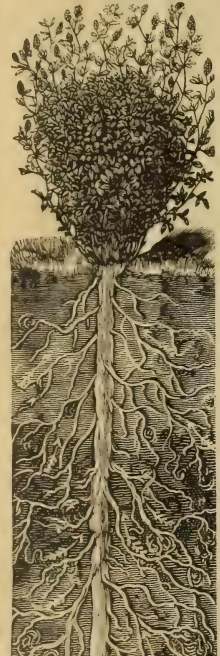


Alsyke Clover.

This seed is very scarce this year, and the price is higher than for years. Although our crop has not been very abundant, we expect to have enough to go around, but would advise our customers to order as early as possible. Price of our Minnesota grown Alsyke Clover: Lb., 20c.; peck, \$2.60; bu., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$16.65. Sacks, 16c. each. Pounded by mail, postpaid, 28c.

COMMON ALSYKE—Equal to what dealers sell for Prime, Fair, Good or Choice. Peck, \$2.40; bu., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

39. ALSYKE CLOVER and TIMOTHY MIXTURE—Those of our customers who are accustomed to sow Timothy and Clover together for hay or pasture will surely find it to their advantage to sow our Alsyke and Timothy mixture. As this is grown together and hard to separate, we offer this seed at a low price, when one considers what the clear Alsyke Clover is worth, and besides the results will be much better for either pasture or meadow, because Alsyke Clover is very hardy and will over-grow on moist and low soil, while on high and dry ground it will do fully as well as the Common Red Clover. Price: 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.20; 50 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$8.35; grain sacks, 16c. each, extra.



Alfalfa or Lucerne.

early spring and make up for the purpose (see page 10, under C.), and this has given entire satisfaction for the past few years. For hog pastures Crimson Clover is invaluable, where quick results are wanted, and we refer here to our Clover-Grass Mixtures for hog pastures, as found on page 10.

35. DUNDAS, MINN., Oct. 10, 1901—Two years ago I bought a small quantity of Alfalfa Clover from you, with which I sowed part of my orchard, covering about three-fourths of an acre. Being acquainted with the great value of Alfalfa I intended to give it at least a trial, which I must say turned out better than I ever expected. The seed began to grow on about any soil. From 10 to 12 pounds of seed are sown per acre. Its average height is about 2 feet; it stools heavy, covering the ground completely with a heavy and thick growth of foliage. It is usually ready to cut for hay in about 8 weeks from the time of sowing, and after mowing can in a short time be pastured until late in the fall. Lb., 10c. Pounded postpaid by mail, 28c. Peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.35.

Considering that the last two years were the driest and the most severe on pastures and meadows that we ever had here in Minnesota, I am well convinced that Alfalfa is not only a safe, but also the most profitable, crop to grow in this section.

40. ALFALFA or LUCERNE—*Medicago sativa*—There is no other Clover capable of withstanding so much dry weather and flourish and keep green during long protracted droughts as the Alfalfa. The roots go down very deep in suitable soils, from 6 to 15 feet, and more in mellow, sandy soil. It is extensively grown already in parts of the country where long droughts prevail, and with a few exceptions, as in the arid regions of the West, it will flourish and yield abundant crops when once established. It is also adapted, and will succeed in about every part of the United States. Here in Minnesota it has been grown for years already, and seed has been produced from it. It also does well in Montana. It is best adapted to sandy and gravelly soils, deep or porous subsoil. The nature of the surface soil is not of so much consequence as that of the subsoil, as the roots cannot penetrate hard or stiff clay. The ground should be naturally drained, as it will not flourish when the subsoil holds water for a prolonged period at any season of the year.

It is adapted for use as a permanent pasture for soiling uses, as it furnishes 3 and more cuttings during the year. When used for pasture it should not be so very closely cropped. It should be tried by every farmer in this country where the soil is at all suitable. Owing to its ability to grow in dry weather and withstand long and protracted droughts, it will be found very valuable.

Lucerne or Alfalfa is easily cultivated, much the same as Red Clover. It is sown in the spring, either by itself or with grain, at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds per acre. It will make a fair growth the first year, and many of our customers have cut it for hay in the fall, after the seeding in the spring with grain. The year following it will be ready to cut again, and 2 or 4 times during the season; and every year thereafter for 15 to 20 years.

No. 1 Alfalfa or Lucerne: Lb., 20c.; peck, \$2.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$7.35; 2½ bu., \$17.85; 100 lbs., \$12.00. Pounded postpaid by mail, 25c.

No. 2 Alfalfa, Western-Grown Seed: Bu., \$6.35.

41. SAND LUCERNE—*Medicago media*—A variety of Lucerne especially adapted for very dry, sandy land, where it will yield heavy crops. Is very long lived, and will grow in all climates. Pounded postpaid by mail, 30c. By express or freight, lb., 25c.; peck, \$2.20; bu., \$8.00.

42. WHITE CLOVER—*Trifolium repens*—Of particular value in mixtures for permanent pastures and lawns, and will grow in almost any kind of soil, except wet or very moist ground. Being very hardy and of creeping habit, it will also prevent the ground from being washed by heavy rains. The seed is very fine, and if sown by itself about 5 pounds are sufficient for one acre; but it is never sown alone, but is usually mixed for sowing with other Grass seed, especially Blue Grass, to obtain permanent pastures. Minnesota Grown: Lb., 20c.; peck, \$2.70; bu., \$10.00; 100 lbs., \$16.65; sacks, 16c. each. Pounded by mail, postpaid, 28c.

42a. COMMON WHITE CLOVER—Equal to the grades sold as Prime, Wisconsin-Grown. Peck, \$2.50; bu., \$9.00; sacks, 16c. each.

43. KIDNEY VETCH—*Anthyllus vulneraria*—A variety of Clover, but little known in this country. The seed is about the same shape and size as Red Clover, but the kernels are green on one end. It is grown in Europe on light or sandy land and furnishes good pasture as well as hay. It is not affected by severe drought, and several years ago, when grown by the Experiment Station at Garden City, Kan., withstood severe drought quite well. It can be sown in July or August, like Crimson Clover, when it will give a large yield early next spring or can be sown in the spring with grain. Crimson Clover, as it will not winter-kill so easily, it yields from 5 to 8 bushels of seed per acre, and is a profitable crop to grow. About 10 to 15 pounds of seed are required for one acre. Lb., 25c.; 15 lbs., \$3.00. Pounded by mail, 30c.

44. CRIMSON CLOVER—*Trifolium incarnatum*—Also called Scarlet, Giant Incarnate, or German Mammoth Clover. Remarkable for its quick growth, and the only Clover which yields a full and heavy crop the first year. Sown in March or April, it is ready to cut in June or July, yielding a heavy crop of fine hay, and will grow up again from the roots in a short time and furnish good pasture for the rest of the season. We found the Crimson Clover valuable as a sort of catch crop when short of early pasture or where the new seeding was hurt by drought or otherwise, and the hay crop and pasture would be short. Crimson Clover mixed with the quick-growing Italian Ryegrass will make a good hay and full crop the first year.



Crimson Clover.

We have prepared a special Clover-Grass Mixture for the purpose. For hog pastures Crimson Clover is invaluable, where quick results are wanted, and we refer here to our Clover-Grass Mixtures for hog pastures, as found on page 10. From 10 to 12 pounds of seed are sown per acre. Its average height is about 2 feet; it stools heavy, covering the ground completely with a heavy and thick growth of foliage. It is usually ready to cut for hay in about 8 weeks from the time of sowing, and after mowing can in a short time be pastured until late in the fall. Lb., 10c. Pounded postpaid by mail, 28c. Peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.35.

Dundas, Minn., Oct. 10, 1901—Two years ago I bought a small quantity of Alfalfa Clover from you, with which I sowed part of my orchard, covering about three-fourths of an acre. Being acquainted with the great value of Alfalfa I intended to give it at least a trial, which I must say turned out better than I ever expected. The seed began to grow on about any soil. From 10 to 12 pounds of seed are sown per acre. Its average height is about 2 feet; it stools heavy, covering the ground completely with a heavy and thick growth of foliage. It is usually ready to cut for hay in about 8 weeks from the time of sowing, and after mowing can in a short time be pastured until late in the fall. Lb., 10c. Pounded postpaid by mail, 28c. Peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.35.

Considering that the last two years were the driest and the most severe on pastures and meadows that we ever had here in Minnesota, I am well convinced that Alfalfa is not only a safe, but also the most profitable, crop to grow in this section.

PETER BECKER.

45. SAINFOIN or ESPARCETTE CLOVER - *Onobris sativa*. - Another very excellent, but unfortunately little known, fodder plant for light, dry, sandy, gravelly limestone, or chalky soils. It flourishes during long droughts, for, like Lucerne, Esparcette is very deep-rooted, going down 15 to 20 feet into the ground. It succeeds where many other Grasses fail. It cuts twice a year, and is mostly used for hay; it is very nutritious, and when fed to milch cows, improves the quality of the milk. The seeds are large, and are best sown broadcast in spring, under a light (about half crop) seeding of oats or barley, at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds per acre, and crop from 8 to 12 years, according to the nature of the soil. **Postpaid, by mail, 20c.; by express or freight, 1b., 10c. 30 lbs. (for one acre), \$2.70; 50 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00.**

46. YELLOW TREFOIL - *Medicago lupulina*. On Very light, dry, or poor ground this variety is valuable for a cheap pasture, and can be sown alone or with other Grasses. It

grows rapidly and is very productive. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (10 lbs.), \$7.50. Pound, by mail, 25c.**

47. BOKHAR or BEE CLOVER - *Medicago alba*. - This Clover is especially adapted for bee pasture, and whoever keeps bees should not fail to put in at least a half an acre to an acre of it. It is greatly relished by bees, and the clover pollen it is rich in, and has a great effect on poor and sandy soil and also on land that is as soft as a rock; its strong roots will just penetrate the soil. The value of the Bokhara Clover as a fertilizer was not known at all until recent experiments. Numerous publishers articles on it. On account of its quick and vigorous growth, and its thick mass of roots that it sends through the soil it possesses better qualities to enrich the ground when plowed under green than any other Clover, and no matter what the condition of the soil, dry or hard, it can be made better as it can be improved by turning under a crop of Bokhara Clover. The seed that we offer is in hulls yet, and is threshed with the ordinary threshing machine. **Price: Lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; bu. (40 lbs.), \$5.00.**

Please note what we say in regard to prices, weights, etc., of Grass and Clover Seeds on page 10.

PERMANENT PASTURES AND MEADOWS.

Since it has come to be an established fact that Grass is King and the Cow is Queen, it follows that more cows demand more and better grass and pastures, and how to obtain these is the great question with many farmers. We have been sowing Clover for many years, and among the many permanent pastures and meadows the notice of the farmers of this country. Others now realize the great importance of this, and they are now trying to follow us and imitate our methods, but as they lack the experience which we have, they are likely to do things which will do them more harm than good. We have written for you to prove it is, go there and ask them to show you their farms and grass fields, and you will find nothing, while we invite any and all of our brother farmers to call on us, for we live on our own farm and can show the field, where our experiments are carried on, and these are not garden-plot experiments, but sometimes we devote from 10 to forty acres to each variety of Clover, and before you believe the statements made by the braggers in the seed business in their gay and "windy" catalogues, you better see for yourself. We know you want facts, and we aim to give you the truth and actual facts in the descriptions of our grasses and Clover-Grass Mixtures. We give the experience of a few of our old customers, and the letters contain facts of actual results - just what you want to know. We can only devote a limited space here in our catalogue to these letters for want of room, but anyone who would like to see these original letters, and a great many more like them, we would ask to call on us where he can see and read copies of them at our office.

Why are our Clover-Grass Mixtures best adapted for Permanent Pastures and Meadows, and how can these be obtained?

It is a well known rule of nature that a judiciously selected mixture of several varieties will produce a larger yield than any one variety. It is so with all sowing. When you sow a mixture of several varieties of selected mixture of Grasses and Clover you run less risk than if you carried all your eggs in one basket, so to speak. Some varieties may live and thrive on your particular piece of land better than others, and these will then have a chance to do their very best. A mixed pasture is earlier, gives a better yield, and holds out better than one sown down in bulk or one variety. It is so with all sowing. When you sow a mixture of several varieties, and a larger yield of hay, and of better quality can always be obtained from a mixed meadow. In a great many parts of the country only one or two kinds of grasses are known and mostly sown, and these are Timothy and Clover. Timothy and Clover are the best of all sowing. In all cases, whether you sow a mixture of grass, both are not permanent, and are well adapted for pasturing are easily affected by frost or drought, thereby making it necessary to re-sow every year or two, a rather expensive method. In our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures several varieties of the Natural Grasses are sown together, and these will cover the ground more evenly and more uniformly than any one variety. In our Clover-Grass Mixtures will stand various climatic and soil conditions better, will last longer or be permanent, and yield heavily or double the quantity of hay that is secured from ordinary fields sown with Timothy and Clover.

WHEN AND HOW TO SOW THE SEED.

The most rapid way to obtain a pasture or a meadow is to sow the Grass Seed alone, without any grain or nurse crop, early in spring. Generally, a full crop of hay or a good close pasture can be obtained the first year already. Most farmers sow with grain, because they do not like to sacrifice this crop for one year, while the fact is, if they sow their Grass Seed sown with the grain almost one year after another, besides all the extra labor, and disappointment of not being able to obtain a stand.

We contend that it is almost as easy to secure a good catch of grasses for either pasture or meadow, with our Clover-Grass Mixtures, if these are sown alone, than it is to obtain a good stand of grain, which is nearly as easy as most certain. Many suppose that the grasses will be protected by being shaded by the grain, and that to a certain extent the young plants will be benefited, which, however, is not the case, because the young plants growing in the shade and being crowded by the grain are quite feeble and not well rooted. The consequence generally is as soon as the grain is cut and the grasses are exposed to the hot sun, they will die, and the young plants will be so weak that they will not be able to get a good start, a chance to take a firm hold of the soil; especially is this the case in drouthy seasons, as grain roots deepen from the start and take all the moisture and nourishment for themselves. When the grass seed is sown for itself it will have just as much chance to grow as if you sow grain, and will generally take care of itself. If the grain is sown with the Grass Seed, a mow should be run over the field once or twice to check them, and to prevent their going to seed.

After the ground is carefully prepared, the seed is sown broadcast, which can be nicely and evenly done and very quickly with the little hand seeders, described on page 11. As Grass Seed is very fine it should be covered with a light layer of soil, or rolled over the soil, so that the seed will be in direct contact with the soil, and more certain if this is followed by a roller to bring the fine seeds in direct contact with the soil.

We selected them with the greatest care and use only such varieties as are best adapted for different kinds of soil and various purposes. Some varieties are of early and others of late growth, and this is a very important matter in permanent pastures and meadows. Some varieties are well adapted for mowing, the varieties must be selected so as to ripen nearly at the same time and be of good tall growth, while the low or dwarf growing varieties are better adapted for pasturing. We made the selection and preparation of Clover-Grass Mixtures a great specialty for years, and have not only given much thought and attention to this subject, but carry out the work in a practical way, so that we are enabled to send the requirements of our country better. Other Seedsmen imitate and copy our methods and Clover-Grass Mixtures or recommend mixtures for Meadows or Pastures, of which they know but very little. One firm recommends and uses White Clover for Meadows for a meadow, and another firm recommends and uses White Clover for Meadows, but we have stamped and have hardly tall enough to clip the seeds from the mow. Let alone making a sward; while others will advise sowing 3 to 4 times more seed per acre than necessary. Now, is it honest for seedsmen to do this, and would it not be better, if they do not know anything about the adaptability of the varieties for the purpose, that they should recommend or they should require the farmer to learn these things first, instead of making their customers pay for 3 times more seed than required or get varieties not adapted for the soil and purpose, and then get no results and lose seed and labor besides? Besides our experience gained through a 15 years' actual farming and seed growing, we have always given special attention to Grasses and Clover-Grass Mixtures, and we have always given more attention to them than anything else, having as much as 40 acres of but one variety growing for experiment and seed purposes. As we sow a good deal of Grass Seed and Clover-Grass Mixture and have experimented a good deal with a view to ascertain the right quantity needed per acre, we know what is required and whereof we speak, while we are sure to be able to give you a certain amount of seed for the money.

The prices of our Clover-Grass Mixtures we have always made as low as possible in accordance with the market prices of the seeds, using the best quality of seed only with which these excellent results have been obtained and such as our customers everywhere report, and this is at the same time the best proof that our Clover-Grass Mixtures are the best. We can give you a good deal of proof that our Clover-Grass Mixtures are better than selected Clover-Grass Mixtures than to sow Clover or Timothy alone, and when permanent results are considered the Clover-Grass Mixtures are the cheapest by several times.

A.—Clover-Grass Mixtures for Permanent Meadows.

No. 1. For dry and high ground, light or medium soils:

Red Fescue.....	
Crested Dogstail.....	
Hard Fescue.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Timothy.....	
Sweet Vernal.....	
Red Clover.....	
Lucerne.....	

Sow per Acre

20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20
50 lbs.....\$5.25
100 lbs.....10.00

No. 2. For dry and high ground, heavy or strong soil.

Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Hard Fescue.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Sweet Vernal.....	
Timothy.....	
Red Clover.....	
Alskeye Clover.....	

Sow per Acre

20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20
50 lbs.....\$5.25
100 lbs.....10.00

No. 3. For moist ground and rich soils.

Meadow Foxtail.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	
Timothy.....	
Sweet Vernal.....	
Alskeye Clover.....	

Sow per Acre

18 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.98
50 lbs.....\$5.25
100 lbs.....10.00

No. 4. For moist ground, which is over-flooded occasionally:

Tall Fescue.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Meadow Foxtail.....	
Timothy.....	
Alskeye Clover.....	

Sow per Acre

16 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.76
50 lbs.....\$5.25
100 lbs.....10.00

No. 5. For top seeding on marshes and swamps occasionally overflooded, the following mixture is especially adapted:

Water Spear Grass.....	
Floating Meadow Grass.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Tall Fescue Grass.....	
Meadow Foxtail.....	

Sow per Acre

10 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.10
50 lbs.....\$5.25
100 lbs.....10.00

B.—Clover-Grass Mixtures for Permanent Pastures.

No. 1. For high and dry ground, light soils:

Hard Fescue.....	
Red Fescue.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Crested Dogstail.....	
Yellow Oat Grass.....	
Lucerne.....	
Red Clover.....	
White Clover.....	

Sow per Acre

22 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.42
50 lbs.....\$5.25
100 lbs.....10.00

No. 2. For high and dry ground, heavy or clay soils:

Meadow Fescue.....	
Orchard Grass.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	
Timothy.....	
Red Fescue.....	
Alskeye Clover.....	
Red Clover.....	
White Clover.....	

Sow per Acre

22 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.42
50 lbs.....\$5.25
100 lbs.....10.00

No. 3. For moist ground and rich soils:

Meadow Foxtail.....	
Blue Grass.....	
Fowl Meadow.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Orchard Grass.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	
Timothy.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Red Clover.....	
Alskeye Clover.....	
White Clover.....	

Sow per Acre

20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20
50 lbs.....\$5.25
100 lbs.....10.00

The first expense for our Clover-Grass Mixtures may be a little larger per acre than for Timothy and Clover, but it must be considered that the returns from them will offset this difference in outlay more than ten times the first year. Should you prefer, for some reason to sow Timothy and Clover, then we would advise you to try Timothy and Alskeye Mixture, which we offer at a low price on page 2.

No. 4. For top seeding to improve a pasture on low rich ground or marshes:

Fowl Meadow.....	
Creeping Bent.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Tall Fescue.....	
Alskeye Clover.....	

Sow per Acre

10 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.10
50 lbs.....\$5.25
100 lbs.....10.00

Do not fail to read what our customers say in regard to our Clover-Grass Mixtures on pages 11 and 12. Please note, they not only report good success for a single year, but their experience covers a period of 5 and 6 successive years, and in most every case the results were as good the last years as they were the first.

C.—Clover-Grass Mixtures for Particular Purposes.

No. 1. We call this our Standard Clover-Grass Mixture. It can be sown anywhere on ground which will produce a crop of corn or wheat on good rich prairie soil. It can be sown early and will produce a good heavy crop of hay and the quick and successful aftergrowth will furnish good pasturage until late in the fall. For a good many years, and in all parts of the country this, our **C No. 1 Clover-Grass Mixture**, has given the best results with our brother farmers and we can earnestly recommend it, and it should be more largely sown.

Meadow Fescue.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Meadow Foxtail.....	
Orchard Grass.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	
Timothy.....	
Rough Stalked Meadow.....	
Creeping Bent.....	
Blue Grass.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Sweet Vernal.....	
Red Clover.....	
Alskeye Clover.....	

Sow per Acre

20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20
50 lbs.....\$5.25
100 lbs.....10.00

No. 2. We have selected this Clover-Grass Mixture with a view to suit the conditions in the border and extreme northwestern states, and for similar conditions elsewhere, and in sections of the country where Timothy or Clover are uncertain and don't succeed well when sown alone, but we instruct these as we have found that where they are uncertain when sown alone, they are more apt to succeed when sown with other varieties, and should they fail, the other grasses take their place, and so an entire failure is avoided. This Clover-Grass Mixture is adapted to sow on land that will produce a crop of Wheat, Oats, etc., and is selected with a view to produce a crop of hay and pasture afterwards, or can be pastured entirely.

Bromus Inermis.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Orchard Grass.....	
Timothy.....	
Blue Grass.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Alskeye Clover.....	
White Clover.....	
Red Clover.....	

Sow per Acre

20 lbs. @ 12c. \$2.40
50 lbs.....\$5.75
100 lbs.....11.00

No. 3. Quite often we hear from farmers that it is impossible to get a stand of tame Grass started in their locality, as everything failed that was tried before. Now, with the large variety of natural Grasses we have and which are adapted to the most widely different conditions of soil and climate, it is easy to obtain a stand of Grass anywhere, and we would advise those who have failed before, and where the conditions of soil and climate are unusually severe, to sow the following Clover-Grass Mixture, and we are certain that the results will be satisfactory.

Bromus Erectus.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Hard Fescue.....	
Sheep's Fescue.....	
Rescue Grass.....	
Blue Grass.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Alfalfa.....	
White Clover.....	

Sow per Acre

25 lbs. @ 12c. \$3.00
50 lbs.....\$5.75
100 lbs.....11.00

No. 4. DAIRY FARMERS' OR ORCHARD CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE.—We have selected only the earliest, hardest, best and quickest growing varieties for this Clover-Grass Mixture. Dairy farmers want to cut a crop of hay very early and have pasture for the rest of the season, or make two crops of hay in a season, and this especially selected Clover-Grass Mixture is admirably adapted for this purpose. It is adapted for good or medium soils which will produce a good crop of corn or wheat, and can be sown anywhere in any part of the country.

Orchard Grass.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	
Meadow Foxtail.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Red Clover.....	
Alskeye Clover.....	
Timothy.....	

Sow per Acre

30 lbs @ 11c. \$3.30
50 lbs.....5.25
100 lbs.....10.00

No. 5. Specially selected for wood pastures; also adapted for orchards and shady places.

Wood Meadow Grass.....	
Orchard Grass.....	
Blue Grass.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Meadow Foxtail.....	
Sweet Vernal.....	
White Clover.....	
Alskeye Clover.....	
Timothy.....	

Sow per Acre

10 lbs. @ 11 cts. \$1.10
50 lbs.....5.25
100 lbs.....10.00

No. 6. Specially selected for sheep pasture on hilly, sandy soils or dry uplands and hillsides.

Sheep's Fescue.....	
Hard Fescue.....	
Crested Dogstail.....	
Sweet Vernal.....	
White Clover.....	

Sow per Acre

22 lbs. @ 11 cts. \$2.42
50 lbs.....5.25
100 lbs.....10.00

With a \$15.00 and \$20.00 order for Clover-Grass Mixtures we give a handsome present. Please see our Special Offer on page 11.

C.—Clover-Grass Mixtures for Particular Purposes.—Continued.

No. 7. For light, sandy and gravelly soils.

Rescue Grass.....	
Hard Rescue.....	
Shuree Clover-Grass.....	Sow per Acre
Meadow Brome Grass.....	20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20
Soft Brome Grass.....	50 lbs. \$5.25
Bromus Inermis.....	100 lbs. 10.00
White Clover.....	

No. 8. This is our Special Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover-Grass Mixture, and consists mainly of Alfalfa, Bromus Inermis and such varieties of grass as will stand drought and flourish on poor soils and give larger yields in the best summers, after once being established. The quantity required per acre is 15 pounds. **Lb., 11c.; 15 lbs., \$1.60; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.25.**

PLEASE NOTICE—These Clover-Grass Mixtures can be ordered by the number, from either A, B or C, and, in ordering, not only the numbers should be given, but also the letter at the heading of the desired Clover-Grass Mixture.

Bags are included in the prices quoted above.

When larger quantities are wanted than are quoted here, please write for special prices.

In the selection and making up of these Clover-Grass Mixtures, the greatest care is exercised, and only such varieties are used as are adapted to the soil and suited for the purpose sought to be attained. Others will imitate them, but not being farmers, or familiar with the Grasses, and without experience, it is well to be careful where you place your order. It is not good policy to trust braggarts or men that will buy up poor seed all over the world as long as it is cheap, and then call upon others to help them defeat measures taken to protect the Farmers.

Our Clover-Grass Mixtures are a success. Read what our customers who have used them say about it. In a few letters we have printed you will find convincing proofs of the superiority of our seeds.

Our Specially Selected Clover-Grass Mixture for Hog Pastures.

It is a well known fact that hogs can be raised more profitably on Grass or Clover than on Corn only, and many farmers have paid very dearly for this bit of experience when hog cholera and similar diseases caused terrible losses to them, especially in the Corn States. And that will produce a crop of Corn, will grow a fine crop of Grass and Clover easily, and it is just as easy and certainly more convenient to provide Clover and Grasses as Corn, and also plan to do the work themselves and will make an average gain of a pound a day on a good Clover-Grass pasture, besides keeping healthy and strong. Quick results and a full crop and use of the pasture can be had the first summer from the properly selected mixture. We have given special attention to the selection of the varieties and to the making up of the Clover-Grass Mixtures for Hog Pastures, and have arranged them so that you can get quick results and a full crop the first year, as well as to obtain permanent hog pastures and the use of these the first year.



A. HOG PASTURE CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE FOR QUICK RESULTS AND A FULL CROP THE FIRST YEAR.—When sown early in spring, the heavy and luxuriant growth of the Grasses and Clovers will furnish rich and succulent food through the summer. Crimson Clover, used in the right proportion with other Grasses and Clovers, we have by careful experiment found best adapted, and this "A" Hog Pasture Clover-Grass Mixture will bring the best results. **Sow 12 lbs. per acre. Lb., 11c.; 12 lbs. (for one acre), \$1.20; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.**

Please write for special prices when large quantities are wanted.

The prices quoted by the descriptions of the Grasses and Clovers from pages 1 to 9 for pounds, pecks, bushels or 100 pounds do not include freight or express charges. We have, however, by nearly all varieties quoted the single pound price postpaid by mail, and we send the seed in one or more pound lots prepaid by mail at the pound price so quoted.

We supply half bushels at one-half of the bushel prices, except where the prices for half bushels are noted.

We furnish grain bags for Clover and Timothy at 16c. each, extra. For other Grass Seeds such as Red Top, Orchard Grass, etc., please add 10c. for each 100 lbs. or less, for sacks, and if grain sacks are preferred, please add 16c. for each sack required.

Weights of Grass Seeds and Clovers: These are now sold and bought by the pound and 100-pounds, but we quote them also in bushel quantities. When Timothy is ordered in bushel lots we send 14 lbs. to the bushel, and the prices quoted in the foregoing pages are based on 14 lbs. to the bushel, except on a very few kinds where it is a tied different. Clovers weigh 60 lbs., and Timothy 45 lbs. per bushel.

INCLUDE OUR CLOVER GRASS MIXTURES IN YOUR ROTATION OF CROPS, AS YOU WOULD TIMOTHY AND CLOVER.

When you sow our Clover Grass Mixtures, you do not sow them necessarily for permanent, but can break up your pasture or meadow at most any time, and you will get more benefit from them than from Clover and Timothy alone, because some quick growing grasses being added to nearly every mixture, you will obtain a pasture or meadow much quicker than with Timothy and Clover. Our Clover Grass Mixtures will make a quick growth and form a close sod in a very short time. Please read what our customers say in regard to them, on pages 12 and 13.

No. 9. Trial Clover-Grass Mixture. We have selected this Clover-Grass Mixture with a view to have those who have never sown it before give it a trial this spring. It is made up of about 12 different varieties of Grasses and Clovers and can be sown on almost any kind of soil where oats, corn, rye or wheat will grow, and can be used for either meadow or pasture. About 20 to 25 pounds should be sown per acre, according to the land; sowing the last named amount (25 pounds) on poor soil. **20 lbs., \$2.20; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.**

No. 10. Crimson Clover-Grass Mixture, or Special Renovating Clover-Grass Mixture, or Quick Return Mixture.—We selected and made this up for rapid growth with a view to use for either alternate husbandry or as a catch crop. When sown in early spring, March or April, it will give a full crop of hay in July

and pasture for the rest of the year. It can also be sown in fields where the Clover or Grass has mostly been winter killed, or otherwise injured, and where bare spots are in the spring, when it will be ready to cut with the other Grass or Clover, and a full crop from such field with bare spots can thereby be secured.

Crimson Clover.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	Sow per Acre
English Rye Grass.....	16 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.76
Tall Meadow Oat.....	50 lbs. \$5.25
Timothy.....	100 lbs. 10.00
Red Clover.....	

When used for sowing in fields where there is some Grass or Clover already, the quantity to be sown per acre must be according to the stand of Grass or Clover. Usually five to ten pounds per acre are sufficient.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURES.

Nothing adds more to the appearance and attractiveness of a house than if it is surrounded by a nice and well kept lawn, which everybody can afford to have at very little expense.

Lawn Grass can be sown at most any time during the year, as the seed is very hardy. The best time is, however, early in spring, on soil prepared the previous fall.

If the ground intended to be sown for a lawn has to be graded, secure as good ground as you possibly can get, avoiding such as has obnoxious weeds in.

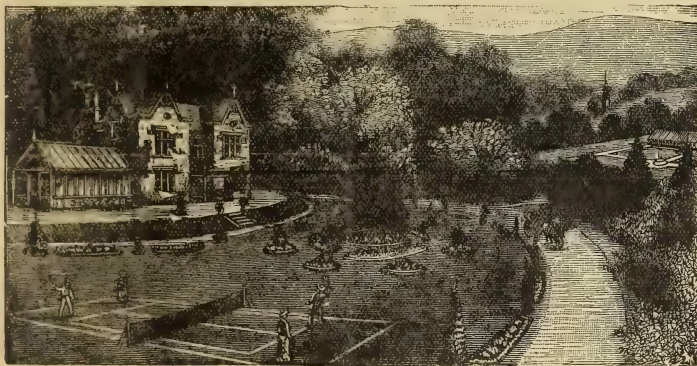
Do not try to improve a lawn that is as solid as a road by simply scattering Lawn Grass Seed over it, as this is unnatural; you should prepare a seed bed by making the ground loose and mellow by digging or hoeing the ground up, and after it is well pulverized, by means of harrowing or raking, it is ready to receive the seed, which should be sown on a quiet day, as the seeds are mostly light and very apt to be carried off by winds.

Three to four bushels of Lawn Grass Seed should be sown per acre, or one pound for every 300 square feet. It is necessary to sow the Grass Seed very thick so as to obtain a close stand, which will prevent the weeds from coming up. A great many lawns have to be sown over again when not enough seed had been used. After sowing the seed it should be harrowed or raked in lightly, which should be followed by a roller so as to bring the seed in direct contact with the soil and insure an immediate sprouting. If a roller is not at hand, firm the ground down by means of a wide board or a plank.

Nothing is more important than a good and proper LAWN GRASS MIXTURE, composed of fine-leaved and deep-rooted Grasses, such as will start to grow early in spring and stay nice and green until late in fall. Under favorable circumstances common Grasses may do it, but it is best to sow a carefully selected mixture of hardy and deep-rooted Grasses that will withstand drought and severe colds in winter without freezing out.

In the selection of our Grasses for our Lawn Grass Mixture we use the greatest care, and as we are the only seed house making the grass question a specialty, handling large quantities of fancy Grasses, we are in a position and able to prepare the finest Lawn Grass Mixtures, which insure the best results.

Lawns can be made at most any time from early in spring until fall, as long as the ground has moisture enough to enable the sprouting of the seeds.



The Lawn.

GARDEN CITY LAWN GRASS—Where a fine Lawn around a private house is wanted, this Lawn Grass Mixture will be found best adapted. The Grasses used in its combination will give a luxuriant growth in spring, summer and autumn, not being affected by drought very easily, and are always presenting the same green, velvety appearance. **Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.; 4 lbs., 95c. By express or freight, not prepaid: Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$13.50.**

SPECIAL MIXTURES—We are at all times glad to make up existing conditions. Where combinations of Grasses for terraces, shady places, exposed situations, etc., are wanted we have been very successful.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER.

Most of our old customers and friends are acquainted with the high merits of our Clover Grass Mixtures for permanent pastures and meadows already, and as a special inducement to those that have not tried them yet and to those that wish to order more we offer the following liberal premiums.

With an order for \$20.00 worth of our Clover Grass Mixtures at catalogue prices, selected from pages 9, 10 and 11 only, we agree to send either a Little Giant or a Cyclope Seeder, valued at \$1.50, for premium; or we will send you a handsome mantel clock finished in bronze and valued also at \$1.50. You can make your selection of these three. A great many of our friends may have a seeder already and would prefer something else that is practical and useful, and will be surely delighted with such a handsome timepiece, which is surely an ornament to your parlor or sitting room. This clock is made after a very handsome design and represents the "Liberty Bell." You will find it more fully described on page 40 of this book on the pages for "Novelties and Specialties." It is a correct timekeeper, and you will find it as useful as ornamental.

For description and illustration of seeders, see page 39.

All of our patrons cannot use \$20.00 worth of Clover Grass Mixtures, and to enable those who order less to get the clock or one of the seeders for premium we make the following suggestions: If your order should amount to only \$10.00, then send 75 cents, or one-half the value of the mantel clock and seeders, extra; if \$15.00 worth is ordered, then add 88 cents extra, or 7½ cents for every dollar short on \$20.00 worth of seed.

Besides the premiums offered above we give agricultural books of your selection from our book list under the same conditions as to seeds as stated before, as follows:
With an order for \$15.00, a book or books from our list to the value of \$1.00, and a \$10.00 order for the same seeds is entitled to a book or books worth from 50 to 75 cents. Seeds to be ordered at catalogue prices from pages 10, 11 and 12. Please note therefore that this offer does not apply to Timothy and Clover Seeds or Seeds described on pages 1-8.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 5, 1901—With the Lawn Grass Mixture I bought of you last spring, I had the best success. The ground was well prepared like garden land, before I sowed the seed. The seed came up in a very short time and formed a firm and even mat of grasses in a very short time. The grasses are of such pretty dark green, velvety color. Although my lawn is only established since last spring, it is one of the best ones in the city. If people only knew how comparatively easy it is to make a lawn with your Lawn Grass Mixtures they would not think of laying sods, which, although so expensive, is so uncertain.

H. C. BIRCH.

PARK MIXTURE—

This will make a very even and close turf in a few weeks' time. It roots deeply, withstanding severe droughts without turning brown, and will not stool or grow in clumps. This mixture is unequal for parks, tennis or croquet grounds.

Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.; 4 lbs., \$1.10.

By express or freight, not prepaid: Lb., 20c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.40; 50 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

SPECIAL GOLF LINK AND TENNIS COURT MIXTURE—

Our special mixture for this purpose is composed of fine, hardy Grasses of low and creeping habit that will form a firm and close sod in a very short time, which will withstand any amount of wear upon it without suffering. Nearly all of the selected Grasses being deep-rooted the golf and tennis grounds established can withstand drought and heat without suffering. As some of the varieties of Grasses of which these mixtures are composed are imported, our Golf Ground and Tennis Court Mixture comes a little higher than ordinary Lawn Grass Mixture. If prepaid by mail, 35c. **Price: Lb., 25c.; bu. of 14 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs., \$14.50.**

Our Special Mixtures of Lawn Grass to meet the requirements of shady places, exposed situations, etc., are wanted we have

Anthony, Iowa, Nov. 28, 1890.

For the last five years I have been getting Seeds with you and never had any occasion to find fault, but was always well pleased with them. Of the Winter Oats and Corn I got you four years ago I could never raise enough to sell to my neighbors. I have tried to start Grass Seeds with and without grain, and always got better results sowing with grain, especially with the Clover. Last year I raised a bushel of barley and a big crop of hay. Three years ago I got a Clover-Grass Mixture of you which I sowed with rye and it made the best stand I have ever seen. I pastured it with my cattle ever since I sowed it. Five years ago I got some of the best investment I ever made, for I have been getting two crops of hay from it every year since then, which is unsurpassed in quality. I like the hay much better than Timothy and Clover. I can prove what I say and am not ashamed to show what I raise of your seeds to my neighbors. Yours truly,

JOS. KVIDERA.

Doylestown, Wis., Nov. 24th, 1890.

The Seeds I received from your firm last spring were first-class in every respect and I am very well pleased with them. The Clover-Grass Mixture grew fine and very fast, and my cattle had the best fall pasture they ever had, and, furthermore, I must say, that I milked the same number of cows last fall that I am milking now, and I feel sure to say that it is your firm that has benefited me this forty per cent with your well selected Clover-Grass Mixture. I am also well pleased with the Blue Grass and Corn that I sowed last spring, and I send my orders again next season and when in need of seeds.

Truly yours, LOUIS LEISTIKOW.

Pickens, W. Va., Dec. 21, 1890.

The season was very droughty and unfavorable for Grass Seeds in this part of the state. Most of the corn I did not sow until fall rains set in and I secured as good a stand as could be expected, and as near as I could tell every seed sprouted and grew. Please send me prices on best grades of English Blue Grass and Kentucky Blue Grass, truly,

JOHN R. THEIBELHUR.

Niagara, N. D., Dec. 20, 1890.

The Grass Seeds I got from you last spring have done exceedingly well and have withstood the severe drought of the summer and fall above all my expectations. We had hardly any rain and the seed was almost killed by the severe drought, when finally we had a light shower of rain which revived the dried-up plants quite wonderfully. I sowed the Grass Seeds with wheat, 2½ pecks wheat per acre, and drilled them together. It all came up very thick, and very clean and of the best quality. My order shall soon follow this writing. Truly yours,

P. STRAUSSBERG.

Powhattan Point, O., Nov. 2, 1890.

Last spring I sent you for a Clover-Grass Mixture, which I raised as my first crop. It came up fine and clean and grew fine, and I secured as good a stand as I could desire. I am very well pleased with your Seeds. Yours truly,

E. W. MOSER.

Eagle Grove, Iowa, Dec. 1, 1890.

From your Clover-Grass Mixture I raised last spring I had a good crop of hay, and then pastured my cattle all through the fall. The grasses were still green when all other grasses were dead.

NELSON MARSHALL.

Standish, Mich., Dec. 1, 1890.

The Seeds I bought of you last spring all came up well. It was rather wet early in the spring, so I did not sow Clover-Grass Mixture C No. 1 until late. I had a piece of Winter Wheat with which I sowed it and soon after harvesting my wheat I cut a good crop of fine hay from part of it. The other part I used as pasture for my cattle. I also sowed the Clover-Grass Mixture I seeded with Oats, and as it soon became very dry I could not see anything of my Grasses when I cut the Oats, but having favorable fall weather with moisture enough for the grasses now forming a very healthy and hearty looking plants. The Beardless Barley has done well. I am well pleased with it. Of the two bushels sown I threshed twenty-five bushels. The Corn you sent me grew fourteen feet high with large and fine ears, and although I planted it late, I was able to have several good crops of seed. Please send me your Catalogue as soon as possible, so I can send in my order in time. Truly yours,

ERNST KRAUSE.

Erin, Tenn., Nov. 21, 1890.

The Bromus-Inermis I bought from you last spring I sowed on a steep hillside; the soil is limestone clay without any humus. I desired to grow something to make a sod and keep the road from washing. I was doubtful as to the result as the ground was too poor to sprout anything, but Bromus Inermis came up all the same. Heavy rains washed some of it out, but what was left kept on growing vigorously until a drought set in and the hot sun apparently killed it; however, as soon as rains came it commenced to grow and the whole hillside is green. I shall sow more on better land in spring. Tall Meadow Oats has done so apparently well, I have seen it, it made fast growth and is promising. I had several calves on it who kept it down. With Mammoth Clover I did not have such success; unfavorable circumstances prevented me from doing so. I am favorably impressed with the quality of your Seeds, and wish to say that your seeds are superior to any that I have sown before. Will send you orders in spring, when I shall exactly know what I want.

Yours truly, G. H. MILLER.

Middle Valley, Idaho, Nov. 21, 1890.

Last spring I sowed a mixture of Italian Ryegrass, Meadow Fescue and Alfalfa, which I bought of you, on eighteen acres, and secured a splendid catch. I irrigated it once and it made the best pasture through the summer and fall. Even now it is nice and green and seems to be still growing. I also sowed Bromus and Clover, which grew well and even went to seed. I think it is the best Grass for this country. The Manchewari Barley I got of you I like pretty well; it is a large yielder. From the three poundings of the Barley, I got 120 pounds of flour. A plant that I had in my yard and never touched them afterwards except to irrigate once. They are fine and I will plant them all next spring. All the Garden Seeds have also done well. I will send you my order as soon as I get your Catalogue. Truly yours,

THOMAS MACKAY.

Glidden, Wis., Nov. 24, 1890.

Last spring I bought some Clover-Grass Mixtures from you, which I sowed partly with rye and partly with oats. Although the spring was very dry the winter rains did considerable good. That which I sowed on the same tract I did considerably better for this year, because cutting the rye so much sooner it gave the Grasses more chance to grow, and it grew quite rank, so that I could pasture it. All other seeds were of the best quality, if I have occasion to use seeds I will always get my supply from you. ANDREW SCHRAMM.

Shelby, Wis., Nov. 20, 1890.

I wish to inform you that I had good success with all the Seeds I bought from you last spring, and that I am well satisfied. I sowed both Clover and Alfalfa with the Grass Mixture with wheat. The Grasses came up good and made rapid growth, so that I was able to get a good crop of fine hay. Such good results I have never experienced before with any Grass Seeds. CHAS. BUNDRO.

Wausau, Wis., Dec. 10, 1890.

I wish to inform you that the Seeds I purchased of you last spring have done splendidly. I sowed with oats in a good crop. The Grass seed came up fine and made a good growth and was about eight inches high when I cut the grain. It had made a fine pasture all fall. I sowed a small piece without a nurse crop to try it, and this has done splendidly, for I cut a fine crop of hay from it, and it was sown late (the 20th of May). I shall sow 4 or 5 acres next spring without a nurse crop, for if the grain goes down it is bound to smother the Grass out, and in spots the alfalfa will do very well. I have no trouble about getting a catch since I have used your Seeds. I have found them always good and clean and of rank growth; and anyone needing Seeds should make no mistake, and order from you.

Bremen, Ill., Nov. 23, 1890.

I am well satisfied with all Seeds I bought of you last spring. I sowed the Clover-Grass Mixture on ground that had winter wheat on; the ground was very hard and solid and I was afraid that I would not get a good stand. With the Clover-Grass Mixture for hog pasture I had the best success, for I sowed it alone. Your Alsylve Clover has done splendidly. I sowed Alsylve and Timothy Mixture. The Alsylve has withstood the dry weather, and in spots the alfalfa will do very well. I sowed Clover died out. The best Alsylve Clover made such a fine growth that I have cut it for seed. Although we planted the Rural New York and Bliss Triumph Potatoes rather late they made splendid crops. I also sowed the Winter Fescue which I bought of you this fall has made a fine growth, and I expect to be as successful with it as with my other Seeds bought of you. HENRY MEYER.

Rhineland, Wis., Dec. 4, 1890.

In spite of the severe dry weather I had very good success with your Seed, and I am well satisfied in every respect. Your Trial Clover-Grass Mixture I sowed on an old meadow to cover bare places. I tore the ground up first by means of harrow, and then sowed the seed. I had no trouble and had a very good crop. The whole ground was covered by a luxuriant growth of Grasses, in spite of prolonged dry weather. And finally I wish to thank you for the two premium packages you sent me. I have had no trouble gaining more customers in this section than I have any talk. ROBERT LUETHI.

Waukesha Co., Wis., Nov. 20, 1890.

The Timothy and Clover Seed which I bought of you last spring were mixed together with oats and sown together. The Clover has done fine, but although it was very dry here the first part of the season, the Timothy also made a fine growth, although I never expect much of it the first season. The Clover grew with so much vigor that it made a rank growth in the second year. I also sowed a bushel of Mammoth Seed Corn from you, and also one bushel of White-Cap Corn close by, but I would not plant such thick cobbed Corn again as I received from the other firm; yours, the White-Cap Corn is the best variety for this section. I hope you will furnish me with your Catalogue again, for I want some more Seeds from you. M. H. WARREN.

Stanley, Wis., Nov. 17, 1890.

Although it was very dry last spring your Clover-Grass Mixture came up nicely and soon formed a nice and green mat. Now after it was up we had too much rain, which beat the ground very soft. That which I sowed with rye was the best for I could cut a fine crop of hay from it already. We thank you ever so much for the many extras you sent us. NIC BOLER.

Profit by the experience of your brother farmers, and the results obtained by them are possible everywhere. If you want PERMANENT Pastures and Meadows and large yields then sow our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures. If you desire further information, write us.

FORAGE AND FODDER PLANTS.

Probably no other Fodder Plants are so popular and well known as **MILET and HUNGARIAN**. When drought is cutting the hay crop short, either one can be sown to make up the shortage. When the season is very dry there is such a demand for Milet and Hungarian that it sometimes cannot be had at almost any price. This was proven again a year ago this spring. It will therefore be to your advantage to send your order early. We will fill all orders at the low prices quoted below as long as our large stock holds out, and reserve the right to change to market prices when it is exhausted.



New Hog Milet.

HUNGARIAN MILLET—No other variety is so well known and so much grown for hay as the Hungarian Milet. It is so valuable because it takes such a short season to make a fine crop of the most nourishing and milk-producing hay. On this account it is the best ditch crop when other crops, already put in, for some reason fail to grow. If sown as late as the 15th of July to the 1st of August good results can be expected, if the chances are favorable. In the neighborhood of larger cities, where early potatoes are extensively grown for the market, Hungarian Milet is generally sown as soon as the potatoes are dug, and thus two crops are harvested in one year from the same piece of ground. Hungarian will not grow as coarse as many other Milet varieties, but still it yields quite heavy, three to four tons of hay per acre is considered an ordinary crop. The hay is very leafy and of the very best quality, being greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Weight of seed, 48 lbs. per bushel. For hay, sow 3 pecks per acre, while to grow seed from 2 pecks is sufficient. **Price: Bu., \$1.40; 2½ bu., \$3.40; grain sacks 16c. each extra.**

THE HOG MILLET—This Milet has been known and was grown for several years here in Minnesota and the Dakotas, and within the last few years has been put on the market under various names, such as "Manitoba" or "Russian Milet," "Broom Corn Milet," etc. The name **HOG MILLET** has been selected on account of its great value for feeding stock. **ESPE- CIALLY HOGS**. It is of great value in sections where corn cannot be cheaply and safely grown, and in such localities the Hog Milet solves the problem as to the profitable raising of swine. In 50 to 60 days from the time the seed is sown it is ready to harvest. The seed ripens while the fodder is yet green, hence it can be cut and used for both hay and seed with equally good success. When wanted for the seed and hay from 30 to 60 bushels of seed can be raised per acre, besides the fodder or hay. It is unlike the German or Common Milet and Hungarian in habit of growth, having a branching head, and in the appearance of the seed, which is much larger. **Peck, 50c.; 1 bu., \$1.35; 2½ bu., \$3.25; grain sacks extra, at 16c. each.**

EARLY FORTUNE MILLET—A new and entirely distinct variety of Milet is 3 or 4 times the size of German Milet and of a beautiful mahogany color. The great advantage this Early Fortune Milet has over other varieties are its extreme earliness, as it heads in from 25 to 30 days, and 2 crops can be easily raised on the same ground the same season, even here in the northwest where the seasons are short. It yields very heavy both Seed and Fodder. One most valuable feature about this Milet is that the hay can be fed to horses and other stock without any danger of bad results from feeding the whole seed when it is allowed to ripen. We have only a limited quantity of it and advise our brother farmers to order at least enough of it to get a start, as we are certain that you will all be well pleased with it. **Large Packet, 5c.; 1 lb., 25c.; 4 lbs., 95c., postpaid by mail. By express or freight not prepaid, 1b., 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.35; grain sacks extra, at 16c. each.**

GERMAN or GOLDEN MILLET—This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay or fodder. On good, rich soil it will make a growth from 4 to 5 feet high, and although the hay may seem coarse, yet it is so tender, if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, that even hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A yield of five tons of hay per acre is nothing unusual. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.40; 2½ bu., \$3.40.**

German or Golden Milet.

COMMON MILLET—This does best on dry, light, rich soil and grows 2½ to 4 feet high, with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves, and is excellent for forage. About 3 pecks of seed is sown per acre. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.35; 2½ bu., \$3.25; grain sacks extra, at 16c. each.**

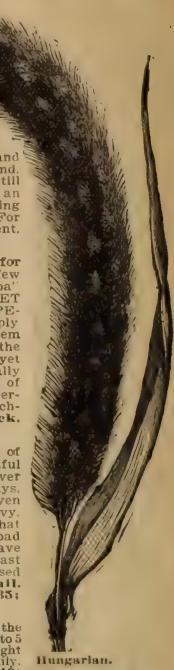
JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET—A variety of Milet which was first grown here in this country by Professor Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, who brought it from Japan. It has proven to be very valuable and is highly recommended for the following reasons. It will grow 6 to 8 feet in height and yield 15 to 25 tons per acre. It may be silaged, fed green or cured into hay, and its feeding quality is superior to Fodder Corn. It can be sown at any time from the middle of May to the end of July, either broadcast at the rate of 12½ pounds per acre or in drills, using 8 pounds of seed per acre. The seed so far has been scarce and high priced, but we can offer it at a low price than usual. **Large Packet, 5c.; 1 lb., 20c.; 4 lbs., 75c., postpaid by mail. By express or freight not prepaid, 1b., 10c.; 15 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$3.75.**

NEW SIBERIAN MILLET—A good Milet, introduced several years ago from Russia, and is an entirely distinct variety, the seed being of an almost orange color, but the heads are about the same as of the Common Milet. It stools quite heavy and the joints being so close together the plants are just covered with blades. It is a heavy yielder, and the hay is of very fine quality. It will yield from 50 to 70 bushels of seed per acre. Being an introduction from the extreme north it is very hardy, and will prosper under conditions when other varieties fail. **Large Packet, 5c.; 1 lb., 25c., postpaid by mail. By express or freight, not prepaid, 1b., 10c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.35; grain sacks extra, at 16c. each.**

If in need of larger quantities of Milet and Hungarian, write us for special prices, which we quote by return mail.



Japanese Barnyard Milet.



Hungarian.



New Siberian Milet.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE—Of how great value Dwarf Essex Rape as a pasture and fodder plant is now fully realized by most farmers and dairymen here in the Northwest.

For a time last summer the prospects for the future were quite discouraging, for nothing grew, no pasture nor a chance to get a hay crop on account of a prolonged drought and if it had not been for **DWARF ESSEX RAPE** for **PASTURE**, and **Millet** and **Fodder Corn** for hay, or for the **Silo**, a great many of our brother farmers would have been compelled to sell off their live stock.

Dwarf Essex Rape is a pasture plant for all kinds of live stock, sheep, cows and swine, for fattening sheep it is most valuable. To provide for an early pasture for sheep and swine it should be sown early in spring, and as it is a remarkably fast grower, it will be ready to be eaten off in five weeks from the time of sowing. Unlike most plants it can be sown at any time during spring and summer, and you can have a good pasture just when you need it.

Dwarf Essex Rape is very nourishing, and nothing will get sheep and hogs sooner and better ready for market than this. It is an easy matter to bring spring pigs up to 200 pounds in weight if six months old if fed on Rape.

Late in the fall when most pastures are barren Dwarf Essex Rape yields a splendid feed, as frost will not hurt it any, and it is so well relished by all stock, sheep, hogs and cows, all as long as there is anything left of the plants they will eat it. Rape can be sown with grain, using 3 pounds per acre, to provide for pasture for sheep after harvest. It can also be sown in corn when this is cultivated the last time. Good results are generally obtained for late fall pasture when Dwarf Essex Rape is sown after the spring grain has been harvested. When Rape is sown broadcast, 5 to 6 lbs. should be sown per acre. We handle only the genuine Dwarf Essex Rape, which has proven to be the only satisfactory kind, and offer it at a reasonable price. Other growers may quote lower prices, but they cannot sell the genuine Dwarf Essex for less; they must offer inferior seed. **Large pkt., 5c.; 1b., 25c., postpaid by mail. By express or freight: 1b., 15c.; 5 lbs., 50c.; 10 lbs., 90c.; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.**

How necessary it is that care should be exercised in buying Rape Seed, the following letter from one of our customers will show:

Louriston, Minn., June 5th, 1896—When you quoted me on my list of seeds last spring I thought your prices for the Rape were too high, so I bought that elsewhere, and mixed it with my oats to get fall pasture, and now the oats are full of plants and the Rape is coming up. I can't get rid of it. The Clover Grass Mixture and other seeds I bought of you last spring are doing nicely, and all your seeds have proven satisfactory. **ANDREW ENGBERG.**

It does not pay to try and buy cheap seed, as it most always proves dear in the end.

Sargent, Minn., Dec. 8, 1896—The 10 pounds of Dwarf Essex Rape bought of you this spring I sowed in the corn in July, and after the corn was cut my sheep had splendid pasture during the fall. **F. LANGE**

Blooming Prairie, Minn.—The Dwarf Essex Rape was all I expected. I sowed part of it in Flax and part in Oats and both done equally well. It made good fall pasture for about 6 weeks and I expect to get more of it. **N. NELSEN.**

Forest City, Iowa—Part of the Rape bought of you I sowed in Wheat, but it grew so fast that it was almost as tall as the Wheat at harvest time. I think, though, that it is all right for hog feed, as I had a lot of 3 acres sown to Wheat, Oats, Rye and Rape, and I have about 70 of the finest pigs in this part of the country as a result of the good pasture. **E. D. STEDMAN.**

EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE—This is the only variety of Cane that make a fine syrup, clear and crystalline, and from our Early Amber Cane grown right here in Rice County has become famous, as it took first premiums at the State Fairs in four different states. The syrup has a very delicious flavor and all that have used it prefer it to the New Orleans Molasses. There is nothing like a home product on your table, for you know that it is a pure article.

Clear and crystalline is the most desirable feature in existence for their use. Notwithstanding its great adaptability as a food for live stock, it is only quite recently that the real value of sorghum (or sugar cane) has attracted general attention. Its great merit is now beginning to be appreciated, and the demand is increasing about tenfold every year. It is profitably grown in anywhere from Manitoba to Mexico, on any good corn ground, and does not appear to be affected by drought. As a fodder plant it is the most economical plant in existence, and of the very best quality, being sweet, tender, nutritious, and greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. Dairymen find that the cows will give more and richer milk from its use, and it is claimed that as high as 45 tons of the green fodder have been grown per acre. It can be cut several times during the season if not allowed to get too high, and makes a good, sweet hay. Sow 100 lbs. per acre for best results. It is a profitable crop also to grow for the seed, which is excellent for feeding poultry, and is frequently grown and substituted for buckwheat flour. **Lb., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c. By freight: 1b., 10c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.**

KAFFIR CORN—An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during a season. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a stalky stem, with numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle, horses and mules. The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes yielding 60 bushels to the acre. For the grain, sow in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder, sow ½ bushel to 1 bushel, either broadcast or in drills. **Pkt., 5c.; 1b., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c.; By freight: Peck, 60c.; bu. (50 lbs.), \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$4.25.**

BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN—The kernels are pure white, and when ground into flour, it is considered equal to the best white flour. It is certainly the best corn variety to be cultivated the same; plant 5 to 6 quarts per acre. **Large pkt., 6c.; pint, 15c.; qt., 30c., postpaid. By express or freight: Qt., 18c.; 5 qt., 75c.**

JERUSALEM CORN—The grains are pure white and nearly flat. It is claimed to be the best and surest forage crop for dry countries; 3 to 4 pounds of seed will plant one acre. **Large pkt., 6c.; 1b., 20c.; 4 lbs., 75c., postpaid by mail.**

BRANCHING DOURA (Yellow Milo Maize)—Highly valuable because of its early maturity, and its ability to grow on poor dry soil. The quantity of green fodder, for which stock shows a marked partiality, is enormous. The seed heads grow very large, producing a large quantity of grain, which is superior food for fowls. Cultivate same as corn; plant 2 to 6 lbs. per acre. **Large pkt., 5c.; 1b., 20c.; postpaid. By express or freight: 1b., 10c.; 10 lbs., 80c.**

SERADELLA or CULTIVATED BIRDSFOOT—For light, poor, or sandy soils Seradella is one of the best fodder plants. We know its great value, and have urged our farmers to grow it for the same reason. It is a valuable forage plant more abundant. It is sown at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre by itself, or it can be sown in Winter Wheat or Rye in early spring and after the grain is cut it begins to grow rapidly. It is very remarkable for its drought-resisting qualities and dense, close and thick growth, covering the ground completely and choking out all weeds; also, very desirable as a catch crop. It is not a perennial, but can be cut twice a year and give good pasture in one year. **Freeze, prepacked by mail: 1b., 5c.; 1b., 20c.; 4 lbs., 70c. By express or freight, not prepaid: 1b., 10c.; 15 lbs., 30c.; 100 lbs., \$4.35; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.40; 100 lbs., \$8.25.**

Write for Special Prices on Larger Quantities of Rape and Sorghum.

Kaffir Corn.



Early Amber Sugar Cane.



CANADA FIELD PEAS—These are very valuable for fattening stock, and can also be grown for soiling purposes, but are of greater value for fodder when fed as ground feed, or the vines can be cured for hay, which is of great nutritive value. They can be sown alone or with oats; if sown alone it takes about 2 bushels per acre, and if sown with oats 1 bushel of Peas and 13 bushels of Oats are required. The latter method is the most profitable, and a double crop can be secured at the same time. Threshed together they can be easily separated, but make the best and most nutritious food if ground together for fattening stock. These Peas should not be grown on very rich soil as they will run to vine instead of pod, unless grown for renovating purposes. For feeding and fattening stock the Canada Field Peas are the most profitable to grow. **Qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.65; sacks included.**

CANADA FIELD PEAS (Green)—Height of vine $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet. Of the same general character as Canada White Field Pea. Used for the same purposes, but the seed is green in color instead of white. **Qt., 30c., prepaid. By express or freight, qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.90; 2 bu., \$3.75; 10 bu., \$17.50; buses free.** Field Peas are subject to the market price.

WHIP-POOR-WILL—This Cow Pea is highly valuable for fodder but more so for reclaiming poor and worn out soil. Plowed under green it is the greatest fertilizer and soil improver. Poor, sandy and worn out soils may be brought up to full fertility again by plowing under several crops of these Cow Peas. If left to ripen, the pods can be harvested and the Peas be ground and used, which makes the best cattle fattener, and the vines plowed under for fertilizer. The vines when fed green make the best fodder and are very nourishing. The Whip-Poor-Will makes more vines than other varieties and hence is best adapted for soiling. **Peck, 70c.; bu., \$2.00. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.**

Field Beans.

NAVY BEAN—The Navy Bean is grown very extensively for field culture. We can supply a very high grade of this standard bean. **Peck, 85c.; bu., \$3.00; sacks included.**

CALIFORNIA WONDER BEAN—Price: **Peck, 95c.; bu., \$3.25.** See page 47 for full description of this valuable variety, the best for field culture.

LATHYRUS SILVESTRIS or FLAT PEA—It seems to be the plant for barren and dry soils; also to withstand prolonged drought. On very poor, unimproved, sandy soil it makes a top growth of 6 to 8 inches and a root growth of 12 to 15 inches the first year. The tops are not easily cut down by frost and the roots go through the winter well. It starts to grow early in the spring and continues to grow till late in the fall. Two or three cuttings can be made in one season, and a large amount of very rich hay can be secured from a comparatively small area. It is excellent for pasturage as well as for hay. According to chemical analysis it is twice as rich for feeding stock or enriching the soil as Alfalfa or Clover. The yield is enormous: 1-year-old plants gave at the rate of 10,460 pounds of green forage per acre. The mature plants root 30 feet deep, enabling them to stand the severest droughts and extreme cold. It lasts 50 years without reseeding. Like all long-lived plants, it grows slowly at first, and needs care to keep down the weeds. **Pkt., 6c.; 3 pkts., 15c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$1.35, prepaid by mail.**

Vetches.

SAND or WINTER VETCH—*Vicia sativa*—Sometimes called the Hairy Vetch. Among the various leguminous crops recently introduced into this country, with such manifest advantage to the farms and farmers, there is not one which, in our judgment, promises greater results than the Sand Vetch, or Hairy Vetch, as it is sometimes called. In many sections it is largely grown, and its value as a forage crop and as an improver, is so great that no effort should be spared to secure, at least, a few acres. The Sand Vetch has come to us as a valuable adjunct to Clover. For the past three or four years it has been tested widely throughout the country, and very fully in Virginia. It has been found to be perfectly hardy and not nearly so susceptible to killing by the hot sun or drought in the early fall as Clover. Against extreme cold it is perfectly hardy here in Minnesota and even in Canada. Whilst it does not make a very vigorous growth during the winter, it yet lives and grows, and is ready to push into quick and luxuriant growth as soon as ever the mild days of spring set in. When once this growth starts, it continues through wet and drought, and the quantity of forage made is wonderful. It has made as high as 45,000 pounds of green feed to the acre, and this feed is of the most nutritious character. It is much richer in protein (the muscle and growth producing element) than Red Clover, or than the Cow Pea, whilst in fat-producing matter it is nearly the equal of these plants. As a soil improver it is richer in nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash than any of the Clovers or the Cow Pea. If intended for forage or hay, it should be sown at the rate of 30 or 40 pounds to the acre, with a light seeding of winter oats, wheat or rye. This will hold up the vines, and make it easier to cut and harvest the crop. If only intended as a pasture or an improver, sow alone at the rate of 40 or 50 pounds to the acre. Sow early in August and September, on well prepared land. When sown alone it will make a perfect mat all over the field, which will continue to increase in thickness all through the spring and summer, as the vines fall down and grow through again. When plowed under the soil will be found to be as mellow and full of vegetable matter as possible, and when consolidated with the roller will be in the finest condition for the production of wheat, oats, grass crop, or a crop of potatoes. **1 lb., 10c.; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00, by freight or express.**

SPRING VETCHES or TARES—*Vicia sativa*—A very productive and highly nutritious fodder plant; is grown very extensively in England, also Canada. It is either cut green for soiling, or made into hay. It is well liked and greatly relished by cattle. It is sown broadcast in spring at the rate of one bushel per acre. **Per bu., 7c.; 50 lbs. (1 bu.), \$3.00, by express or freight.**

TEOSINTE—*Reana laurians*—A forage plant which comes to us from Egypt, and which for several years has been grown in this country, particularly in the South. It attracted considerable attention on account of the large amount of foliage it produced. The yield is so abundant that one plant is considered to be sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for 24 hours. It suckers more than any other foliage plant, generally producing 20 to 30 stalks and as high as 70 to 85 stalks from one kernel of seed, and growing to a height of 11 feet. It can be cut when 3 feet high and used for fodder; will quickly grow up again, and can be cut 2 to 5 times in one season. The amount of forage to be had in this way is immense; some estimate at 300 tons per acre. It has a great future as a fodder plant, and will soon become more known. The seed is produced very sparingly, but is now grown in this country. We advise the grower to give it at least a trial this year, so as to be ready to plant larger quantities afterwards. **Large pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.10; 3 lbs. (sufficient for one acre), \$3.00, by mail prepaid.**



Canada Field Peas.



Sand Vetch.



Teosinte.

GIANT SPURRY—Spurry is of great value for light or thin ground and several years' experience at the Michigan Agricultural College has proven that it is the only plant which can be grown on poor, sandy, dry soil that will surely return a paying yield. Dr. Manley Stiles, of Lansing, Mich., calls it the clover of sandy soils, yielding 7,000 pounds per acre; and in another report the Michigan Agricultural Station, he says: "The Spurry has shown wonderful productiveness. Its value as a manual plant on light sands is pronounced. It seems to enrich the soil more rapidly than other plants. It is readily eaten by cows, sheep and cattle."

CULTURE—It is of very rapid growth, and is sown the latter half of March and in April or May at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre, if wanted for hay. The seed is sown broadcast on pretty well prepared ground, and covered lightly by harrowing. It germinates quickly, and in from 6 to 8 weeks is ready to cut. It is usually cut for hay the first time, and pastured afterwards for the rest of the summer. If wanted as a fertilizer, 20 lbs. are sown per acre, and when 15 to 20 inches high, plowed under. Two crops can be plowed under in one year, on account of its quick growth. It is not a perennial. **Price, prepaid by mail: Oz., 5c.; lb., 22c.; 4 lbs., 75c. By express or freight: Lb., 12c.; 10 lbs. (for 1 acre), \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.75; 100 lbs., \$9.00.**

COMMON or SMALL SPURRY—Does not grow so high as the Giant Spurry, otherwise is the same. **Price, by express or freight: Lb., 12c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.75.**

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH—For alkali lands the most profitable plant to grow. It grows freely in the arid regions without irrigation and on alkali land. Small plants set in alkali spots have attained in thick matted growth 10 feet in diameter in a single season. It furnishes an immense amount of fodder. Sheep and hogs eat the green plant readily and poultry thrive on it. For horses and cattle about 3 parts of this forage is mixed with 1 part of common hay, and readily eaten. In Australia this plant is the mainstay of stock during the dry season, and they seem to prefer it to other feed.

The seed is best sown in boxes. It germinates readily, and when the plants are a few inches high they are set out in the ground or on the alkali spots, 2 feet apart each way. There is no danger of its becoming a nuisance, as it can, when desired, be eradicated. **Pkt., 7c.; oz., 20c.**

SOJA BEAN (Coffee Berry)—This Bean is largely advertised under the name of "German Coffee Berry" at high prices. The berries ripen in about 60 days from the date of planting and produce a crop of 20 to 30 bushels to the acre, and are as easily grown as other Beans. When roasted and ground it resembles coffee and tastes quite similar. Some make half and half with coffee when using. The reason for its great value lies in the fact that the Beans when ground make valuable feed and add greatly to the milk production. It can also be utilized as a forage plant by feeding the green fodder.

It can be sown broadcast at the rate of 1/2 bushel to the acre, or it may be planted in drills 3 feet apart and 1 foot between plants. **Price, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; 1/2 bu., 15c.; 1 lb., 40c. By freight or express: Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.**



IMPROVED EVERGREEN BROOM CORN—More largely grown in the Western states than any other. The brush is 15 to 20 inches long, and has a fine quality, good length and handsome appearance; cut before the seed is ripe, it is a beautiful pea green color. It ripens early and yields heavy crops. **Lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 65c. By freight: 10 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00.**

NEW JAPANESE BROOM CORN—The earliest Broom Corn known; matures in about 75 days; can therefore sometimes be planted as a catch crop or even after wheat. Brush is 15 to 20 inches long, without center stalk. **Large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c., postpaid. By express or freight: 10 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00.**

LUPINS—One of the best plants known for reclaiming poor and particularly sandy and old, worn-out land; by plowing in the Lupins such land can be made very valuable. It is so highly valued in Germany that it is called the "Gold of the Desert" or "Desert Reclaimer." When dried for fodder it is very good for sheep. **Lb., 20c., postpaid. By express or freight: Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 90c.; 100 lbs., \$5.00.**

EXACT SIZE OF SEEDS



WHITE BEAUTY SUNFLOWER.

WHITE BEAUTY SUNFLOWER—A mammoth single-head Sunflower with pure, snow white seeds. This strikingly distinct new sort is not only the most beautiful, the most vigorous, the most valuable for stock and poultry feeding, and for oil production, but owing to the fact that all its powers are expended in producing one mammoth head, it is simply a marvel for productiveness, outyielding the old sorts almost two to one, 3,000 pounds per acre being no unusual yield. **Pkt., 6c.; 1/2 lb., 20c.; lb., 35c., postpaid by mail.**

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER—A more profitable or important crop can hardly be raised, especially by prairie farmers. The seed is highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it. The hens will fatten on it and lay more eggs than on any other food. Single heads measure from 12 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain a lot of seed, which makes it cheap for fowls. Next comes the great value as fuel; when dried, the stalks will make a good hot fire, while the seed-heads, with the seed in, will make a better fire than the best kind of coal. One acre at least should be planted and used for either fuel or the seed for poultry. Four quarts will plant one acre. **By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 3c.; qt., 20c. By express or freight: qt., 10c.; 4 qts., 30c.; 1/2 bu., 45c.; bu., \$1.50.**

SPELT, SPELZ—*Triticum spelta*—This grain is largely grown in some parts of Europe, especially in Southern Germany, in Switzerland, Spain, Denmark and Austria. It is closely related to Wheat; the kernels, however, are tightly enclosed in the hulls or husks, and these adhere to the grain when it is threshed. In parts of Germany where Spelt is largely grown, the hulls are separated from the grain by running it through especially constructed cleaning or scouring machinery, and ground into flour the same as Wheat, and some claim that it will make a finer flour and bread than Wheat. It has lately found its way into this country and has been successfully grown, and is now offered by different seedsmen. Its great value for growing it here is for feeding purposes, as it is a heavy yielder, and will produce large crops on land where wheat will not do well any more. The straw is very stiff and does not lodge easily, and the grain does not shell out. It can be fed the same as Oats with the hulls. It may later, however, find favor with the millers, when it becomes known, and we recommend it for trial. **Price: Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c., by mail, postpaid. By freight: Peck, 50c.; bu (40 lbs.), \$1.20.**

NEW RUSSIAN FLAX—More attention should be paid to good and clean Flax Seed, as it is such an important item. While you raise Flax you might just as well raise the very best, so you will not have to stand a dockage of 10 to 15 lbs. per bushel for foul seeds, such as wild mustard, barn weed and wild buckwheat, so commonly found in Flax. We offer good, clean and healthy seed for a very reasonable price. **Peck, 65c.; bu., \$2.00; grain sacks 16c. each extra. Price of Flax is subject to the market.**

SILVER RYE—This is most valuable for a sorrel crop together with Vetches and Oats, but it can well be sown by itself, and is especially valuable as a catch crop when winter grain has been killed out. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.35; 2 bu., \$2.60; sacks included.**

Buckwheat.

NEW JAPANESE—This is a brown or almost dark variety, and is very early, about a week earlier than the Silver Hull. It is a vigorous grower of both vines and seed, and yields quite heavy. The flour made from it is of a fine quality. It will not require as thick seeding as other Buckwheat, as it branches out so much. It is perfectly hardy and will grow in the extreme north. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.45; 2 bu., \$2.75; sacks included.**

NEW SILVER HULL—This is a very thick shelled Buckwheat of gray silvery color; the kernels are of medium size and very solid. It is a prolific grower and the heavy yielder yet in good seed it will make first-class Buckwheat Flour. It continues longer in bloom than common Buckwheat and is most excellent for feed. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu., \$2.75; sacks included.**

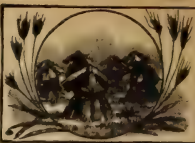
We shall be pleased to quote low prices on Flax, Buckwheat, and other Seeds in larger quantities upon inquiry.





WHY IT IS NECESSARY TO CHANGE SEED GRAIN—To keep the farm up means not only that it be kept in a high state of fertility, but the largest possible yields should be obtained from it, and this can only be accomplished by using the best seed obtainable. While most of our wide-awake farmers are well aware of this fact, a great many hesitate to make a change in their Seed Grain, because they have an idea that their land will not produce as much as in former years, while the decrease in their crops rests mainly with the seed stock sown.

All our seeds are free from foul seeds, as they are all raised on land which is entirely free from all obnoxious weeds, and besides we have first class cleaning machinery, so that we always send out the best re-cleaned seeds. All our Seed Grain being extremely Northerly grown, is full of vigor and productiveness. It will be to your advantage if you conclude to change your Seed Grain, to send us your order, and we are certain that you will be satisfied with the results, and order from us again whenever in need of seeds.



PEDIGREE BLUE STEM WHEAT—For more than twelve years Mr. Haynes has patiently labored in the development of this wheat, and it is safe to say now that he has succeeded, not only in having this wheat pure and unimixed with soft and bearded wheats, but being more productive also. Mr. Haynes says: "I commenced by planting in my garden in 1884 the grains from two good heads, having three kernels abreast, hosing it as it grew. From the product of these two heads I rejected the latest and every other, using only the best and earliest for replanting. The improvement made by the process has resulted in increasing the number of kernels abreast in the spikelets from three to four, with the fifth kernel commencing to make its appearance. The length of the head is increased about one-third, and the berry much improved in uniformity of color and hardness. Another important advantage is that it matures about five days earlier."

We have secured our stock direct from the originator, and can recommend it to those of our brother farmers here in the Northwest and everywhere who wish to change their seed and get a new strain of this splendid and productive milling wheat.

No kinds of Seed Grain, etc., are introduced every year, but it is seldom that a variety proves itself superior everywhere and under all conditions and meets with so much favor as this Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat has done. Not only here at home in the Northwest where Wheat is the main crop, but everywhere and under all conditions has this **PEDIGREE BLUE STEM WHEAT** proven itself superior to other varieties, outyielding them all. Farmers everywhere who ordered 10 bushels or less a year ago write us that they made a great mistake and should have ordered 100 bushels instead, as the Pedigree Blue Stem outyielded their own old Wheat by 10 to 15 bushels per acre on the same fields and under the same conditions, and they would have made big money in the end by paying four times as much for our Pedigree Wheat instead of sowing their own seed. None of them will now have any to spare to sell to his neighbors, but wants to sow the whole crop for himself, and some even have already placed their orders for 100 bushels and more with us in the fall, even before we threshed our crop. **Price: Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.60; 2½ bu., \$3.75; 5 bu., \$7.00; 10 bu., \$13.50; sacks included.**

For larger quantities please write us.



FIELD OF A PROGRESSIVE FARMER SOWN WHEAT FIELD OF A FARMER WHO WITH OUR PEDIGREE BLUE STEM. DOES NOT CHANGE HIS SEED GRAIN.

VELVET CHAFF or BLUE STEM—This is the old, well known and reliable Hard Spring Wheat. For milling purposes it is equal to Fife Wheat, but yields considerably more per acre than this. Being a very old variety it is not as pure as the Pedigree Blue Stem offered above. The main Wheat crop raised here in the Northwestern states consists of this variety, No. 1 Wheat per acre and my old Wheat just to be the very best, and it prove it, too, by their high-grade flour, which is world renowned. Year in and year out the old Velvet Chaff or Blue Stem Wheat has been the most reliable; when other varieties fail this will always produce a sure crop. **Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu., \$3.00; 5 bu., \$5.75; sacks included.**

Write us for special prices on larger quantities. Out of the many favorable reports from our customers in regard to our Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat, we bring for want of space here only a few. Mr. W. Haglund, Decker county, Minn., writes: I had a yield of 29 bushels for every bushel of seed of your Pedigree Blue Stem. Mr. N. J. Mepler, Pierce county, N. D., says: Pedigree Blue Stem yielded 25 bushels for EVERY bushel of seed. Mr. T. G. Berge, Swift county, Minn., writes: The Pedigree Blue Stem turned out 29 bushels of No. 1 Wheat per acre and my old Wheat just to be the very best, and it prove it, too, by their high-grade flour, which is world renowned. Year in and year out the old Velvet Chaff or Blue Stem Wheat has been the most reliable; when other varieties fail this will always produce a sure crop. **Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu., \$3.00; 5 bu., \$5.75; sacks included.**

We are located in the best farming country here in the Northwest, engaged in Farming and Seed Growing. We are sure that our improved varieties of Seed Grain, such as Pedigree Blue Stem and Minnesota No. 163 Fife Wheat, Lincoln White Blonon Oats will prove to be money makers for you, for hundreds of our customers prove it. Our Prosperity, Murdock Golden Dent and Minnesota No. 13 Corn, which originated here, will surely satisfy everybody, for each variety has all the good qualities required in itself combined, which are earliness, great productiveness and high feeding value.

Remember that Seeds from us, from the FAR NORTH, have new life and vigor; they will produce at least a third more and mature considerably earlier than such as are grown further South or in a milder climate.

We are most always fortunate enough to harvest a large crop of fine Seed Grain and are generally able to fill all orders at catalogue prices. Should our large supply, however, not reach and the market be much higher, then we reserve the right to send our customers the money's worth of seeds.

MINNESOTA NO. 163 FIFE WHEAT—Our brother farmers, especially in the Spring Wheat growing sections, making a specialty of Wheat growing, are undoubtedly greatly interested in this new Wheat. Professor Hays, of the State University at St. Anthony Park, Minn., originated this Wheat, and a special bulletin issued by the Experiment Station on Seed Wheat gives a full description and the history of it. In comparison with the old standard varieties of Wheat the Minnesota No. 163 is far ahead in every respect, in yield as well as in quality. It is a Wheat with new life, vigor and vitality, growing heads almost again as long as the old, common Fife Wheat, which on account of being run out and mixed with other kinds, is not as good a yielder any more as it used to be.

The Minnesota No. 163 yields well, grades well, weighs well, and, on account of being such a vigorous grower, is less subject to rust and blight than other varieties. It grows a stiffer straw than other kinds and stands up well, when other varieties lodge on account of unfavorable conditions.

Its gluten is of great strength and rather large in amount. We secured our original seed stock from the Experiment Station directly, and have taken special pains to keep it pure, so that our Seed Wheat that we offer of this new variety is true to name and is sure to please every Wheat grower.

The parent variety of this new Wheat is thought to be a variety of Red Fife Wheat, and the MINNESOTA NO. 163 is a Fife Wheat, with which the Wheat growers here in the Northwest are so familiar. It has become known all over the world as NO. 1 HARD, from which the famous Minnesota Hard Spring Wheat Flour is made.

Unfortunately this old Fife Wheat has become so badly mixed, and is what might be called "run out," that it is hard to find it pure. For this reason alone this new Wheat, being pure and unmixed, should be sown, and we are certain that Wheat growers everywhere will appreciate it.

Having raised the Minnesota No. 163 Fife Wheat now for three years in succession, we consider it as a most valuable variety. It has more vitality and vigor than the old, common and run out sorts of Wheat, and will, under most all conditions, it raised alongside of common Wheat, yield at least again as much per acre than this.

A yield of 35 to 45 bushels per acre is nothing unusual under favorable circumstances.

We will only have a limited quantity to offer this spring, and advise those interested in new and improved varieties of Wheat to order it as possible and secure enough of it to get a start at least. Price: **PK., 50c.; bu., \$1.00; 2½ bu., \$2.75, by freight or express.**

SASKATCHEWAN FIFE SPRING WHEAT—This Wheat has become so well known that a description of it is almost unnecessary. It is noted for its great productiveness, earliness, vigor, and freedom from smut and all diseases. Its greatest point of excellence is the hard and flinty kernels, whereby it is recognized as the best milling Wheat in every part of this country and Europe, and known everywhere as the true NO. 1 HARD WHEAT. The Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mill Co., in Minneapolis, the largest millers in the world, make the celebrated Minnesota Patent Flour, known and exported to every part of the world, from this Wheat, and Mr. C. A. Pillsbury pronounces it to be the best and most valuable milling Wheat in the world. We have carefully grown and selected this Wheat for seed purposes, and our stock is undoubtedly the best of the Hard Fife in existence. **PK., 35c.; bu., \$1.30; 2½ bu., \$3.00; 5 bu., \$5.75; sacks included.**

Mr. August Hamling, Saginaw Co., Mich., writes us, Oct. 25, 1901: For the good Seed Wheat you sent me I thank you a thousand times, for I harvested 72 bushels of Minne-

sota 163 Fife from ¾ acres. I think I beat everybody in yield in the state of Michigan. The wheat is large and plump in berry and of the best quality.



Minnesota No. 163 Fife Wheat.

WINTER WHEAT—Although Winter Wheat is sown only in the fall of the year, we like to call the attention of our customers to our Hardy Northern Grown varieties. A great many may not be aware of the fact that we can raise big crops of Winter Wheat here in this extreme northern climate, and such kinds of Winter Wheat that prosper here and make large average yields year in and year out, are the ones that can be depended upon as sure croppers in every locality.

In order to obtain the best results with Winter Wheat only **Hardy Northern Grown Seed** should be sown. With Winter Wheat which is exposed to all kinds of unfavorable conditions this is more important than with any other grain, for it is an established fact that more than one-half of the failures with Winter Wheat is largely due to sowing soft or common varieties grown in a milder latitude. Such varieties are not hardy enough and will soon succumb to freezing and thawing and other unfavorable circumstances of the weather and of the soil. With common Winter Wheat grown in a milder climate fair crops may be had occasionally, but good average yields cannot be expected from it year in and year out. To insure the best results with Winter Wheat our Hardy Minnesota Grown Seed Wheat should be sown. This can stand 40 and below zero without suffering; neither have excessive thawing and freezing any effect on it.

BEARDED FIFE WINTER WHEAT—This is the only Winter wheat which will equal the well known No. 1 Hard Fife Spring Wheat in being a quick grower, and commands a premium of several cents per bushel from the millers in Winter Wheat sections where it is known. The kernels of this Winter Wheat are reddish, with a very thin hull, are hard and flinty and very rich in gluten. It is adapted to all sections of the country where Winter Wheat is largely grown, and will not freeze out or winter-kill. It is also a leader on account of its heavy yielding qualities. Our average crop is from 30 to 38 bushels per acre, while our customers report heavier yields, and at the Experiment Station in Indiana the yield was 48 bushels per acre, while at the Experiment Station of Iowa, who also gave it a thorough test, a yield of 53 bushels was obtained per acre. This proves also that under more favorable conditions for growing Winter Wheat as we have here in Minnesota, and under such conditions as usually exist in the so-called winter wheat states, a much better yield can be realized upon **40c. bu., \$1.20; 2½ bu., \$2.85.**

RED TURKISH WINTER WHEAT—This is an old and well known bearded variety and closely resembles our Bearded Fife Winter Wheat, described on the previous page. Although it is of the same habit of growth it falls a little short in hardness and productiveness, but still it always held its own against all the bald varieties, as it hardly ever winter-kills. Under ordinary conditions it will yield a heavy crop and the grain is of the best quality, being hard and flinty. As to soil and conditions it is not at all particular, as it grows everywhere, it being a strong grower and a heavy stooler. On account of being very reliable and a sure cropper it is preferred here in the Northwestern states to the bald varieties which most always winter-kill. **PK., 40c.; bu., \$1.20; 2½ bu., \$2.85.**



MANDSCHEURI BARLEY—

This grand new Barley was introduced from Asia by the Ontario Agricultural College several years ago, and is beyond doubt the most valuable Barley ever introduced into this country, greatly outyielding the justly celebrated Mansbury Barley. It is an early 6-rowed variety, maturing in 80 to 90 days from time of sowing; is very strong stawed and stools well, bearing large and well filled heads of plump and well filled grain, possessing matting qualities of the highest order, and is adapted to all kinds of soil and climate. Another important factor is its nice and bright color which will not turn dull and yellow when exposed to rainy weather during and after ripening, as most of the other varieties do, and on this account it will always be in good demand by the brewers, and command the highest market price. A good malting Barley will always sell for at least 10 to 15 cents more than such as is discolored and can only be used for feeding purposes. By growing the Mandscheuri there can be easily a gain of \$5.00 to \$10.00 per acre.

Professor Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, is loud in his praises, and hopes that its cultivation will become general throughout all of our Barley-growing states. Mandscheuri, in a comparative test of 37 varieties shown under the same conditions, and with no attempt made at getting above an average crop, easily outdistanced the whole field by an average yield of 15 bushels more per acre. The introduction of the old and well known Mansbury Barley is reckoned as having been worth millions of dollars to our farmers, and we are confident from the Agricultural Station reports and from our own experience that this new Barley will eclipse Mansbury in size of yield and value of product. **Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.00; 2½ bu., \$2.35; 5 bu., \$4.50; 10 bu., \$8.50, sacks included.**

Independence, Mo., Nov. 29, 1901—I almost consider it my duty to inform you that the seeds I bought of you from year to year have given me the best satisfaction. In the first place, I received everything I ordered, promptly, and, although the last two years have been so unfavorable and droughty, I had the best success with your seeds; they are clean and true, and of strong vitality. Your seeds advertise themselves, and you will gain many customers through me from this section.

FRED KRUEGER.



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MANSHURY BARLEY—This is an old, well-known, 6-rowed variety, introduced by Professor Henry, of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, 11 or 12 years ago. Since then it has been the standard and most popular Barley ever raised, and has been worth millions of dollars to farmers in the Barley growing states. It is a Barley of wonderful productiveness, and has no equal as a heavy yielder; its matting qualities are unsurpassed, and on this account always commands the highest market price. It ripens early and has strong, stiff straw, with long and heavy heads, filled with plump, nice kernels, which are of a pretty bright color, and will not discolor from wet weather. It is in fact the best Barley to grow other as a Barley to feed or to grow for the market. Barley is in better demand than it used to be, and even at a moderate price it is a good and profitable crop to grow. The Mansbury Barley yields here in Minnesota, in ordinary seasons, 60 to 65 bushels per acre, and in favorable seasons has yielded as high as 80 bushels; figuring only 45 to 50 cents per bushel, it is one of the best paying crops. Our stock of this is pure as the original, and will produce as heavy crops as in former years, and we cannot recommend it too highly. **Peck, 35c.; bu., 90c.; 2½ bu., \$2.15; 5 bu., \$4.25; 10 bu., \$8.25; sacks included.**

BLACK BARLEY—How to produce the largest amount of grain from an acre, best adapted for feeding milch cows and for fattening stock, is the most important question with every farmer and dairyman. You will surely not make a mis by sowing Black Barley for this purpose, for it is an extra heavy yielder, yielding from 70 to 80 bushels per acre, and it is of the greatest feeding value at the same time. No other grain fed as ground feed is so nourishing and milk-producing as Black Barley, and for fattening hogs it is invaluable. It should not be sown on ground that is too rich, as it is apt to lodge, but sow it on ordinary good soil; even on thin and poor soil it will make large crops when other varieties of grain fail entirely. It is not affected by prolonged droughts, and is, therefore, the best grain for drought-stricken countries. The grain is hullless, very plump and heavy, and of a pretty bluish black color. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.00; 2 bu., \$1.90; sacks included.**

WHITE HULLLESS-BEARDESS BARLEY—Also known as "Ideal Barley" and "Giant White Hullless Barley." It grows very large, and has heavy, well filled heads without beards, and in the field it looks about the same as the "Beardless Barley" (see above), but the kernels shell out without the hulls, like the Black Barley, and are the prettiest and handsomest white berry, plump and oval in shape, that has ever been grown. It is not a malting barley, but can be used for feeding only, and as a fattening feed for hogs it has no equal; it makes sweeter meat and nicer lard than corn. It is a vigorous grower, and can be sowed after all the other grain is sown, and it will mature before wheat or oats will. It can also be sown for hay, and if sown early enough can be cut twice, and it will make two good crops of hay in one year. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.75; 2 bu., \$3.25; sacks included.**

Yellow Medicine County, Minn., Dec. 18—The seeds I bought of you last spring gave the best satisfaction. I raised 43 bushels from the 1 bushel of Mandscheuri Barley, and from 2 bushels of Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat also 45 bushels. Wheat yielded in my neighborhood, 12 to 20 bushels per acre, and Barley from 35 to 40 bushels. With your Red Clover, I obtained a very fine stand. The Rape Seed was EXTRA good, and made the best pasture until the fall. Please note illustration and description of Beardless Barley on last cover page. We have harvested a fine crop of this Barley. It is a heavy yielder and cannot be recommended too highly.



White Hullless-Beardeless Barley.



LINCOLN OATS—We consider this one of the best main crop varieties of Oats, and no other variety ever made such a record. It not only equaled, but surpassed all claims made for it, and is pronounced the best, most productive and hardest Oat ever introduced.

It is early, with heavy, stiff straw, bearing large and heavy heads, with well filled, plump grain. It has very thin and soft hulls and the plump and meaty berry can be slipped out from it by pressing it between the fingers. On this account it is of the greatest feeding value, and for making oatmeal there is no other Oat better adapted. Ever since it was introduced it has taken the lead, not only in quality, but also as the heaviest yielding Oat, producing as much as 174 bushels from one bushel of seed sown, and yielding an average of 116 bushels from one bushel of seed sown in seven different states. They are not like most other Oats, which, when you put them on good, rich ground, they lodge, and sometimes the whole crop is lost, but on account of their strong, stiff straw, will stand up erect and produce a heavy crop of grain. It is more thankful in this respect than other Oats, and this peculiar quality accounts for its heavy yielding. This Oat is never affected by rust, and the grain is always very handsome. It is the best seller on the market, and whoever wants to get an early white oat, either for himself or to raise for the market, it pays best to get the Lincoln.

In every locality where it was grown it has been in the lead, and so far has out-yielded all the other varieties sown alongside of it, and weighed from 5 to 10 pounds more to the measured bushel. **Price:** Peck, 30c.; bu., 95c.; sack of 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.15; 10 bu., \$8.00; sacks included.

Mr. D. Kellen, Nobles Co., Mich., writes: From the one bag (2½ bu.) of your Lincoln Oats I threshed 160 bushels machine measure, but they will weigh out over 200 bushels. Mr. P. Hallenius, Traverses Co., Minn., says: Your Lincoln Oats yielded double what other varieties did and I will sow no others. Mr. A. A. Dix, Carbon Co., Mont., writes: We had a bad crop year, but I got 50 bushels from the 1 bushel of seed sown. Mr. A. Anstatt, Grand Forks Co., N. D., writes: Under very unfavorable conditions I had a yield of 100 bushels per acre, but would have got more if conditions had been better and more favorable. Mr. T. Nordmeyer, Lincoln Co., Minn., says: Under unfavorable conditions I got 494 bushels from 6 acres. The Oats is very heavy, ¾ bushel will weigh 21 pounds. Mr. N. J. Deplazes, Pierce Co., N. D., says: From the 5 bushels of Oats I harvested 250 bushels after the blackbirds got done with it, which were very bad. Mr. N. Junker, Will Co., Ill., says: It is the finest Oats I have ever seen or had on my farm. It yielded over 75 bushels to the acre. Mr. T. Daley, Walsh Co., N. D., says: From 1 sack of Lincoln Oats I threshed 118 bushels. Mr. J. E. Treadway, Cass Co., Ill., writes: The season was very unfavorable, but the 10 bushels sowed on 3 acres yielded double as much as other Oats yielded growing alongside. I sowed on very rich soil; they grew 5 feet high, stood up well, and were almost entirely free of rust. Mr. P. Heittrich, Sioux Co., Iowa, says: From the 5 bushels Lincoln Oats I got 320 bushels machine measure, but by weight it will be considerably over 400 bushels, as they are so plump and heavy.

We could continue with similar reports, but these are likely sufficient and prove what can be expected by sowing a tried variety. If you have about made up your mind to change your seed, and if you are looking around for a good kind of Oats, you will make no mistake if you decide to sow the Lincoln Oat. However, it might be necessary to be careful in getting your seed, as a good deal is sold which is not genuine. The Lincoln Oats originated here, and when you order direct from us you are sure to get the pure seed.

NEW ZEALAND OATS—The original seed of this was sent several years ago from New Zealand to Dallas County, Iowa, and was carefully planted and grown by itself ever since. It proves to be very hardy and a vigorous grower. It averages a trifle higher than other sorts, but has very stiff straw and is never known to lodge. It has a record of yielding 102 bushels per acre, when other varieties in the same field yielded only 45 and 50 bushels. They are about a week later than the common Round Head Oats, thus giving time to harvest the early grain first. We obtained our seed stock direct from the introducer and is therefore the genuine. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 95c.; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.15; 10 bu., \$8.00; sacks included.**

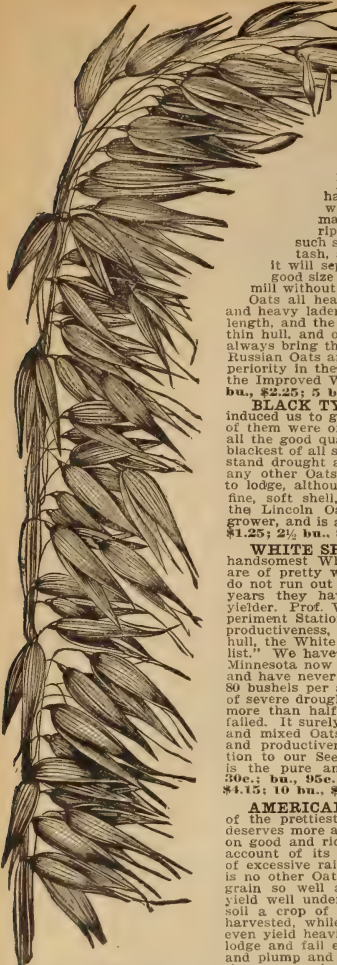
NEGRO WONDER OATS—This is a heavy yielding black, or rather gray, Oat, and will surely please everybody who gives it a trial. It is a very early oat with stiff straw and nothing short of a cyclone will lodge it. It always yields very heavy; 50 to 95 bushels is an average for it here in Minnesota. It is very thin hulled and has a much larger percentage of berry than other Oats, and on this account is of the highest feeding value. On account of their high feeding value, and greater productiveness than White Oats, Black Oats are raised more extensively and are sold more in the market than they were in former years. In fact all Black Oats being thick and hard shelled always sold for a cent or two less in the grain market, but Black Oats such as offered are of greater feeding value, and on account of their sweetness, are even preferred by the stock. A great many farmers have tried in vain to get good Black Oats, and we are sure they will be well satisfied with the Negro Wonder. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 95c.; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.15; sacks included.**

Silver Mine Oats.

We have had quite a few inquiries for this Oat, which induced us to give it a trial. It is an Oat similar to the Lincoln, but not of such a plump berry as this, and matures about at the same time. It is undoubtedly a good variety of Oat, and makes a good yield, but at the same time it cannot be compared with the Lincoln, American Banner, White Shonen or White Beauty Oats. Our seed stock of the Silver Mine Oats is true and pure, and we offer it at low prices. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 95c.; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.15; sacks included.**

All our Seed Grain is true and genuine to name and free from foul seeds. Should you need larger quantities, write us; we shall quote you lowest figures by return mail.

EARLY CHAMPION OATS—This grand new variety which was introduced in 1898, has given excellent satisfaction to our customers, and it gave the largest yield per acre of any variety in the test at the Iowa Agricultural College, and is highly recommended by them. Has comparatively short straw, matures a week to ten days earlier than other kinds, thus largely escaping the liability to rust. Its greatest value lies in its special adaptability as a nurse crop to sow with grass seed, as it does not stool as freely as some other sorts. Will not lodge on rich land. Henry Wallace, editor Wallace's Farmer, says: "I would rather risk sowing grass seed with them than any other variety I know of." **Price per pkt., 35c.; bu., \$1.00; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.15; 10 bu., \$8.25.**



Black Tyrolian Oats.

These Oats are unsurpassed in quality and yield, and those who are troubled with lodging Oats should try this variety. We have grown it long enough and are convinced that it will please everybody.

Better put in a field of them this year and convince yourself of its great merits. It will neither smut, rust nor lodge. We have a fair stock of them which we offer at a reasonable price. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 95c.; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.15; 10 bu., \$8.00; sacks included.**

Somerset, Pa., Sept. 22, 1900—I am not going to scold you for selling me White Shonen Oats. The season was not very good for Oats, and the very best farmers in this section did not average more than 50 bushels per acre. I had seeded 12 acres with your White Shonen Oats, which yielded 884 bushels, or an average of 73½ bushels per acre. May you long sell your Oats. No. 3000.

David City, Neb., 11-27, 1900—You will probably remember that I bought different kinds of seeds from you last spring. The White Shonen Oats made a very heavy yield, and are the prettiest White Oats that I have seen. They are very stiff in straw and did not rust a particle. I am also well pleased with the White Russian Oats. I sowed the Clover-Grass Mixture without a nurse crop and secured a very good catch. All the vegetable seeds were good, and I am well pleased with all of your seeds.

Elgin, Ill., Dec. 12, 1900. Since I had such good success with your seeds I have come to the conclusion that your MINNESOTA GROWN SEEDS do exceedingly well here. From the 5 bushels American Banner Oats I threshed 200 bushels, machine measure, and it will over-run by a good deal in weight. Of the potatoes I also harvested a bountiful crop.

IMPROVED WHITE RUSSIAN OATS—These elegant Oats, although quite extensively grown in some sections, are not receiving the attention they deserve. Some farmers who are not acquainted with the Russian Oats have an idea that it is a very late Oats, and risky to grow, because it used to be so years ago. We have seen it ripen near Chicago over two weeks later than the Common White Barley Oats, and one farmer was afraid it would not ripen before winter. This was when it was first introduced. But since then it has become so thoroughly acclimated that it will ripen not more than 4 to 6 days later than our earliest Oats here in Minnesota, and proves to be of the greatest value. If a large acreage of oats is put in it is always better to sow two kinds, an early and a late variety, so that the last Oats to cut will not get overripe and shell out and thus incur a heavy loss. And for a second early Oats our Improved White Russian Oats is best adapted. About two or three days after the Early Oats are harvested the White Russian is ready to be cut, and thus avoid getting crowded with work. It is also the proper Oats to grow for a farmer who grows only one kind, no matter how large an acreage he puts in, as it will not shell out even if it gets dead ripe, and a heavy rainstorm will not lodge it, unless it be a cyclone, for it grows such stiff and strong straw. It is also the proper Oats to sow with Wheat for succotash, and will work together with the Blue Stem. On account of its long kernels it will separate better from wheat than any other kind of oats; the grains being all of good size and uniform length, it will separate quite easy from Wheat with most any kind of mill without leaving any Oats in the Wheat. To look at a field of Improved White Russian Oats all headed out affords the greatest pleasure, for it being a side or mane Oats, it has long and heavy laden heads, which curve gracefully downwards, which are sometimes over a foot in length, and the kernels crowded close together. The kernels are long and well filled, with a very thin hull, and of pure white color. It is, in fact, the prettiest White Oats introduced and will always bring the highest price in the market.

This great grain growing state, Minnesota, the Russian Oats are grown more extensively than any other variety, which speaks well for its superiority in the grain market as well as its earliness. We have carefully selected seed grain of the Improved White Russian Oats and offer it, at very low prices. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 95c.; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.15; 10 bu., \$8.00; sacks included.**

BLACK TYROLIAN OATS—The increasing demand for Black Oats during the last year has induced us to give it more attention. We have tried a great many kinds of Black Oats, but most of them were of inferior quality. Only two, the Black Tyrolian and Negro Wonder Oats combine all the good qualities required. The Black Tyrolian is a native of Tyrol, Switzerland, and is the blackest of all so-called Black Oats. It is much harder than other Oats, which enables it to withstand drought and wet weather. The straw is stiff and heavy, and will stand up better than any other Oats. We have grown it on rich, new woodland, but it showed no inclination at all to lodge, although we had plenty of wet weather. The kernels are short and plump and have a fine, soft shell, and are somewhat flattened like the Lincoln Oats. It is a vigorous and strong grower, and is a very early Oat. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu., \$2.75; sacks included.**

WHITE SHONEN OATS—This is by far the handsomest White Oats introduced. The kernels are of pretty white color, plump and heavy, and do not run out to a long point. During the latter years they have come to the front as a big yielder. Prof. W. A. Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, says of it in Bulletin 16: "For productiveness, stiffness of straw and thinness of hull, the White Shonen stands at the head of the list." We have raised these elegant Oats here in Minnesota now for the past six consecutive years, and have never seen them yield less than at least 80 bushels per acre, although we have had years of severe drought, so that other Oats did not yield more than half a crop, but White Shonen never failed. It surely pays to discard your old, run-out and mixed variety of Oats, and get the new vigor and productiveness. We pay the greatest attention to our Seed Oats, and know what we offer is the pure and genuine White Shonen. **Peck, 50c.; bu., 95c.; sack of 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.15; 10 bu., \$8.00; sacks included.**

AMERICAN BANNER OATS—This is one of the prettiest and best Pure White Oats, and deserves more attention. It is well adapted to soil on good and rich where it will no lodge on account of its short and stiff straw. In season of excessive rains and on well-manured soil there is no other Oat that will carry its heavy load of grain so well as the American Banner. It will yield well under most all conditions; on ordinary soil a crop of 100 bushels per acre is generally harvested, while on good and rich ground it will even yield heavier, where most other kinds will lodge and fall entirely. The grain is white, large and plump and ripens early. It stools freely and throws up a large number of stems, and for this reason can be sown thinner than other varieties.



White Shonen Oats.

W. B. KEIM.

JOHN M. EISENER.

We sold all of them excepting what we are going to plant ourselves for seed.

IMPROVED WHITE BEAUTY OATS—In order to maintain great productiveness in Oats it is necessary to change Seed Oats at least every four or five years. Being farmers ourselves, we know that farm work is combined with a great deal of hard labor. But nevertheless we are always satisfied and cheerful when we get paid for our work in the shape of good and paying crops. These can be best obtained by a change of seed. It is vain trouble to grow Oats that will yield up the best of circumstances only 40 and 50 bushels per acre. If Oats are grown on the same kind of soil year after year, they will loose their vigor and productiveness, will make more straw than grain, and the heads will be only very small.

In the **IMPROVED WHITE BEAUTY OATS** which we now offer for the first time, you will find the most reliable **general purpose** Oat introduced for some time. It is an Oat with new life and new vigor, and will produce wonderfully. We do not ask you to put your expectation at 200 bushels per acre. Such claims are made only by dealers in seeds who do not know anything about farming, and make it a practice to make money through "fake schemes."

It is very seldom that we offer anything new, because it is a hard matter to originate and hybridize varieties of farm and garden products of special merits, and after years of care and painstaking most varieties are discarded again because they possess no special merit. In the **IMPROVED WHITE BEAUTY OAT**, however, our customers will find an Oat they will be well pleased with, for it has all good qualities required combined. The grain is of the very best quality, berry large and plump, of a pure white color, and is very thin hulled. It is stiff in straw and holds up its heavy load of grain wonderfully. A field of these Oats with the large branching heads well laden with the pretty grain is a beautiful sight. An ordinary yield is from 90 to 100 bushels per acre, and under more favorable circumstances it has been duplicated, but increased. **Price: Peck, 30c.; bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu. (enough to sow one acre), \$2.50.**

WASHINGTON OATS—We obtained the original seed from a Russian Count who pronounced it the best, and at the same time the heaviest yielding Oats in Russia. It more than fulfilled our expectations in every respect; for from the one peck of seed sown we harvested 27 bushels of very plump and heavy Oats, although it was sown rather late, and on a partly shaded piece of ground. The straw, although tall, is stiff and heavy, and forms large and branching heads. It is not a Side Oats like the "Russian Side Oats" which we offer on another page, but an all-around Oat, and different in every respect. The kernels are short and plump, of a yellowish white color, with very thin hulls and soft nbs. It stools very heavy, and requires no heavy seeding; always stands up even on rich soils, is always free from rust, and of a nice bright color. Being extremely northern grown, originating in Russia, and grown by us in this Northern climate of Minnesota, it is very hardy and a vigorous grower. It will grow and thrive under the most unfavorable conditions of soil and climate, and is always a sure cropper. It has not a tendency to deteriorate like some imported varieties; but on the contrary, it improves each year, as it becomes more and more acclimated. **Peck, 30c.; bu. 95c.; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.15; 10 bu., \$8.00; sacks included.**



H.—, Pine Co., Minn.—I am well satisfied with the seeds I bought of you last spring, as I had the best success with them. The standing field of Oats was a beautiful sight—such well filled and long heads of Oats. Although the season was very dry we harvested 60 bu. per acre. The good quality and purity of your seeds are commendable. I am convinced that good seeds will bring good yields.
N. ENGELS.
F.—, Calumet Co., Wis.—The Lincoln Oats I ordered of you last spring is the best I ever had. I harvested 40 bu. per ½ bu. seed bought of you, and in 1891 the potatoes were also very good.
AUG. H. HUEBNER.

W.—, Cook Co., Ill.—Although the Russian Oats was sown on good and rich ground it did not lodge, and made a heavy yield of 85 bu. per acre.
B.—, Butler Co., Ind.—I just finished threshing my grain and take pleasure to inform you that I am more than pleased with the Lincoln and White Russian Oats bought of you last spring. The Lincoln Oats yielded 92 bu. per acre, and is the prettiest White Oats that I have ever seen. The Russian Oats did not do quite as well, but it surpasses all common varieties in yield. It pays to sow your Northern Grown Seeds.

Northern Grown Seed Corn. (See Next Page.)

PROFIT CORN—This is an introduction of a well-known seed farmer of Madison Co., Iowa, and is claimed to be the most profitable Corn to grow for the farmer who has live stock to feed, as it not only yields a large amount of Corn but also large crop of cornstarks besides. For nearly twenty years this Corn has been bred up until now it is claimed to be the **HATEST** and the most solid ear in existence. The color of variety is of an unusually rich and light sulphur or a bright orange color, being agreeably diversified. The ears are of a very large size, grain is very deep and cob small, and dries out rapidly, thus making a sure cropper. It is claimed to produce a large crop on poor soil faran any other variety, and with good field culture will astonish everybody.

LEGAL TENDER YELLOW DENT CORN—This is a new variety originated in the great Corn and Hog State, Iowa. It was the result of 20 years' selection of a Seed Corn specialist, and has taken many premiums in many state and county fairs. We do not claim 150 bushels in 90 days, but do claim that it yields as heavy as any other sort and matures in about 100 days, and that it will give the best satisfaction everywhere, excepting the extreme North, where the season is too short for it. The Corn is very productive, of pure yellow color, ears very large and long, and a deep grain and small cob, while the stalk is only of medium size. **Price: Qt., 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.**

We obtained our seed stock from Iowa two years ago and find that this Corn matures with us here in Minnesota in about 100 days. After it has been grown here for several years it will undoubtedly ripen in less than 95 days. **Price: Qt., 20c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.75.**

FOR A DESCRIPTION AND ILLUSTRATION OF OUR PROSPERITY CORN, the largest eared and heaviest yielding Corn for the Northwest, as well as for the main Corn-producing states, see last cover page.

EARLY MASTODON CORN—This will be found to combine large yield, large kernel, and earliness in ripening better than any other variety. It has a record of a **YIELD OF 213 BUSHELS OF SHELLED CORN GROWN ON ONE ACRE** by Mr. Alfred Rose, of Yates county, New York, and 171 bushels of shelled Corn on one acre by Mr. George Cartner, Pawnee county, Nebraska. **Qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; sacks included. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.**

H.—, Loraine Co., Ohio.—Although we had a severe drought last summer, the "Minnesota Thirteen" yielded over 100 bushels per acre, and if the season had been favorable it would have yielded far more. The Clover-Grass Mixture has also done well in spite of the dry weather, and I expect a good crop of hay from it next year.
ANNA REUSSER.

Northern Grown Seed Corn.

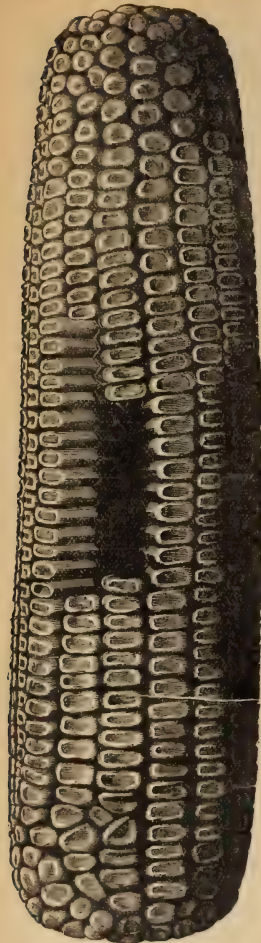
It is a well known fact which cannot be denied that our Minnesota grown Seed Corn insures great vigor, a rapid growth, an early ripening and wonderful productiveness. As we are located so far north, and in the best corn growing section, it will surely be to your advantage to secure your seed corn from us. This particular section of Minnesota is as well adapted for raising corn as any other grain, and after summer has once set in everything grows with great vigor, and corn that will take over 100 days to mature in the corn growing belt will ripen here in Minnesota in 90 days, after it has been growing here two or three years in succession. Such Northern grown corn has new life and new vigor, and will yield the heaviest crops. The last 3 or 10 days are generally the most critical for a growing corn crop, and a week earlier may mean hundreds of dollars ahead sometimes.

All of our seed corn is thoroughly tested and none of it sent out of which we are not certain as to the germinating, yet we advise our brother farmers, no matter where they buy their seed corn, to test it before planting. It is but little trouble to try a few kernels in earth, and by so doing the responsibility can be placed where it belongs. It is best to order early and have the seed corn on hand in time for testing and planting.

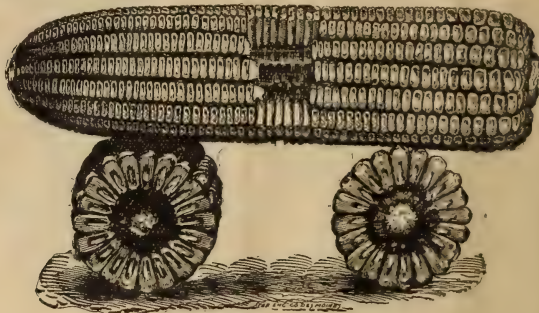
IOWA GOLD MINE.—This corn originated in Iowa, and was introduced a few years ago by a leading seed firm in that state, and they describe it as follows: "It is early, ripening only a few days later than Pride of the North; ears are of good size and symmetrical; color, a bright golden yellow; as handsome as a \$20 gold coin just from the mint; grain is very deep; cob small, and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy pounds of our Corn make 69 to 74 pounds of shelled Corn, and in hauling to market it weighs out 5 bushels more to the wagon load than common varieties in the same size wagon."

We have grown the Iowa Gold Mine Corn here in Minnesota, and consider it one of the best early varieties of yellow dent corn. It matures in 85 to 90 days, and, as stated above, is only a few days later than the well known Pride of the North, which, however, does not compare with it at all in yield, as the Iowa Gold Mine will yield nearly again as much per acre.

On account of this corn being so early and a good yielder at the same time, it is one of the best Early kinds of Corn to grow here in the Northwest. If planted by the 20th of May, it will surely be out of danger of being caught by frost by the 1st of September. **Prices:** Qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50, sacks included. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.; qt., 30c.



Minnesota Number Thirteen.



Iowa Gold Mine Corn.

IOWA SILVER MINE.—A new variety of White Dent Corn, which is remarkable for its large yields. Two hundred and fifteen bushels shelled Corn were grown on one acre in Scott county, Iowa, besides heavy yields wherever planted. It is the largest ear 100-day White Dent Corn. Stalk grows to a height of about 7 or 8 feet and sets the ears about 3/4 to 4 feet from the ground, just the right height for easy picking. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels set on a small white cob, and the ears are well filled out over the tip. The cob dries out rapidly so that it is ready for market earlier than any white Field Corn in existence. Seventy pounds of Corn in the ear will make 62 pounds shelled. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain, though it has plenty of blades to support the growth and it is as well rooted as any Corn grown. It is hardy, a great drought resister and a Corn which will give satisfaction wherever planted. **Price:** Qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.; qt., 30c.

MINNESOTA NUMBER THIRTEEN.—This is a new early variety of Yellow Dent Corn introduced by Professor W. M. Hayes, the well known agriculturist of our Minnesota Experiment Station. We procured our seed stock of this Corn directly from Prof. W. M. Hayes and have raised a large crop of fine Seed Corn of Minnesota Number Thirteen last year, so that we can offer the true and genuine Seed Corn of this. It is a full Yellow Dent Corn, 16-rowed, with the kernels packed closely upon the cob, and well filled from tip to tip. Having raised this Corn ourselves, and harvested a fine and heavy crop of it, we are thoroughly convinced that this is the best early Yellow Dent Corn for the Northwest, and that it has a brilliant future, as it outyields all the other old early varieties of Yellow Dent Corn heretofore introduced. It will yield almost as heavy as the standard varieties in the Corn Belts. Although the Corn was planted rather thick, four, five, and sometimes even six stalks growing from a hill, we have never seen a field of Corn before that averaged such good sized and well formed ears as this field of Minnesota Number Thirteen. There were no culls at all, but all were of perfect type and well filled. From our own experience we can recommend this Corn to our brother farmers as the best, nicest and the most productive early Yellow Dent Corn offered. **Price, express or freight:** Qt., 20c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; qt., 35c.



Iowa Silver Mine.

New Field Corn—Murdock Golden Dent.

An enormous Golden Dent variety, so early that it can be grown in the Northern States, and out-yields any other sort. It originated in Wisconsin. It is the finest Field Corn we have ever seen. Ears very large and handsome, 24 rows of deep kernels. It is enormously prolific, producing over 125 bushels to the acre in very dry seasons, in hills four feet apart, each way, and with ordinary cultivation. Its great vigor enables it to stand dry weather remarkably and give a good crop when other sorts fail from drought. It is not a tall growing variety, and a large sized ear is borne by each stalk, which run as uniform as though they were all made in the same mold, and they are as perfect and handsome as though they were made of wax. No other variety of Corn can approach this, and it is bound, when known, to be more extensively grown than all other kinds put together. Owing to its extreme earliness it may be harvested earlier than most other Dent Corn varieties, even when planted much later. It is earlier by several weeks than Iowa Silver Mine, Legal Tender and Leaming, and will mature with PRIDE OF THE NORTH and Minnesota No. 13. It is seldom one sees anything bred up to such perfection as is this new Corn. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 20c.; qt., 35c. By express or freight: Peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.75.

EARLY LONGFELLOW DENT CORN—This new variety of Corn introduced here in the Northwest only a few years ago, has fully proven all there was claimed for it. This Corn matures very early, even earlier than the well known Pride of the North, and yields more than again as much as this, without regard to the conditions of soil. The stalks yield an elegant fodder, as it is very leafy, and for this reason it can also be recommended as an early fodder corn. For the farmers here in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and the Dakotas, this Corn is of the greatest value, for it will grow and mature wherever Corn can be grown, and is always a sure cropper. The ears are 12-rowed and the kernels not so very large, but the size of the ear makes up for this; it will outyield many of the deep and large-kernelled varieties. Price, express or freight: Qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH or QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE—An old and well known extra early variety Yellow Dent Corn that will ripen in localities where only Flint Corn has been considered safe to raise. The grain is of bright orange color; stalk and ear of good size, cob small and of red color, with long, deep kernels. Corn will mature in 83 to 90 days. Price, express or freight: Qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.

NEW WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT—This Corn will be appreciated by those living in drought sections and by those farmers who have thin, poor soil. The ears are always large, handsome and well filled. The tip ends of the grain are white, the inside yellow, making it a beautiful color. It grows strong, tall and thick, and it has a large number of rows on the cob, making it a great yielder. It is sure to mature in from 90 to 95 days. Price: Qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.

MINNESOTA KING CORN—This Corn is pretty well known throughout the Northwest, and has given the best satisfaction wherever grown. Even in Illinois and Missouri it can be grown to the best advantage, for it is not only very early, but at the same time very productive, and never fails to yield a good crop. We have grown this Corn here in Minnesota for the last five years, and it never failed yet to bring us good results, no matter what the season was. On account of its healthy and vigorous growth in its early stage it can endure more drought, heat and cold weather than any other Corn, and being extremely early it is soon out of danger of frost. The stalks grow to a medium height, are firm and well rooted so they will withstand the strongest winds. In appearance the Minnesota King Corn is remarkably distinct, it being a half Yellow Dent Corn. The kernels are very large, broad, and of a rich golden color. The ears of medium size, and always well filled to the tip. Many seed dealers offer Nebraska grown Minnesota King Corn at a low price, but such Corn will not mature here in our Northern latitude, and is high at any price. We offer only our Minnesota grown King Corn at a very reasonable price. Price, express or freight: Qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$4.00; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.

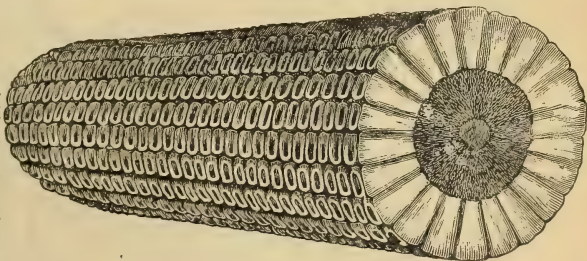
MINNESOTA WHITE DENT CORN—This is an extra early White Dent Corn, maturing just as early as the Pride of the North, but yields almost again as much as this on the open prairie and on poor and thin soils. It makes very good sized ears, with long and deep kernels growing very compact around it. It is the best pure white Dent Corn adapted for a Northern climate, like that of Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas. We have grown it here in Minnesota now for several years, and it has always made sure and good crops, yielding considerably more, and being earlier than other kinds. It is a vigorous grower, taking strong hold in the ground, and averaging about 7 feet in height, producing good sized ears, which are well filled to the extreme end of the cob. We recommend it to all who wish a large eared, heavy yielding, white Dent Corn. Price, express or freight: Qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.



Murdock Golden Dent



MINNESOTA LEAMING—This is the Improved Leaming, introduced years ago by Mr. Leaming of Ohio. It was always a standard variety, but being run out and mixed somewhat, some undesirable points have been bred off, and a decided improvement on the old well known Leaming has been made. On good, well manured soil it has yielded as heavy as 134 measured bushels of shelled Corn per acre. It has medium to large size ears, and the kernels are of good depth, and of a yellow orange color, but with a very small red cob. The stalks grow only to a medium size with quite an amount of good fodder. Price: Qt., 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.60; 2 bu., \$3.00; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.



Minnesota White Dent Corn.

FLINT CORN.

SMUT NOSE FLINT CORN—The stalks compact, often bear from 2 to 3 ears, which are from 10 to 15 inches in length, yellow color, with an increased reddish toward grain tip of the cob. It is extra early and will ripen in 80 days from the date of sowing. Price, express or freight, 41¢. **PKt.** 50¢; **bu.** \$2.50; **qt.** 30¢.

LONGYELLOW FLINT CORN—A very early flint corn of bright yellow color, and will ripen in 80 to 90 days from time of planting, according to condition of soil; the kernels are large and stalks are heavy. It makes also a good fodder corn. Price, express or freight, 41¢; **pk.** 50¢; **bu.** \$2.50; **qt.** 30¢.

MERCER—A good yellow in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota for the small cob variety with the best success and complete satisfaction. Price, express or freight, 41¢, 15¢; **pk.** 50¢; **bu.** \$2.50; **qt.** 30¢.

WATERBURY CORN—This is a very early 8 to 10-rowed long, with small cobs. It is an extra heavy yielding variety, which are 4 to 6 and 3 to 4 long, with small cobs. The ear is 9, 15¢; **pk.** 50¢; **bu.** \$2.50; **qt.** 30¢.

LONGYELLOW FLINT CORN—This is a heavy yielding variety, which are 4 to 6 and 3 to 4 long, with small cobs. The ear is 9, 15¢; **pk.** 50¢; **bu.** \$2.50; **qt.** 30¢.

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FODDER CORN.

YELLOW ELEPHANT FODDER CORN—This is the best variety of Fodder Corn for the silo as well as to feed green or for winter feed. It is wonderfully productive up or stored in any large silo, and some of the Southern varieties of Fodder Corn, and also grows and matures large sized ears, several of which will grow to a single stalk. The average height is 6 feet, but the stalks do not grow to a single stalk. This Fodder Corn is very early and produces an enormous amount of fodder per acre. Dairy men and farmers will certainly prefer it, because large and coarse-stalked Southern variety, which is also best fit to be cut for the silo. Our Yellow Fodder Corn is a vigorous grower, and on account of better than any other corn almost straight down the crop. **PKt.** 15¢; **pk.** 45¢; **bu.** \$1.25; **qt.** 20¢.

GIANT FODDER CORN—This grows very tall and heavy. Fodder Corn of immense quantity of fodder of excellent leaves that are just as large, but the great growth just as tall. The Giant Fodder Corn arises from the closeness of the joints, and the leaves are thrown out at every joint, the first that is an enormous quantity of fodder over every other variety. **PKt.** 15¢; **pk.** 45¢; **bu.** \$1.25; **qt.** 20¢.

RED COB FODDER CORN—This is beyond doubt the best Fodder Corn, either to feed green right from the silo, or to cure and stack away, and is 45 tons of fodder per acre. It is sweet, tender and juicy, and is suitable, but not over-large and coarse-stalked as some varieties. It is adapted to all climates, and matures enough to come in hundreds of farmers and dairy farmers are using it every year, and are never disappointed. **PKt.** 15¢; **pk.** 45¢; **bu.** \$1.25; **qt.** 20¢.

SWEET FODDER CORN.

Although this does not produce as heavy as the above-named varieties, this is of greater value for dairy farmers than common Fodder Corn, because of its high feeding and milk producing quality. Great many dairy farmers in the neighborhood of Faribault, Minn., claim that a ton of Sweet Fodder Corn at all seasons is equal to two tons of the common Corn.

EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN—This variety is planted most largely and has given the best satisfaction. **PKt.** 15¢; **pk.** 45¢; **bu.** \$1.25; **qt.** 20¢.

EARLY SWEET FODDER CORN—This is an early variety that will mature early, and the value of the ears should not be overlooked. The stalk is short and full of nutriment, according to how the seed is planted. It may be planted in hills, from 1/2 to 2 bushels of Fodder Corn is that which makes the greatest quantity of fodder, and has the greatest nourishment at the same time. With this object in view we have quoted only the best varieties.

Flint and Fodder Corn is very scarce this year; before ordering larger quantities please write us as we may not be able to supply.



Red Cob Fodder Corn or Ensilage Corn.

Yellow Elephant

Fodder Corn.

Northern Grown Seed Potatoes.

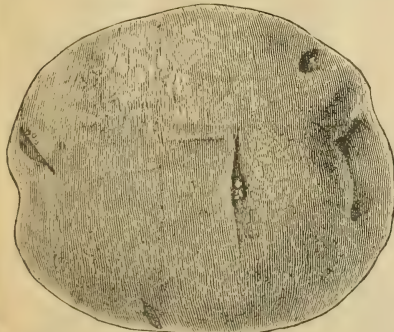
In order to secure the largest possible yields combined with the best quality a change in Seed Potatoes is more essential than with any other seed. If our Selected Northern Grown Seed Potatoes are planted 400 to 500 bushels can be as easily grown per acre as 100 to 150 bushels of scrub stock. To raise a good and large crop of healthy tubers will not cost any more than to grow a small crop of poor Potatoes, which are hardly marketable.

Our Northern Grown Seed Potatoes insure a vigorous growth, an early maturity and the largest crops obtainable. We ship our Potatoes in the spring as soon as danger of freezing is over, so that they will arrive in good time for planting. All orders for Potatoes are acknowledged as soon as received and forwarded as soon as possible. Our customers can select a barrel of any three different varieties at the barrel price of each variety, and we will pack them separate in one barrel.



EXTRA EARLY OHIO SEED POTATOES—This grand old and reliable Potato is too well known to require a lengthy description. Almost every farmer and potato grower has at least given it a trial and where the true and genuine stock was secured, it has always given the best satisfaction. No matter how many new early varieties are introduced, the Early Ohio is still the leading early market Potato, and as such we place it at the head of our Potato list. Carloads of this standard early variety are shipped every year to Southern states for Seed Potatoes, and the product thereof shipped back again to our largest Potato markets in the Eastern and Northern states, where it naturally spoils the market for the home-grown Potatoes. The Southern Potato grower realizes that by planting our extreme Northern Grown Early Ohio, he will have his crop at least from 10 days to 2 weeks earlier ready for the market than if he would plant his own or more Southern grown stock. Our Northern Grown Early Ohio are vigorous and healthy and will naturally produce the largest crops and mature almost 2 weeks earlier than such as are bought up by seed dealers in the larger cities who pick them up in the open market, and as long as they have a reddish color and an oblong to an oval form, call them "Early Ohio." We have harvested a good crop of good and genuine Early Ohio Potatoes, and offer them at a reasonable price. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.50; bbl., \$4.75.**

BLISS' TRIUMPH—This new, splendid early market Potato was originated several years ago in the state of New York, and from there introduced first in the Southern states, where it is now one of the leading early market Potatoes, and always sells from 10c. to 30c. per bushel above the market price. It is claimed to be at least a week earlier than the Early Rose and the Early Ohio. The tubers are of a very handsome appearance, being almost round and most uniform in shape and size, with eyes slightly depressed, which are mostly on the seed end. Its color is of a pretty light red. Its beautiful appearance, wonderful productiveness, and superior table qualities make it a favorite as an early market Potato wherever introduced. Being planted in the same field with other early varieties, it out-yielded them by far, although the tubers never grow over large. It produces at least from 12 to 15 tubers per hill, all of marketable size. It is a vigorous grower. Blight and potato bugs will not hurt it much, and it is entirely scab proof. Its flesh is of the purest white color, both raw and when cooked. We cannot recommend this new elegant Potato too highly, and everybody who does not give it a trial this year will find it to be to his disadvantage. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; bbl., \$4.50.**



Bliss' Triumph.

ACME—A splendid new variety of the Early Ohio class, originated several years ago. The tubers have the peculiar markings of the Early Ohio, but still are quite distinct from that variety. It is several days earlier in ripening than the Early Ohio, and can be marketed long before they are matured. When they are small yet, like walnuts, they will cook nice and mealy, and are of the finest flavor.

The tubers grow fair to large, and are very uniform both in form and size, both seed and stem ends are round and full; skin is of a light pink to flesh color, with specks peculiar to the Ohio class, and the eyes flush with the surface. Although an extra early kind, it is an excellent keeper. For early eating and an early market Potato this splendid new variety cannot be too highly recommended. **Peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.50; bbl., \$4.75.**

For a description of the **PRIDE OF THE SOUTH** Potato see page of novelties, 37. This is an extra early Potato and a favorite wherever introduced.



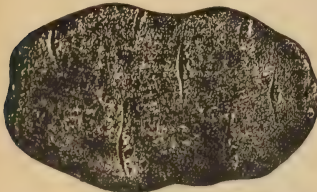
Acme.



THOROUGHbred—This is an elegant new potato of the Early Rose type, and in every respect just as good, if not better, than this when first originated. The skin is of a beautiful pink color, shape oblong to long and very regular, the eyes, although large, are even with the surface. It is a rank and free grower of vines and tubers, with so much vitality and vigor that it is certain to make a good crop even in seasons of severe droughts. The tubers grow large to very large, and are of handsome appearance, and the table qualities are of the very best. It is a seedling of the Early Rose and claimed to be 10 days earlier than this. Besides being so early it is an enormous yielder and, in fact, all who have tried it consider it a perfect potato for early marketing; being of such extreme earliness, very large size and handsome form, they will always sell at first sight on the market. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; bbl., \$4.50.**



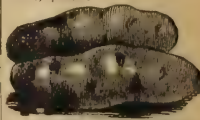
EARLY MINNESOTA ROSE—Besides the Early Ohio no other potato had a better run in former years than the grand old Early Rose. Years ago when first originated, and quite a number of years afterwards, it used to be the standard of all the early market varieties, and for an early market potato nobody would hardly think of planting anything else but Early Rose. But as a general rule when people have a good thing, they are not aware of it, and so it was with the Early Rose. By careless growing it gradually weakened and was finally so run out that it would produce only slim yields, and the tubers would be of very irregular shape, and be long and spindly. We offer this grand old Early Rose again with new blood, in its old time purity and productiveness, and claim that it is the same potato that it was years ago when first originated. They are of a handsome oblong form, very uniform in shape, and of a pretty pinkish color, and cannot be compared with the old run out Early Rose of irregular shape and faded reddish color. The table and market qualities of this grand old potato are unexcelled. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; bbl., \$4.50.**



EARLY MINNESOTA—This is a very early Potato of the Beauty of Hebron type, but much finer grained and better in quality. It is of light flesh color with few and shallow eyes, very regular in shape, and of a handsome oblong form. The tubers grow nearly all to good marketable size with hardly any small ones. Year in and year out it is a heavy cropper, and in favorable years will yield 400 to 600 bushels per acre. In quality it is unsurpassed, and boils nice, dry, and mealy like the Snow Flake or Freeman. It is a great favorite amongst Potato growers, as well as amongst consumers, and where this Potato has been introduced once, people cannot get along without it.

It is one of our standard early market varieties, and we ship large quantities every spring to Southern and Eastern Potato growers, who raise them for their earliest crop for the market. In some years the demand for this elegant Potato has been so great that we could not fill all orders. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; bbl., \$4.50.**

SIR WALTER RALEIGH—One of Mr. Carman's latest and best—a seedling of the Rural New Yorker No. 2. It must be acknowledged that Mr. Carman has originated some of the most popular varieties now grown, notably the Rural New Yorker No. 2 and Carman No. 3. It resembles the Rural New Yorker No. 2 in shape, but a little more but in color. The flesh is whiter and of better quality. "It is from four to six days earlier than the Rural." It is more uniform and yields practically no small tubers—every one of marketable size. Whiter flesh and finest grained Potato, exceeding even the Snowflake. It is unquestionably the best of its type, and will soon supersede all others of this class. At the Rural grounds it proved the best and heaviest cropper of forty-nine varieties; it not only being the finest eating Potato but also the heaviest yielder. This is a Potato with new blood and new vigor and will outyield all other varieties. On account of its great merits this potato has a great future, and will surely become a standard market variety as soon as it is well enough known. Our Seed Potatoes of this variety were raised of the best seed stock obtainable, and are true and genuine. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; bbl., \$4.50.**



BURBANK'S SEEDLING—This is a well-known large white, medium late potato of handsome long form, and shallow eyes. Its qualities as a market potato are unexcelled, and it always commands the highest market price. Tubers are very firm and fine grained, and therefore well adapted for shipping. In some potato growing sections here in the Western States it is grown on a larger scale and shipped in carloads to Chicago and other larger potato markets. We have a pure and true seed stock of these. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.60; bbl., \$4.25.**

ARCADIA POTATO—There is hardly another kind of potato grown which is as handsome and uniform in size and shape as the Arcadia. The tubers are of an oval shape, somewhat flattened, with few and shallow eyes that are almost flush with the surface, and is the smoothest and most attractive potato ever offered. The potatoes grow from large to very large, and are of a nice and clear white color. It is a potato that will never scab, no matter if it is grown on an old and heavy manured soil. In maturing it is medium late and the tubers are of the most regular shape and size, with no small ones that are not marketable. In table quality it is equal to the Freeman and Snow Flake and in yield it exceeds most all other varieties. This potato originated in Newfoundland, from which we secured our seed stock several years ago. **Price: Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; bbl., \$4.50.**



Arcadia.



Carman No. 3 Potato.

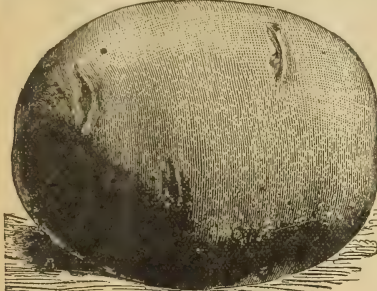
and resembles this kind in having few and shallow eyes. This potato is the heaviest cropper ever introduced. It seems as though blight, drought and the ravages of potato bugs have no effect upon it at all. Farmers and potato growers for the Eastern and larger Potato markets are always striving to have the very best and the most perfect they can get to grow for main crop, and in order to make growing Potatoes for the market pay they have to get such kinds that yield the most and at the same time be of the best quality obtainable. After giving Carman No. 3 a trial you will be convinced that this Potato will meet these demands in every respect. The tubers grow large to very large, and are of a regular oblong form, with few and shallow eyes, creamy white color, and its flesh is of extreme whiteness, both raw and when cooked. It boils nice and floury, like the Snow Flake and Freeman, and in favor it ranks just as high as any of these. Although the tubers grow very large, they have neither hollow hearts nor dark parts, as generally found in large and coarse-growing varieties, but will boil nice and mealy all through. It is the most perfect keeper, and will keep until late in the spring without sprouting. The tubers set while the vines are small, but do not ripen until late. This giving it such a long season, it has the advantage of developing such large tubers and yielding such heavy crops. Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; hbl., \$4.50.

H—, Lincoln Co., Neb., Dec. 3, 1899—Considering the bad and dry season your Potatoes have done very well here. From the 1/2 bushel of Carman No. 3 Potatoes I raised 712 pounds, and the 1 bushel of Early Ohio Potatoes yielded 1,076 pounds. I never had Potatoes do so well as yours. The Field Beans and Peas are fine and made large crops. The same I can say of Corn and Oats. I am more than pleased and shall always order my seeds of you in the future.

E. D. BUTLER, Franklin Co., Mo. Your Carman No. 3 is a fine Potato. It grows very large and is at the same time of the best eating quality. There could be no better Potato to raise for the market.

H. LINDSTROMBERG, The yield of your Carman No. 3 was again as large as any of my other varieties, although I raised them on poor soil. LOUIS VEITH, K—, Lee Co., Ia.

CARMAN NO. 3 POTATO—For a main crop and late market Potato the Carman No. 3 cannot be recommended too highly. It combines all the good qualities required of such a Potato. Like Carman No. 1, it is a seedling from seedlings, ever introduced. It seems as though blight, drought and the ravages of potato bugs have no effect upon it at all. Farmers and potato growers for the Eastern and larger Potato markets are always striving to have the very best and the most perfect they can get to grow for main crop, and in order to make growing Potatoes for the market pay they have to get such kinds that yield the most and at the same time be of the best quality obtainable. After giving Carman No. 3 a trial you will be convinced that this Potato will meet these demands in every respect. The tubers grow large to very large, and are of a regular oblong form, with few and shallow eyes, creamy white color, and its flesh is of extreme whiteness, both raw and when cooked. It boils nice and floury, like the Snow Flake and Freeman, and in favor it ranks just as high as any of these. Although the tubers grow very large, they have neither hollow hearts nor dark parts, as generally found in large and coarse-growing varieties, but will boil nice and mealy all through. It is the most perfect keeper, and will keep until late in the spring without sprouting. The tubers set while the vines are small, but do not ripen until late. This giving it such a long season, it has the advantage of developing such large tubers and yielding such heavy crops. Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; hbl., \$4.50.

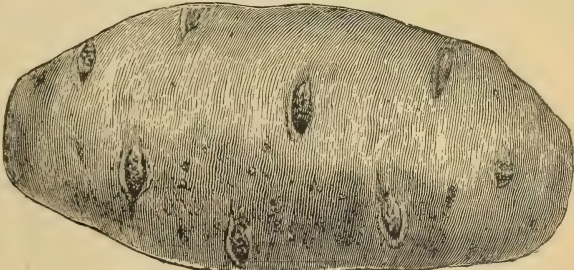


Rural New Yorker No. 2.

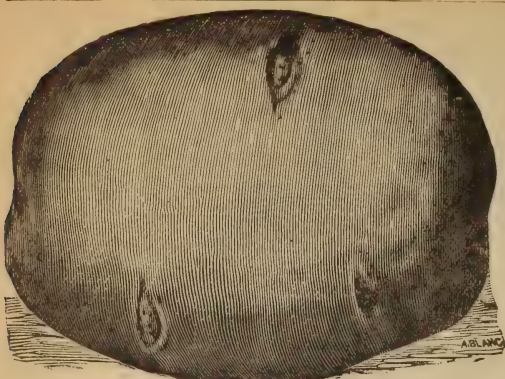
RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2—Is a large white-skinned variety, oval in form, and rather flatish; flesh is white and close grained, solid and of the very best quality. It cooking dry and floury; eyes are few and shallow. The tubers are large and the smoothest and cleanest of all potatoes grown. In fact, there is no other Potato of such handsome appearance as the Rural New Yorker. Although it is a large yielder, it grows but few and small vines. It is very hardy and will stand the heaviest manuring without getting scabby or spotted. For this reason it is one of the most desirable varieties for farmers and Potato growers near larger cities to grow for a main crop Potato for the market. Under ordinary circumstances they will yield from 300 to 400 bushels per acre, and by heavy manuring this yield can almost be doubled. Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; hbl., \$4.50.

LAKESIDE CHAMPION—Is a large and handsome Potato of an oblong to a long form, like the Early Rose, and of a handsome pink color. It originated on the west shore of Lake Michigan, where it made quite a record as a heavy yielder and a choice market Potato. It is a heavy cropper and the large tubers grow close together in the hill, which makes their digging very easy. On account of being inclined of growing the tubers close under the surface these Potatoes should be planted deeper than ordinary, as it will prevent their sticking out of the ground and getting sunburnt. The tubers have a nice form, oblong to long; skin is of a nice pink color and eyes are prominent, though not deep; the flesh is fine white, both raw and when cooked, and is of the most excellent flavor. This elegant Potato being originated in the extreme North, it is perfectly hardy and will yield heavy crops under the most unfavorable circumstances, and will not be easily affected by blight, and not at all by potato scab or rot. It is intermediate in season, and for a good market Potato and Potato for late keeping it has no equal. Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; hbl., \$4.50.

H—, Kane Co., Ill., Dec. 1, 1900—Last spring I sent to you for Seed Potatoes, of which I raised a fine crop. The Lakeside Champions are beauties; they are very large and smooth. From the 1 barrel planted I harvested 140 bushels of marketable Potatoes. There were no small ones at all. Your Rural New Yorker Potatoes are the nicest and smoothest Potatoes I have ever seen. They will yield 500 bushels per acre quite easy on good, rich ground, and will not get scabby. When in need of Seed Potatoes again you will hear from me. J. SCHUMACHER.



Lakeside Champion.



Carman No. 1.

PINGREE POTATO—This is a new variety introduced only lately, and is a very productive main crop Potato. In choice table and long-keeping qualities it is unsurpassed, and whoever gives them a trial would not like to be without them again. The introducer describes them as follows: **PINGREE** is a main crop Potato; is productive to an extraordinary degree. The tubers are bunched closely in growing, which materially lessens the labor of harvesting. The Potato itself is of the size and shape best liked in the leading markets. The skin is of a bright, light russet color. Eyes are few and nearly flush with the surface. In quality nothing can surpass it. In fact, in this particular we know of no sort that equals it. Its snowiness whiteness when cooked, together with its dry and floury nature, has made it a favorite on every table where it has been tried."

We have grown the Pingree Potato for the first time last year, and although they did not do quite as well as the Carman No. 3 and Sir Walter Raleigh, we are well satisfied that it is a very good market Potato. It is intermediate in ripening, and is not affected by Potato blight, as most other varieties. Our stock of these is very good and you will be well pleased with them. **Price: Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; bbl., \$4.50.**

SECOND SIZED SEED POTATOES—Last fall we had an unusually large demand for Seed Potatoes, and our Second Sized Seed Potatoes are therefore mostly sold out. We have but limited quantities of **SECOND SIZED POTATOES OF THE THOROUGHBRD, MINNESOTA ROSE, LAKE SIDE CHAMPION and BURBANKS SEEDLING**, which we can supply as long as our stocks last at \$1.40 per bu. and \$3.75 per bbl. Should our stocks of any of them, however, be sold out when your order is received, we reserve the right to send the money's worth of potatoes of the **FIRST SIZED** of the same kind, unless otherwise specified in your order.

POTATO COLLECTIONS—Our patrons ordering Seed Potatoes can select any 3 varieties at barrel price of each variety, and we will pack them separate in a barrel. And for the advantage and convenience of those that wish to try small quantities of our standard sorts we have put up our collections, each of which is composed of an extra early, a medium early and a late Potato, and in each collection the Potatoes are again different from the others, so that whoever orders all 3 of the Potato Collections gets 9 different kinds.

COLLECTION NO. 1.

Early Ohio.....	4 pecks	} 1 Bbl., 11 Pecks, for only \$4.50.
Carman No. 3.....	3 pecks	
Thoroughbred.....	3 pecks	

COLLECTION NO. 3.

Early Minnesota Rose.....	4 pecks	} 1 Bbl., 11 Pecks, for only \$4.50.
Rural New Yorker.....	4 pecks	
Lake Side Champion.....	3 pecks	

When ordering Seed Potatoes our customers and patrons should bear in mind that it will generally cost just as much freight on a peck as on a bushel, and for a hundred pounds the charges will not be much higher. Very often when small quantities of Potatoes are ordered with Grass Seeds or Seed Grain, we are obliged to make these orders as if it is not safe to ship Potatoes before spring opens, unless they are shipped in carload lots in refrigerator cars. It would be more satisfactory to our customers if in case Potatoes and other Seeds are ordered, that the quantities be large enough, so as to make two separate shipments, for if Grass Seeds and Grain are held until danger of freezing the Potatoes is over, it becomes rather late for the Grass Seed or Seed Grain.

Seed Potatoes by Mail.

Many seed dealers make it a practice to send Potato eyes by mail. From actual experience, however, we have learned, that a better and more satisfactory method is to send whole tubers by mail. Potato eyes soon after being cut lose a great share of their vitality, by wilting and drying up, and those that are not spoiled before planting time make only a feeble growth. We send medium sized tubers by mail of which 1 to 6 Potatoes will make a pound, with about 50 to 80 eyes. These Potatoes can be sent by mail, when ready for planting, and the whole vitality is thus saved. **Price for all varieties of Seed Potatoes, prepaid by mail: Lb., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c.**

Premium.

With an order for six barrels or more of Seed Potatoes we give the Acme Hand Potato Planter for premium.

THE ACME HAND POTATO PLANTER—It is considered a good day's work for a man to plant three quarters of an acre of potatoes in a day, and with this Planter a man can plant two acres in a day in ten hours and do it easier and better. The secret of success of the Acme Hand Potato Planter is that **IT MAKES THE HOLES, DROPS AND COVERS AT ONE OPERATION.** "Almost as easy as walking," is the remark of many who have used it.

The Planter is the Pioneer Impulse of this kind; it is the lightest (weights but 24 lbs.), strongest and

The Acme Planter, most durable Hand Potato Planter made. Be sure and buy only the ACME Planter. **Price, \$1.15.**

CARMAN NO. 1—is a seedling from seedlings raised through several generations with the object of developing good and suppressing undesirable qualities. It resembles the Rural New Yorker very much in form and in having few and shallow eyes. The tubers grow very large and will produce small ones only in unfavorable seasons. The Carman No. 1 proves to be an enormous producer of handsome and well-shaped tubers which are of the best table qualities. Skin is of a yellowish white color; flesh white and fine grained, and cooks very even throughout, and dry and mealy. Like the Rural New Yorker, it will stand heavy manuring without getting scabby or spotted. The tubers will always be nice and clean and free from disease. We recommend Carman No. 1 very highly as the Potato to grow for profit; in fact, there could be no better Potato to grow for the market, it being of such good and uniform size and shape, and of such choice table qualities. It will always sell itself wherever shown, and all those who have tested it will surely want to get it again. It is medium late in ripening. **Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.15; bbl., \$2.75.**

Franklin Co., Mo., Dec. 5, 1899: The Potatoes I bought from you have done very well. From Potato Collection No. 1 I took 2 tubers. Early Ohio and Carman No. 1 have done best. The yield was almost enormous. The Freeman did not do quite so good, but I am well pleased with all of them. We can sell every one of these Potatoes for seed if we could spare them. Wish to say yet, that the weather was in very favorable for growing Potatoes, and that common varieties did not yield more than half a crop. **L. W. HAASE.**

KING OF THE EARLIEST.

This excellent new Potato, introduced by a Potato grower in the Northwest, is indeed a marvelous Potato. Its originator claims for it an extreme earliness, claims it to be earlier than any early Potato introduced heretofore. Hundreds have tested it last year and reported good eating. It was ready in 28 to 35 days after planting. It is a seedling of the Early Ohio, of better quality and far more productive. It resembles the Early Ohio, in type and form, but is lighter in color. As an early market potato for farmers and gardeners this excellent Potato is of inestimable value on account of its extreme earliness and productiveness. **Peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.80; bbl., \$4.75.**



King of the Earliest.

COLLECTION NO. 2.

Acme.....	4 pecks	} 1 Bbl., 11 Pecks, for only \$4.50.
Carman No. 1.....	4 pecks	
Burbanks.....	3 pecks	

With every one of these collections we will put in one pound of any new or old variety of Potatoes that you may select from our Catalogue.



The Acme Planter, most durable Hand Potato Planter made. Be sure and buy only the ACME Planter. **Price, \$1.15.**

MANGELS or MANGEL-WURZELS—We pay especial attention to our stock of these, and this valuable crop deserves more attention. With a supply of Mangels and good straw, stock can be wintered cheaply and in fine form. 1,000 bushels to the acre is an ordinary yield, while with good culture, 2,000 bushels have been and can be grown on the same amount of ground.

Mangels are usually sown during April or May, in drills 3 feet apart and thinned to 10 inches in the row. Five pounds of seed are needed per acre.

MINNESOTA TANKARD MANGEL—By careful selection we succeeded in establishing a strain of the well known Golden Tankard, which stands head and shoulders above all the other varieties. The Golden Tankard itself is considered the best Mangel grown, and our selected strain of this is superior to the Golden Tankard, and unequalled for yielding and feeding qualities. It is remarkable for its milk producing qualities, and for the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh; contains considerable sugar, and is very nutritious. Taking it altogether, our strain of this Mangel is a superior root, growing nice and even in shape. The growth is vigorous. It is easily lifted and produces enormous crops, and is an excellent keeper. With no specially selected ground and good average cultivation the yield will average 45 tons per acre, while with a little extra care in selecting and preparing the seed bed and careful cultivation it will yield 60 to 70 tons per acre.

We have made this price very low for this splendid Mangel, so it can be planted by everyone. If Mangels are planted at all, then plant only the best strains. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 3c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 4 lbs., \$1.40. By express or freight: Lbs. 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

NEW GATE POST MANGEL

We have found this a valuable new Mangel, and consider it a standard and main crop variety. We call the attention of growers of Mangels to it, and ask them to give it a trial this year. It is a yellow, Tankard-shaped variety, and very massive and solid. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 3c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 35c. By express or freight: Lbs., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE

For growing in shallow soil this is especially adapted. The roots are round or of globular form, and grow to a large size. It is very productive, easily pulled, and an excellent keeper. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 3c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

RED GLOBE MANGEL

An early variety, producing smooth globe-shaped roots; adapted to grow on shallow soil. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 3c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 35c. By express or freight: Lbs., 24c.; 5 lbs., \$1.10.

Sugar Beets.

KLEIN-WANZLEBEN—Grown in Germany from Beets which tested very high. It is very rich in sugar, the best of the German varieties, and is cultivated on a larger scale than any other Sugar Beet. The root is conical, straight, and even; quite large at the head and rapidly tapering. It is easy to dig, and a very heavy yielder. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 3c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 35c. By express or freight: Lbs., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

VILMORIN'S IMPERIAL—An improved French variety, exceedingly rich in sugar, and giving good and heavy yields. The Beets grow quite large, and are of nice even shape. Dairymen and others who object to feeding Mangels should give these Sugar Beets a trial. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 3c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 35c. By express or freight: Lbs., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

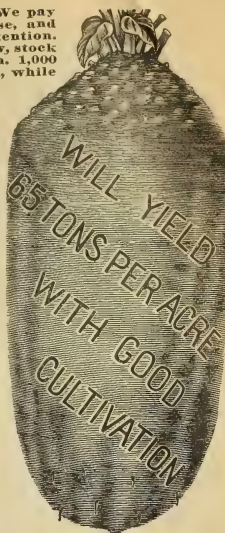
A full variety of Carrots for Stock we have illustrated and described on page 40.

Hamilton, Mont., Dec. 11, 1899.—The seed I purchased from you was all right in every respect. I think every seed germinated, especially the Minnesota Tankard Mangel-wurzel. I did not weigh the crop, but from the one-fourth pound of seed I harvested 11 wagon loads of roots, some of them measuring 16 to 18 inches in diameter. For stock feeding purposes they are nearly equal to the Sugar Beet, and for dairy cows I think they are the cheapest feed that can be grown in this or in any irrigation country. The Minnesota Tankard would be a leader for you in this country if you could get it properly introduced. Its shape makes it so easy to harvest, it is an immense yielder and a first class keeper, and in quality it is at least one-third better than the Sugar Beet, and for irrigating it requires only half the water than Sugar Beets, and other roots do. Yours truly,

W. A. STEWART.

Knives, Kan., Nov. 22, 1899.—I wish to inform you herewith that the Garden Seeds I received from you last spring have done very well. The Yellow Tankard Mangel-wurzel grew to an enormous size, and were very solid. The Market Gardener's Best and Victoria Carrot were fine. I never raised better Yellow Danvers and Red Wethersdill Onions than from your seed.

CHAS. OHLDE.



Minnesota Tankard Mangel.

If you wish to purchase larger quantities do not fail to write for special prices. We have a large stock of good and fresh seed, and can fill the largest orders promptly.

THE IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL—This is the best Long Red Mangel. It is enormously productive, yielding from 50 to 60 tons per acre, a single root often weighing from 25 to 35 pounds and more. They are of good and massive shape, of very fine texture and good quality, and though growing to immense size, are not coarse. They are easily harvested, as they grow well over the ground. We select only the largest roots of true type, and produce a superior strain of this valuable Mangel. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 3c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 32c.; 4 lbs., \$1.20. By express or freight: Lbs., 24c.; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Guide Rock, Neb.—All seeds I bought of you last spring were very good. The Mangel-wurzel especially has done splendid, for most of the Mangels weighed from 20 to 30 pounds each.

J. ZUBERBUHLER.



Rosemary—Rosmarin—Rosmarin.

- MARJORAM**—The young, tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use. Pkt., 4c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., \$1.25.
- ***PENNYROYAL**—Has a pleasant and agreeable odor and flavor. Pkt., 4c; oz., 25c.
- ***RUE**—For medicinal purposes; good for fowls; for the croup. Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.
- ***ROSEMARY**—Leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 4c; oz., 20c.
- SAFFRON**—Flowers are used in dyeing. Pkt., 4c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.
- SORREL**—Broad leaved, used for salads. Pkt., 3c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c.
- SAGE**—Used for seasoning and dressing. Pkt., 4c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., \$1.25.
- SUMMER SAVORY**—For flavoring soups, dressing, etc. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 30c.
- ***TANSY**—Cultivated for its medicinal purposes. Pkt., 4c; oz., 20c.
- ***TARAGON**—For seasoning and culinary purposes. Pkt., 5c.
- ***THYME**—The young leaves and tops are used for soups, etc., and a tea made from the leaves; a remedy for headache. Pkt., 5c; oz., 18c; ¼ lb., 65c; ½ lb., \$2.15.
- ***WORMWOOD**—Used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 4c; oz., 24c; ¼ lb., 75c.
- *Varieties with a (*) are perennials.

☞ Please note our very low prices for our large and well-filled packages, and our prices for ounces and one-quarter pounds are correspondingly low.

OUR LARGE VEGETABLE GARDEN—This includes the following thirty-five packages of Vegetable Seeds and one packet of beautiful mixed Flower Seed that will please you when you see it bloom! AND THESE THIRTY-SIX PACKAGES WE SEND POSTPAID BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:
Wax Beans.	Cauliflower, early.	Kohlrabi.	Red Watersfield Onion.	Rutabaga.
Green Podded Beans.	Celery.	Leek.	Parsley, curled.	Summer Spinach.
Early Beets, round, red.	Celery.	Lettuce, early curled.	Parsnips, long white.	Squash.
Kale, early curled.	Sweet Corn, extra early.	Head Lettuce.	Early Garden Peas.	Tomato, early red.
Early Cabbage.	Garden Cress.	Musk Melon.	Pumpkin.	Turnip, early flat.
Late Cabbage.	Pickling Cucumber.	Water Melon.	Round, red.	Marjoram.
Carrot, early red.	Long Cucumber.	Yellow Danvers Onion.	Radish, long.	Thyme.
				Choice Flower Seed Mixture.

Sweet Marjoram—Marjolaine.

OUR SMALL VEGETABLE GARDEN—This includes the following seventeen packages of Vegetable Seeds and one packet of beautiful mixed Flower Seed, AND THESE EIGHTEEN PACKAGES WE SEND POSTPAID BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONLY 50 CENTS.

1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:
Wax Beans.	Early Lettuce.	Early Celery.	Early Radish.	Marjoram.
Early Garden Peas.	Early Table Carrots.	Musk Melon.	Spinach.	Choice Flower Seed
Early Sweet Corn.	Pickling Cucumbers.	Onion.	Early Tomatoes.	Mixture.
Early Table Beets.	Kohlrabi.	Curled Parsley.	Early Flat Turnips.	

These Vegetable Gardens are adapted for any garden, and a very great number of our customers plant them every year, as they contain just what they want. These varieties are of our own selection and we cannot make any change, considering the low price.

LARGE FAMILY GARDEN—Weight, packed for shipment, 6 lbs., price, \$2.00, transportation charges paid by purchaser:

Beans.	Celery.	Melons.	Peas.	Salad.
Dwarf Green Pod (snap), ½ pt. 10c.	1 pkt. 4c.	Best Musk Variety ½ oz. 5c.	Early, ½ pt. 10c.	1 pkt. 4c.
Yellow Pod (wax), ½ pt. 15c.	Cucumbers.	Water, best early, 1 oz. 10c.	Medium, ½ pt. 10c.	Spinach.
Dwarf Lima, ½ pt. 15c.	For slicing, ¼ oz. 5c.		Late, 1 pt. 18c.	Best, 1 oz. 8c.
Pole, 1 pkt. 5c.	For pickles, ¼ oz. 5c.	Onions.	Pepper.	Squash.
Beet.	Egg Plant.	White, ½ oz. 10c.	Large, 1 pkt. 5c.	Summer, ½ oz. 5c.
Blood Turnip, 1 oz. 7c.	1 pkt. 6c.	Red, 1 oz. 10c.	1 oz. 5c.	Winter, 1 oz. 5c.
Long Blood, ½ oz. 7c.	Leek.	Onion Sets.	Pumpkin.	Tomato.
Early, 1 pkt. 5c.	1 pkt. 4c.	1 pt. 18c.	Best, 1 pkt. 4c.	Best Red, 1 pkt. 5c.
Late, ½ oz. 15c.	Lettuce.	Parsley.	Radish.	Turnip.
Carrot.	Early, ½ oz. 5c.	1 pkt. 4c.	Round Red, ½ oz. 5c.	Early, ½ oz. 5c.
Early Scarlet Horn.	Best Summer, ½ oz. 5c.	Parsnip.	Long Red, ½ oz. 5c.	Fall, 1 oz. 8c.
1 pkt. 4c.		1 pkt. 5c.	Long White, ½ oz. 5c.	Sweet Corn.
Danvers, ½ oz. 5c.		½ oz. 5c.	Best, 1 oz. 8c.	Early, ½ pt. 8c.

This fine collection would cost you (even at our very low Catalogue prices), if selected, \$3.00. We offer it to you for only \$2.00, purchaser paying express charges. These collections are put up before the busy season, and cannot be changed.

20TH CENTURY COLLECTION—Best and cheapest in the world.

1 ½ pt. Wax Beans.	1 ½ pt. Lettuce (best).	1 pkt. Tomato (smooth red).	10 pkts. Choice Flower Seeds (annuals), very best sorta.
½ pt. Early Peas.	1 ½ oz. Onion (red).	½ oz. Turnip (purple top).	
1 oz. Beet (Blood Turnip).	½ oz. Radish (scarlet).		
	½ oz. Cucumber (best).		

and a fine **Premium Picture**, an exact reproduction of a celebrated oil painting entitled "The Young Musicians," 8½x16 inches (for framing), or, if you prefer, "La France Rose," 8½x16 inches, in its natural colors, sold in the art stores for 60 cents each. This collection and the Premium Picture, postpaid, for only \$1.00.

THE FARMER SEED CO.'S LIST OF NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES.

In presenting our Catalogue for this season we have selected (at great expense) the cream of the Vegetable and Floral world, and our prices will be found to be very low, considering the expense attending the improvement on all varieties, and the securing of new sorts from distant lands.

HOUSER CABBAGE.

HOUSER CABBAGE—A new and entirely distinct round late Cabbage, the largest, hardest-heading, fine grained known. Originated by Mr. Houser, one of the most successful market gardeners in the east. The heads are large, weighing on an average 18 to 20 pounds. They grow so compact and free from spreading leaves that fully 500 more heads can be obtained to the acre than with other late sorts, and in solidity cannot be excelled even by the Danish Ball Head. Heads measuring 36 inches in circumference had hearts measuring only 2 inches. This late Cabbage is perfect in every respect as to size, weight, quality, sure heading, smallness of heart and long keeping.

OUR CLAIMS.

FIRST, LATENESS. It is the latest of all large Cabbages, being at least two weeks later than any strain of the Late Flat Dutch type.

SECOND, SODILITY. It cannot be excelled in this particular, even by the Danish Ball Head. It is very compact, each leaf well overlapping the head.

THIRD, SIZE. It is fully as large as any of the late varieties, the heads averaging 18 to 20 pounds; many specimens have been grown to weigh 25 to 30 pounds.

FOURTH, SHAPE. The heads are round and deep through, and should any of the heads crack it is always at the stem end, which does not destroy its use for market. The heart extends only 2 to 2½ inches into head (see illustration).

FIFTH, QUALITY. The main feature of a



Farmer Seed Co.'s Earliest.

FARMER SEED CO.'S EARLIEST.—This grand new Cabbage of the Wakefield type will become a leader when farmers and gardeners become acquainted with its superior points; grows one-third larger than the Wakefield and is at least five days earlier. Heads uniform, solid, and it is a remarkably short stamped variety. By all means give this new Cabbage a trial, and our word for it, you will not be disappointed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

good Cabbage is tenderness; in this respect it surpasses all others; it is free from that coarse rib always found in late Cabbages.

SIXTH, YIELD. By reason of its compact habit of growth, and its freedom from loose leaves fully 500 to 800 more heads can be grown to the acre. Fully 95 per cent in an ordinary season will make merchantable heads. **DO NOT FAIL TO GIVE THE HOUSER A TRIAL.** Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

The following testimonials are furnished us by the introducer of the Houser Cabbage:

I have 10,000 Danish Cabbage and 4,000 Houser Cabbage planted and find yours far the best—more heads and finer quality. I can recommend your Houser above all others.

Sept. 30, 1901.

S. T. BOKE, Muscatine, Ia.

Your Cabbage did excellently. The weather here was very wet this season. My neighbor's Cabbage burst and rotted, while yours kept solid. It is the very best late Cabbage that I ever saw.

Oct. 2, 1901.

F. H. KEPHART, Kephart, Pa.

The Houser Cabbages are doing finely. A neighbor looked at them to-day and said they were "beauties." Shall want more seed next season.

Oct. 2, 1901.

W. O. BARBER, Torrington, Conn.

The Houser Cabbage is something wonderful. I have 3,000 heads as a trial, and they are the best that grow.

Oct. 2, 1901.

D. H. FARLETT, Scalp Level, Pa.

Your Houser Cabbage cannot be recommended too highly. It possesses all the good qualities mentioned in your catalogue. One of its best merits is its keeping qualities. I kept it until the last of April; the reason it did not keep longer was because we ate it.

Oct. 7, 1901.

MYRTLE SMITH, Saville, Pa.

I never had such nice Cabbage as the Houser. The heads are very large and as hard as a rock. They do not crack open as most large headed Cabbages do.

Sept. 27, 1901.

PHILIP BURNOX, Herkimer, N. Y.

CABBAGE.



EARLY SPRING CABBAGE—An extra early flat headed variety, coming in with the Wakefield, and yielding a third more than any of the other extra early sorts. It has all the merits of the Early Summer. Has only 4 or 5 outside leaves, so that it may be successfully planted 21 inches apart or about 14,000 to the acre. It is wonderfully uniform in shape and almost entirely edible. Very finely grained and has the peculiarity of heading firmly at an early stage in its growth so that though small, with its remarkable solidity, it can be cut long before maturity. Its compact form, good quality and earliness, together with a large yield per acre, renders it valuable for market gardeners as well as the private garden. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

BEANS.



THE NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD—New and desirable. Just the Bean for amateurs. An extra early variety that is certain to give entire satisfaction. Ready for market about two weeks earlier than the old varieties. It is positively stringless, and remains tender and crisp longer after maturity than any other variety. Several tests since its introduction enables us to speak in highest terms of its qualities. The pods are of pale green, long and straight, perfectly round and meaty, maturing with the earliest of the green pod varieties. Not only is it a valuable market gardener's sort, but certainly an acquisition for the amateur. A Bean that cannot be too highly recommended. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; gal., 45c., postpaid; pk., \$1.55.

VALENTINE WAX BEAN—Our experience has proved this Bean to be remarkably early plant. The pods are thick and fleshy, with but very little string; the plant is vigorous and productive, and it is a popular sort wherever known. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; gal., 45c., postpaid; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

CHALLENGE BLACK WAX BEANS—The best early Wax Bean for the market garden. In growth and general appearance the plants are the same as the old Black Wax or Butter Bean, but are earlier and more productive. The pods are clear waxy-white, quite round, very fleshy, crisp, tender and stringless. The dry Bean is jet black, longer, more curved and flatter than the Prolific German Wax. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; gal., 45c., postpaid; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

STONEMASON DRUMHEAD—By many gardeners this is considered one of the most reliable varieties for fall and winter use. The plants are medium size with only a very moderate number of leaves. Stem medium length, heads of good size, round and slightly flattened, very solid, crisp, tender, and entirely free from the strong flavor found in many late sorts. It is one of the few Cabbages that is certain to please both the amateur and market gardener. We have taken great care in selecting heads for seed, and our stock, we believe, is unequaled by any other firm. In the vicinity of Boston it is grown almost exclusively by market gardeners for winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.



MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE—This is the largest variety of the Cabbage family in the world; heads have been grown so large that they could not be got into a two-hushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater; 30 and 40 lbs. is no uncommon weight for the Mammoth, and in some instances, over 90 lbs. Pkt., 8c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.; lb., \$2.00.

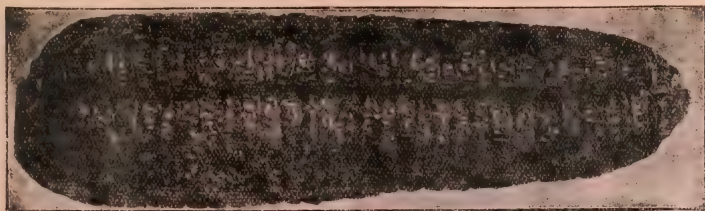
PEAS.

TALL MELTING SUGAR—Well deserves its name, for this Pea is unquestionably the best in size of pod, prolific bearing, and delicious quality. They snap without any string. The pods when cooked are very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 12c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 40c., postpaid.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN—A grand wrinkled variety, coming in between Little Gem and Advancer. Two feet high, very regular in growth. It is a prolific bearer, and has yielded more shelled peas per acre than any other American variety. The pods are numerous, and are literally packed with peas of a delicious sweet flavor. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 12c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; postpaid; pk., \$2.00; bu. \$7.00, not prepaid.



Horsford's Market Garden.



Sweet Corn, Peep o' Day, "Earliest on Earth."

PEEP O' DAY—New this year. Described as the "EARLIEST ON EARTH." Originated in Minnesota. Offered in Minneapolis market 5 to 7 days earlier than any other well known extra early. Five inches long, perfectly formed, well filled. Tender and sweet. **Pkt., 5c.; ¼ pt., 12c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c., prepaid; pk., \$2.00, not prepaid.**



Cumberland Cucumber.

CUMBERLAND CUCUMBER—We believe this to be the best pickling Cucumber ever produced. The variety is of the hardy White Spine type, is a rapid, strong and vigorous grower and very prolific in fruit. The pickles differ from all other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over the entire surface, except the extreme stem-end; and during the whole period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice for a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is firm, but very crisp and tender at all stages. **Price: Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.**



Kleckley's Sweet Water Melon.

CKLECKLEY'S SWEET WATER MELON—Large oblong Melon, 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter, somewhat tapering at the ends. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large solid heart which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. The Melon is better for home use than for shipping, and we believe it is THE BEST TABLE MELON TO-DAY. Monte Cristo is very much like it. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.**

EARLY CYCLONE CUCUMBER—It is very hardy, and probably the most prolific of all varieties. In addition to being so wonderfully prolific, it is very early, and the Cucumbers retain their beautiful green color longer than any other sort. It is one of the very best varieties for slicing, as it is very crisp and of good quality, and as it produces fruits of medium size it is likely to be of much value for pickling purposes. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.**

WATER MELON.

BLACK DIAMOND—A cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King. All that could be said of the Kolb's Gem as to good shipping qualities can be truthfully stated in a higher degree of the Black Diamond. All the praise of high quality bestowed on the Sweetheart can be repeated of our new Melon; but its prominent point of merit is its **EXTREME SIZE**—no melon ever yet produced anything like so uniformly

large fruit nor approached it in productiveness. Melons weighing from 75 to 80 pounds are frequent. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 5 lbs., \$3.25.**



NEW "ICICLE" RADISH—Entirely distinct; long, slender, pure white; very early; much the earliest and finest long white. It is ready for use fully as early as the Long Scarlet Short Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild, until they are fully as large as those of the Long Cardinal. It is ready for use following the olive-shaped Earliest White, and is destined to become a leading variety. In recent years strains of White Wood Frame and White Charters have been introduced and found of poor quality, but the Icicle is perhaps superior to the finest red ones. Roots pure snowy white, four inches in length and half an inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor until fully six inches long and an inch in diameter. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.15.**



EARLY CYCLONE CUCUMBER

NEW ASPARAGUS—BONVALLET'S GIANT—This new Asparagus is found to be generally grown as soon as its superior qualities are known. It originated with Mr. Bonvallet, a noted French Asparagus grower, who has shipped his excellent Asparagus to Chicago for a great many years, where it always brought higher prices than local "reds." It has been selected for the following points: Extra large size, vigorous growth, and, above all, great resistance to blight, which is now attacking Asparagus plantations all over the country. It is a cross between Palmetto and Early Giant Argentine, combining the good qualities of both.

The culture of Asparagus from seed is by no means as slow as many people think. To be sure the seed requires quite some time to germinate, but since it has been proven by exhaustive experiments that one-year-old plants are by far the best for an Asparagus bed, and since the culture of Asparagus from seed is much cheaper than if roots are purchased, an ounce containing over 1,000 seeds, it is far the most profitable way to raise Asparagus from seed. We cannot furnish plants of this new kind. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.**

NEW CUCUMBER EMERALD—This new variety is strictly an evergreen, holding its color until fully ripe. The flesh being peculiarly crisp and tender, and the flavor delicate, highly recommend it as a slicer. The young fruit makes an excellent pickle, and when ripe none excel it for a sweet pickle. For long distance shipping it will prove a boon, on account of holding its deep green color so much longer than any of the yellow or white spine sorts. It is almost entirely free from warts and spines, so much so that it may be called spineless. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.**

EARLY ROUND PURPLE EGG PLANT—The earliest variety in existence. There are many persons who do not attempt to grow Egg Plants, although they are a most desirable vegetable, for the reason that unless the season is favorable they sometimes fail to mature the fruits. With this excellent variety, however, there is no such danger, as it is fully a month earlier than any other sort. Fruit is exactly the same shape and color as the Improved New York Purple, but is somewhat smaller. It is fully equal in quality, however, and what it lacks in size is made up in productiveness. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.**

THREE GREAT ONIONS—Cannon Valley White Globe, Cannon Valley Red Globe, and Cannon Valley Yellow Globe, mixed in equal proportions. These Onions are the finest in the land, and are produced from several years' selection of the finest bulbs. You get an assortment of the best that is possible to produce, by purchasing the mixed seed, and the Onions when grown are easily separated. However, if you wish, we will sell the varieties separate, same price as the mixed. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c. N. B.**—Our stock of this seed is limited and can only offer it in packets and ounces.

TURNIP.

CRYSTAL WHITE—The best variety ever introduced for table use. Flesh is solid, crisp, fine grained and sweet. In all our experience in the growing and testing of various varieties of Turnips for table purposes we have never found any that equal Crystal White. It grows rapidly, and as shown in our illustration, is a pure white variety and almost round in shape, although at times the Turnips are a trifle more oblong than picture indicates. The flesh is white, solid, crisp, and when cooked is of most delicious quality imaginable. In ordinary seasons it will mature in five or six weeks, and while the bulbs are not quite so large as some sorts, they more than make up in quality what they lack in size. **If you wish a splendid table Turnip you will find CRYSTAL WHITE all that can be desired. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.**



CINCINNATI MARKET RADISH—A most excellent long Radish of beautiful glossy brilliant scarlet color, having unusually small top. The skin is very thin, and the flesh crisp and brittle and of a delightful pungent quality. It is undoubtedly the finest long red Radish for forcing, and will outsell any other on the market, and it is also an extra fine sort for the home garden, the quality being unexcelled. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.**



HORNED AFRICAN CUCUMBER

—The vine is handsome and exceedingly luxuriant. One hill will cover a trellis at least 10 feet square with a solid sheet of dark green through which the sun cannot penetrate. It is the fruit, however, which is the most curious and distinct feature. It averages, when mature, about 4 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter, and is covered with strong protruding points or horns. The skin is perfectly smooth and of a very deep dark green, except around the base of the horns, where minute white dots form circles in curious mosaic patterns. When the fruits ripen they turn a brilliant orange and yellow, in speckled and clouded effects, and are then highly ornamental. These ripe fruits are of great value for decorative purposes as they will keep sound and perfect for weeks. The young fruits make most excellent pickles, and from this state up to their full size they can be eaten green, the same as ordinary Cucumbers, and are tender and delicious. It cannot be too highly commended, and everybody should grow it where ordinary Cucumbers fall. **Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.**



NEW "HEART O'GOLD" SQUASH—A very distinct and beautiful new Squash. The vines are strong, vigorous and healthy, which enables it to resist the ravages of borers successfully. It is also very prolific, owing to its strong growth and freedom in setting fruit. The color of the fruit is a rich reddish orange, and the shape is not only attractive, but economical in cutting, there being little or no waste. The flesh is very deep, with small seed cavity, of excellent quality, either for pies or as a vegetable. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.**

NEW RADISH TRIUMPH—This novelty is both unique and useful. It is very early, being a "Twenty Day" Radish, of globular form, and its tops are very short, which makes it valuable for cultivation under glass. The flesh is very crisp and solid and of mild flavor. Its most distinctive feature, however, is the unique color of the skin. The ground color is pure white, striped with bright scarlet. It is a most attractive ornament to the table, and market gardeners will find ready sale for it. Some of the roots may come in solid color, the strain not being quite "fixed" yet. **Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.**



New Radish Triumph.

THE "MAYFLOWER" VERBENA—This is of the same trailing habit as the Arbutus or Mayflower, its branches creeping over the ground and hugging it closely. Its blossoms appear in clusters at the ends of the creeping vines, and are of the same shape and about the same size. The new Verbena Mayflower has all these characteristics, with the additional merit of possessing the same lovely and delicate pink and white coloring, making its flowers closely like the Arbutus; and, last, it has the same exquisite fragrance. This makes it one of the most fascinating flowers in cultivation, and a satisfactory substitute for the Trailing Arbutus. It was originated by that famous horticulturist, Luther Burbank, who pronounces it one of the greatest achievements of his work in hybridizing and growing new flowers and fruits. **Pkt. (75 seeds), 10c.; 3 for 25c.**

BURBANK'S "NEW FRAGRANCE" VERBENA—Mr. Burbank says: "This came originally from 'Mayflower Verbena,' but is improved by selection, so that a greater per cent are fragrant and in all colors now. The flowers are of the VERY LARGEST SIZE and it is without a doubt the best strain of Verbena in existence." Our seed is from Mr. Burbank's own saving. **Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.**

"CUT AND COME AGAIN" SUNFLOWERS—*Helianthus Cucumerifolius*—New types. These improved profuse-flowering, branching single Sunflowers are becoming exceedingly popular, not only for showy display in the garden, but for cut flowers. The plants form many branched pyramidal bushes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing from base to summit a continuous succession of flowers from June until frost, veritable pyramids of gold. The perfectly formed single flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, are poised on long graceful stems, which "vase" beautifully. They are easily grown, commencing to flower in a few weeks from seed. (See cut.)



Cut and Come Again Sunflower.

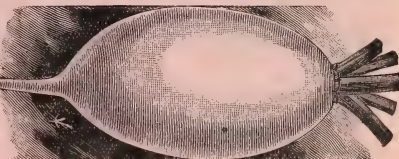
- WHITE STAR—Almost pure white with black eye...Pkt., .15
- SIRIUS—Lemon-yellow with dark center Pkt., .10
- MARS—Intense golden yellow with dark eye..... Pkt., .10
- CACTUS-FLOWERED—Quilled and twisted petals—cream, lemon and golden flowers with dark centers—very aesthetic.....Pkt., .10
- PERKEO—A miniature plant only 12 inches high by 18 inches in diameter; flowers 3 inches across, golden with black eye.....Pkt., .20
- MIXED "Cut and Come Again" Sunflowers, all colors and new types Pkt., .10

SALVIA SPLENDENS SILVERSPOT—The most distinct feature of this novelty is its strikingly handsome spotted foliage. The leaves are rich, soft dark green with light sulphur or cream-colored spots of various size, liberally sprinkled over them. The unique and elegant foliage is very abundant and has an extremely fresh and healthy appearance. The intense bright scarlet flowers are very large, and the plants of neat, compact habit, and very floriferous. A charming variety of great effect. **Pkt., 15c. (See cut.)**



Salvia Silverspot.

SPARK'S EARLIANA TOMATO—The earliest large smooth red Tomato. This Tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. From less than 4,000 hills the originator realized from his first pickings \$725 clear of freight and commission, being in the market fully a week before all others. **Pkt., 15c.; 2 for 25c.; ½ oz., 35c.**

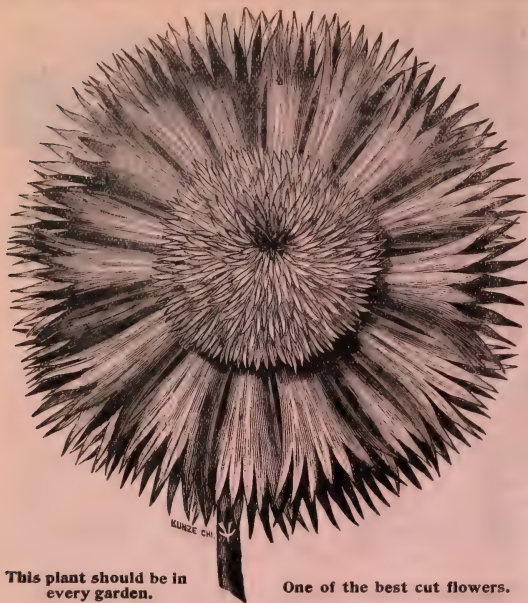


EARLY WHITE MAY RADISH—This is not only the earliest White Radish, but the earliest of any color, good sized Radishes having been pulled in from 15 to 18 days after sowing. The Radishes are pure white, oblong, crisp and tender. The tops are small, which renders them suitable for forcing and admits of close planting. Very desirable. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; 1b., \$1.25.**



THE NEW CENTURY TOMATO—Best extra early Tomato in existence. This is a distinct variety; the fruits are of uniform size and form, very large and apple-shaped, almost round, of a beautiful bright scarlet color, as smooth as glass, and always free from cracks. They have only small seed cavities with comparatively few seeds. The solidity and firmness of the flesh makes them ONE OF THE BEST VARIETIES FOR SHIPPING, they are also WONDERFUL KEEPERS. The flavor is excellent and free from acidity. The fruits ripen very early, fully as early as the Atlantic Prize, and are borne in large clusters in great abundance and continuously until killed by frost. THIS IS ONE OF THE HEAVIEST CROPPERS. Vines are large with quite large dark green leaves; they are of very vigorous and healthy growth, and drought or blight do not affect them. THE NEW CENTURY is the BEST family Tomato FOR THE HOME GARDEN, the BEST kind to grow FOR THE MARKET, and is ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO CANNER'S USE. **Price: Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts. for 25c.; ½ oz., 35c.; oz., 60c.**

PRIDE OF THE SOUTH POTATO—This is a Potato of distinct type and remarkable appearance. The tubers are almost round, and are from medium to large in size, with but few and shallow eyes. The skin is yellowish, with a reddish hue which gives the Potatoes a very pretty appearance. The flesh is as white as snow, and of the finest flavor. It is extremely early in ripening, maturing at least two weeks earlier than the Early Ohio. This valuable kind was originated in the East and first introduced in the Southern States, where, on account of its earliness and good quality, it was named PRIDE OF THE SOUTH. This name, however, does not indicate that it is the best kind to grow for the Southern States only, for its great merits are just as valuable to us here in the Northwest and in all the other states. We have grown it in the South for two years, and are well pleased with it both as to yield and quality. **Lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 60c., prepaid by mail; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$5.00.**



This plant should be in every garden.

One of the best cut flowers.

NEW GIANT FRAGRANT CENTAUREA—*Centaurea Imperialis*—This new Centaurea, a cross between *C. Moschata* and *Margaret*, represents the best that has been produced in these beautiful summer-blooming plants. The bushes are about four feet high, of enormous dimensions and are COVERED WITH LARGE, BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS of the form and fragrance of *Centaurea Margaret*. THE FLOWERS WILL KEEP FOR OVER A WEEK in water, if cut just when they are about to open. It is of the easiest culture, which cannot be said of *C. Margaret*. The color variation is very great, almost infinite. When well known there will be no garden without this beautiful new flower. If a package is sown every two or three weeks until July a constant succession of bloom can be had throughout the whole summer and fall.

THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST NOVELTIES EVER SENT OUT.

We can furnish them in the following colors:

PURE WHITE. One of the best white flowers for cutting; extremely large, sweet and beautiful.

ARMIDA. Very delicate color, pink with white tinge.

FAVORITA. Brilliant rose.

GRAZIOSA. Intense dark lilac.

SPLENDENS. Brilliant dark purple.

VARIABLES. White, marked purple, fading to rose.

PRICE OF ANY ABOVE 6 KINDS: Per oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; pkt., 10c. Any 3 pkts., 20c.; 6 pkts., 1 of each kind, for 35c.

NEW GIANT FRAGRANT CENTAUREA. All colors mixed: Per oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

THE CHINESE KUDZU

VINE—*Pueraria Thunbergiana*—

One of the most rapid of all climbers. Perfectly hardy, with large leaves and beautiful Wistaria-like purple flowers of delicious sweetness. Pkt., 10c.

CANDY TUFT LITTLE

PRINCE—It appears like the Giant Hyacinth-Flowered, illustrated below. The bushes grow only about 6 inches high, the spikes are very massive, pure white and planted in a row or a mass the effect is very fine. It also makes a fine pot plant. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.



Candytuft—Little Prince.

NICOTIANA SYLVESTRIS—A superb garden annual of robust, branching habit; about 3 to 4 feet high; the foliage is large and luxuriant, of very dark green; the very long, pendent tubular flowers of pure white are borne in circular clusters on strong spikes way above the foliage. The flowers emit a very delicious perfume. Pkt., 10c.

NEW TUFTED CALIFORNIA POPPY—One of the prettiest of the *Escholtzia* family. The bushy plants grow only 6 inches in height and are covered with a great many brilliant golden-yellow flowers, which measure about 1 inch across. It is a splendid annual for ribboning or edging. Pkt., 10c.



ARCTOTIS GRANDIS—A remarkably handsome new annual from Southwest Africa, growing luxuriantly and forming profusely branched bushes of about 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height and breadth. The leaves are soft and whitish. Its flower-heads borne on long stems and rising well above the foliage, are large and showy, from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 inches across; the ray florets being pure white on the upper surface, are embellished by a narrow yellow zone at their base; reverse of petals pale lilac. Under the influence of bright sunlight the flowers spread out almost flat, and the pure white of the ray florets contrasts beautifully to the light blue disk with its slightly projecting white stamens, a lovely combination of colors. Being of very easy culture, the plants produce their splendid flowers most abundantly and in constant succession from early summer to the autumn. Magnificent and prominent novelty. Pkt., 20c.; 3 for 50c.



LITTLE BROWNIE MARIGOLD—One of the prettiest and handsomest of the *Marigolds*. The plants grow 9 inches high, are insect and drought proof and will bloom from the middle of summer until late in fall. Flowers rich, golden yellow marked with velvety brown. Pkt., 5c.

PREMIUMS, NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES.

Every farmer needs one of these handy little implements for sowing Clover, Timothy and other Grass Seeds. Even if you have an extra attachment for your Grain Seeder or mill, you should have one of these little hand Seeders, as you can not sow light kinds of Grass Seeds such as Meadow Fescue, Bromus Inermis, Red Top, etc., with these attachments, but only Timothy, Clover and solid Seeds.

When farming is carried on on a small scale there is no need of buying an expensive broadcast Seeder, as these little machines meet all the requirements, sowing all kinds of Grain, Flax and Grass Seeds perfectly.



The Cyclone Seeder.

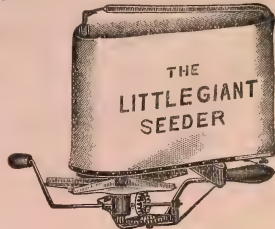
THE CYCLONE SEEDER—A machine which should be on every farm. It is so simple in construction that a boy can use it; it is light, strong and durable, and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. It will sow Timothy, Clover, Millet, Hungarian, Grass Seeds of all kinds, as well as Flax, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Turnips, Corn, Bone Dust, and all other grain or seeds perfectly even and any desired amount to the acre. Any desired quantity, from one quart to three bushels, can be sown per acre by following the simple directions on every machine. **Price only \$1.50; 3 in one order, \$4.25.**

Any one of the above described Seeders can be had as premium with an order for \$20.00 worth of Clover Grass Mixtures, at catalogue prices, selected from pages 9, 10 and 11. On page 11 this is more definitely explained. Please notice that we also offer a fine and highly ornamental mantel clock with \$20.00 worth of Clover Grass Mixtures instead of the Seeder.



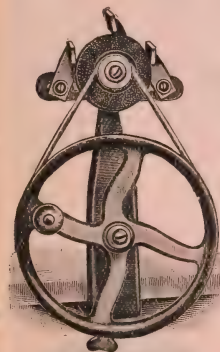
The Indiana Seeder.

THE "INDIANA" BROADCAST SEED SOWER—The only steel and reversible Seed Sower ever produced. Solid malleable iron frame to which the few parts are attached, making it therefore absolutely impossible to get out of order from ordinary usage. Cast iron bevel wheels, sheet steel hopper, heavy tin fan, steel balance. Holds 1/2 bushel of seed. Runs so easily and smoothly that the weight of the handle will run it. The distributor is superior to all others and not used on any other machine. Handsome in appearance, durable, light in weight, guaranteed to work to perfection and be first class in every respect. It will sow Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Rice, Flax, Millet, Turnip Seed, Clover and all kinds of grasses; in fact, all seed sown broadcast; also fertilizer, ashes, salt, etc.. **Price only \$1.50; 3 in one order, \$4.25.**



The Little Giant Seeder.

THE LITTLE GIANT SEEDER—This machine is in many ways similar to the Cyclone Seeder, of which we have sold many thousands, and all have given the very best satisfaction. The gearing is rigid, being in an iron frame. It is simple in construction, light, strong and durable; very easy running, and weighing but 3 pounds complete. The hopper or sack holds nearly a bushel of seed. A man walking at the rate of 3 miles per hour will sow 80 acres of wheat or 60 acres of Clover Seed in a day of 16 hours. Man or boy can sow on hilly, stumpy, stony and rough as well as on clean and old ground, perfectly even and any desired quantity per acre from 1 quart to 3 bushels by following the simple instructions and directions. **Price only \$1.50; 3 in one order, \$4.25.**



Schofield's "Scientific" Knife and Scissors Grinder.

Before you place your order for Farm and Garden Seeds, please consider that if you place your order with us you are buying DIRECTLY from the FARMERS and Growers making IMPROVED Seed Grain and Vegetable Seeds a specialty. Being Farmers ourselves and growing nearly all the Standard varieties of choice Farm and Garden Seeds, originating new kinds and experimenting with such as are originated and introduced by others, we are better enabled to know your requirements in Seeds than Seedmen in larger cities, who, as a rule, know the Seeds they sell only by the name (very often an old kind under a new big name invented by themselves) and have neither occasion nor care to take any care as to their merits. Seeds such as we recommend we have found in our extensive trials as growers of special qualities, are true to name and will give the best satisfaction.

SCHOFIELD'S SCIENTIFIC KNIFE AND SCISSORS GRINDER.

For many generations housekeepers have been VEXED with dull knives and scissors. But this woe is now past, for with our "SCIENTIFIC" KNIFE AND SCISSORS GRINDER you can grind a dull knife or a dull pair of scissors in less than one minute and do it as well as the most experienced expert. And save your ten cents that you usually pay to have it done.

This fact has brought this little machine into great demand. Wherever it has been introduced, and as it is in demand in every home, dealers have found it a very rapid seller. No housekeeper, after knowing its real merit, will think of doing without it, for everybody recognizes the fact that the low price we are asking is not nearly commensurate with its real value. Price \$1.00, per freight or express, at purchaser's expense.

We also offer this Grinder as a premium with a \$20.00 order of Seed Grain and Seed Potatoes at catalogue prices, selected from pages 18 to 30 of our catalogue.

CORBIN'S DEHORNING PENCILS.

Farmers, dehorn your calves by using Corbin's Dehorning Pencils. Every pencil warranted to dehorn 50 calves, if used according to directions. It acts without pain or loss of appetite. Calves should be dehorned from 5 to 20 days of age, 5 to 10 preferable. In the first place, to dehorn calves makes them more gentle, and they can be fed in a much smaller space, and it don't take half the room to shed them in the winter, and when you come to sell them they will bring \$2 more a head dehorned.

Sawing horns off of cattle is considered barbarous, and should be stopped by dehorning them when young. Warranted to never fail. The manufacturer agrees to forfeit \$5.00 for every calf from 5 to 20 days old which his Dehorning Pencil fails to dehorn. Each Pencil will dehorn 40 calves. Price per Pencil, \$1.00, prepaid by mail.

As to the reliability of the Dehorning Pencil described here we refer you to the following well known parties:

- M. C. Howard, Camura, Wis.
- M. W. Clare, Niobrara, Neb.
- John Wasson, Maquon, Ill.
- Dean Hulbert, Douglas, Ill.
- Mrs. Hitchcock, Douglas, Ill.
- Phillip Currant, Greenbush, Ill.
- Hugh A. Sloan, Yates City, Ill.
- John Wolf, Maquon, Ill.



- William Simmons, Greenbush, Ill.
- L. J. Cutler, St. Augustine, Ill.
- H. Herrod, St. Augustine, Ill.
- John Haines, Zanesville, Ohio.
- Samuel McGinnis, Zanesville, Ohio.
- James Hill, Columbus, Ohio.
- George Cox, King City, Mo.
- G. F. Eustis, Prath, Minn.

PREMIUMS, NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES.

The extremely low price at which watches and clocks are sold nowadays in larger quantities to wholesale dealers in jewelry, induced us to place a large order with one of the most reliable watch factories in the East, so that we are enabled to offer two of the most elegant watches and the most ornamental bronze mantel clock to our customers for premiums on certain orders for seeds (particulars are given below), and also for an extremely low cash price that even wholesale jewelers cannot meet out prices on them.

In watches, as in many other things of merchandise, the difference is apt to be merely in the price and not in the quality.

The movement of a \$20 to \$25 watch hardly ever costs any more than that of a \$2 or a \$3 watch, and it is exactly the same with the gold plating used on the cheaper as well as on the more expensive watch cases; but if you want a solid gold watch it costs you at least \$50 to \$60.

In the clock and watches described below you certainly get the best value for the price you have ever seen.

LIBERTY BELL MANTEL CLOCK.

This handsome mantel clock is elegantly finished in bronze, making the best ornament for the parlor and sitting room. It is a very durable clock, never getting out of order, and a very correct timekeeper. We have had one of these clocks upon our shelf for several years already, and it has kept excellent time and never was out of order. We know that everybody will be well pleased with it.

We offer this handsome mantel clock as a premium with a \$20 order of our Clover-Grass Mixtures at catalogue prices, selected from pages 9, 10 and 11, and also with a \$30 order for Farm Seeds and Seed Potatoes, selected from pages 15 to 31 of our catalogue.

Please notice that Timothy and Alyke, and Timothy and Red Top Mixtures, also all Clover and Grass Seeds are excluded from the above offers, as they are sold on a very small margin; but Vegetable and Flower Seeds and Seeders may be included.

By making up a club order, inducing your neighbors to order with you together, you will surely be able to secure one of these handsome and valuable premiums described on this and the previous page.

In order to enable those who cannot use such large quantities of Seeds, to secure this handsome mantel clock, we make the following offer: For every dollar that you are short on \$20 to secure this premium with Clover-Grass Mixtures, send us 7½ cents extra. For instance, if your order for Clover-Grass Mixture should be only \$10, send us 75 cents extra.

If this clock is ordered separate it will be sent per express, but if ordered with Seeds it can be packed with them together and be shipped per freight.

Our cash price of this handsome mantel clock is only \$1.50.

These two upper cuts represent the "Puritan" watch, the handsomest and most beautifully engraved gold plated watch ever offered for an extremely low price. The movement is of regular 16 size and only ¼ of an inch in thickness. Lantern pinions (the smallest ever made), American lever escapement, polished spring encased in barrel, stem wind; weight, complete with case, only 3 ounces; quick train movement, 240 beats per minute; runs 30 to 36 hours with one winding; hour, minute and second hands. Heavy bevel crystal Roman dial, fancy engraved case, with special gold plate finish. These watches are tested, timed and regulated, and a guarantee for one year is in back of each case. The "Puritan" is up-to-date in high class workmanship, as well as in good finish. It is a first class timekeeper and will last as long as the most expensive watch.



Cut showing "Puritan", fancy bevel, Roman dial.

The movement of this watch is exactly the same as that of the "Puritan". It is also a 16 size, 3-ounce watch, stem winder, the only difference being in the engraving, as the Champion has a plain gold plated case, open face and Roman dial, hour, minute and second hands, quick train movement. It contains all the latest and the best improvements, is a reliable timekeeper and will last for a lifetime. Every watch has been carefully tested, timed and regulated, and a guarantee is in back of each case. It should, for this reason, not be compared with the so-called cheap watches, which, being out of order in a short time have to be cast aside, while the firm who manufactured these watches for us guarantees every watch for 1



Cut showing "Champion" in gold plate finish, Roman dial.



Liberty Bell.



Cut showing fancy engraved back of "Puritan."

Having secured a large amount of these watches at a reasonable price we offer the "Puritan" as premium with an order for \$30 worth of our Clover-Grass Mixtures, selected at catalogue prices from pages 9, 10 and 11, or with an order for \$35 worth of Farm, Garden and Flower Seeds and Fruit Plants ordered from pages 15 to 72 of our catalogue at the prices given therein. Grass and Clover Seeds described on pages 1 to 7 are excluded from this offer.

Should your order for Clover-Grass Mixtures not amount to \$30, please add 7 cents for each dollar lacking on \$30, extra, and for Farm and Garden Seeds add 6 cents for each dollar short of \$35, extra, to the amount you send us, to obtain the "Puritan" watch.

We offer this elegant watch for the low cash price of \$2.

This watch we offer also, the same as the Little Seeder and the handsome Mantel Clock, as premium on \$20 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures ordered at catalogue prices from pages 9, 10 and 11, and with an order for \$30 worth of Farm, Vegetable and Flower Seeds and Small Fruit Plants, selected from pages 15 to 72, at catalogue prices.

If your order should not be large enough to secure any of these premiums then it is an easy matter to induce your neighbor to send his order with yours, or you may add 7½ cents for each dollar short on \$20 extra, to the amount of your order to get this premium.

We sell this watch for the low price of \$1.50.



Cut showing "Champion" movement, setting and regulation devices.

If Watches Are to be Sent by Registered Mail, Please Send 10 Cents Extra.



SEEDS FOR ALL

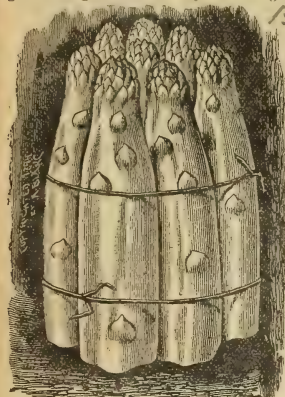
SEEDS DIRECT FROM THE GROWER

GREAT BARGAINS IN SEEDS

SELDOM EQUALED. NEVER EXCELLED

Kind friends: In the following list of Seeds, we confine ourselves to varieties of real merit only. For the benefit of our patrons we have, by expensive trials, made a selection of the very best sorts. We grow large quantities of Vegetable Seeds, and by our painstaking methods it is not possible to grow a purer or better stock. Such varieties as we cannot grow are grown for us by reliable growers in their special

lines. We personally inspect these crops and know to a certainty that the work is carefully and conscientiously done. Our prices include postage on packets, ounces, quarter pounds and pounds; also, half pints and pints. Quarts and larger quantities of Peas, Beans and Corn, add at the rate of 15 cents per quart if to be sent by mail.



Asparagus, Columbian Mammoth White.

Bromus elatior

Asparagus Seed.

- ✓ **COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE**—A new, distinct variety, with pure white shoots, which remain white as long as fit for use without earthing up or artificial blanching. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.
 - ✓ **CONOVERS' COLOSSAL**—A well tried, standard variety of large size, quick growth and excellent quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.
 - ✓ **PALMETTO**—Very early, of large size, even and regular in growth and appearance, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.
- One-year-old roots of any of the above varieties by mail, postpaid, 12 for 30c., 25 for 50c. By express, at your expense, 25 for 35c., 100 for \$1.00.

Artichoke Seed.

- ✓ **LARGE GREEN GLOBE**—Produces large, globular heads, which are cooked and prepared as asparagus. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 25c.

Borecole or Kale.



Dwarf German Kale.

- ✓ **DWARF GERMAN GREEN CURLED**—Very hardy, wintering in open ground; leaves are numerous, curly, bright green; very tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- ✓ **DWARF PURPLE KALE**—Like Dwarf German Green Curled, except the color, which is purple. It is very hardy, and is most tender after being bitten by the frost. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.10.
- ✓ **TALL GREEN SCOTCH**—Fine curled leaves. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Asparagus and Its Culture.

Asparagus is one of the earliest spring vegetables, and would be in universal use were it not for the mistaken idea that it is difficult to grow. It delights in moist sandy soil, but can be grown in any garden by following the directions given here. A bed 15x30 feet, requiring about 100 plants, should give an abundant supply for an ordinary family.

CULTURE—Beds are usually formed by setting plants one or two years old, which can be procured of us, but if you wish to grow them yourself, pour hot water on the seed and allow it to stand until cool, pour it off and repeat with fresh hot water once or twice and then sow in drills one foot apart and two inches deep in light, rich soil. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart, and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been well done, the plants will be fit to set the next spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. If the subsoil is not naturally loose and friable, it should be made so by thoroughly stirring with a subsoil plow or the spade. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows four to six feet apart. After the plants are well started give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure, and one quart of salt to each square rod and cultivate well as long as the size of the plants will permit or until they begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times, but if this is done, all the shoots, no matter how small, should be cut, and, after the final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt, and frequent cultivation, till the plants meet in the rows. In autumn, after the tops are fully ripe and yellow, they should be cut and burned. The next season the bed should give a full crop, and if well cultivated and manured will continue to do so for a number of years.

YOUR NEIGHBORS NEED SEEDS and if you go and see them you can get their order, as many of them never think of sending away to a reliable Seed House but buy old and worthless commission seeds from the nearest store. Look over our premium list and you will see that you will be well paid for a few hours' work.



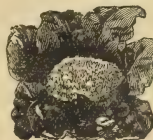
Brussels Sprouts.

Brussels Sprouts.

Although not in general use in this country, this is a most delicious vegetable. The small heads which grow along the stem are the edible parts of this vegetable, and, when boiled like cabbage, or stewed with cream like cauliflower, are very tender and delicious. Where the winters are not very severe they may remain in the ground, to be cut as needed; the sprouts are much improved by a moderate frost.

- ✓ **IMPROVED DWARF**—The best variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.

Broccoli.



Broccoli.

Very much like the Cauliflower but harder and preferred by many to that vegetable.

- ✓ **LARGE WHITE CAPE**—The best large headed white variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.
- ✓ **PURPLE CAPE**—Very fine for use in the North, and more extensively grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.



German Black Wax or Butter Bean.

✓ **GERMAN BLACK WAX OR BUTTER BEAN**—This is no doubt the earliest and one of the most productive of all, and is positively proof against rust. Not only is it rust-proof, but it possesses the most excellent and most desirable quality of being exceedingly crisp and tender, entirely stringless, and of excellent quality and delicious flavor. The pods are large and of beautiful waxy yellow color. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.25, not prepaid.



Rust Proof Golden Wax Beans.



Early Valentine.

Bush Beans, Wax Varieties.

✓ **THE BISMARCK DWARF BUTTER WAX BEAN**—The cream of all Wax Varieties. This is one of the most attractive and famous varieties of Wax Beans known in Germany and cannot be recommended too highly to all lovers of the Butter Bean. It is very early; the pods are produced in great profusion and will average 6 inches in length, are almost transparent, exceedingly brittle and of very delicate flavor. The Bean when dry is of a beautiful bluish black color and of a kidney shape. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.50, not prepaid.



Dwarf Butter Wax Bismarck.

✓ **IMPROVED RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX**—The best general crop Bean. Very early and of excellent quality; pods stringless, golden yellow, very fleshy; can be used either for snaps, green, shelled, or when ripe and dried. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

✓ **DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEAN**—The large Beans are pure white, kidney shaped, excellent for cooking green or dry. The pods while young are stringless, tender and of excellent flavor, very long, straight and uniform in size and shape and of a clear waxy white color. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

✓ **WARDWELL'S NEW KIDNEY WAX**—This is one of the earliest, hardest and most productive of Wax Beans. It is almost entirely free from rust and spots. The pods are long and showy, very tender (stringless), and of delicate, waxy yellow; quality excellent, of a fine, buttery flavor as snaps and splendid for winter use when dry. A great favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$2.00, not prepaid.

✓ **CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BEAN**—Pods waxy white, nearly transparent, of fair size; stringless, very tender, and good flavor; seeds white. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.

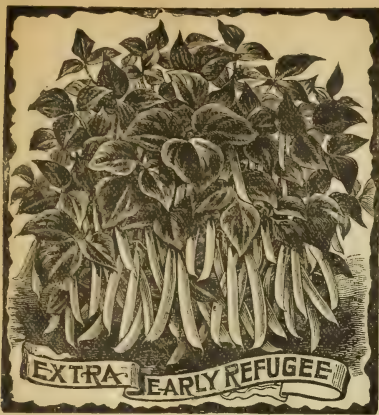
Bush Beans, Green Poddled Varieties.

✓ **BEST OF ALL**—A new variety which originated in Germany. Pods are about twice as long as the Red Valentine, very fleshy, tender, stringless, and of excellent flavor. One of the best, or the "best of all" for market or family use. It is very productive. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.

✓ **EMPEROR WILLIAM BEAN**—One of the real good green podded Beans that pleases everybody. It is extra early, very productive, and certainly worth a place in every garden. For private or market use it is one of the grandest Beans that can be secured. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.40, not prepaid.

✓ **LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS**—Extra early and a most excellent variety; the leading market sort; has full flat pods. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.40, not prepaid.

✓ **IMPROVED SELECT EARLY ROUND POD RED SPECKLED VALENTINE**—A select strain of Early Red Valentine, ripening very uniformly and producing enormously. Pods tender and succulent; the most profitable sort for the gardener; ready to pick in 35 days. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.



EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE—This is the earliest of the green podded Beans, and has all the good qualities of the well known Refugee, and the additional advantage of being ready for table at least ten days earlier. Immense yields and sure cropper. Pkt., 4c; ½ pint, 12c; qt., 20c.; prepaid, qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25, not prepaid.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL—Pods medium length, round, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. The ripe beans are large, oval, plump, and nearly covered with splashes of bright red. This is undoubtedly the best variety as a green shelled, and when in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled, and although of quite different form, are about equal to the Lima in quality. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—A perfect bush, about 18 inches high, maturing its first beans in 2 weeks before any Pole Lima, and continuing to bear its best of well-filled pods until stopped by frost. The beans are the size of the Sieva or Small Pole Lima, and of delicious quality. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 40c., prepaid by mail.

BURPEE'S DWARF LIMA—The bushes grow 18 to 20 inches in height, yet branching so vigorously that the plants develop into a magnificent circular bush from 2 to 3 feet in diameter, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 of handsome large pods, well filled with very large Beans, which are of the same size as the well known large Pole Limas. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 30c., prepaid by mail.

Field Beans.

CALIFORNIA WONDER OR IMPROVED TREE BEAN—This is easily the heaviest yielding Bean known. The seed resembles the well known Navy Bean but looks less so in time and is of better flavor, and on account of its whiteness and small size commands the highest price in all markets. They should be planted in rows 2½ feet apart and 20 inches apart in the rows, so they will not crowd each other and to secure the largest yield, 10 to 12 quarts will plant one acre. It is a field variety and one of the finest and best for shell Beans. Ours is pure stock. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c.; prepaid; quart, 18c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.



Tree Bean.

BURLINGAME MEDIUM—The Beans are pearly white, do not rust, and bring enormous yields; 40 bushels to the acre is no uncommon yield. The leading Field Bean in the East. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c.; prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, 90c.; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.

IMPROVED NAVY OR BOSTON BEAN—This Bean is very largely grown as a field crop. It is very hardy, ripens early, and yields immensely. The Beans are small, white, and of superior quality for baking. They sell well and are always grown with profit. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 8c.; pint, 16c., prepaid; quart, 15c.; peck, 80c.; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.

WHITE MARROWFAT—Standard variety for field culture. Very early, productive, of excellent quality, either when green or dry. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.

ENGLISH OR BROAD WINDSOR BEANS—Well known in England and largely grown there; considered the best for general cultivation. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 20c.; qt., 35c., prepaid by mail.

Pole Beans.

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMETEAD—The best variety for use in a green state. The pods, which are entirely stringless, are silvery green in color, resembling in this particular the Refugee, and although very large, are tender and melting when cooked. It is enormously productive. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 45c., prepaid by mail; pint, 15c.; qt., 30c., not prepaid.

TALL GERMAN BLACK WAX—A very good snap seed maturing in seventy days from germination; also, excellent for shell Beans. Seeds are glossy black. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 25c., not prepaid.

HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY—An old favorite, excellent as a snap or shell Bean. Beans are large and of fine flavor. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 10c.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE—Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well, but not twining so tightly as some, and so may be used for a corn hill bean. Leaves large, crumpled; blossoms white; pods very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming cream white; beans broad, kidney shaped, flat, clear white, and of excellent quality, green or dry. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c., not prepaid.

CREASE-BACK OR FAT HORSE—A well known and highly esteemed Southern variety. Very productive. Forms very full, round pods, very fleshy, entirely stringless and distinctly creased along the back, hence its name. This variety is especially valuable for its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all of its pods at the same time. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.00, not prepaid.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—Pods are very long, from 7 to 8 inches, producing 4 to 7 Beans to the pod, all perfectly formed and of superior quality. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.00, not prepaid.

GOLDEN CLUSTER POLE BEAN—A strong, vigorous grower, requiring a pole 6 to 8 feet high. It bears its bright golden yellow pods, in clusters of from 3 to 6, in the greatest abundance from July until cut down by the frost. It snaps easily, is stringless, cooks tender, and is of very delicate flavor. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 20c.; qt., 35c., prepaid by mail; pint, 12c.; qt., 20c., not prepaid.

YARD LONG—Is a Pole or Running Bean, with dark green foliage, and pods growing 3 feet and upward in length. Sold only in packages, Pkg., 10c.



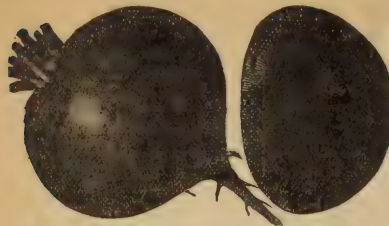
Golden Cluster.

Columbus, Kans.—All the Garden Seeds we got from you last spring came up well, and we had the finest garden in the whole neighborhood, and everybody who saw it thought that we must have bought very expensive seed, but when we showed the prices of the seed they were very much surprised. We had a very unfavorable spring, but still everything has done well. Enclosed I send you a list of names of parties that are going to order their seeds from you. Please send them catalogues. CLYDE DAVIDSON.
North Tonawanda, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1899.—Although I ordered from you for the first time this year, I shall never

again order from anyone else. I had the best Cabbage in the whole neighborhood in spite of the drought, heads weighing over 17 pounds were nothing unusual, and all hard and solid and of the finest quality. Gardeners who seen my Cabbage on the market came 10 to 15 miles to see my Cabbage field and all agreed that they had never seen anything as good as I wanted to know where I obtained my seed, and they are sure to order from you too. I obtained a dollar per 100 pounds more for my Cabbage than others could get. Your Tomatoes, Cucumbers, etc., were likewise of the best quality and superior to others. OTTO TREIBER.
All your seeds were of the finest quality. Cauliflower and Celery especially were very fine; the flowers most beautiful. REV. RICHARD ORTELL, Clifton, Tex.
Our prices are prepaid except on quarts, pecks and bushels. If pints are wanted by express deduct 8 cents.

Table Beets.

MARKET GARDENERS' BEET—This is the ideal and most profitable Beet for market gardeners as well as for the private garden, and the best general purpose Beet in cultivation. It is very symmetrical in form, with but few fibrous roots and small tap root. At the age of Egyptian it is larger and continues to grow until late in the fall, attaining a large size and making a good selling and eating Beet for winter. One sowing only is necessary to produce early Beets for market and main crop for winter use. When cooked they are a beautiful dark red throughout, fine grained and unsurpassed in quality. The color outside is a deep blood red, inside layers of blood red and light red alternately. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.



Market Gardeners.

ECLIPSE—The roots are nearly globe-shaped and smooth, are of intense blood red flesh and skin, fine grained and sweet. Its small top and extreme earliness recommend it to market gardeners. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

DEWING'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP—Earlier and better than the old Early Blood Turnip and desirable for main crop; globe shape; deep blood red color and of fine flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

NEW HALF LONG BLOOD—This is an entirely new variety. In form it is thick at the top and tapers to a point, and is only half as long as the Long Blood. It is always smooth and handsome, and the rich, dark red flesh is very sweet, crisp and tender, and never becomes woody. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

LONG BLOOD—A well known winter sort; good shape, sweet and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



Egyptian.

IMPROVED EARLY EGYPTIAN—The standard early market sort; bulbs medium size, of very deep red color and fine quality, tender and sweet, of very quick growth, and best for early market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

EARLY BASSANO—Very early; flesh light color, sweet and tender. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 14c.; lb., 48c.

SWISS CHARD, SILVER OR SEA KALE—Cultivated for its leaves only, which are used like Spinach. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 14c.; lb., 50c.

EDMAN'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP—A new and very superior variety. The roots are of very good form, round, with only one single small tap root; top is very small; the flesh is of a deep red color and very sweet and tender. It is one of the best for the market gardener and table use. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.



Edman's Improved Blood Turnip.



Columbia.

NEW COLUMBIA—This distinct new Beet is early, of finest quality and great uniformity, both in roots and meat. It is of turnip shape, with smooth, clear skin, and deep blood red flesh of finest quality; does not become tough and woody when of large size; tops are small. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 55c.

CHICORY (Large Rooted)—Much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee. In the fall the roots should be taken up and dried, and when required for use should be roasted and ground like coffee. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Collards.

TRUE GEORGIAN OR CREOLE—Excellent for greens; quite extensively grown in the South. Sow for succession from June to August, and treat as Cabbage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

IDAHO COFFEE PEA—*Cicer arietinum*—A great novelty in farm seeds, offered in 1898 for the first time. The seed is very peculiar, unlike anything you ever saw, not at all resembling the Coffee Berry listed on this page. It is a native of Idaho and has been grown in many of the Western states. It also grows in some parts of Mexico, thus showing its adaptability to a variety of climates. In Colorado last year it was grown largely as a substitute for coffee, producing an immense crop at a cost of about 50 cents per 100 lbs. Large Pkt., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

Coffee Berry or Soja Bean.

COFFEE BERRY OR SOJA BEAN—This bean is largely advertised under the name of "German Coffee Berry" at high prices. The berries ripen in about 4 months from time of planting and produce a crop of 20 to 30 bushels to the acre, and are as easily grown as other Beans. When roasted and ground it resembles coffee and tastes quite similar. Some mix half and half with coffee when using.

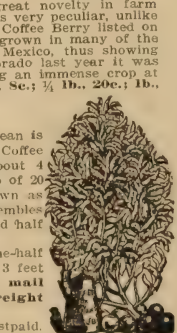
It can be sown broadcast at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre or it may be planted in drills 3 feet apart and one foot between plants. Price by mail postpaid; Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c. By freight or express; Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Bear in mind our prices by the pound are postpaid. If by express or freight, deduct 8c. per lb.



Corn Salad.

Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 60c.



Coffee Berry.

Cress or Pepper Grass.

WATER CRESS—A hardy perennial, grown in wet places or borders of ponds, streams and ditches. As a salad it is highly appetizing and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 30c.

CURLED GARDEN—A small salad much used with lettuce, to which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

TESTIMONIALS.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Dec. 9th, 1899.—I have always had the best results with your seeds. Although the weather was unfavorable, I had very fine Cabbage, the heads weighing 15 to 25 lbs., fine quality, hard and solid. Cauliflower likewise was very fine. I received first prize for these here at the Wisconsin State Fair. All the other seeds bought of you were of the best quality, too. FRED KLAGES.

Davenport, Iowa, Dec. 14th, 1899.—Your Washington Wakefield Cabbage proved to be the earliest Cabbage of any in this market.

W. NEHLSEN.

Fayette Co., Texas, Oct. 29th, 1899.—The finest garden I ever had was this year, when I planted your seeds. Lettuce, Cucumbers, Radishes, etc., were excellent, and never before so fine. Your seeds are all that you claim for them. Kafir Corn was a surprise to me; I have cut it three times already this summer. Every time it was five to six feet high, and shall cut it again for the fourth time next week, as it is now four feet high. Teosinte grew seven feet high, with from thirty to forty stalks from a single grain. Both are excellent forage plants, and for us here in the south they are just what we want. C. SMITH.

Cabbage.

Hardly any other crop suffered so much during the past year as this, and good, reliable Seed is very scarce, especially of the early varieties.

Hardly another crop requires a more careful selection of seed than Cabbage. Seed grown in France and other parts of Europe can be bought very cheap, but is usually worthless when sown in this country; still many dealers handle nothing else but this cheap European Cabbage Seed. It is not sufficient that the seed germinates well, but it must be true to name, of uniform type, grown from perfect, solid heads and in a climate especially adapted for producing the best and most solid heads. We have such seed, and know that our Northern Grown Seed can be relied upon to produce sure and solid, fine heads.

Our Packets of Cabbage contain on an average about 1,000 seeds.

NEW WASHINGTON WAKEFIELD CABBAGE—First in head! First in the market! First in the hearts of gardeners. This expresses the qualities of this grand variety. All gardeners are so familiar with the Wakefield Cabbages that description is unnecessary. The engraving shows the character of the WASHINGTON WAKEFIELD, and it is perhaps sufficient to say that this leads all other strains of this popular variety in earliness, size of head, and purity of stock. It grows remarkably uniform, the heads being of very even size and shape. Unequaled for either the market or family garden. Pkt., 8c.; 3 pkts., 20c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY SUMMER (Henderson's)—This superior Cabbage is about double the size of Jersey Wakefield, and ten days later. Having short outer leaves it can be planted closer than most sorts. The heads are not liable to burst. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.85.



MINNESOTA'S EARLIEST—Will produce good sized, marketable heads seventy days from sowing the seed. It is conical shaped, and has but very few loose leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.85.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The standard sort and market gardener's favorite. The heads are very hard, compact, solid, and of conical shape. No other stock is superior to this which we offer, except the Washington Wakefield. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Heads pointed, very hard and solid; does well on light soil; is of fine flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.85.

FILDERKRAUT—A great favorite of the Germans. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.85.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—It is about a week later than the Early Summer, but double the size, and remarkably uniform in size and shape. It is certainly a good Cabbage, and should be included in every order. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 18c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.00.



Early Summer.

TESTIMONIALS.

Lincoln, Mo., Gentlemen: I have the finest garden this year in the whole neighborhood. I have the best Cabbage, Lettuce, Carrots, Beans, etc., also the finest Flowers. Never before did I get such large packets and such good seeds for so little money as I did from you.

THEO. L. SCHULZ.

Winona Co., Minn.—All those who planted your seeds last spring were very well satisfied with the results. The large Carrots for horses and colts, especially, were very fine; likewise, the Minnesota King Corn, which is so well adapted for our climate.

EMIL KASTNER.

Mills Co., Ia.—Seeds from you received in good order last spring, and I must say that the Vegetable and Flower Seeds especially proved to be very good, and the results were entirely satisfactory. The Vegetables and Flowers raised were fine.

M. D. HUELLE.



All Head Early.

ALL-HEAD EARLY CABBAGE—A splendid new Cabbage. Grows to a larger size than any other new early variety, and stands drought remarkably. Head very solid, flat and deep, with few loose leaves; very uniform in size and color. It is the earliest of all large and an all-the-year round Cabbage. Any one planting but one variety of Cabbage could get none that would answer all purposes as well as this variety. Pkt., 5c.; 3 pkts., 12c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.90.

Gasconade City, Mo., Gentlemen: Herewith I order my seed again for the coming year. We always have good success with your seed, and your Cabbage is splendid.

B. RUDDIGER.

Herdon, Va.—All Seeds I bought of you were very fine; better than I ever received here from any Eastern house. You can count on my orders regularly.

W. ANDRES.



Luxemburger.

SUREHEAD—A good main crop variety. Always very sure to make fine heads, even in most unfavorable seasons. The heads are remarkably uniform, very hard, firm and fine in texture, and weigh from 10 to 15 lbs. each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well and is good for shipping. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.



Ball Head Cabbage.

ERFURT ROUND SUGAR CABBAGE—This entirely new and distinct variety was recently introduced by a seed grower in Germany. It is the finest picking sort now in cultivation. It is a very close and heavy, tender, smooth round-headed variety, a good keeper, and when held over winter comes out having a fine golden color, thus presenting a more appetizing and finer appearance than others, which turn a grayish white. Pkt., 8c.; 3 pkts., 20c.; oz., 30c.

HARVEST HOME—The best late Cabbage, and noted for its reliability of heading, uniformity of size, and solid heads. No other Cabbage of equal quality will yield as large a weight from a given area as this variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.

FOTTLER'S BLUE BRUNSWICK—It forms large and solid heads. The leaves have a bluish tint, hence the name. It is a good keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.85.

GERMAN EXPORT or IMPROVED LATE DRUMHEAD—One of the finest main crop and winter Cabbages, a splendid keeper, selling for more than other varieties in the spring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.

NEW LUPTON CABBAGE—A very good late Cabbage; is always sure to head and keeps well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

BRIDGEPORT DRUMHEAD—The largest growers around Chicago will have no other variety, and we formerly supplied many market gardeners while living in Chicago, and some are following us up to Minnesota and send their orders to us. We still have the same fine strain this year, and can again supply our customers. It makes a large, firm, round head, which seldom bursts or rots; is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

LUXEMBURGER or HARD HEAD—It makes a very hard head of good size and extraordinary weight, and is remarkable for its keeping qualities when buried over winter, and will then command the highest price after all the other sorts are gone. One of the most profitable to grow, especially for the market gardener. This variety was first grown by a German gardener near Chicago, and proved so valuable that the seed has frequently been sold at \$1 per ounce, and more when it was scarce, as it always has been in demand by the gardeners who knew of it. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.



Surehead.

THE HOLLAND CABBAGE

or DANISH BALL HEAD—

The most remarkable Cabbage yet produced, and although introduced only a few years ago, is a great favorite with all who have grown it. The heads, which are very solid and deep, are of medium size, averaging about 8 lbs. in weight; in color they are entirely distinct, being a fine white. Their quality is superior and they keep better than any other sort, the heads being as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when put away in the fall. At that time no Cabbage will sell beside them even at one-half the price. Our seed is American grown and sure to produce the finest and best heads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.



Autumn King.

SELECT LARGE LATE FLAT

DUTCH—Through careful selection this deservedly popular Cabbage can be depended on to produce large heads of uniform size and of excellent quality. A good one for main crop and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.85.



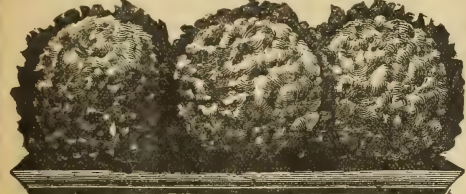
Premium Flat Dutch.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—The well known standard late sort and among the best for winter use. It is of very handsome appearance and always sure to head. The well developed heads measure about 12 to 14 inches in diameter and weigh from 12 to 16 pounds each; they are true to type, hard, solid and fine grained and among the best of keepers. Our seed of this old and reliable sort is as good as any offered and equal to if not better than high priced seed with the Seed Dealer's name prefixed to it. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.



New Hundred Weight.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—Heads as large as the Flat Dutch, deep red to the center; highly recommended. Hard as a rock. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.



Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt Cauliflower.

EARLY PADILLA—A variety of Cauliflower which is a great favorite with some market gardeners and one which we can recommend. Pkt., 10c.; oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., \$5.00.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS—Good for forcing; a standard early variety. Pkt., 8c.; ½ oz., 40c.; 1 oz., 70c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25.

AUTUMN GIANT—A large, late variety, well protected by foliage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

WALCHEREN—Very late and hardy. Pkt., 8c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.40.

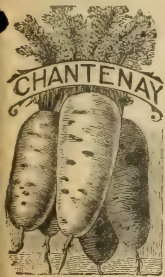
Carrots.

The Horn Carrots are grown for early use and in shallow soils; in flavor they are more delicate than the medium and long varieties.

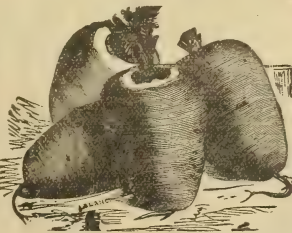
The latter require deep soil, thoroughly enriched with old manure; fresh manure tends to produce forked and worm-eaten roots.

Before sowing make the surface smooth and fine. Sow in April and May, in drills about half an inch deep and a foot or more apart. Thin as soon as large enough, leaving the plants from three to eight inches apart, according to variety, and keep free from weeds. One ounce of seed is sufficient for one hundred feet of drill; three to four pounds for an acre.

Our packets of Carrots contain about 4,500 Seeds.



CHANTENAY — A first class table variety; stump rooted, smooth, and about 5 to 6 inches long and broad shouldered. The flesh is of a beautiful rich orange color and of the finest quality; it is medium early with small tops, and will give great satisfaction to both the market and private gardener. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.



Ox Heart or Guerande.

Cabbage.

SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD—Heads very large, extra hard, solid, round, flattened on the top, uniform in size and shape. It has a very short stem, and grows very compactly, the leaves all turning in to form the head, with very few loose leaves, thus allowing it to be set very close together. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.65.

NEW 100 WEIGHT—This is the largest variety of Cabbage known; remarkable for its immense size, firm heart and superior heading properties. Head broad, very large, frequently attaining a diameter of 20 inches and more. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

Savoy Cabbages.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD OR IMPROVED AMERICAN DRUMHEAD—An excellent variety, of fine flavor, heads very compact; showy, with fine savoyed or crumpled leaves. Makes large and solid heads and is the best late Savoy. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 55c.

EARLY DWARF ULM SAVOY—A very good early variety. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 55c.

Red Cabbages.

EXTRA EARLY DARK ERFURT—The earliest and finest red Cabbage. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 18c.; ¼ lb., 70c.

LARGE RED DRUMHEAD—Very solid and large heads; round; of a deep red color. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 70c.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy.

Cauliflower.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER—The best that can be had at any price, and growers will find this a very superior strain. Our seed comes from the city of Erfurt, Germany, where for more than half a century the finest seed known has been produced, and there is none better. It is of dwarf, compact growth, with short stalk. The heads are beautiful, white, very large and firm, measuring from 8 to 10 inches across, of fine grain, and form quickly. Pkt., 18c.; ½ oz., 60c.; ¼ oz., \$1.00; 1 oz., \$1.75.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL—A well known American variety; is very early and reliable in heading. Pkt., 20c.; ¼ oz., 60c.; oz., \$1.75.



Snowball Cauliflower.

OX HEART or GUERANDE—

A thick Carrot, 5 or 6 inches long and often 3 or 4 inches in diameter, and short, stump rooted. It is of very fine quality for table use, very tender and of good flavor. Where other sorts require digging, Ox Heart can be easily pulled. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

EARLY SCARLET or SHORT HORN—One of the most popular varieties grown; stump rooted, about 5 inches long. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

LONG RED ALFINGHAM—A well known standard sort. Roots are of large size, bright color, smooth, fine grained and superior quality. The yield is very large, especially on light, deep soil. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

Carrots.

IMPROVED DANVERS HALF LONG—Largely grown and considered the best variety for general crop, and a first class Carrot for all kinds of soil. It is of a rich, dark orange color, grows to good and large size, is smooth and very handsome. It generally grows with a stump root, is quite easily harvested and a good keeper. It is excellent for table use, and owing to its productiveness is also largely grown for feeding purposes. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 45c.

EARLY FRENCH FORCING—The earliest variety, and very valuable for forcing. It makes a small, almost globe-shaped root, of orange red color, and is of excellent quality. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

E. S. CO.'S SUPERIOR MARKET—Resembles Danvers Half Long, but of finer texture; flesh deep orange nearly to the center, leaving but a very small core; finest Carrot for the market or table use, and one of the best stock Carrots, being a heavy yielder and of great feeding value. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 80c.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Similar to the Altringham, but the roots are of a dark orange color and grow to large size. It is suitable for the table and the main field crop. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

Best Carrots for Stock.

Of all root crops there is none so well adapted for horses, and particularly for colts, as Carrots. In Europe they are largely grown for this purpose, and the farmers there know the value and beneficial results to be had from feeding the Carrots, and large quantities are also used for the cavalry horses in the army. Every farmer who feeds Carrots regularly to his horses during the early winter, and, if possible, through the winter and in the spring, will find them better than all conditor powders. Distemper and similar diseases among his horses will be unknown to him. Try a small patch of Carrots, farmers, and see if they don't pay.

The seed should be sown as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in drills far enough apart so they can be cultivated with a horse cultivator. Three to five pounds of seed are required



Long Red Altringham.
Description on page 39.



Improved Danvers
Half Long.

MASTODON CARROT—This will give the greatest yield per acre of any carrot grown. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder; consequently they are easily harvested. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. A yield from 15 to 20 tons per acre and more is very frequently obtained.



The seed should be sown as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in drills far enough apart so they can be cultivated with a horse cultivator. Three to five pounds of seed are required to sow one acre.

VICTORIA CARROT—The largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping Yellow Carrot in cultivation. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical, and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is especially adapted for rich land, although it is a heavy cropper on all soils. It is easily harvested, as the roots grow much more above the ground. It will suit all those who grow it. Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c. By express or freight: lb., 80c.; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

LONG WHITE BELGIAN CARROT—A very productive white Carrot which has become the standard variety for stock feeding. They grow one-third above ground, and to a large size. The lower part of the root is white; that growing above ground and exposed to the air is green. The flesh is yellowish white, sweet and excellent for stock feeding. Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 3c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c. By express or freight: lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.65.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN—A large growing favorite variety, grown very largely for feeding purposes. Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 3c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c. By express or freight: lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.65.

MAMMOTH WHITE VOSGES—A field variety; one of the best for feeding cattle. The roots are very broad at the neck, narrowing abruptly to the point; they are about 8 inches long, with a diameter of from 4 to 5 inches. It is easily pulled and is especially suitable for shallow soils. Pkt., 3c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c.; lb., 40c. By express or freight: lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.40.

THE ACME SEED DRILL—A garden Seed Drill that will open a furrow and distribute Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Celery, Lettuce, Onion, Radish, Turnip and all such seeds with perfect regularity. A single packet as well as larger quantities can be sown. Just the thing for those whose gardens are too small to use a Planet Jr., or other drills that cost from \$5.00 to \$10.00. Price, delivered to any postoffice, only \$1.25. Not prepaid by express, \$1.00.

SPECIAL OFFER—Those of our customers who want to take a little trouble can obtain this Drill free, as we have decided to send it FREE AS A PREMIUM WITH ORDERS FOR GARDEN SEEDS IN PACKAGES ONLY, TO THE AMOUNT OF \$3.50.

Considering the low prices which we have made on our large and well filled packages and the quality of our seeds, it would be a very easy thing to obtain orders enough amongst your neighbors for seeds in packages to the amount of \$3.50, and we will then send you free, prepaid, one of these useful Drills.

This special offer covers Seeds in Packages only.

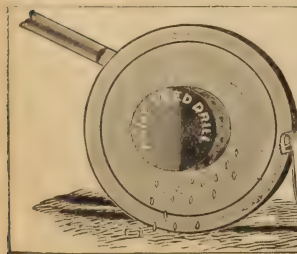


French Forcing.

Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 80c.



Victoria Carrot.





Giant Pascal Celery.

delicate flavor; flesh pure white. They are of good quality, and the produce of a given area of ground can be increased 3-fold, thus making it particularly valuable in small gardens or to grow on high-priced land. Pkt., 4c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

NEW SIBERIAN—A remarkable early variety which produces fruit 5 inches long, in the open ground, from seed, in 55 days. A surprise for market gardeners and truckers who have grown the early Russian so far for earliest. The size is just right. It is a splendid free bearer, fruit straight and smooth, flesh tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 18c; ½ lb., 32c.

CHICAGO PICKLING CUCUMBER—The leading variety, which is used almost exclusively by the large factories in Chicago, and is undoubtedly the best cucumber for pickles. The fruit is of medium length, pointed at both ends, with large and prominent spines; color, deep green. Fruit begins to set quite early, and it is enormously productive, yielding between 200 and 400 bushels per acre. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 18c; ½ lb., 32c.

GIANT WHITE—This grows from 12 to 16 inches long, and the fruit is always of a pure wax white, very uniform, straight, and perfectly smooth. The flesh is very solid, pure white, with few seeds, crisp and of most superior flavor. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 22c; ½ lb., 68c.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN—Very prolific, medium size, always straight, smooth and handsome. Color, dark green; flesh crisp and tender; good for early forcing, and for pickles or slicing it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 3c; oz., 7c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 45c.

EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC or BOSTON PICKLING—Largely grown by market gardeners for both pickling and as a table variety. It is early, very prolific, and a great favorite in Eastern markets as a choice pickling sort. Pkt., 3c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 50c.

EARLY FRAME—Fruit straight and handsome, with crisp, tender flesh, and makes excellent pickles. Pkt., 3c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 45c.

GIANT PERA—A very large and most prolific variety; from 18 to 22 inches long, and uniformly grows very smooth and straight. The green Cucumbers are fit to eat at any stage, the flesh is entirely white, very clear, peculiarly crisp, tender and brittle, with very few seeds, and free from the obnoxious "green cucumber taste." Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 60c.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—The old standard variety; none better or more generally and favorably known. Color, deep green; shape, uniform, somewhat tapering at both ends. Quality is excellent, crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 50c.

Improved White Spine.



Celery.

NEW GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—A very popular variety, and one of the most profitable to grow. The growth is compact and vigorous; the ribs are straight, solid, crisp and tender, and of a most delicious flavor. It has the advantage of being self-blanching; without banking up or any covering whatever, even the outer ribs become of a handsome, fresh, yellowish-white color as it approaches maturity. The heart is large, solid, and of a beautiful, rich golden-yellow color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., \$2.30.

WHITE PLUME—A handsome crisp sort of very easy cultivation. It is of very best quality; crisp, solid, and of a rich nutty flavor. It is the earliest celery in cultivation. Pkt., 4c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., \$1.50.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART—A well known and popular variety. It is one of the best keepers. Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., \$1.25.

NEW GIANT PASCAL—The latest and best variety of Celery. The stalks are very large, thick, crisp and of a rich, nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness. It blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. Pkt., 4c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., \$1.40.

KALAMAZOO CELERY—It is of a beautiful cream color throughout; of very large size; is of quick growth, stiff, close habit; remarkably solid, thick and closely set. Considered the most solid, crisp-eating, and delicious flavored variety. Pkt., 4c; oz., 18c; ¼ lb., 60c; ½ lb., \$2.25.

BOSTON MARKET—A popular dwarf variety. Pkt., 3c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., \$1.25.

PINK PLUME—One of the best of the Red Celeries. Of fine table quality and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 3c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

OLD CELERY SEED—Used in flavoring soups, pickles, etc. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c.

Celeriac (Turnip Rooted Celery.)

LARGE ERFURT—Roots large, smooth, turnip shaped, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 4c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., \$1.25.

NEW APPLE SHAPED—Roots large, round, and smooth. Pkt., 4c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., \$1.25.

Cucumbers.

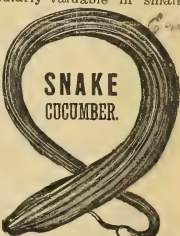
Our Packets of Cucumbers contain on the average about 300 seeds.

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER—The vines are of healthy vigorous growth, with rich, dark green foliage, and throw out strong grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellis, wire netting, brush or any other suitable support. It clings so tightly that it is not prostrated by heavy storms of wind or rain. The Cucumbers are thick, exceedingly tender, and of delicate flavor; flesh pure white. They are of good quality, and the produce of a given area of ground can be increased 3-fold, thus making it particularly valuable in small gardens or to grow on high-priced land. Pkt., 4c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; ½ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN

—Forms fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; about 12 inches long, firm and crisp, with very few seeds. The young fruit is well shaped for pickles, both sour and sweet. Pkt., 3c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 50c.

WELL PEARL—The Cucumbers grow so thickly together that they actually lie piled one upon the other. The skin is very smooth and entirely free from spines. In color they are a beautiful nearly white; even the young fruit is of a very light color, nearly as pure white as when ready for use. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 22c; ½ lb., 68c.

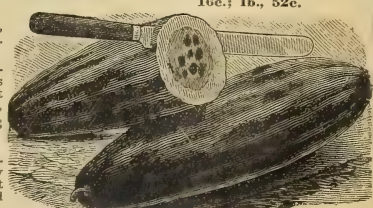


SERPENT or SNAKE CUCUMBER—A remarkable and very interesting curiosity. The Cucumbers grow curled up like a snake with the head protruding, and sometimes are 6 feet in length, and, although they attain great size, the quality is fair. Pkt., 4c; oz., 12c.

COOL and CRISP—Extra early, very prolific, and bears the whole season. At the pickling stage the cucumbers are straight, long, even and slim, of very dark or almost black color. While primarily a pickling variety, it is also most useful for slicing, the cucumbers when fully matured being of good size and very tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 16c; ½ lb., 52c.

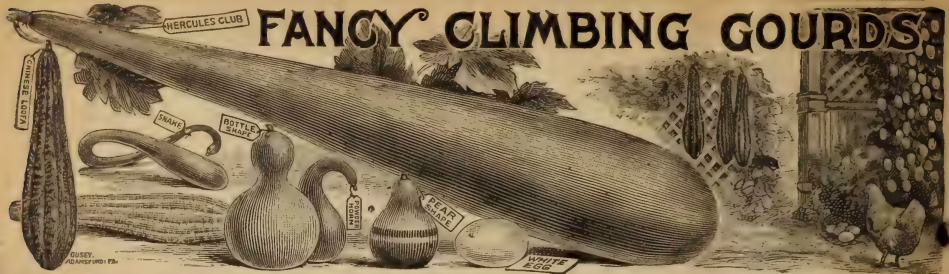


Boston Pickling.



Cool and Crisp.

FANCY CLIMBING GOURDS



ENDIVE.

WINTER OR GREEN CURLED—The standard sort for summer and winter use. Very hardy and ornamental, with curled, dark green leaves, which blanch white and crisp and are very tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

MOSS CURLED—Beautiful curled, tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

EGG PLANT.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE—The leading market variety, and one of the best varieties in cultivation, early, a sure cropper and of fine quality. Pkt., 6c.; oz., 32c.; ¼ lb., \$1.15.

BLACK PEKIN—Shape nearly round, of largest size, skin jet black, glossy and smooth; fine grained and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 6c.; oz., 32c.; ¼ lb., \$1.15.



Egg Plant.



Moss Curled Endive.

KOHLRABI.



Kohlrabi.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Excellent for forcing and open ground; flesh white and very tender; leaves very short. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

EARLY PURPLE—Very similar to the last, except in color, which is a bright purple. A desirable sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.



Leek Musselburg.

GOURDS.

SUGAR TROUGH—They grow to hold from 4 to 10 quarts each; have thick, hard shells, are very light, but durable. They are useful for many purposes. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

DIPPER GOURD—Very useful for many purposes; holding about a quart; with a long handle. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

NEST EGG—Very ornamental and useful for nest eggs. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.

HERCULES CLUB—Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

APPLE-SHAPED—Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

PEAR-SHAPED—Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

GARLIC.

The Garlic is much esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Bulbs, lb., 48c.; ¼ lb., 18c.

MUSTARD.

WHITE—Grown for salads. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 45c.

BROWN OR BLACK—Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

NEW CHINESE—Leaves twice the size of the white, flavor sweet and pungent. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 45c.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—This variety is very highly esteemed in the South. Plants about 2 feet high and form immense bunches. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

NASTURTIUM—INDIAN CRESS.

TALL—The seeds while young are used for pickles; also very ornamental as a flowering plant. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

DWARF—Beautiful colored flowers. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

LENTILS.

Largely used in Oriental countries, and is one of their principal articles of diet. It was from these that the dish of pottage was made for which Esau sold his birthright to Jacob in Bible times, and many will be interested in them for that reason. Sow and cultivate same as garden Peas, and thresh out in the fall. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 28c., prepaid by mail; lb., 28c.; 10 lbs., \$1.80, not prepaid.

GARDEN LEMON.

Resembles the Vine Peach in manner of growth. The fruit is round, somewhat smaller than Vine Peach, has thinner flesh and has decidedly more acid. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.



VINE PEACH.

The fruit is about the size of a large Peach, oval-shaped, and of bright orange-saupe. Require the same cultivation as Musk Melons, are easily grown and wonderfully prolific. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

LEEK.

MUSSELBURG—This variety grows to extra large size, and is very hardy. The leaves are large and broad; the edible stem grows to large size, and is of mild flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 18c.; ¼ lb., 58c.; lb., \$1.90.

LONDON FLAG—Large, with broad leaves. An excellent large growing variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

SWEET CORN.

FIRST OF ALL



FIRST OF ALL—Numerous tests and experiments proved this variety to be a full week earlier than the Early Cory, which is an important consideration in getting early Corn on the market; besides, the ears are larger than other extra early varieties. Ears average about 8 inches in length, and are well filled from end to end. Sweet and of a delicious flavor. Pkt. 4c.; ½ pt. 8c.; pt. 15c., prepaid; qt., 18c.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—(See cut.) The largest and best extra early sweet Corn. The stalks are no larger than those of the Cory, and mature their ears fully as early, but the ears are 12 instead of 8 rowed, very much larger and quite free from the open space between the rows which is such an objectionable feature of the old Cory. The grain is very white, the quality is good, and the size and beauty of the ears give this variety ready sale even if the market is glutted with other sorts. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 10c.; pt., 18c.; qt., 35c., prepaid; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.

NEW EARLY WHITE CORY—A greatly improved variety from the old and well known Cory; has white cobs and white kernels, and is fully as early, having produced ears in 52 days from planting. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pt., 8c.; pt., 16c., prepaid; qt., 15c.; pk., 85c.; bu., \$3.00, not prepaid.

EARLY MINNESOTA—The standard early sweet Corn; ears 8-rowed, good size; kernels broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pt., 8c.; pt., 16c., prepaid; qt., 15c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.75, not prepaid.

CORY RED COB—A very early variety with good sized ears and large grains. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 8c.; pt., 15c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.75, not prepaid.

PORTLAND—Not quite so early as the Cory, but in sweetness and flavor it excels any early Sweet Corn grown. It is one of the best all around variety. For the private garden it is the best and finest. Market gardeners capture the trade with it, and it is a great favorite with canning factories. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pt., 10c.; pt., 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.75, not prepaid.

PERRY'S HYBRID—A large, early variety, ripens about the same time as Early Minnesota. Ears of a larger size, usually contain about 12 to 14 rows of kernels well filled to the end; the kernels are large, sweet, tender and pure white; cob red. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 10c.; pt., 15c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.75, not prepaid.

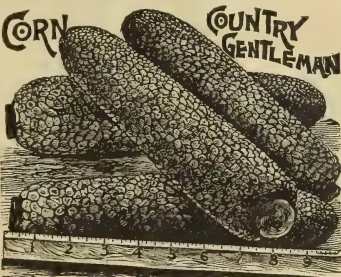
OLD COLONY—A remarkably productive medium early variety, averaging 3 ears on every stalk. The ears are of large size and well filled out, in quality, flavor and sweetness, not excelled. A great favorite for canning on account of the long kernels. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 8c.; pint, 16c.; prepaid; qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.75, not prepaid.

CROSBY—A great favorite. Rather small ears, but productive, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 8c.; pint, 16c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.75, not prepaid.

ACME—A valuable sort for market men. Ears large, generally 12 rowed and 8 to 10 inches long, very productive; it will produce more bushels of ears to the acre than any other variety. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 10c.; pt., 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.



Stowell's Evergreen.



Mammoth White Cob Cory.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—The sweetest and most tender of all the Sweet Corns, and the finest for the private table. The ears average 8 to 10 inches in length, the cob is unusually small, and the pearly white kernels very long. It produces 3 and 4 ears to a stalk, all the average size, and well filled from end to end with plump and fully developed kernels. Although being the most productive variety, its greatest merit is the delicious quality, as it, without doubt, is the sweetest and most tender Sweet Corn grown. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pt., 9c.; pt., 16c.; qt., 30c., prepaid; pk., \$1.00; qt., 20c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$3.75, not prepaid.

BLACK MEXICAN—Although the ripe grain is black, or bluish black, the Corn when in condition for the table cooks remarkably white and is surpassed by none in tenderness, and is the sweetest and most sugary of all kinds; highly prized for table use. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pt., 8c.; pt., 16c., prepaid; qt., 15c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.75, not prepaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—This is more largely planted than any other variety, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. Very productive. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pt., 8c.; pt., 16c., prepaid; qt., 15c.; pk., 75c.; bu., \$2.75, not prepaid.

POP CORN.

NEW RED RICE—The stalks are 4 to 6 feet high, and average 3 to 4 ears each, which are from 5 to 6 inches long, and crowded with handsome, large, rice-shaped kernels of a deep claret or dark red color. For beauty, earliness, productivity, crispness and tenderness it cannot be equal. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 15c., prepaid.

WHITE RICE—One of the first and most prolific Pop Corns grown; largely planted; very good. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 15c., prepaid.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN—A splendid sort. Above all is its exceeding tenderness when popped, together with its delicious and delicate taste; splendid for all purposes. By mail, pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 20c.; prepaid

MAPLEDALE—This is, without doubt, the most prolific pop corn that has ever been introduced. The average ear measures over six inches, and the grains are almost a pure white in color. It pops a clear white, and of the finest quality. The originator of this variety has counted as many as nineteen ears to a stalk, and it certainly is at the head of the list of pop corns. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 20c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 55c., prepaid.

WHITE PEARL—Smooth small grain. Ears four or five inches long, seven-eighths to one and one-eighth inches in diameter. Good for family use or market. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 15c.; pt., 20c. postpaid.

SNOW BALL—With us it is enormously productive, of fine, delicious taste, and pops readily and evenly. It is the Corn for everybody to plant. A package will be sufficient for family use. Give the boys on the farm an acre to plant Pop Corn for the market. It pays. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 15c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c., prepaid.

Lettuce.

Our packets of Lettuce contain on the average about 3,000 Seeds.

We wish to call your attention to the very low prices for our large and well filled packages, and our prices on larger quantities are correspondingly low. Nowhere can you buy better seed, and at no other place can you buy good Seeds for so little money as we ask.



Grand Rapids Forcing.

BLOND BLOCKHEAD, SUNSET or BLONDE BEAUTY—A new head Lettuce of excellent quality and beautiful appearance. It forms large, solid heads of rich golden yellow; is an excellent keeper after being cut, making it desirable for shipping. Is tender, crisp, sweet and juicy when many sorts have become bitter. It resists heat to a remarkable degree, and stands a long time before going to seed. We can recommend it for both the home garden and market gardeners. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.



BLOND BLOCKHEAD

CHICAGO FORCING—The best variety for forcing; of rapid growth, excellent flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

IMPROVED HANSON—Forms very large, firm heads, resembling a Cabbage, which are deliciously sweet, crisp and tender; heads green outside and white within. Very good for outside culture, and one of the best sorts to resist heat. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—Forms a close, compact mass of curly leaves of a yellowish green. It is earlier than the head varieties, and is the kind that is planted mostly in cold frames, but is also largely grown as an open-air variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE—An excellent variety for summer use, with those heads of good size. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Cos Lettuce.

Also known as **ROMAINE** or **CELERY LETTUCE** and **SUMMER ENDIVE**. **PARIS WHITE COS**—An old standard variety, one of the best, tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 85c.

EARLY WHITE, SELF-FOLDING COS—Leaves are yellowish white, long, narrow, folding into a solid head. Very crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.



Emerald Gem.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING LETTUCE—The best sort to grow for early market and for shipping. It is of handsome appearance, crisp and tender; a strong grower, not apt to rot, and will keep from wilting longer, when exposed for sale, than other varieties. It requires but little care and stands neglect of watering or ventilation and grows more weight in the same space. In addition to its desirable forcing qualities it is excellent for early spring forcing in the open ground. Through raising this Lettuce Grand Rapids growers have been able to obtain the highest price and distanced all competitors, not only in the Grand Rapids market, but hundreds of miles away. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

BROWN DUTCH—A well known favorite variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—This is one of the most popular varieties. It forms a large, loose head of yellowish green color; the leaves are large, thin, and very tender, and of good quality. One of the best sorts for the frame or hothouse, as well as for outdoor planting. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.



Black Seeded Simpson.



New Buttercup.

THE DEACON LETTUCE—A fine Butter Head Lettuce. It stands hot weather without becoming bitter or running to seed, and forms fine large heads, light green outside and within a beautiful cream-yellow; of delicious, rich, buttery flavor. A great favorite to plant for home use as well as to sell on the market. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

EARLY CURLED SILESIA—The earliest variety, does not form any heads, but the leaves are exceptionally tender, crisp and well flavored, and ready for the table long before any other variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE—One of the very best head or Cabbage varieties. The heads are so compact and solid that they seldom go to seed. The inside is thoroughly blanched, and of the finest flavor. During the hottest and driest weather it remains crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER LETTUCE—A medium early and one of the best summer varieties of Head Lettuce. It forms round, solid heads, buttery to the taste. This is a variety which should have a place in every farmer's garden, and is also a first-class variety to grow for the market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



California Cream Butter Lettuce.

Musk Melons.

Our Packets of Musk Melon contain on the average about 250 Seeds.

DELMONICO—A new oval-shaped Musk Melon of large size, finely netted, and has beautiful orange pink flesh, and is pronounced to be a Melon PAR EXCELLENCE. We offer the Delmonico with full assurance that it will be found a most delicious variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 14c.; lb., 40c.

OSAGE—Skin dark green, slightly netted on the lobes on the upper side, flesh of a rich salmon color. The shape is pointed oval, medium sized, and the whole crop is very even and extra heavy, owing to thickness of meat. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

EMERALD GEM—New, extra early, and prolific. The skin, while ribbed, is generally smooth, and of a very deep emerald green color. The flesh, which is thicker than in any other Melon of the same size, is of a beautiful salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the extremely thin rind, and the flavor is sweet and luscious beyond description. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

THE ROCKY FORD MUSK MELON.
This melon has taken its name from the little town of Rocky Ford, Colorado, where the growing and shipping of these Melons has become the leading industry of the town. The reason for the widespread popularity of these melons is two-fold. First its superb table qualities, being firm, sweet, and remarkably solid. Second, its wonderful shipping qualities, which enable it to be carried great distances, and yet arrive in first-class condition for market. It is very early, and wonderfully productive. The fruit is of medium size, oval shaped, heavily netted and very solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. There is a great demand for this popular melon. We obtained our seed at high cost and it comes direct from Rocky Ford, and can be relied upon as the genuine stock. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.**



Rockyford Musk Melon.



Extra Early Hackensack.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Several years' trial has proven it to be the earliest, best, hardest and most prolific of all the netted Melons. They weigh from 4 to 6 pounds each, and are of delicious flavor. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 55c.**

PAUL ROSE—This is the result of a cross of the Osage and Netted Gem, and combines the sweetness and high flavor of the former with the fine netting of the Gem. They are of very uniform shape and average about 1½ lbs. each in weight. It surpasses all Melons as a shipper and long keeper, and is of peculiarly sweet, rich, delicious flavor. The flesh is very thick and the seed cavity very small. It is the best Musk Melon introduced for several years. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 40c.**

YELLOW MEATED JAPAN—This can be considered the best yellow meated Melon on the market on account of its sweetness, thickness of flesh and delicate flavor. The melons are of large size, quite early and yield very heavy. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.**

NETTED GEM—GOLDEN GEM, or GOLDEN JENNY—Very early and prolific, quite uniform in size and shape, weighing from one and one-quarter to two pounds; skin green, thickly netted; flesh very thick, of a light green color, of very superior quality, rich and sugary. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.**

Watermelon.

KLONDIKE—This Melon is offered with the full assurance of not only being remarkably early, but as sweet, delicate, and melting in flavor as any variety grown. The flesh is of deep scarlet, rind thin. It is to be noted that the other varieties of Water Melons what the Early Minnesota is to Tomatoes—the earliest, and of quality second to none. It will ripen where it has not been thought possible to mature a good Water Melon. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., 92c.**



Sweet Heart.

SWEET HEART—A grand sweet hearted kind for home and market use. It is very productive, ripening early. The fruit is large, oval, very heavy. The flesh is bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.**

CUBAN QUEEN—This is a large variety, often weighing eighty pounds and upwards. The rind is marked with regular stripes of light and dark green. It is very showy and of good quality. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 50c.**

PEERLESS or ICE CREAM—An excellent one for home use, medium size, oblong, light green skin, with very sweet, melting, deliciously flavored crimson flesh; seeds white. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 52c.**

THE DIXIE—This new Watermelon has excellent merits, and we can recommend it as the **best shipping Melon** grown, being even larger, earlier, and far more productive than Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best Melon for shipping. It is of a very fine appearance, while its eating qualities are unexcelled. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 55c.**



RUBY GOLD WATERMELON

MOUNTAIN SWEET—The Melons are oblong, dark green; rind is thin, flesh red and solid and sweet. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 52c.**

COLORADO PRESERVING—It makes beautiful, clear, transparent preserves of perfect flavor. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.**

CITRON—For preserving. A round, handsome fruit, of small size, used in the making of sweet meats and preserves. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.**

KOLB'S GEM—Melon dealers say that as a shipping Melon it has hardly an equal. It is an early variety that is largely grown, particularly in the South, for shipment to the Northern markets. The fruit is nearly round, dark green, and marbled with lighter shades. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 40c.**

STOKES' EXTRA EARLY—"The earliest of all." Nearly round, dark green skin, slightly mottled with white. Flesh very solid, deep scarlet, and not excelled in its delicious sugary flavor. Seeds very small, wonderfully productive for family use unsurpassed. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.**

KENTUCKY WONDER—One of the very best Melons for home use or market. In form it is quite long, of good size, weighing forty to sixty pounds; skin dark green, striped and marbled with light green; flesh very firm, solid and never mealy; very fine sugary flavor. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.**

RUBY GOLD—A new Melon of great beauty and excellence, of large size; forty pounds or more in weight. A prominent characteristic is its unapproachable beauty of flesh. A Melon cut crosswise presents a striking and unique appearance. A red star with many rays, some of them reaching nearly to the rind, ending in a curve, set in a beautiful golden ground, surrounded with a thin, white rind. Added to its great beauty, it is the juiciest of all Melons, and of delicate flavor. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.** Write for prices on five and ten pound orders.

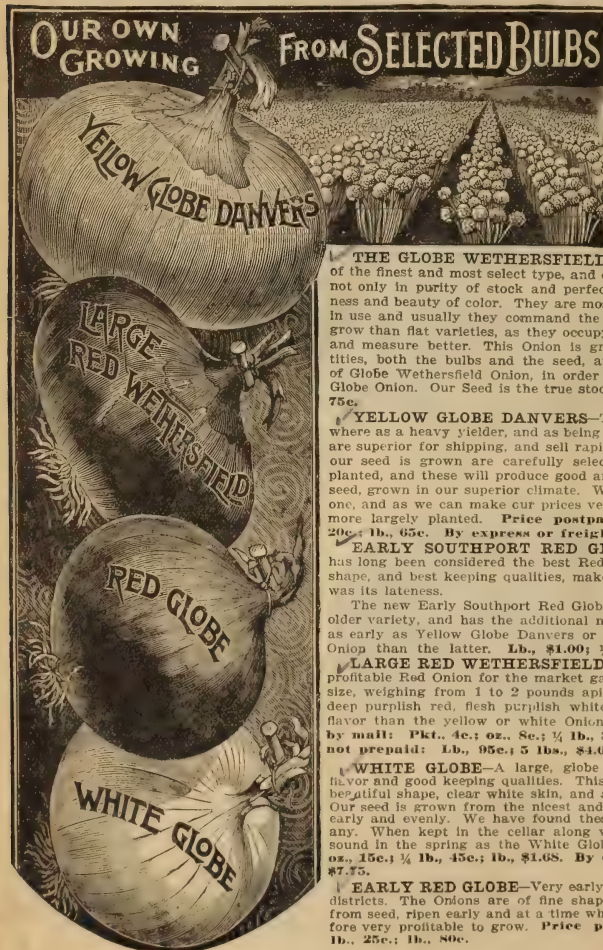
TO SEED PLANTERS.

When the time comes to select the seed for your garden, you have the choice of many catalogues and many different kinds of seedsmen. Tempting advertisements and sensational catalogues induce many private planters to send their orders there. New seedsmen are starting up everywhere, some under big-sounding firm names, peddling through the country, or advertising them for a short time before planting season and then take up something else again to make a living the year through. Could you risk your time and labor and use of the ground, besides the cost of the seed, by having your orders filled by inexperienced canvassers and peddlers, "doing the seed business as a side line?" We think not, and to be on the safe side, as well as for best results in your garden, buy your seeds from such firms whose experience in the business will guarantee good results in your garden from the seeds you order from them.

Choice New Crop Onion Seed.

We have a fine stock of well-matured seed (of our own growing) from selected bulbs. This stock cannot be excelled in purity, fine form and germinating qualities. Our pedigree onion seed is not in competition with stock of doubtful quality. Our aim is to produce the very best, regardless of expense, and offer the same at only a small margin above cost of production. However, if any of our reliable competitors offer you seed that you know to be right at a less figure, write us, and we will endeavor to satisfy you. In addition to this the new crop of Onion Seed has been very short, and the price of Onion Seed not only advanced considerable, but it appears to be scarce. We have made our prices according to our crop harvested and stock on hand. Others may quote higher and maybe lower prices, but it should be remembered that **NORTHERN GROWN ONION SEED** is superior to seed grown elsewhere.

Our packets of Onion Seed contain on the average about 1,500 Seeds. One ounce will sow 100 feet of Drill; 4 to 5 lbs. are required per acre.



THE GLOBE WETHERSFIELD ONION—This is a RED GLOBE ONION of the finest and most select type, and differs from other kinds of Red Globe Onion, not only in purity of stock and perfection of shape, but in earliness, productiveness and beauty of color. They are most attractive in appearance, most economical in use and usually they command the highest price. They are more profitable to grow than flat varieties, as they occupy no more room in the row, but weigh more and measure better. This Onion is grown here around Faribault in large quantities, both the bulbs and the seed, and was introduced in 1858 under the name of Globe Wethersfield Onion, in order to distinguish it from other stocks of Red Globe Onion. Our Seed is the true stock. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—The Yellow Danvers Onion is known everywhere as a heavy yielder, and as being of superior quality. They are good keepers, are superior for shipping, and sell rapidly in any market. The Onions from which our seed is grown are carefully selected, and none but bulbs of good size are planted, and these will produce good and large heads, filled with plump and heavy seed, grown in our superior climate. We are sure that our stock will please everyone, and as we can make our prices very low, our Northern Grown Seed should be more largely planted. Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 65c. By express or freight, not prepaid: 1 lb., 60c.; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

EARLY SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE ONION—The Southport Red Globe has long been considered the best Red Globe Onion. Its large size, perfect globe shape, and best keeping qualities, make it a very desirable variety. Its only fault was its lateness.

The new Early Southport Red Globe possesses all the valuable qualities of the older variety, and has the additional merit of being much earlier. It will mature as early as Yellow Globe Danvers or Red Wethersfield, and is a far handsomer Onion than the latter. Lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 4c.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—A favorite standard variety and the most profitable Red Onion for the market gardener and farmer. The bulbs are of large size, weighing from 1 to 2 pounds apiece; form round, somewhat flattened; skin deep purplish red, flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and stronger in flavor than the yellow or white Onions. It is the best keeper. Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid: Lb., 95c.; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

WHITE GLOBE—A large, globe shaped Onion, firm, fine grained, of mild flavor and good keeping qualities. This is one of the handsomest Onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin, and always commands the highest market price. Our seed is grown from the nicest and largest Onions, and will be found ripening early and evenly. We have found these White Globe Onions the best keepers of any. When kept in the cellar along with other varieties none were so nice and sound in the spring as the White Globe. Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; 1 lb., \$1.68. By express or freight: Lb., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$7.75.

EARLY RED GLOBE—Very early and a great favorite in the best Onion seed districts. The Onions are of fine shape; beautiful rich red color; mature quickly from seed, ripen early and at a time when Onions bring a good price, and are therefore very profitable to grow. Price postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 80c.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING

In appearance this is the most striking Onion grown. The bulbs are of attractive form, flattened but thick through. The average diameter is from five to seven and one-half inches, making the circumference from fifteen to twenty-five inches; single bulbs weighing from two and one-half to five pounds each. The skin is a beautiful silvery white; the flesh is snowy white and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. So sweet and tender is the flesh, that it can be eaten raw like an apple. It matures early and is of uniformly large size and fine shape. These qualities make it the best for exhibition at fairs, while for the home table it is unsurpassed. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.85.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT

Sometimes called Extra Early Red Wethersfield. A medium sized flat variety, good yielder. Ready for use about two weeks earlier than Large Red Wethersfield. Very desirable for early marketing. Best where seasons are very short. Good keeper. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 28c.; lb., \$1.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION—A new variety, ripening very early, and being wonderfully hard and solid, will keep in good condition longer than any other Onion. The color of the skin is a clear amber-brown and the quality is sure to please all. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 13c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN—Very popular on account of its earliness and mild flavor. Is largely used for growing sets and pickles, but produces fine Onions from the seed. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.15.

EXTRA EARLY BARETTA—This is the very earliest Onion grown, being fully two weeks' earlier than the Early White Queen. They are of a pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter and ¼ of an inch in thickness, with finely formed bulbs. At maturity the tops die down directly to the bulb, leaving the neatest and most handsome little Onion imaginable. Its earliness and fine quality will recommend its use as a substitute for onion sets, and it is without a rival for pickles. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.80.



Yellow Multiplier.

YELLOW MULTIPLIER—We prefer these to any other Onions on account of the earliness, mildness and pleasant flavor. They can be grown very economically everywhere; they are fully ripe and can be harvested the latter part of June, and the large bulbs are then best sorted out for using and they will keep remarkably well. They are very productive, 15 bulbs growing from one small bulb set out. We have found it to be first-class and recommend it to our customers and friends for a trial this spring, knowing that they will be fully satisfied with it. Pint, 14c.; qt., 25c.; 2 qts., 45c.; 4 qts., 80c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid—qt., 16c.; 2 qts., 30c.; 4 qts., 50c.

Okra or Gumbo.

DWARF GREEN—The pods when young are used in soups. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 22c.

LONG GREEN—A tall, late variety. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

VELVET POD—The pods are round and smooth and much longer than other varieties; ever prickly and very prolific. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.



Extra Early Red Flat.

THE PRIZE-TAKER ONION

—This has become a great favorite on account of its large size and great solidity. It has proved to be an excellent keeper, being of finest flavor and enormous size. It is handsome and very uniform in shape, a nearly perfect globe, with thin skin of a clean bright straw color. The necks are very small, and the Onions always ripen up hard, and present the handsomest possible appearance in the market, while the pure white flesh is fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. They grow to immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, and Onions weighing from 4 to 6 lbs. each have been grown from the seed the first year. Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.85.

WHITE QUEEN—Small, early, white; used for pickling. Lb., \$1.80; ¼ lb., 50c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.



EXTRA EARLY PEARL—Pearly white, very early, of a nice, medium size, and sweet table quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.15.

YELLOW STRASBURG—Later, more flat and larger than the Yellow Danvers. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.20.

GIANT BROWN ROCCA—A fine globe-shaped Onion of very mild and delicate flavor, growing to immense size, weighing often 3 lbs. each. Skin is light brown; a good keeper. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Onion Sets.

Although Onions are grown cheapest from the black seed, a great many of our customers want green Onions only for early spring use and these are best obtained by planting the sets. A quart or two is sufficient for a family.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—Pint, 20c.; qt., 35c.; prepaid by mail. Not prepaid—pint, 12c.; qt., 22c.; peck, 90c.

RED BOTTOM SETS—Pint, 20c.; qt., 35c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid—pint, 12c.; qt., 22c.; peck, 90c.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Pint, 22c.; qt., 40c.; prepaid by mail. Not prepaid—pint, 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.00.

RED TOP SETS—Pint, 20c.; qt., 35c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid—pint, 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.00.

EGYPTIAN or PERENNIAL SETS—Once set out and established these come up year after year. Will stand any climate and furnish the earliest green Onions. Pt., 20c.; qt., 35c., prepaid by mail—Not prepaid, pt., 13c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.00.



Okra or Gumbo.

Parsley.

Our Packets of Parsley Contain 1,500 to 2,000 Seeds.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—No variety is more attractive; when well grown it resembles a tuft of finely curled moss; is hardy and slow in running to seed. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

DOUBLE CURLED—Dwarf, finely curled. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 58c.

FERN LEAVED—A new and most beautiful variety for table decoration, as well as very ornamental for the garden. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

PLAIN or SINGLE—Useful for flavoring soups and stews and garnishing; for flavoring, the green leaves are used; or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept

in bottles until needed. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 55c.

HAMBURG or TURNIP ROOTED—The roots are used in soups, giving them a fine, delicious flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Parsnips.

Our Packets of Parsnip contain from 1,000 to 1,500 Seeds.

IMPROVED GUERNEY—Has a very smooth skin; is a great cropper; the flesh is fine grained, tender and sugary; considered the best Parsnip for general cultivation. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

HOLLOW CROWN or LONG SMOOTH—Smooth and large, tender, sugary; one of the best. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

STUDENI—A good half long variety, smooth, sweet and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

Pepper.

Our Packets of Pepper contain about 400 Seeds.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE—Early, sweet and pleasant to the taste, and less pungent than the other sorts. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A small long pointed, slim pod, strong and pungent; furnishes the Cayenne pepper of commerce. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.

RUBY KING—A very mild flavored variety which grows to a large size, often 5 or 6 inches long and 3 or 4 inches thick; of a bright ruby-red color when ripe, and remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.

Pumpkin.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS—The king of all and Big Show Pumpkin. It exceeds all in size and weighs about 200 pounds. Some specimens have been grown to weigh 300 pounds. It has a salmon colored skin, flesh bright yellow, fine grained and of excellent quality, a splendid keeper. Its greatest value, besides for feeding stock, is to have the biggest pumpkin for your fair, and if you wish to astonish your neighbors and win first premium at county or state fair, do not fail to include a package of the King of Mammoth Pumpkins in your order. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.



NEGRO, BLACK SUGAR or NANUCKET PIE PUMPKIN—Oblong or bell-shaped, ribbed; outer color of skin very dark green, almost black. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

JAPANESE PIE—The flesh is very thick, solid, unusually fine grained, dry and sweet. It ripens early and keeps well. The seeds are curiously marked. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 50c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Of medium size, pear-shaped, slightly ribbed; color of skin and flesh creamy white; flesh thick, very fine grained, dry, and of most excellent flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.

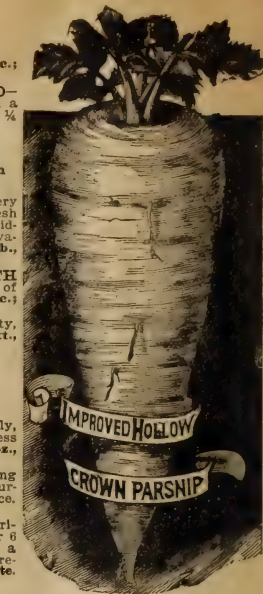


King of the Mammoths.

CONNECTICUT FIELD PUMPKIN—One of the best for field culture. Pkt., 2c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 32c.; bu. by freight, \$3.65.

QUAKER PIE—A very distinct variety, oval in shape, of a creamy color inside and out; the flesh is fine grained and rich flavored and makes superior pies. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 50c.

THANKSGIVING PUMPKIN—A new, entirely distinct variety. The average size is about the same as that of the large Cheese Pumpkin, but the flesh is fully twice as thick. We have had specimens to weigh 55 pounds and only have 1½ ounces of seed in them; the flesh being in some places 6 inches thick. On account of this extra thickness of flesh the yield in pounds is double that of other kinds, as the fruit is produced in as great abundance, if not more. The flesh is orange in color, of fine grain, sweet, and has the delicious pumpkin flavor essential to the making of a first class pumpkin pie. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

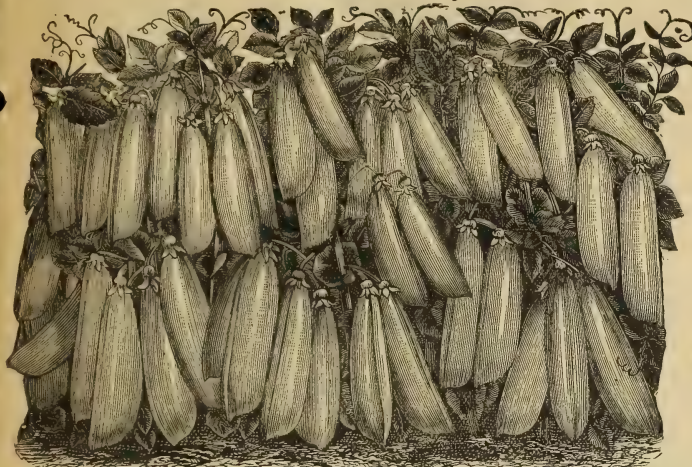


Thanksgiving Pumpkin.

Peas.

Our prices for quarts, peck and bushel are not prepaid, as they are often ordered with large orders for farm seeds, and are then packed together and sent by cheap freight. When quarts are ordered to be sent by mail, please add fifteen cents for postage to the price of a quart.
 ☑ Note our very low prices for our large packets and half pints which we send prepaid by mail. Our half pints cost less and contain three times as much seed as others will ask you for their packages. One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill. One and one-half bushels, to the acre.

Extra Early Varieties.



First and Best.

AMERICAN WONDER—One of the best and most largely grown varieties, and a great favorite everywhere. It grows only 8 to 10 inches high. Peas are large, green, wrinkled and fine flavored. It is very early and ripens in from 40 to 45 days; it needs no brushing and is very productive. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.



Nott's Excelsior.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA—This is a fine new Extra Early Dwarf Green Wrinkled Pea. In earliness it equals American Wonder; in height about 15 inches, in quality equal to Premium Gem, and as a cropper it excels either. In a comparative test with above, side by side, the Nott's Excelsior yielded one-quarter more pods by measure, and by weight one-third more, which shows conclusively that the pods of Nott's Excelsior are more compactly filled with peas; a great yielder, because it can be planted so much closer than tall growing sorts. Price by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 45c. By express or freight, not paid: qt., 30c.; 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.



FIRST AND BEST—This is the standard Extra Early Pea, and a great favorite with market gardeners. It grows very vigorous and ripens very early and ahead of any other, and is best of all in quality. It grows about 20 to 24 inches in height, is very productive, pods are long and well filled. Peas are of good size and of fine quality. They ripen so well together that nearly the whole crop can be taken at two pickings. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.65, not prepaid.

ALASKA—This extra early blue Pea is a great favorite for market as well as for home use. Vines are very stout, about 20 inches in height, loaded with large, dark green pods, well filled with smooth, blue Peas, much sweeter than any of the white sorts. It is so uniform in ripening that nearly the whole crop can be taken at the first picking. It is one of the most desirable extra early Peas for market gardening. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

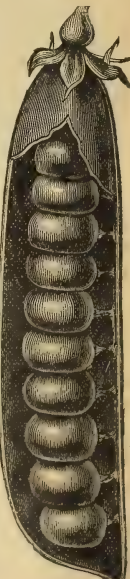
LITTLE GEM—It is a great favorite for its earliness, fine quality and productiveness. It grows about 12 to 14 inches high, needs no brush. Peas are green, wrinkled, large, productive and of excellent quality. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

TOM THUMB—Dwarf and early; 1 foot high; needs no brush; a plant of excellent quality and an abundant yielder. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

MAUD S.—A very select strain of the First Earlies, and claimed by some to be the earliest Pea in the world. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.65, not prepaid.

GRADUS—This new First Early Wrinkled Pea, which is almost identical with the new sort called "Prosperity," is an extra heavy yielder. The peas are large and delicious and only 8 days later than the small round extra early kinds. We call it the Earliest Large Fodder Pea in existence. The pods are uniformly large, and are well filled with large, luscious Peas. Gardeners and private planters should have them. Pkt., 6c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 30c.; qt., 50c., postpaid. By express: Pint, 22c.; qt., 35c.; ½ peck, \$1.35; peck, \$2.50.

Mr. Otto Seibel, Ivesdale, Ill., writes as I have purchased seeds of you for the past nine years and always had good results with them. My wife always speaks very highly of your Garden Seeds. You can get seeds everywhere, but to get them true to name, and that when you get a package you can depend upon it, makes us value your seeds so highly.



Gradus.

Peas, Second Early and Main Crop Varieties.



Telephone.

TELEPHONE—The best main crop variety; height, 4 feet; seeds large, green, wrinkled, enormously productive; peas large and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

STRATAGEM—Late variety for family or market use. Half dwarf, and enormous cropper. Pods are very large and filled with 7 to 8 large Peas of extra fine quality. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

WHITE MARROWFAT—Pods large, round, light colored and well filled; very productive; 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 8c.; pint, 16c., prepaid; qt., 15c.; peck, 85c.; bu., \$3.00, not prepaid.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR—Has edible pods, is early and productive. Pods are broad, flat and crooked, and are cooked when young the same as string beans; they are very sweet, tender and delicious. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c., not prepaid.

FOR FIELD PEAS, SEE FIELD SEED DEPARTMENT.

We aim to please our patrons and sell them good seed only. Our margin of profit is small, but our customers are many, and our expenses are light compared with seed houses in large cities. Combined with our facilities for growing seeds, no house on earth can sell good seeds cheaper than the Farmer Seed Co.

For the market gardener this is one of the most profitable crops to grow, and for the home garden it is also a very important crop; nothing will taste so nice as the radishes grown in your own garden and put fresh from there on the table. They are very easily grown. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 5 to 10 pounds for an acre.

Our packets of Radishes contain from 800 to 1,000 seeds.

EARLIEST ERFURT RADISH—It is a well known fact that the market gardener who brings the first vegetables to market makes the most money out of them, and this is especially true of radishes. Repeated tests which we have made with our "Earliest Erfurt" alongside of other so-called early varieties, such as "Twenty Day," "Early Bird," etc., have proven it to be from 3 to 9 days earlier than any of them and more attractive. Shape is very regular; color of skin a rich scarlet; flesh unusually tender, crisp and delicious, never becoming pithy or hollow. Very good for either forcing or planting in the garden in spring and through the summer. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

"NON-PLUS ULTRA" RADISH—This is one of the very best and most valuable Radishes for either the market gardener or the home garden. On account of its remarkably quick growth and very short top it is one of the best for forcing. It is of fine, round form and bright scarlet color. The flesh is tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—One of the best for forcing. It is of a beautiful oval shape, and deep scarlet color. Is of very quick growth; for garden culture or home use it is not excelled; is very crisp, tender and fine flavored. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

LONG SCARLET WHITE TIPPED—Very early and attractive, long, and one of the brightest scarlet, while the tails are tipped white. Of the very best flavor and quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

LADY FINGER or LONG WHITE VIENNA—This is of remarkably quick growth; pure white both skin and flesh; crisp, mild and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 55c.

WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER—This variety is of handsome oblong shape, tapering beautifully to a point. Both skin and flesh are pure white, almost transparent, very tender and of a delightful pungent taste. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

There is much cheap and surious seed being offered. Procure your stock from us and have it reliable.

WHITE STUTTGART—Both flesh and skin pure white; grows to a very large size; flesh firm, brittle and of good flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 55c.

ROY GEM—One of the earliest; perfectly globular; color, rich deep scarlet at top, blending into pure white at the bottom; exceedingly tender and crisp; delicious; desirable for market or home garden. Pkt., 6c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET—The best market gardeners' variety for early forcing and outdoor planting. It is very even, smooth and of a rich, deep scarlet color; flesh is crisp and tender. It is very early, and the crisp, tender, little radishes are ready to pull in about 20 days. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

ABUNDANCE—A good second early variety, growing about 15 to 18 inches high. It is remarkable for its branching habit, forming large bushes which are loaded with long pods full of large wrinkled Peas of the best quality; one of the most productive of all Peas and the best of its season. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

EVERBEARING—Grows from 1½ to 2 feet high, of branching habit. Pods are 3 to 4 inches long, containing from 6 to 8 large wrinkled Peas. It produces new blossoms after repeated pickings, continuing remarkably long in bearing. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—One of the very best in every respect of the older late varieties. It is very productive, and the Peas are of a delicious flavor. Height 4 to 5 feet; Peas, green, wrinkled and very large. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

PRINCE OF WALES—A bushel of pods will give about twice the quantity of shelled Peas of any other sort, and in quality they are unsurpassed. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—Is a strong growing Pea 2 feet high, wonderfully productive. The pods also are of large size and handsome appearance, and the Peas are of splendid quality. Similar to Stratagem and Telephone. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$6.00.



Pride of the Market.

Radishes.



White Tipped Early Scarlet Globe.

WHITE-TIPPED EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—A very good forcing Radish, being of extremely quick growth, maturing in about 3 weeks. It is of very attractive appearance, being of a bright scarlet with a white tip; very tender and crisp; superior flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

WHITE GLOBE RADISH—Of beautiful, round form, pure white skin and flesh, which is extremely crisp, grows quickly and withstands summer heat. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.



Olive Shaped Scarlet.

CHARTIER—They are quite early, large, long, holding their size nearly to the tip, of great beauty and very attractive, of a bright crimson rose color about two-thirds of the length, then shading through pink to a pure waxy white at the tip, and remain of good quality for table use a very long time without becoming pithy and unfit for use. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

MIXED RADISHES—This is a mixture of summer varieties well calculated for family use; the advantage being that one sowing out of the same package will produce early, medium and late Radishes, both long and turnip shaped. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

Winter Radishes.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH—Grows very large, about 1 foot long and 2 or 3 inches through; skin and flesh pure white, solid, tender and crisp, and keeps well through the winter. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

CHINA ROSE or SCARLET CHINA WINTER—A good winter Radish; flesh firm, crisp and good flavor; very uniform in size and shape; about 5 inches long. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—One of the hardest and a good keeper; skin black; flesh firm and white, of good flavor. Pkt., 3c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Grows to a good size, is of oval shape; flesh white, solid, very appetizing; a good keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 58c.

VICTORIA—A large, stump-rooted radish, with white skin and flesh. Can be sown from July 1st to August 15th and will keep all winter in prime condition. Mild in flavor, brittle and never woody like some winter varieties.

Market Gardeners will find this a splendid seller and those who secure it first will make some money out of it. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

Rhubarb. Pie Plant.

LINNAEUS—The best in cultivation. Early, large, very tender, and free from the tough, stringy skin of other varieties. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.

VICTORIA—Grows much larger than the above; it may sell better in market, but is not as good for home use. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.

Roots of either of the above varieties 10c. each; 6 for 50c.; 12 for 75c. By express not prepaid.

Spinach.

LONG STANDING—A very good new variety, which stands fully 2 weeks longer than any other sort before going to seed. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 35c.

BLOOMSDALE or SAVOY LEAVED—One of the hardest and heaviest yielding varieties; leaves are large, thick and curled like Savoy Cabbage and excellent. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 35c.

ROUND THICK LEAVED—One of the best market sorts in general use. Leaves are large, thick and somewhat crumpled. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 35c.

PRICKLY or WINTER—This is generally sown in the fall for winter use, and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of straw or leaves. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.

NEW ZEALAND—Stands heat and drought better than the other varieties; planted in May, it will yield a supply of leaves all summer. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.

LONG WHITE—This is a standard variety. Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious vegetables and should be more generally cultivated for winter use. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—A new and improved variety, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the Long White, and of equally good quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.

SCORZONERA or BLACK SALSIFY—Treatment same as Salsify, which it closely resembles, except that the skin is black. Should be soaked in cold water a few hours before cooking to remove the bitter taste. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

ESSEX HYBRID—A very productive Squash of the finest quality, and an excellent keeper, specimens having been kept until June as sound and good as when gathered. It is of excellent quality, quick growth, and can be raised successfully as a second crop, following early potatoes, etc. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

BAY STATE—The shell is light green, hard and flinty, and is one of the longest keepers known. Flesh very thick and solid, bright golden yellow, dry, fine grained; flavor sweet and excellent; seed cavity very small. It matures very early. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—This is a new type of the well-known Hubbard, produced by careful selection of the large, dark green, warted, rough specimens always seen in good stocks of the Hubbard. It has been bred to this type until it is so fixed that nearly all have very hard warty shells. A Hubbard Squash, large, blackish green, hard and with warty knobs all over it, satisfies everyone that it is the best of its class; rich in quality, thick fleshed, and a good keeper, and such Squashes will sell at sight. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.



Chartier Radish.

WHITE CHINESE—(New Celestial)—A large, stump-rooted radish, with white skin and flesh. Can be sown from July 1st to August 15th and will keep all winter in prime condition. Mild in flavor, brittle and never woody like some winter varieties.

Market Gardeners will find this a splendid seller and those who secure it first will make some money out of it. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.



Rhubarb Victoria.

PRICKLY or WINTER—This is generally sown in the fall for winter use, and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of straw or leaves. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.

NEW ZEALAND—Stands heat and drought better than the other varieties; planted in May, it will yield a supply of leaves all summer. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.

LONG WHITE—This is a standard variety. Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious vegetables and should be more generally cultivated for winter use. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—A new and improved variety, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the Long White, and of equally good quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.

SCORZONERA or BLACK SALSIFY—Treatment same as Salsify, which it closely resembles, except that the skin is black. Should be soaked in cold water a few hours before cooking to remove the bitter taste. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

ESSEX HYBRID—A very productive Squash of the finest quality, and an excellent keeper, specimens having been kept until June as sound and good as when gathered. It is of excellent quality, quick growth, and can be raised successfully as a second crop, following early potatoes, etc. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

BAY STATE—The shell is light green, hard and flinty, and is one of the longest keepers known. Flesh very thick and solid, bright golden yellow, dry, fine grained; flavor sweet and excellent; seed cavity very small. It matures very early. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—This is a new type of the well-known Hubbard, produced by careful selection of the large, dark green, warted, rough specimens always seen in good stocks of the Hubbard. It has been bred to this type until it is so fixed that nearly all have very hard warty shells. A Hubbard Squash, large, blackish green, hard and with warty knobs all over it, satisfies everyone that it is the best of its class; rich in quality, thick fleshed, and a good keeper, and such Squashes will sell at sight. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.



Mixed Radishes.



Bloomsdale.



Hubbard Squash.



New Rod or Golden Hubbard.

THE FAXON—The flesh is a deep orange yellow with small seed cavity; excellent to cook while yet green. It matures early and is one of the best keepers. A peculiar and interesting variety, as the fruit produced is not of one type, but of various shapes and sizes and of different colors, but without regard to shape, size and color they cook dry and are sweet and rich. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange yellow, very showy and attractive. Flesh deep golden yellow, much richer in color than Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far exceeds the green variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY M. S. FAXON CO.
Faxon Squash.

PIKES PEAK or SIBLEY—One of the sweetest, driest and best of all late Squashes. The form is entirely distinct, being pear shaped. The shell is hard and very flinty, yet thin and smooth, and of a pale green color; the flesh thick and solid, brilliant orange color, very dry, fine grained, and a rich delicate flavor; weigh from 8 to 10 pounds. Vines are remarkably vigorous and wonderfully productive. The whole crop seems to ripen at once, as soon as or before the Hubbard, and is one of the very best keepers and shippers. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

EARLY ORANGE MARROW—A decided improvement on the old Boston Marrow, being 2 weeks earlier, far more productive, and a much better keeper. Skin of a brilliant red, very thick; orange color, fine grained, and of excellent quality. Cooks dry and is one of the best Squashes from September until January. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

MAMMOTH CHILI—The "big" exhibition squash, the largest of all, often weighing over 200 pounds. There is a record of one Squash having been grown that weighed 222 pounds. The flesh is very thick and of a rich yellow color; skin smooth and bright orange color. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

CANADA WINTER CROCKNECK—A well known variety of Winter Squash of good quality. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 60c.

BOSTON MARROW—Second early, coming in about 10 days after the Bush and Crockneck sorts. Skin yellowish, very thin; the flesh dry and fine-grained, and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Boston Marrow.

Squash, Summer Varieties.

VEGETABLE MARROW—A favorite English variety. Flesh white and of a rich flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

SUMMER CROCKNECK—One of the best summer varieties. Skin golden and warty. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 60c.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—Earlier than any other variety; of dwarf habit and very productive, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 65c.

YELLOW BUSH SCALLOPED—Similar to the White Bush, but of a deep orange color. Flesh pale yellow. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 55c.

PIKES PEAK (OR SIBLEY) SQUASH

✓ **EARLY MINNESOTA TOMATO**—

There is a great demand for early Tomatoes, and no wonder, for all lovers of this delicious fruit await its coming into market with much impatience. This handsome new variety which we now offer we claim to be the earliest Tomato grown. In addition to this, a very important point seems to have been secured in shape, color and flavor. Fruit is fair size, of good shape, smooth, dark red color, ripens evenly, remains solid a long time and never cracks. For earliness it is not approached by any good Tomato. Another desirable feature is its great solidity, a bushel of them, on this account, being worth more than those of any other early Tomato. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

"Yesterday (July 9th) I took the first ripe Early Minnesota Tomatoes to market and received 10 cents per quart or \$2.20 per bushel. Your Early Minnesota Tomato is the best and earliest I ever raised," so writes Mr. J. Schunck, July 10th, 1898, from Celina, Ohio.

"I had the earliest, best and most Tomatoes in the county, and the same with everything else. Your seed was the best I ever bought."

FRED GOLDHAMMER,
Delmont, S. D.

Tomatoes.

Our Packets of Tomato contain from 1,200 to 1,500 seeds.

THE NEW STONE—This has given great satisfaction to all who have grown it. It ripens for main crop; is very large, flesh exceedingly solid, heavy and firm (hence its name). It is of a bright scarlet color, very smooth; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; in quality the very best, no hard core, not subject to rot, an excellent keeper, making it a good shipper. For canning it is unequalled. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

ADVANCE—Very early; the Tomatoes are of fair size, bright red, very solid and with no green core. The vines are loaded with fruit. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

DWARF CHAMPION—The extraordinary fruiting qualities of the Dwarf Champion Tomato places it easily in the lead of all other Tomatoes in point of productiveness. The fruit is always symmetrical and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough and the flesh solid. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60.

THE NEW PEACH—A most delicious and unique Tomato. Fruit uniform, resembling a medium sized peach in form and color, even to having the down or fuzz of the peach. The flavor is remarkably fruity and delicious; the best of all for eating from the hand. Skin very thin and readily peeled. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION—Is shaped like the Acme, larger, fully as early, perfectly smooth, blood red in color,



Early Minnesota.

very solid and a heavy cropper. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

PONDEROSA—Very large and is highly commended in many localities. Like all other mammoth sorts, however, there is a considerable proportion of misshapen fruit, and some with hard green spots around the stem. Our seed is pure. Pkt., 3c.; ¼ lb., 7c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

FAVORITE (Livingston's)—Large, early and smooth and a good shipper. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.30.



Bedell's Long Island.

BEDSELL'S LONG ISLAND—This Tomato is from the famous garden section of Long Island and it is the finest Large Red Tomato to be found on the New York market. Its fine appearance and solid character makes it a favorite wherever known. It is without a peer and stands alone as the best LARGE TOMATO on earth. Cut shows fruit about one-third average size. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 15c.; ½ oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

RED CHERRY—Fine for pickling and preserves. Ripens ahead of any other variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

YELLOW PLUM—A clear yellow; splendid for preserves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

PEAR-SHAPED YELLOW—Used for preserves and pickles. Pkts., 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

IMPROVED YELLOW GROUND CHERRY—It is a great improvement on the wild Ground Cherry. They grow well on almost any dry soil, are easier raised than the Tomato, are prolific bearers, and the fruit is delicious. For sauce or pies they are excellent, and they are delicious as preserves. If put in a cool place, they will keep in the shuck nearly all winter. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.

PURPLE HUSK TOMATO—This is quite popular in some places. The plants produce handsome purple fruit in great abundance, which is enveloped in a husk similar to the Yellow Ground Cherry. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.



White Six Weeks.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—The earliest variety. The tops are very small, distinctly strap-leaved, and grow very erect and compact. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.



Purple Top Milan.

TREE TOMATO—Its chief characteristic is its wonderful productiveness, although in eating qualities it is first class. Large, and of a peculiar bright red color. We have secured seed of the **IMPROVED MANSFIELD TREE TOMATO**, which we are sure will give satisfaction. Pkt., 5c.; 3 pkts., 12c.; oz., 30c.



Tree Tomato.

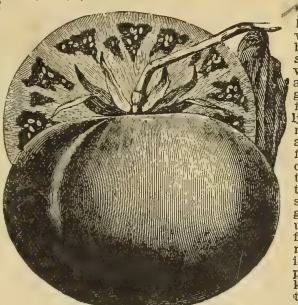
DWARF ARISTOCRAT—This is practically a red variety of the Dwarf Champion type. In size, solidity, productiveness and flavor, it is up to the best standard. It will be found good under glass, and for early market out of doors. It may be planted 333 feet or even closer, making it suitable for small gardens. When ready for market its handsome color, sprinkled with some of its own dark leaves, attracts much attention. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 12c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

ROYAL RED—Splendid main crop variety for the shipper, market and private gardener, and of special value to the canner and catsup maker. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.45.

ACME—One of the most popular kinds on our list, giving entire satisfaction. A favorite everywhere; large, round, smooth, slight purple tint; one of the best. Our seed has been grown with particular care, and we know there is none better. Pkt., 4c.; ½ oz., 8c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A beautiful new Tomato, large size and smooth; color rich golden yellow, with a slight tinge of red at the blossom end; the flavor is mild and excellent, not as acid as red sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—Ripens as early as the Acme; of smooth form; keeps and carries well. In color a rich, glossy crimson with a light tinge of purple. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.



New Matchless Tomato.

NEW MATCHLESS TOMATO—The Matchless Tomato is well worthy of its name, in beauty of coloring and symmetry of form it is without a peer. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit. The fruit is entirely free from core, of a very rich cardinal red color, and not liable to crack from wet weather. It is of the largest size, and the size of fruit is maintained throughout the season, the healthy growth of foliage continuing until killed by the frost. The skin is remarkably tough and solid, and ripe specimens picked from the vine will keep in marketable condition for 2 weeks. Of fine quality, solid, and a long keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Turnips.

Our packets of Turnips contain about 3,500 Seeds on the average.

PURPLE TOP MUNICH—The earliest variety after the Red Top Milan. Good quality and shape; color white, with purplish-white top; very productive. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 55c.

EARLY RED or PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other Turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills, and will form good sized bulbs in 7 or 8 weeks. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 14c.; lb., 45c.

EARLY WHITE STRAP LEAVED or FLAT DUTCH—An excellent garden variety; differs from the Red only in color, and is very popular either for table use or for market. The best variety for spring sowing. It grows quickly, comes early; has a clear white skin, the flesh is juicy, of mild flavor and excellent quality. The bulbs are smooth and entirely free from small roots. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 40c.

WHITE SIX WEEKS TURNIP—A new, very early Turnip, with fine, large, smooth bulbs. The flesh is hard, solid, fine grained, and of the choicest quality. It matures very rapidly. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



Earl White Strap Leaf, or Flat Dutch.



Turnips (Continued.)



Golden Ball.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK—This is one of the favorite sorts in Europe. It is white, of good size, and a splendid keeper. In firmness of grain and sweetness of flavor it is unequalled. Late, one of the best table sorts, and excellent for stock feeding. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c.; lb., 40c.

DEVONSHIRE GREY STONE—For field culture and stock feeding one of the best varieties but does not seem to be much appreciated, its good qualities not being generally known. To distribute it as far as possible we will introduce it at a special low price. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.

DELTAU or SMALL BERLIN—Very small, spindle shaped roots; the find has a peculiar flavor; it is unequalled to be taken off when used; esteemed for flavoring soups. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

SCARLET KASHMEE—A new and distinct variety. The outside skin is of a beautiful deep scarlet color, the flesh is pure white, crisp, tender, fine grained and very solid. It is a "first early" of finest table quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN—Yellow flesh of fine texture, nutritious, very hardy, productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c.; lb., 40c.

HURST'S MONARCH—This grand, new and distinct form of the Rutabaga is, we believe, by far the best of all. The roots are of tankard shape, with very small neck; skin dark red above ground and yellow below; flesh rich yellow, fine grained and best quality. For earliness, quality and weight it is superior to any variety in cultivation, producing from 2 to 7 tons per acre more than any other Swede, while the large percentage of saccharine matter contained in the root makes it very palatable and nutritious to stock feed on it. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

SWEET GERMAN—This is unequalled for table use. It is very sweet, fine grained and mild flavored; grows to a good size; very smooth, solid; flesh is white, sweet, juicy, tender and of delicious flavor; remains in perfect condition until late spring or summer. It produces a very heavy weight per acre, from 500 to 1,000 bushels. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

BUDLONG—An American Rutabaga, earlier and rounder than any other of the Sweet German. Improved White French, Rock or Russian turnips, all of which names are given, in different localities, to the white Rutabaga, or various strains of it. Mr. Budlong, probably the most extensive raiser of Rutabagas in New England, has, by years of careful selection, produced this excellent strain. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 23c.; lb., 75c.

IMPROVED AMERICAN—Very popular and has for years been considered the leading yellow-fleshed variety; very solid, fine quality; valuable for the table and feeding stock. Very hardy and productive; excellent shape, with small neck and smooth skin; keeps well. Our strain is choice. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP—A fine table or stock feeding variety; flesh solid and sweet; very heavy cropper and a good keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED PURPLE TOP—This is undoubtedly the finest variety of Purple Top Rutabaga, and is twice the size of the ordinary stocks. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.



Heater.

GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY—One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow-fleshed Turnips. The flesh is of very fine texture, making it one of the best table varieties. Its beautiful color and fine flesh have earned for it the name "Orange Jelly," which well describes its appearance when ready for the table. The bulbs are of medium size with small tap roots, mature early and keep well. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

COMMERIAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the best main crop varieties, with snow white flesh and skin. A very good market sort; keeps well into the winter, and very fine for the table, but also used much for stock. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c.; lb., 40c.

NEW WHITE EGG TURNIP—For an all-round variety this is one of the best Turnips. It is a good keeper and excellent either for early or late sowing. It is of very rapid growth. The flesh is very solid, firm and fine-grained, and of sweet, mild flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



Long White Cowhorn.

GREEN TOP SCOTCH (YELLOW)—Another excellent kind which is but little used. It is very hardy, productive, good keeper and of fine quality. Pkt., 2c.; oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.

COW-HORN or LONG WHITE—This variety is carrot-like in form, growing nearly half out of the ground, and generally slightly crooked. It is white, except a little shade of green at the top. It is delicate and well flavored. Withstands dry weather better than any other variety of Turnip. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

Rutabagas.



Improved Long Island.

Tobacco.

The following varieties of Tobacco Seeds, which have been carefully grown, are true to name and of best vitality. We can recommend them to our patrons:

Prices on all varieties including postage: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

BIG HAVANA—A hybrid Havana or Cuban Seed leaf. A heavy cropper, of fine texture, delightful flavor and the earliest cigar variety.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—One of the most popular varieties, and in many localities the staple crop.

HESTER—A very broad leaved, fine growing plant of the bright yellow leaf variety.

MIXED TOBACCO SEED—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Market gardeners and others using larger quantities of vegetable seeds should write us for special prices, which we shall be pleased to quote by return mail. We have raised a fine crop of Union Seeds from carefully selected bulbs. You find them fully described on pages 45 and 46. We are sure our Seed will please you.

Flower Seeds.

OUR SELECTED LIST OF BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS—Our patrons will find here an up-to-date list of the most desirable, choicest and popular varieties, and nearly all easy of cultivation. Space does not permit of many illustrations, but the few that we add will be of material aid in your selections. Cultural directions with a correct illustration in colors are printed on each package; if a few varieties excepted out of the several hundred we have. In the size of our packets we aim to be as liberal as possible, almost without exception a little more than others can give. While our prices are lower than any other reliable house can offer good seed for, our expenses are reduced to the minimum and our customers have the benefit. Everybody can have an abundance of Flowers, at our popular prices. ABBREVIATIONS: A., annual; P., perennial; H., hardy. PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER ONLY; if you write the name do not omit the Number.

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| | Packet. |
| 1. <i>Abronia Grandiflora</i> , A. A pretty trailing plant with sweet scented flowers..... | 4 |
| 2a. <i>Abutilon</i> , or flowering maple mixed bedding..... | 7 |
| 2b. <i>Acanthus Mollis</i> , P. Fine for bedding..... | 4 |
| 3. <i>Acacia</i> , A. Richly scented flowers, mixed..... | 4 |
| 3a. <i>Aconitum Napellus</i> , P. Monk's Hood. Pretty blue flowers..... | 4 |
| 4. <i>Adonis</i> (Pheasant's Eye). Very showy. Flowers bright crimson..... | 3 |
| 6. <i>Agrostemma</i> (Rose of Heaven), A. Free blooming and attractive plants..... | 3 |
| 7. <i>Alyssum-Sweet</i> , A. Very fine for bedding, remaining in bloom all summer. Finest mixed..... | 3 |
| 8. <i>Little Gem</i> , or dwarf, compact growth. Flowers very fragrant..... | 4 |

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| 9. <i>Alonsoa</i> , or Mask Flower, A. Finest mixed..... | 4 |
| 10. <i>Anarrhatus</i> , or Love Lies Bleeding..... | 3 |
| 11. —, Tricolor, or Joseph's Coat..... | 3 |
| 12. —, Fringed..... | 4 |
| 13. —, Princess Feather..... | 3 |
| 14. —, Finest mixed..... | 2 |
| 15. <i>Anchusa</i> , P. Pretty blue flowers..... | 4 |
| 16. <i>Anemone</i> , or Wind Flower..... | 4 |
| 17. <i>Antirrhinum</i> , or Snap Dragon, H. P. An old favorite..... | 4 |
| —, Tall sorts mixed..... | 4 |
| 19. —, Dwarf, finest mixed..... | 4 |
| 19. <i>Argemone</i> , Free blooming flowers..... | 3 |
| 20. <i>Asperula Azura Setosa</i> . Sweet scented blue flowers..... | 2 |
| 21. —, <i>Otaria</i> , Sweet Wood. P. Auricula. See Primulas No. 229. | 5 |
| 22. <i>Aquilegia</i> or Columbine, P. Fine mixed..... | 4 |

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| | Packet. |
| ASTERS. | |
| Great Favorites, Beautiful and Popular Plants. | |
| 23. <i>New Victoria</i> , White..... | 7 |
| 24. —, Red..... | 7 |
| 25. —, Blue..... | 7 |
| 26. —, Rose..... | 7 |
| 27. —, Mixed..... | 5 |
| 28. <i>New Yellow Aster</i> | 5 |
| 29. <i>Paony Flowered Asters</i> , finest mixed..... | 5 |
| 29a. Imported Collection of <i>Paony Flowered Asters</i> , 12 distinct colors in separate packets for 55c. | 5 |
| 29b. Imported Collection, 6 distinct colors in separate packets for 30c. | 5 |
| 30. <i>Chrysanthemum Asters</i> , finest mixed..... | 5 |
| 31. <i>Dwarf Bouquet Asters</i> , finest mixed..... | 5 |

WE ARE HERE TO STAY and furnish you the best Flower Seeds that can be grown. See our liberal premium offers on second cover page and pages 55, 56, 57 and 60.

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| | Packet. |
| 32. <i>Dwarf Double German Asters</i> , mixed..... | 5 |
| 33. <i>Comet or Poodle Asters</i> , covered with chrysanthemum shaped double flowers, mixed colors..... | 5 |
| 33a. <i>New Branching Asters</i> , finest mixed colors..... | 5 |
| 34. <i>Tall Asters</i> , many colors mixed..... | 3 |
| 35. <i>Single Asters</i> , many colors mixed..... | 3 |

PREMIUM If you order \$5.00 worth of Flower Seeds, Shrubs, Roses and Small Fruit Plants (must be ordered at one time and sent to one address), you may select any Book or Books on our list to the amount of \$1.00. Books listed on third cover page.

Comet or Poodle Asters.



Begonia.

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| 43c. <i>Begonia Vernon</i> . The best for bedding out. Easily grown from the seed. Flowers are brilliant orange carmine, produced in immense quantities (about 300 seeds in packet)..... | 4 |
| 43. <i>Bells</i> . See Double Daisies No. 100. | 4 |
| 45. <i>Bridal Veil</i> , P. Well adapted for hanging baskets, edgings, and rock work, and valuable for bouquets..... | 4 |
| 46. <i>Brachycome</i> , A (Swan River Daisy)..... | 4 |
| 47. <i>Browallia</i> , A..... | 4 |
| 48. <i>Bird of Paradise</i> . Flowers golden yellow, 2½ inches across. The large pistils, which are spread out in fan-like form, are of a beautiful crimson color. If the seed is started early, it will bloom in the first year. Packet contains 10 seeds..... | 8 |



Calendula.

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| 57. <i>Campanula</i> , single mixed (150 seeds in packet)..... | 3 |
| 58. <i>Candytuft</i> , well known favorite. White..... | 3 |
| 59. —, Scarlet..... | 3 |
| 60. —, Mixed..... | 3 |
| 61. <i>New Dwarf Hybrids</i> (large flowering). A very choice mixture of <i>Dwarf Candytuft</i> with flowers twice the size of the older kinds, in a large variety of colors..... | 6 |

FARMER SEED CO.'S GARDEN CITY or PARK LAWN GRASS SEED is not excelled by any for producing a smooth, even, velvety-green sward that will withstand drought and hard usage and always make a handsome appearance. In seeding down a lawn or grass plot three things are necessary to insure success: First, to prepare the ground so as to have a fine, smooth seedbed; second, to put on plenty of seed, never less, but rather more, than the directions call for; third, to start the lawn mower as soon as the weeds (which are always in the ground and sure to start first) are tall enough to catch, and keep them mowed off close till the grass has time to start and become well established.

BALSAMS.

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| 36. <i>Lady Slipper</i> , double white..... | 5 |
| 37. —, double scarlet..... | 4 |
| 38. —, yellow..... | 4 |
| 39. —, spotted..... | 4 |
| 40. —, mixed..... | 3 |
| 41. —, Dwarf mixed double..... | 4 |
| 42. —, Rose Flowered mixed..... | 4 |
| 43. —, Carnation Flowered mixed..... | 5 |
| 43a. Imported Collection of 8 distinct colors, double Rose flowered <i>Camellia Balsams</i> for 35c. Bachelors Button. See Centaurea No. 67 | 5 |
| 44. <i>Bartonia</i> , A. One of the brightest garden flowers..... | 5 |
| 44a. <i>Begonia</i> , Tuberos Rooted. Single. Splendid mixed, saved from the finest colors (about 250 seeds in packet)..... | 10 |
| 44b. —, Double. Finest mixed..... | 15 |



Brachycome.

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| 49. <i>Callia</i> , or Tassel Flower..... | 4 |
| 50. <i>Caucus Seed</i> , all kinds mixed..... | 10 |
| 51. <i>Calandrinia grandiflora</i> | 3 |
| 52. <i>Calceolaria</i> , remarkable for their large, beautifully spotted blossoms, unsurpassed for pot culture in the greenhouse or conservatory. Packet 200 seeds..... | 15 |
| 53. <i>Calendula</i> , or Pot Marigold, excellent for bouquets or vases, mixed..... | 3 |
| 54. <i>Calliopsis</i> . Very easily grown in almost any soil with hardly any care. Will bloom until frost. Fine for cut flowers, mixed..... | 4 |
| 55. <i>Callirops</i> . A. Free blooming, dwarf plants, continuing in flower throughout the summer and fall..... | 2 |
| 56. <i>Campanula</i> , Canterbury Bells, beautiful, well known, perennials. Double mixed (about 150 seeds in a packet)..... | 5 |



Calliopsis.



Carnation.

- 64a. Catchfly, A. 3
- 65. Celosia, A. (Oxcomb), dwarf, scarlet. 5
- 66. Celosia, mixed. 4
- 67. Centaurea Cyanus, also called Bachelor's Button, Blue Bottle, Corn-flower, Ragged Sailor, etc., A. Mixed colors. 3
- 68. Centaurea Cyanus, blue (Emperor William). 4
- 69. Centaurea Cyanus, white. 4
- 70. Centaurea, or Dusty Miller, P. These are foliage plants, much used in beds or borders. Very fine silvery leaves. 5



Castor Bean.

- 75. Castor Bean, (Ricinus). Mixed. 4
- 76. Cineraria Hybrida. 8
- 77. Clarkia, A. Finest colors mixed. 3
- 78. Cleome Fungens, A. The Giant Spider Plant. One of the best honey producing plants. The flowers are very showy. 4
- 79. Chianthus Danzigiensis, (Glorv Pea). One of the most gorgeous flowers cultivated, with clusters of pea-shaped, bright scarlet flowers. Plant grows about 2 feet high. 8
- 81. Collinsia, A. Free blooming, easily grown. 2
- 82. Convolvulus Minor, or Dwarf Morning Glories. All colors, mixed. 2
- 83. COSMOS, A. Mammoth Perfection, finest mixture of all colors. 8
- 84. Cosmos, Giants of California. Best mixed. 8
- 85. Cuphea, or Cigar Plant, A. 2
- 86. Cynoglossum, A. Few flowers are more easily grown and more free flowering. 8
- 87. Chinese Lantern Plant. The husks are brilliant scarlet, presenting a beautiful appearance among the green branches. In these husks or "lanterns" is the fruit of deep red color, which is superior to the Winter Cherry for cooking, preserving or eating raw. 4
- 88. Datura, or Trumpet Flower. Mixed. 5
- 89. Dahlia. Easily grown from seed. Single and double mixed. 5

- 62. Canna. Fine mixed. 5
- 63. Carnations. (Perennial varieties). Popular favorites and indispensable for both pot culture in the green house, window garden and open ground culture in summer. Finest German double mixed, of innumerable colors and delicious perfume. 125 seeds in packet. 5
- 64. Over 100 Carnation Plants, Margaret. Blooms in 4 months from sowing the seed. It produces flowers very abundantly and of the richest colors. 125 seeds in packet. 5



Chrysanthemum.

- 71a. Golden, 71b. Scarlet and 71c. White. Per packet of each. 5
- 72. Chrysanthemum, Double, finest mixed. 4
- 73. Chrysanthemum Maximum, large oxe-eyed daisy. Fine, large, single white flowers. 8
- 74. Chrysanthemum, Single, finest mixed. 8
- 75a. Chinese and Japanese Chrysanthemums. Sown in February or March they will bloom in the Fall equal to plants started from cuttings. Finest mixed. 10

Boys and girls, sell flower seeds to your neighbors, and get valuable art treasures, one with 10c. order, three with 25c. order, seven with 50c. order, fifteen with \$1.00 order; no two alike, they are beautiful.



- 80. Coleus, P. The handsomest foliage plant in an endless variety of colors and shades of colors. Easily grown from seed. About 150 seeds in packet. 2

- 90. DIANTHUS Chioneensis. Best double mixed. 4
- 91. DIANTHUS, Double, white. 4
- 92. DIANTHUS, Heddewigii, double, crimson. 5
- 93. DIANTHUS, New, Large Flowered, Dwarf, double Hybrid. Finest mixed color. 5
- 94. DIANTHUS, Diadematus. Double Diadem Pink. 5
- 95. DIANTHUS, Mourning Cloak. The large double flowers are almost black, edged with white. 5



Double Japan.



Single Japan.

- 96. DIANTHUS, Double Japan Pink, mixed colors. 6
- 97. DIANTHUS, Single Japan Pink, mixed colors. 4
- 98. DIANTHUS, Flammula (Pheasant's Eye Pink). The old-fashioned Grass Pink, very double. 4
- DIANTHUS, Barbatus. See Sweet William No. 282 to 284. 3
- 99. Digitalis, or Fox Glove, P. 3
- Delphinium. See Larkspur, No. 136 to 139. 3
- 100. Double Daisies or Bellis, P. A charming little plant, well known. Fine German double mixed. (About 150 seeds in packet). 5
- 101. Double Daisies or Bellis, Snow Ball. Large double white flowers. 7
- 102. Double Daisies or Bellis, Long-fellow. Large, double dark rose flowers. 6
- 103. Dracaena, or Club Palm. 6
- 104. Edelweiss, Famous Alpine plant. 4
- 105. Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy, A. Finest mixed colors. 3
- 106. Euphorbia, or Fire Plant, A. 3
- 107. Eutocia, A. H. 3
- 108. Feverfew, or Matricaria, a lovely old-fashioned plant, double white. FORGET-ME-NOT or Myosotis. 3



Eschscholtzia.



Geranium.

- 109. —, Palustris. The true marsh Forget-Me-Not. 4
- 110. —, Alpina robusta gracilis flava. Large, sky-blue flowers. Best for the garden. 5
- 111. —, Alba. Pure white flowers. 4
- 112. —, Rosea. Pretty rose flowers. 4
- 113. Freesia. Easily grown from seed and will blossom the first year. 4
- 114. Four O'Clock, Mirra or Marvel of Peru. Finest mixed. 3
- 115. Fuchsia. Finest varieties, double and single, mixed, 25 seeds in packet. 10
- 116. Gaillardia, H. A. Pieta Robertson. Charming new double variety, mixed. 4
- 117. Gaillardia, H. A. Pieta Robertson. Charming new double variety, mixed. 4
- 118. —, or Blanket Flower. Single mixed. 3
- 119. Geraniums, P. Can be easily grown from seed. Splendid mixed. 5
- 120. Gills, A. Choice mixed. 2
- 121. Gypsophila, or Angel's Breath, H. A. Finest mixed. 3
- 122. Godetia, H. A. Many sorts and colors mixed. 8
- 123. Golden Rod, H. P. 5
- 124. Hellanthus. See Sunflower, No. 286-320. 2
- 124. Heliotrope, P. Finest mixed. (Pkt. 100 seeds). 5
- 125. Hesperis, or Sweet Rocket. 8
- 126. Hibiscus. Mixed. 5
- 127. Honesty, A. 3
- HOLLYHOCK, P. Chater's Prize, the finest strain of double flowering Hollyhocks grown, in the following separate colors: 128a, white; 128b, red; 128c, yellow; and 128d, black. Per Packet (70 Seeds) of each color. 8
- 129. —, Finest mixed, double. 6
- 130. —, Single mixed, all colors. 4
- 131. —, New Mammoth Flowering Allegheny Hollyhock. The finest of all, blooms the first year from seed. 10
- 132. Heuchera Sanguinea. Exceedingly handsome and valuable for Cut Flowers. Produces long trusses of the brightest crimson Flowers. 4



Heliotrope.

Packet.

- 133. Ice Plant. *A. Mesembrianthemum*. Handsome and curious plant. Flowers frosted, wax-like, foliage thick. Adapted for basket and rock work. 4
- 134. *Impatiens Sultani*. P. One of the most beautiful plants for summer bedding or Pot Culture. Flowers, rich carmine. (Pkt. 25 seeds) 8
- 135. *Kaufussia, A.* Pretty little free flowering plant, exceedingly effective in beds or borders. Mixed colors 5

LARKSPUR or Delphinium. Annual varieties.

136. *Larkspur, Double Dwarf Rocket, splendid mixed* 4

Packet.

- 137. *Larkspur, Giant Hyacinth, flowered, splendid mixed* 3
- 138. *Larkspur, Emperor, finest mixed* 3
- 139. *Perennial Larkspur Formosan, fine blue* 5
- 140. *Lantana Hybrid, P.* Splendid bedding plants, choice mixed 5
- 141. *Lavatera, A.* 5
- 142. *Lilium Grandiflorum, Scarlet* 2
- 143. *Lobelia Cardinalis, Scarlet* 6
- 144. *Lobelia, Erinus, Emperor William, Dwarf, dark blue* 5
- 145. *Lobelia, White Gem* 4
- 146. *Lobelia, Fantonia, white and blue* 3
- 147. *Lupinus, Tall, fine mixed* 3
- 148. *Lupinus, Dwarf varieties* 3

LYCHNIS. Handsome and highly ornamental, of easy culture. Pkt.

149. *Lychnis, Chalcedonica, Scarlet* 3

150. *Lychnis, Haageana, Splendid, bright scarlet* 4

151. *Marigold, Double French, finest mixed* 3

152. *Marigold, Double African, finest mixed* 2

153. *Marigold, Legion of Honor, dwarf, single* 5

Matricaria. See Feverfew, No. 108.

Marvel of Peru. See Four o'clock, No. 116.

MIGNONETTE. A well known old favorite.

154. *Mignonette, Giant Machet.* The best for all purposes 5

155. *Mignonette, Golden Queen.* Fragrant, golden flowers 3

156. *Mignonette, Imperialis.* Deep red flower spikes 4

157. *Mignonette, Sweet Scented, large flowering.* The most fragrant variety; oz. 10c 2

158. *Mimulus, Mimosa Pudica, A. Sensitive plant* 3

159. *Mimulus, Cardinalis, Splendid scarlet* 4

160. *Mimulus, Moschatus, (Musk plant)* 4

161. *Mimulus, Hybridus Grandiflorus, Mixed* 5

162. *Mimulus, Hybridus Grandiflorus, Mixed* 5

163. *Mimulus, Hybridus Grandiflorus, Mixed* 5

164. *Mimulus, Hybridus Grandiflorus, Mixed* 5

165. *Mimulus, Hybridus Grandiflorus, Mixed* 5

166. *Mimulus, Hybridus Grandiflorus, Mixed* 5

167. *Mimulus, Hybridus Grandiflorus, Mixed* 5

168. *Mimulus, Hybridus Grandiflorus, Mixed* 5

169. *Mimulus, Hybridus Grandiflorus, Mixed* 5

170. *Mimulus, Hybridus Grandiflorus, Mixed* 5

171. *Mimulus, Hybridus Grandiflorus, Mixed* 5

172. *Mimulus, Hybridus Grandiflorus, Mixed* 5

173. *Mimulus, Hybridus Grandiflorus, Mixed* 5

174. *Mimulus, Hybridus Grandiflorus, Mixed* 5



Rocket Larkspur.



Lobelia.



Marigold.



Sensitive Plant.



Machet Mignonette.

NASTURTIUMS.

- Dwarf, or Tom Thumb Varieties.
- 165. *Beauty.* Striped, red and yellow.
- 166. *Chameleon.* Crimson, yellow and bronze.
- 167. *Crystal Palace Gem, Sulphur spotted.*
- 168. *Empress of India.* Dark foliage, crimson flowers.
- 169. *King Theodore.* Dark maroon.
- 170. *Pearl.* Creamy white.
- 171. *Ruby King.* Ruby.
- 172. *New Bronze.*
- Price any of the above, packet, 5c.; oz. 25c.
- 173. *Dwarf Nasturtiums, finest mixture of many colors, packet, 4c.; oz. 10c.; 1/2 lb., 40c.*
- TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.**
- 174. *Finest Mixture of Lobes Nasturtium.* Remarkable for the brilliancy of the flowers; packet, 5c.; oz. 20c.; 1/2 lb., 70c.
- 174a. *Madam Gunther's Hybrids.* Remarkable for their wide range of color and large substantial flowers of the most brilliant shades; packet, 5c.; oz. 20c.; 1/2 lb., 70c.
- 175. *Tall Nasturtiums.* Splendid mixture of many colors; packet, 3c.; oz. 10c.; 1/2 lb., 30c.



Empress of India.



Nicotiana.

- 176. *Nemophila.* Fine mixed 5
- 177. *Nicotiana Affinis, A.* Sweet scented Tobacco plant. 4
- 178. *Coloosia.* 5-6 feet high with immense leaves. 6
- 179. *Nigella, (Love in a Mist), A.* Double blue and white mixed. 4
- 180. *Oenothera, A. (Evening Primrose)* 3
- 181. *Oenothera, Rosea. (Mexican Primrose)* 5
- 182. *Oxalis.* Very pretty for hanging baskets, borders, vases, etc., yellow and rose mixed; packet about 125 seeds 3

PANSIES.

We secure only the finest and best strains of the most reliable German growers. Try our Pansies and you will be pleased. Our packets contain about 100 seeds. The following varieties are all Large Flowering Pansies:

- 183. *Dark Blue or Black-Blue* 5
- 184. *Dr. Faust or King of the Blacks* 5
- 185. *Emperor William, Brilliant blue* 5
- 186. *Fire King, Red* 5
- 187. *Golden Queen, Beautiful clear yellow* 5
- 188. *Improved Striped* 5
- 189. *Pea cock, Coloring truly beautiful* 6
- 190. *Prince Bismark, Bronze* 5
- 191. *Rainbow, Very beautiful* 5
- 192. *Snow Queen, Beautiful satiny white* 5
- 193. *Violet Blue* 4
- 194. *Silver Edged, Dark mahogany with white margin* 5
- 195. *Gold Edge, Mahogany with yellow margin* 5
- 196. *Chicago Parks Bedding Pansies.* Finest mixture of these varieties. 5
- 197. *Good Mixed.* An excellent strain; oz. 11. 25c. 3
- 198. *Giant Prize Pansies.* Enormous, large flowering, of compact growth and superb coloring. Our Imperial Mixture contains the finest of the German Giant Pansies. 10



Giant Prize.

ART PREMIUMS.

In all this broad land does nature furnish us a silent beauty that casts a more wholesome influence than the myriads of beautiful flowers? Our Flower seeds are first-class in every respect, and sure to grow. Any boy or girl under 16 years of age can secure a fine collection of Art Souvenirs by a little effort among their neighbors: one with a 10c. order, 3 with a 25c. order, 7 with a 50c. order, 15 with a \$1.00 order. These works of Art are in 12 colors on fine card board 3 1/2 by 4 1/2 inches in addition to the regular premium packets.



Petunia Grandiflora Mixed.

207.	Alba. Pure white.....	5
208.	Atropurpurea. Dark purple.....	5
209.	Bright. Splendid rose.....	5
210.	Cocinea. Deep scarlet.....	5
211.	Isabellina. Lemon color.....	5
212.	Sirata Cocinea. Scarlet striped.....	6
213.	Splendid Mixture of these varieties.....	6
	Starred and Fringed Phlox.....	4
214.	Star of Queidinburg. Splendid, mixed with star-shaped flowers.....	5
215.	Fringed Varieties. Finest mixed.....	5
216.	Double Flowering Phlox. Mixed.....	8
217.	Hardy Perennial Phlox. Mixed.....	8

200.	Petunia Hybrida. Extra fine mixed. Splendid for bedding. Shows many colors. (About 500 to 1000 seeds in packet).....	8
200a.	Petunia Hybrida. Blotched and striped, single.....	5
201.	Petunia Hybrida. Grandiflora, Giants of California. Extra large flowering, choicest mixed, (packet 100 seeds).....	8
202.	Double Large Flowering Petunia. Finest mixed, including double fringed, (packet 50 seeds).....	10
205.	Penstemon. Finest mixed.....	4
206.	Perilla. A fine bedding plant.....	8

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora, or Large Flowering Phlox. (100 seeds and over in packet).



220.	Poppy, double carnation, flowered. Finest mixed.....	3
221.	Poppy, double paenionflowered. Finest mixed.....	3
222.	Poppy, tulip flowered. Single, brilliant scarlet flowers.....	5
223.	Poppy, SHIRLEY. Beautiful and rare colors, single, fine mixed.....	4
224.	Poppy, single mixed.....	4
225.	Poppy, new White Swan. Snow-white flowers, very double.....	6
226.	Poppy, The Mikado. A new double variety of great beauty.....	3
227.	Portulacca, or Rose Moss, A. Single mixed.....	3
228.	Portulacca, Double, large flowered. Mixed.....	8
229.	Primula Auricula, P. Finest mixed.....	7
230.	Primula varia elatior. (Cow slip), finest mixed.....	4
231.	Primula Obconica. Everblooming Primrose, (packet 60 seeds).....	5
232.	Primula vulgaris. English Primrose.....	5
233.	Primula Sinensis or Chinese Primrose. Single, finest mixed, (packet 40 seeds).....	10
234.	Primula Sinensis or Chinese Primrose. Double mixed, best, (packet 20 seeds).....	15



Poppy Mikado.

235.	Pyrethrum, P. Gold-leaf feather.....	5
236.	Pyrethrum Roseum. Persian Insect Powder Plt.....	10
237.	ROSES. From seed the first year. New Heavy Polyantha, or Little Midget, (packet 30 seeds).....	8
	Rheinum. See Castor Oil Bean, No. 73.....	
238.	Salpiglossis, A, or Trumpet Flower, splendid mixed from finest sorts.....	5
239.	Salvia Splendens, P. (Scarlet Sage).....	5
240.	Salvia Farcinacea, blue flowers.....	4
241.	Saponaria, A. Pink and white mixed.....	8



Salpiglossis.



Midget Rose.

238.	Same as No. 237, but 6 distinct colors, in separate Pkts. of 100 seeds each for 40c.....	
239.	Snow White Perfection or "Cut and Come Again" Stock.....	7
240.	Emperor or Winter Stock.....	10
241.	Evening Scented Stock.....	4
242.	Single mixed.....	3



Single Stocks.

242.	Scabiosa, A., or Mourning Bride.....	
243.	Scabiosa, New Snowball, large, pure white flowers, very double.....	5
243.	Scabiosa, finest mixed.....	4
244.	Schizanthus, A., or Butterfly flower.....	2
245.	Sedum, or Stone Crop. Blue.....	4
	Silene, see Catchfly No. 61a.....	
246.	Solanum capicacatum, (Jerusalem Cherry).....	4
247.	Statice Bouducelli. Yellow.....	6

STOCKS.

Or Gillflowers. Large flowering, 10-week Stocks.
 250. White, 251—Blue. 252—Red. 253—Yellow. 254—Dark Brown. Any of these separate colors 5c. per Pkt. (125 seeds).
 254. Stocks or Gillflowers, Large-Flowering, splendid mixed..... 5
 257. Imported Collection, 12 distinct

REMEMBER, If you send us \$1.00 for Flower Seeds in packets you may select seeds in packets to the amount of \$1.00, 25 cents worth in seeds and fifteen Art Souvenirs, as described elsewhere (this to boys and girls under sixteen years). Yes, and we will make them the same offer on Vegetable Seeds in packets. To make sure of the Art Souvenirs, please mention it in your order.

SWEET PEAS.

Our stock of these popular flowers is second to none, and will please our customers. Our packets contain from 50 to 75 seeds. Pkt.

- 265. Cupid, new dwarf, white..... 7
- 266. —, new dwarf, pink..... 7
- 267. Blanche Barsee, the largest pure white Sweet Pea; oz. 10c. 5
- 268. —, Ferry, pink and white flowers, very fragrant. The earliest. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c.; oz. 10c. 5
- 269. Apple Blossom, rose, shading to pink; very beautiful; oz. 10c. 4
- 270. Captain of the Blues, blue, very large and full; oz. 10c. 4
- 271. Butterfly, white, shaded and edged with blue; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; oz. 10c. 4
- 272. Crown Prince of Prussia, salmon flesh color; oz. 10c. 4
- 273. Early Henderson, white, large flowers. Very early; oz. 10c. 5
- 274. Firefly, the best scarlet, very brilliant and fragrant; oz. 10c. 4
- 275. Invincible Scarlet, a beautiful rich scarlet, very fragrant; oz. 8c. 5
- 276. Mrs. Eckford, the best yellow; oz. 10c. 5
- 277. America, large flowering, white with scarlet blotch in center; oz. 12c. 4
- 278. Stanley, rich dark maroon. The best dark variety. Oz. 10c. 4
- 279. Finest Mixed Sweet Peas; lb. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c.; oz. 8c. 4
- 280. Eckford's Giant Sweet Peas, in Finest Mixture; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c.; oz. 10c. 4

280a. New Double Sweet Peas, they are very beautiful and interesting; the flowers are extra large; they usually produce 25 to 50 per cent of double flowers; the best colors mixed; oz. 15c. 5

281. Everlasting Pea *Lathyrus latifolius*, Equally as beautiful as Sweet Peas, and perfectly hardy, bearing magnificent clusters of flowers; mixed colors..... 8

SWEET WILLIAM. This is one of, if not the finest, hardy perennials. Exceedingly beautiful and showy plants, producing an abundance of rich-colored flowers throughout the season.

- 282. —, Auricula flowered, Large and beautiful flowers..... 5
- 283. Sweet William, finest double mixed..... 4
- 284. —, best single mixed..... 3
- 285. Sweet Sultan, *Centaurea Moschata*. Handsome, profuse flowering and sweet scented, of very easy culture..... 3



Sweet William.

400. Wild Flower Garden.

We prepared this mixture from choice, fresh seeds of the leading varieties of beautiful, easily-grown flowers, which will give a constant and varied bloom the whole season. Oz. 20c.; Packet (about 500 seeds)..... 5

400a. Fragrant Annuals. A mixture made from seeds of fragrant flowers, giving rich perfume throughout the day and evening; some are suitable for cutting..... 5

400b. Flowers for Bouquets. This mixture contains seeds producing flowers suitable for cutting for vases and bouquets, nearly all having long stems..... 5



Sweet Peas, Eckfords.

SUNFLOWERS.

HELIANTHUS.

- | | | |
|---|--------|---|
| 286. Helianthus Cucumerifolius, new miniature Sunflowers. Flowers are single, bright yellow with a dark center..... | Packet | 4 |
| 287. —, Stella, new ever-blooming Sunflower..... | | 4 |
| 288. Silver-Leaved, <i>Argophyllus</i> . Beautiful yellow and black single flowers and silvery foliage..... | | 5 |
| 289. Nanus fl. pl. Very double, rich golden yellow flowers. Dwarf variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ feet high..... | | 4 |
| 290. Californicus. Very double, extra large flowers.... | | 5 |
| Tagetes, see Marigold, No. 151-153. | | |
| 291. Verbena, candidissima, pure white..... | | 5 |
| 292. —, Scarlet, large flowered..... | | 5 |
| 293. —, Dark blue, very fine..... | | 6 |
| 294. —, Golden-Leaved, mixed colors..... | | 8 |
| 295. —, Splendid Mixture..... | | 4 |
| 296. Grandiflora, New Mammoth flowered, beautiful colors mixed..... | | 7 |
| 297. Vinca, Periwinkle Rose. Mixed..... | | 5 |
| 298. Violet, P. Sweet scented, mixed..... | | 4 |
| 299. Virginia Stocks, A. Pretty free flowering plants with red flowers. Easily grown..... | | 3 |
| 300. WALLFLOWERS, P. Extra double, splendid mixed colors..... | | 7 |
| 301. —, Imported collection of 6 varieties, each 100 seeds, in separate colors, extra double, 60c. | | 7 |
| 302. —, Finest Mixed, single..... | | 3 |



Verbena.



Zinna Zebra.

- 317. Dolicho, or Hya cinth Bean..... 3
- 318. Humulus Japonicus, A. or Japanese Hop; a rapid growing climber..... 3
- 319. Ipomoea Grandiflora, Moon Flower or Evening Glory..... 4
- 320. Ipomoea Heavenly Blue. Produces clusters of large blue flowers..... 10
- 321. Japanese Hop..... 8



Japanese Hop.

- 303. Zinnia, double white..... 4
- 304. —, double scarlet..... 4
- 305. —, double yellow..... 4
- 306. —, splendid mixed..... 3
- 307. —, Carnation striped..... 5
- 308. —, Crested and curled..... 5
- 309. —, Largest Flowering, double..... 5
- 310. —, Double Liliput. Exceedingly pretty plants, bloom all summer and until late in the fall..... 6
- 310a. "Zebra" Flowers of perfect shape, or crimson, pink, yellow, white, etc., all striped, spotted and blotched with different shades. Mixed colors..... 7

SELECTED CLIMBERS

- 311. Adhunia Cirrhosa, A. Allegheny Vine, or Mountain Fringe..... 4
- 312. Ampelopsis Veitchi, P. Japanese or Boston Ivy..... 5
- 313. Balloon Vine. Large Puff. One of the prettiest rapid growing climbers..... 4
- 313a. Hignonia, or Trumpet Vine..... 4
- 314. Canary Bird Vine A. *Tropaeolum canariensis*..... 4
- 315. Cobaea Scandens. The best quick-grow'g climber, one that will make a show the first year, both in vines and flowers..... 5
- 316. Cypress Vine, *Tropaeolum Quamoclit*. Many colors mixed; a very handsome climber..... 4



I Love Flowers. Don't You?

DO NOT FAIL to try our Flower Seeds. They are the finest to be had. All fresh, home grown and imported.

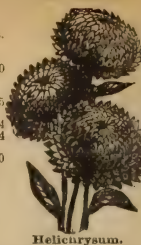
CLIMBERS—Continued.



Moonflower.

- 323. Passion Flower. Mixed, blue and white flowers..... 5
- 330. Wild Cucumber. *Echinocystis Lobata*..... 5
- Gourds. Handsome climbers of rapid growth. Any of the following varieties, per packet, 3 cents:
- 331. Dish Cloth..... 5
- 332. Hercules Club..... 5
- 333. Sugar Trough..... 5
- 334. Nest Egg..... 5
- 335. Pear Shaped..... 5
- 336. Apple Shaped..... 5
- 337. Mixed Gourds..... 3

- Packet.
- 321. *Ipomoea, Grandiflora, Setosa, Brazilian Morning Glory.* A very handsome, rapid grower..... 10
- 322. *Kent's Ivy, Linnaria Cymbalaria, P.* A charming climber, suitable for vases, baskets, pots and rock work..... 10
- 323. *Maurandia, P.* A beautiful climber, blooms the first summer from seed..... 4
- 324. *Morning Glories, finest mixed; oz., 10c, 3c.* — Imported Collection of 6 distinct colors..... 20
- 326. — *New Japanese.* The colors, tints and markings are of incomparable beauty..... 5
- Nasturtium. See Nos. 174 and 175, climbing varieties.
- 327. **SCARLET RUNNER**..... 4
- 328. *Smilax, A.* The most desirable vine climber..... 5
- 329. **PASSION FLOWER.**..... 5



Helichrysum.

- 344. *Sanvitalia, Procumbens.* Very double..... 3
- 345. *Xeranthemum.* Mixed, double flowers..... 4
- 346. *Mixed Everlastings*..... 4
- Ornamental Grasses.**
- 347. *Coix Lacrymae, Job's Tears*..... 4
- 348. *Erianthus Ravenna.* Rembles Pampas Grass..... 4
- 349. *Bahia Japonica*..... 4
- 350. *Gynerium Argentum.* Pampas Grass..... 4
- 351. *Lagurus Ovarus.* (Hare's-Tail Grass)..... 4
- 352. *Stipa Pennata.* (Feather Grass)..... 4
- 353. *Finest Mixed.* Ornamental Grasses..... 4

EVERLASTING FLOWERS, or IMMORTELLLES. Pkt.

- 338. *Erocinium.* Mixed rose and white..... 4
- 339. *Ammobium.* Pretty; small, white flowers..... 4
- 340. *Gomphren, Globe Anaranth.* Small, globe-shaped, double flowers, mixed, purple and white..... 3
- 341. *Helichrysum, Mount Proum.* Choice double varieties, mixed..... 4
- 342. — Imported collection of 8 distinct varieties and colors..... 6
- 343. *Rhodanthe.* Finest mixed colors..... 6



Pampas Grass.

SPECIAL TO FLOWER LOVERS.

Sell five Little Gem Collections, sending us the amount of \$1.50. We will on receipt of same mail you a copy of "The Horse Fair," a reproduction of an oil painting 17x24 inches, on heavy plate paper. It retails for \$1.50, and is a beauty. Money refunded if not satisfactory.

This picture is a revelation, a beautiful work in original colors. The original sold for \$55.000.

12 PKTS. BEAUTIFUL FLOWER SEEDS FOR 30CTS.

ABRONIA	ASTER	BALSAM	CALLIOPSIS	CELOSLA
GYPSOPHILA	LANTANA	MARIGOLD	PANSY	POPPIES
	F. S. CO.'S CELEBRATED SEEDS			

FARMER SEED CO.'S LITTLE GEM COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS—12 packets Flowers for only 30 cents. To meet the demand of those who wish a neat display of Flowers at a small expenditure, we have selected 12 of the most beautiful annuals that will bloom in a short time. To beautify home surroundings it is not necessary to go to a great expense. FREE with each collection we give three HANDSOME SOLUTIONS: "FARM SCENES," "OLD MILL IN WINTER," and "SUMMER LANDSCAPE."

EVERGREENS.

A class of indispensable trees for windbreaks, and they are particularly valuable for ornamental planting, since they are always objects of beauty, summer and winter alike. Our packing is well done, and trees will reach you in prime condition for planting. All Evergreens by express or freight; charges to be paid by the purchaser. No slim, shaggy plants; all stocky, well branched and well rooted.

DOUGLAS SPRUCE—This is emphatically the tree for the million. It is the most rapid grower of all the conifers; the foliage is soft and somewhat resembles the Hemlock; it is a grand tree 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$3.50; per 25, \$7.00; per 100, \$25.00.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—Without doubt the finest acquisition we have ever had to our list of Evergreens. Very hardy, symmetrical, most graceful arrangement of branches, and the foliage is a most rich, beautiful steel blue. It is incomparable in beauty. 12 to 18-inch, each, 40c.; per 10, \$5.00.

SCOTCH PINE—A strong, hardy grower, fine for windbreaks; very robust; dull bluish green foliage. 8 to 12-inch, per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$6.50; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.50.

WHITE PINE—A well known native sort, tall, stately, spines long and slender. 8 to 12-inch, per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.75.

NORWAY SPRUCE—A lofty elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich as it gets age, has fine, graceful and pendulous branches; deservedly popular and one of the best Evergreens for hedges and windbreaks. 8 to 12-inch, per 10, 75c.; per 100, \$6.00; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00; 20 to 24-inch, per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$16.00.

BALSAM FIR—A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form even when young. The leaves are a dark green above and silvery beneath. 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 25, \$2.50; 18 to 24-inch, per 10, \$2.00; per 25, \$4.50.

AMERICAN ARBO VITAE—Grows rapidly and forms a most beautiful hedge, very dense. Of course it is never adapted to turn stock, but it forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the grounds, or for any other purpose. 8 to 12-inch, per 10, 75c.; per 100, \$6.35; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$8.00.



Douglas Spruce.

Hardy Shrubs and Roses.

A few plants cost but little, and you will never regret the purchase, as it adds beauty and value to your home.

SPIRAEA (Van Houttei)—The hardiest of all the Spiraea. The bushes form fine, compact clumps. The pure white flowers are borne in such masses that they form great plumes, drooping gracefully, giving the clumps the appearance of "a snow bank of white bloom." Each, 25c.

LILAC (PURPLE)—A well-known, strong-growing shrub, bearing large, fragrant clusters of flowers early in spring. Each 20c.

LILAC (WHITE)—Like above, but has white flowers, making it more desired by some. Each 25c.

SNOWBALL—A well known and popular shrub, which grows to large size, covered with dense spherical clusters of white flowers, which gives it its name. Each, 25c.; large, 40c.

WEIGEL & ROSEA—A very fine variety, bearing beautiful and showy rose-colored flowers in May; hardy, and easy of cultivation. Each, 25c. and 50c.

SNOWBERRY.

WHITE FRUIT.

Symphoricarpos racemosus

—A medium, native

shrub; flowers small and

numerous; berries abund-

ant; snow white.

Each, 25c.



Hydrangea Paniculata.

HYDRANGAEA, PANICULATA, GRANDIFLORA—One of the finest hardy shrubs ever introduced, and in size and magnificence of bloom not excelled by any shrub in cultivation. The bush in time attains a large size, growing in beauty year by year. It is in the full glory of bloom from August until the middle or last of October, when every branch is crowned with an immense panicle of fleecy, pure white flowers, changing later to a pinkish hue, sometimes a foot long and nearly as broad at the base, presenting an aspect of majestic grandeur that absolutely defies description. Entirely hardy. 2 years, 12 to 18 inches, by mail, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.25; strong, 1½ to 2 feet, each, 45c.; dozen, \$3.25. Plants not prepaid at dozen rates.

Moss Roses.

Extra plants, field grown, dormant, 40c.; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 30c.; 4 for \$1.00; dozen, \$3.00.

PERPETUAL MOSS (Blanche Moreau)—The best white Moss Rose. Flowers are produced in clusters and are large, full and sweet. Color is pure white; both flowers and buds have an abundance of dark green moss.

CRESTED MOSS—Rose color, beautifully crested.

HENRY MARTIN—Rich, glossy pink, tinged crimson; large, globular flowers; full and sweet; finely mossed.

SALET—Color bright rose, with blush edges. An extra fine, cupped sort.



Moss Rose.

Hardy Creeping Roses.

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION—Double flowers, soft blush changing to white, about one and one-half inches in diameter. Perfect rosettes in shape.

TRIUMPH—This may well be called the DOUBLE "MEMORIAL ROSE," as it preserves the color of the parent with its characteristics of growth and foliage, but the flowers are double and very fragrant. They are produced in clusters of from 12 to 18 flowers on each cluster on small side shoots.

Price: 1st size, 40c. each; \$4.00 per doz.; 2nd size, 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Hardy Field Roses.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—One of the grandest Roses in existence. Sure to delight every lover of the beautiful, as nothing can surpass them in beauty. Color a rich dazzling scarlet, shaded with deep, velvety crimson, making a superb glowing color. Flowers large; free bloomer. Each, Dormant 30c.

LA FRANCE—Peach-blossom pink, the model-garden Rose; blooms all summer. Undoubtedly the most perfect type of a cut-flower Rose. No variety surpasses it in delicate coloring—silvery Roses, shaded pink with satiny sheen. Each, Dormant 30c.

COQUETTE DES BLANCHES—One of the best white Roses of its class; fine form, pure white with beautiful shell-shaped petals. Very suitable for cemetery planting.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN—Blackish crimson, with vivid red shadings.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Hardy yellow Rose; best of its color.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—*Polyantha*—This wonderful new Japanese Rose has rapidly obtained popularity and has been eagerly in demand. It is a climbing Rose of vigorous habit, rapid growth and produces in marvelous abundance large clusters of bright crimson semi-double flowers. A splendid climber for covering walls, verandas, pillars, etc., and its profusion of bloom is astonishing.

YELLOW RAMBLER—Grand new variety like above except that it is golden yellow and is one of the most satisfactory sorts. Each, Dormant 30c.

CLIMBING WHITE PET—Very rapid climber, making a wonderful growth, often 10 to 15 feet the first year. Blooms profusely. Flowers pure white, medium size, very double, ever-blooming, fragrant and hardy. Bound to become a great favorite.

BALTIMORE BELLE—Pale blush, shading to rose color; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters.

GREVILLE or SEVEN SISTERS—Blooms in large clusters, with flowers varying from white to crimson. Perfectly hardy.

PRAIRIE QUEEN—Clear, bright carmine-pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact, and globular; very double and full; the best hardy climber in this climate.

Any of the above large-sized Dormant Roses, 40c. each, prepaid; \$4.00 per doz., not prepaid.



Copyright 1895 by A. Bland

Crimson Rambler Rose.

Small Fruit Plants.

Grape Vines, Strawberry Plants, Raspberry, Blackberry, Currant and Gooseberry Bushes.

As we receive a great many inquiries from our customers asking us to supply them with fruit plants, we have finally concluded to add them to our list again. Years ago when we were yet doing business in Chicago, we were connected with a nursery, but moving to Faribault, Minn., we had to drop the nursery line entirely.

Our previous experience in handling nursery stock and raising small fruit ourselves on our farm, places us in a position to supply our customers with the best and most reliable varieties in the Small Fruit line.

Grape Vines.

The soil for Grapes should be naturally dry, or artificially drained. Grapes will not thrive on low and wet soils, but succeed best on high and dry ground, having a free circulation of air, which helps guard against the diseases of the vines, mildew, rot, etc., and should have enough slope to carry off the surplus water. Good results may be obtained even on low lands when the soil is dry. Grapes do well on most any kind of soil that is dry enough and has sufficient fertility to produce a good farm crop.

Grapes should be planted in rows 6, 7 or 8 feet apart, and about the same distance apart in the rows. They do very well trained up by the side of any building or along the garden fences, occupying but little room, and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest of fruits. There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, where there is not room for 1 to a dozen or more, of Grape vines.

Our vines are large, well rooted, and first-class in every respect, and give satisfaction.

MOORE'S EARLY—Bunch and berries large, round, with heavy blue bloom; vine exceedingly hardy, entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Very early, desirable for first market; its hardiness adapts it to Canada and northern portion of the United States, but succeeds well in the South. 1 yr., each, 12c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50, 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

NIAGARA—Vine vigorous and productive, with tough, leathery foliage. Clusters large and compact; berries large, with thin skin, greenish-white, tender pulp, and exceedingly sweet and rich. Ripens with Concord. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50, 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

WILDER (ROGER'S 4)—One of the finest in quality of all the hardy black Grapes. Bunch and berry large, black, tender, rich. Vigorous, healthy, hardy, and productive. Midseason. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50, 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

WORDEN (True)—In brief, an improved Concord; being larger in both bunch and berry, handsome, nearly 2 weeks earlier, and of better quality. Very choice and reliable. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50, 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

CONCORD—Popular and well known. The Grape for the people; succeeding everywhere and producing abundantly fruit of good quality. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50, 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

DELAWARE—Red; bunch small, compact, sometimes shouldered; berries small, skin thin but firm, flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing, of best quality for both table and wine; ripens with Concord or a little before; vine hardy, productive, moderate grower; requires rich soil and good culture. Is regarded by many the best American Grape, all things considered. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50, 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY GRAPE—The King of American Grapes. This is confidently believed to be a Grape in all respects better adapted to general use in all sections suited to our native varieties than any other which has yet been grown and tested. Points of special merit—First, a very strong grower, vigorous and hardy; second, clusters very large, compact, and handsome; third, berries very large, nearly round, often an inch or more in diameter, flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous, with no foxiness, coarseness, or unpleasant acidity; fourth, its season is very early, often showing color late in July, and ripening according to the season. From the first bunch to the last of August in Delaware and Ohio; fifth, it has remarkable keeping qualities; has hung upon the vines, sound and perfect, for 10 weeks after ripening, with no tendency to shell off or fall from the stems. As a good keeper and shipper it is believed to be unequalled by any other American Grape. Price, 1 year vines, each, 40c.; doz., \$4.00.



Campbell's Early.

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 full crop in the 3 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." 1 year strong, each, 40c.; doz., \$3.25.

MERRIMAC (ROGER'S No. 19)—This is not a chance seedling, but the result of carefully conducted experiments by the originator, and 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, which bears clusters very large and compact, shouldered, compact and handsome. Flesh fine and tender, flavor rich, sweet, and seeds part readily. Season very early. Will hang upon the vine sound and perfect for 6 weeks. A good keeper and shipper. 1 year strong, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

MOYER—This new grape originated in Canada, and is a cross between the Delaware and some purely native variety. In habit of growth, hardiness, quality and size of cluster it resembles the Delaware very much, but it ripens with the very earliest, has larger berries; has been free from rot and mildew, even when showing color late in July, and ripening according to the season. From the first bunch to the last of August in Delaware and Ohio; fifth, it has remarkable keeping qualities; has hung upon the vines, sound and perfect, for 10 weeks after ripening, with no tendency to shell off or fall from the stems. As a good keeper and shipper it is believed to be unequalled by any other American Grape. Price, 1 year vines, each, 40c.; doz., \$4.00.

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. Berry medium to large, moderately compact, with large shoulders, sometimes double, skin firm, with a sweet, vinous pulp, and of good quality. Very free from mildew and rot. We might call it a white Concord, as it possesses all the vigor and hardihood of this old, popular variety. 1 year strong, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

NOTICE.

One and two year old vines prepaid at price per single vine. Dozen and 100 by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

WINTER WINDS can be bridled in only one way. You can paper line your house, bank up your foundations and burn tons of coal in trying to keep comfortable, but the only way you can do it effectually is in the CHEAPEST and most desirable way. The force of the wind must be broken before it strikes you, and nature furnishes the means of accomplishing this in the thickly growing needles and closely interlacing boughs of our hardy Evergreens. **THINK OF IT!** A few dozen Spruce, Pine, Fir or Arborvitae planted on the north and west sides of your house and outbuildings the cost is trifling, considering the comfort, great benefit and value added to your home, then a little judicious care and a few more of these evergreens will furnish that barrier the blasts of winter and turns them over your heads as effectually as a solid wall. See third cover page for prices of Evergreens.

GOOSEBERRIES.

REDJACKET—A true native and one of the finest of American Gooseberries, rivaling the large English varieties. It may be said to be truly mildew-proof. It is very hardy, and a wonderful cropper, the large branches being covered with its beautiful berries. The fruit is large, smooth, of a rich ruby-red, and fine in quality. 1 yr., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00. 2 yrs., each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00; 100 rates not prepaid.

DOWNING—Universally known and always reliable. It is the old standard native sort that has for years been so largely planted for the market. Entirely free from mildew, and succeeds everywhere. Berries, medium to large, pale green, and of excellent quality. 1 yr., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50. 2 yrs., each, 25c.; 100, \$3.50. Single and dozen rates are prepaid; 100 rates not prepaid.

CURRANTS.

RED CROSS—A strong grower; cluster long; berry larger than Fay; color bright red; quality better than Cherry or Fay and very much more productive than either.

RED DUTCH—An old, well known, standard variety. A strong, tall, upright grower; berries medium, dark red; productive.

VERSAILLES—La Versailles—A vigorous, somewhat spreading grower. Very similar to Cherry in habit of growth and character of fruit.

WHITE DUTCH—An upright grower, vigorous, productive; clusters 2 to 3 inches long; berries medium size, translucent, a little darker than White Grape; quality excellent; ripens early.

BLACK LONG BUNCHED HOLLAND—Very vigorous and hardy; clusters long; berry medium to large; quality good. One of the best late varieties.

NORTH STAR—Bush very vigorous, upright; somewhat spreading; clusters medium length; berries vary from small to medium or above; color dark red; comparatively mild acid. Hardy and productive.

Prices: Except when noted—1 yr., doz., 60c., postpaid; 100, by express, charges paid by purchaser, \$3.00; 50 at 100 rate. 2-year-old plants, doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50, not prepaid.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Postpaid at dozen rates. 100 rates not prepaid.

CUTHBERT—Deep, rich crimson, medium to large, productive, very firm, of the best market varieties; season medium to late. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.25.

LOUDON—A new variety, very vigorous and very productive. Fruit large, firm, bright crimson, very hardy and very promising. A splendid shipper. Canes grow erect. Ripens medium late. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50.

MARLBORO—Hardy and productive; color very bright and attractive; very firm but not of best quality. Habit of growth rather dwarf.

THE COLUMBIAN—Of the many promising Red Berries none of this valuable and profitable class come before the small fruit buyers with brighter promise than this. We have no doubt of the wisdom of investing \$10 to \$50 in this berry. The fruit is cone-shaped, of dark red almost purplish color. Fruiting season extends from July 10th to August 15th. It is an excellent shipper and its productive habit is well seen in the fact that 3,511 bushes in 1894 produced an average of 5 quarts each. Each, 15c.; 6 for 75c.; 12 for \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

BLACK CAPS.

KANSAS—Ripens just after Souhegan; berries as large or larger than the Greys; jet black, firm, handsome and of the best quality; exceedingly productive. Each, 10c.; doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.00.

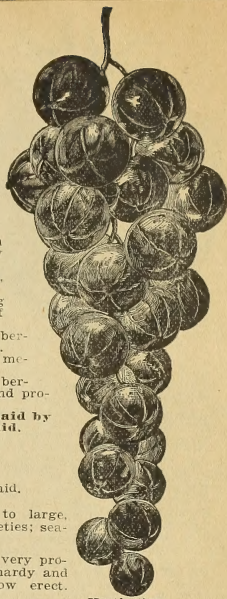
DOOLITTLE—Early, very hardy, productive; an old variety, but still highly esteemed. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50.

GREGG—One of the best of the black varieties; large, good quality, late; requires good, strong land. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50.

Prepaid at dozen rates; 100 rates not prepaid.



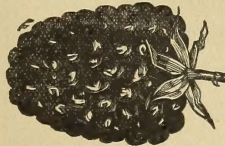
Red Jacket.



North Star.



The Columbian.



Lucretia Dewberry.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY or **TRAILING BLACKBERRY**—This is the finest of its class; one of several that have proved successful. The fruit is handsome, and has succeeded wherever it has been tried. A strong grower and exceedingly productive. I will say at a venture that the Lucretia ripens at least 10 days before any other Blackberry. This is surely a good record for Lucretia. Each, 10c.; 12 for 50c.; prepaid; 100 for \$2.00, not prepaid.

BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberries require the same treatment as Raspberries, and should be planted same distance apart. Prices given are to go by express or freight, charges paid by purchaser. If by mail, add 2c. each, 10c. per doz., 75c. per 100.

KITATINNY—Large, conical, glossy, black; requires protection in severe climates. Each, 5c.; doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50.

MINNEWASKI—Very large and melting; a good grower and fair bearer. Each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00.

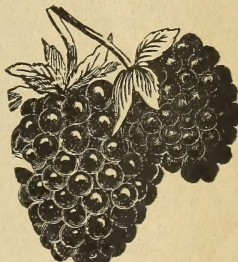
SNYDER—Extremely hardy, and therefore very valuable for the north; enormously productive, medium size, good quality. Each, 5c.; doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50.

TAYLOR—Cane as hardy as Snyder; berries much larger and somewhat later; fruit of best quality. Each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.75.

ELDORADO—Of largest size and best quality, and having so little core that it cannot be noticed in the eating. It far surpasses any Blackberry on the list to-day. In addition to this, it is very hardy and productive, never having been injured in the Northwest. Each, 5c.; doz., 75c.; 50 for \$2.00.

ANCIENT BRITON—One of the best of the hardy varieties. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy; fruit stems loaded with good sized berries of fine quality that carry well to and fetch highest price in market. For general planting for home or market in all sections subject to severe winters, the Ancient Briton is recommended as a first class variety. Each, 5c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.75.

RATHBURN—A strong erect grower, with strong main stem branching freely; will root from tip of branches like a Raspberry. Hardy, having endured 20 degrees below zero and produced a good crop. Forms a neat, compact bush 4 to 5 feet high, producing its immense fruit abundantly. Fruit is sweet and luscious without hard core, of extra high flavor, standing at the head of all for quality; jet black. Of enormous size; many of the Berries will run 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches long; 45 of them have filled a quart basket. Each, 15c.; 12 for \$1.00, prepaid.



Snyder.

ROCHESTER SPRAYER.

WE'VE GOT IT NOW! It's self-operating. It's new and up-to-date. You never saw anything like it. No merchant in your locality ever had it on sale. You never saw it advertised in newspapers. Examine it and you will agree, as do all who have seen it, that it is

A SUCCESS.

Our new machine in self-operating. Notice the man simply holds the hose to direct the spray, the machine is doing the work.

Finding that the majority of our customers could not afford to buy several different machines for as many kinds of work, we have spared neither time nor money to bring this new machine to perfection. We guarantee our new "Rochester" will do as many different kinds of work as all others combined, and do it easier, for it is self-operating.

For spraying Orchards, Vineyards, Potatoes, Poultry Houses, Washing Wagons, Windows, Fighting Fires, Veterinary purposes, etc.

Sample No. 10, Galvanized Iron, complete with hose, reversible nozzle for fine or coarse spray, straight stream nozzle and receipts for mixing and applying spraying solutions	\$4.50
The same style made in Copper for \$1.50 extra.	
Brass extension pipe for elevating spray nozzle40

FARMER SEED COMPANY,

FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA.

BOOKS.

AGRICULTURE, GARDENING, HORTICULTURE, FLORICULTURE, ETC.

Send Postpaid on Receipt of Price. Discounts Allowed on 3 or More Books. Write Us.

KEEP YOURSELF UP TO DATE. READ THE LATEST BOOKS OF THE SPECIALISTS.

Agriculture, A B C of (Weld).....	\$0.50	Horse Doctor, Modern (G. H. Dodd).....	1.00
Account Book, Farmer's (E. H. Boehne & Sons).....	.25	Lumber and Log Book (Scribner).....	.25
Asparagus Culture (Barnes & Robinson).....	.50	Land Measure for Farmers; Cloth (Pedder).....	.25
Broom Corn and Brooms.....	.25	Manures; Method of Making (Bommer).....	.25
Butter and Buttermaking (Razard).....	.25	Spraying of Plants, The (E. G. Ledeman).....	1.00
Barn Plan and Outbuildings.....	1.00	Wheat Culture (Curtis).....	.50
Bookkeeping for Farmers (Atkeson Clark, Ph. D. LL. D.).....	.25	Landscape Gardening (F. A. Waugh).....	.50
Carrots, Mangold-Wurzels, Etc., On (Gregory).....	.50	Nut Culturist, The (Andrew S. Fuller).....	1.50
Crops, Spraying (Clarence M. Weed).....	.25	Onions, How to Raise Them.....	.25
Cattle Doctor, American, 12mo. (Prof. Geo. H. Dodd).....	1.00	Potato Culture, A B C of (Terry).....	.25
Co-Operate, How to (Herbert Myrick).....	1.00	Profits in Poultry and Their Profitable Management.....	1.00
Camp Life in the Woods (Gibson).....	1.00	Rose Culture, Secrets of (W. J. Hatton).....	.50
Farm, Gardening and Seed-Growing (Brill).....	1.00	Sorghum; Its Culture and Manufacture (Collier).....	2.00
Fruit Grower, Practical (Maynard).....	.50	Strawberry Culturist; Illustrated (A. S. Fuller).....	.25
Farm of Four Acres, Our.....	.30	Secrets of Health (S. H. Platt).....	.30
Forage Crops (Thomas Shaw).....	1.00	Tobacco Culture.....	.25
Flower Garden, Beautiful (Mathews).....	.40	Vegetable Growing in the South for Northern Markets (Prof. F. H. Rolfs, M. S.).....	1.25
Gardening, Success in Market (Rawson).....	1.00		
Ginseng (Maurice G. Kaines).....	.45		
Grasses and Forage Plants (Pitt).....	2.00		
Grape Growers' Guide (Chorlton).....	.75		
Grain Tables (Fisher).....	.25		
Home Fishing in Home Waters (Green).....	.50		
How to Make the Garden Pay (Greiner).....	2.00		
Hunter and Trapper (H. Trasher).....	.50		
Hedges, Windbreaks, Etc. (E. P. Powell).....	.50		
Hare, The Belgian (P. O'Brien).....	.25		
Homes for Home-Builders; fully illustrated.....	1.00		

RED RASPBERRY IMPROVED TURNER—A great improvement on the old hardy and fine flavored Turner. As it now stands, it is the finest all-around Red Berry grown, the canes never winter-kill; fruit of good size, firm; flavor unexcelled, and immensely productive, and one of plants within the reach of all. Price, delivered free, each, 10c.; 6, 50c.; 1 doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00. The old Turner, as generally sold: Doz., 35c., prepaid; 100, not prepaid, \$1.50.



Improved Turner.

WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION SETS.

Color pure silvery white, very productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a single cluster from 1 bulb planted; of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as pickling onions, and for this can be grown more economically than from seed. **Qt., 30c., prepaid; by express, pk., \$1.25.**

HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE.

After having grown and thoroughly tested this valuable variety for several years, we can recommend it most highly. The plants are very strong-growing, the first season attaining 1 foot in height, and so spreading that a single plant covers a circular space 3 feet in diameter. The leaves are borne well above the soil, keeping them clean; very large and of unusual substance, strong in flavor, and of superior quality. A single plant of Holt's Mammoth will yield more than a dozen of the common sort. Perfectly hardy, and attains still greater growth the second season. It never runs to seed. **Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c., or 75c. per doz., postpaid.**

Success Beardless Barley.

This is a new bearded Barley, and as the name indicates, without beards, which is the most valuable improvement on any grain for years. On account of the long, harsh and objectionable beards, a great many farmers will not grow Barley at all, because it is so disagreeable to handle. It is 6-rowed, like the old Mashury Barley, and the berry is of the same appearance as this. It is a vigorous grower, produces a strong short straw, heavy and well filled heads. It is the earliest Barley known, which makes it very convenient during harvest, as you can have the Beardless Barley out of the way before you cut wheat and oats. With good land and season, it has produced 80 to 90 bushels per acre already. In regard to soil, it is not particular, as you can raise a good crop of Beardless Barley on land that is too poor to produce a crop of wheat or oats. Not getting so easily discolored as other Barley, it is a first class Barley for malting, and will always bring the highest market prices. It should not be mistaken for the Beardless Hulless Barley which is described on page 20 of this catalogue, and which is grown for feeding purposes only. Ever since this grand new Barley was introduced, there has been such a demand for it that we were always short supplying our trade, and we anticipate another great rush for it this year on account of a more favorable market for Barley. Heavy yielding Barley is always a profitable crop to grow, even at moderate prices, as it makes a valuable ground food for hogs and all kinds of stock; and when there is a demand for a good malting Barley you make money at the rate of 45 and 50 cents a bushel. The Beardless Barley cannot be recommended too highly for either a good Barley for feeding as well as for malting.

End your order, too, now early in spring, and not after all the other grain has been put in, as a great many farmers make it a practice, frost will not injure it any. Our crop of this great Barley was very good last year, and of first class quality, and we will be able to fill all orders. Pk., 40c; bu., \$1.10; 2 1/2 bu., \$2.55; 5 bu., \$5.00, sacks included.

Shelby, Wis.—The Beardless Barley that I bought of you was fine. It yielded the largest and the finest crop of Barley that I ever raised. I threshed 92 bushels from 1 acre. The Clover and Timothy has also done well. I do not use fall grain, but you can depend upon my orders next spring.

W. BUNDRO, Swift County, Minn.—I write to inform you that I am greatly pleased with your Beardless Barley. It yielded 60 bushels per acre, but even early in spring, has been running in it and the birds took lots of it. I also had good success with your Clover Grass Mixture that I sowed last spring. I secured a fine stand.

A. FOIX, H. Seward County, Neb.—Your seeds are hard to beat. I had the best success

with all the different kinds bought of you last spring. From the one bushel of Beardless Barley I threshed 25 bushels. It is a nice white and plump grain. In straw it grows about 3 feet high and stands up well. The sample of Prosperity Corn, although I planted it late, matured well and made such nice large and well filled ears that I am going to save all of it for seed.

ERNST KRAUSE, B. Chippewa County, Wis.—Your Beardless Barley is the Barley to sow for quality as well as for quantity. I raised a large and fine crop of it. It is so easy and nice to handle when you compare it with the old fashioned bearded varieties. Whoever tries the Beardless Barley once will not sow bearded Barley again.

P. M. BERG.

Success Beardless Barley.



It is a well known fact that our Choice and Hardy Northern Grain Field and Garden Seeds produce the Largest Yields.

OUR NEW FIELD CORN PROSPERITY.

This is a very large eared, full yellow dent corn, maturing in 90 days here in Minnesota. We offered this corn to our brother farmers last year for the first time, and it has met with such approval by all those who have tried it that we are confident it will become the "standard" or leading Corn variety here in the Northwest. What every farmer wants and needs is a Corn that will mature a well formed and good sized ear, inside of 90 to 95 days, and such a Corn we offer in our Prosperity. This Corn has more solid merit than any other variety, for it ripens early, maturing in at least 90 to 95 days, and is, therefore, a sure Corn to plant here in the Northwest. It grows larger ears than the Iowa Gold Mine and the Early Mastodon Corn, which are well filled from tip to tip, and will yield just as much, if not more, than the heaviest yielders in the main Corn growing belt. Under ordinary circumstances it has yielded with us 125 from an acre. It is deep rooted and therefore a great drought resister. In spite of the severe drought this last year, it grew vigorously and made a heavy yield, when other kinds suffered and not more than half a yield was harvested.

The ears are large and handsome, with deep grain of a golden orange color and a red cob. This Corn has so much vigor that it will very often make two ears to a stalk. It husks and shels very easily. It is not only a great producer of grain, but also of fodder, the stalks being of fair size,

which are short-jointed, and therefore very leafy. This is another great merit of this Corn, for who is not in need of Corn fodder? Good and well cared Corn fodder is just as nourishing and even better for producing a good flow of milk than any other.

Our Prosperity Corn is not only adapted for our Northern climate, but is also the Corn for such states where conditions for growing Corn are more favorable, such as Iowa, Illinois and other main Corn producing states, growing Corn which requires a long season of 110 or 120 days to mature is always combined with the greatest risk even in the Corn belt, and you will find that our Prosperity Corn will yield just as heavy as such varieties and is not at all liable to get caught by frost. We are the originators of this Corn and offer it for the second time to our customers this year. Price, 45c; 2 1/2 bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$2.00. By mail, postpaid: Pk., 10c.; 1 bu., 25c.; ct., 15c.

We give the "Independent" of Hutchinson, Minnesota, credit for the following: "Mr. Peter Morten, one of our best and most observing farmers says: 'Prosperity Corn is the biggest eared, soundest and most prolific he has come across. He got thirty pounds of the seed last spring from the Farmer Seed Co. of Fairbault, Minnesota, and harvested 335 bushels full of ears. The specimens shown are all his claims for it.'