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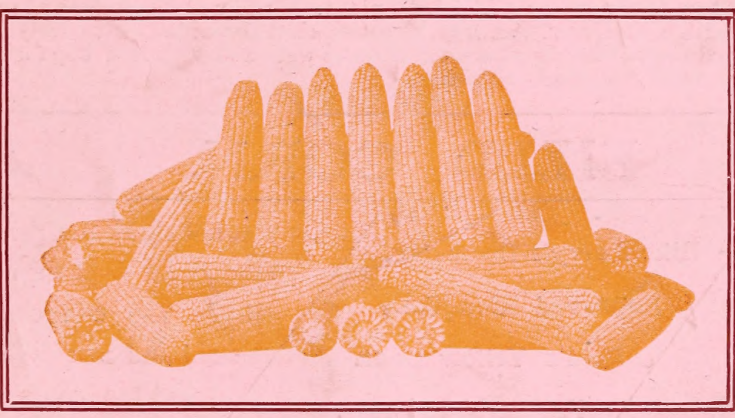
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EIKENBERRY BROS.

GROWERS AND DEALERS IN
FARM & GARDEN SEEDS



EIKENBERRY'S DEEMSTER YELLOW.

1904

CAMDEN, OHIO.



CLOVER and TIMOTHY SEED.

For years we have made it a point of honor to offer to the grower only the better grades of Clover and Timothy Seeds, and this season we take pleasure in announcing that our supplies of both are ample and of the best quality. In buying and recleaning we have exercised a careful discrimination and our stock is free from inferior seed and adulterations that will be found in much of the clover on the markets this year. Mammoth, and Medium Red Clovers are carefully kept separate so that our customers may be assured that they are not buying the one and getting the other. Our samples will convince that our seed is all we claim and all seed shipped is guaranteed of equal quality with sample and if not so it may be returned at our expense.

Last year on this guaranty our clover seed trade more than doubled in volume while not a bushel of seed was returned to us. Write stating quantity and quality desired and ask for samples. Our prices will always be found in line with market values.

White Clover. A necessary ingredient in park and lawn mixture. Adapted to low meadows: lb., 25c.

Crimson Clover. An annual of great value as a winter and spring pasture. Sown in fall, it makes a rapid growth through winter and spring and blossoms about May 1. It protects soil from washing by winter rains, makes a green manure to plow under in spring. Will not thrive on heavy or wet clay. Sow 15 lb. to acre. Lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu, \$1.25; bu, \$4.00.

Alfalfa. The leading hay and soiling plant of the West and rapidly coming into favor in the eastern portion of the United States. It is a perennial growing from one to three feet high and is almost drouth proof. A stand once obtained is good for continuous production of hay or seed for eight or ten years. It will produce from three to five crops of hay in a season, the aggregate yield being 6 to 12-tons to the acre. The hay is eaten readily by farm animals, and for feed, is worth as much, ton for ton, as any other hay. ALFALFA thrives best on a light sandy soil underlaid by a permeable subsoil and will not succeed on heavy clay, on land underlaid by an impervious sub-soil or by a water table within twelve feet of the surface. Good drainage is a necessity as an excess of water, either on the surface or in the soil, quickly kills ALFALFA. For ALFALFA ground should be plowed and thoroughly pulverized thus affording a fine seed bed on which it should be sown broadcast at rate of 20 pounds of seed to an acre. Sow as early in spring as ground will work and clip with mower in early summer in order to keep down weeds which are the worst foes to the young ALFALFA plant. Write us for samples and prices of seed.

Alsike or Swedish Clover. A hardy, sweet scented perennial, extensively used in mixtures for pasture or meadow. Thrives where soil is quite wet and with Red Top forms standard mixture for low, wet meadows. Market Price.

FIELD CORN.

Eikenberry's Deemster.

Improved Klondike.

Reid's Yellow Dent.

Farmers' Interest.

Dungan's Prolific.

Early Mastodon.

Improved Leaming.

Golden Beauty.

Hickory King.

Ensilage.

Do you not think it a good plan to change your seed corn occasionally? You can change your seed and cost will not exceed ten cents per acre. Figure for yourself and see whether you can afford to use anything but the best seed corn.

We make a specialty of seed corn and issue a special descriptive pamphlet of different kinds and their prices. If you haven't this pamphlet, write us and we shall mail it to you.

Lawn Grass Seed.

Our lawn mixture is composed of seed ingredients that experience has proven the best for the production of a hardy, green, velvety lawn. It is composed only of recleaned seed of good vitality and perfectly free from weeds or undesirable grasses of any kind. The surface for sowing should be fine, smooth and well mixed with finely rotted manure. On a new lawn let grass start in height of four inches before cutting. Fertilize annually with manure or some good commercial lawn dressing. The objection to the use of manure on a lawn is the danger from noxious weed seed. A good lawn cannot be produced however without some dressing intelligently applied. We sell this mixture in bulk at 20c per lb., or \$3.00 per bu. of 16 lbs. We also put it up in neat boxes; 1 lb. box, 20c; 2 lb. box, 35c. Add 10c per lb., if desired sent by mail.

TO SEED BUYERS:

WE present you our 1904 catalogue together with our compliments and trust that each person who receives it is a member of that class of seed-users, who desire the best seeds and are willing to pay a reasonable price for them. This is the class of trade that we hope to serve. The quality of the seeds themselves together with the results from planting them are the arguments that appeal most forcibly to intelligent seed users and in this intensely busy age and country the party who does the business in the end is the party who says what he has to say in the fewest words and takes the least portion of your time; hence the descriptions in this catalogue are as brief and concise as possible while the illustrations are few and not overdrawn. We have put in the seed business considerable study and time as well as some money and we feel that we are in a position to make good every offer and statement contained in this catalogue.

To us the most gratifying feature of it all is the kind words of our customers of the past together with their continued patronage. It is our earnest desire to continue to merit their trade and at the same time we hope to be favored with the orders of those who previous to this year have not been our customers. Trust us with at least a trial order; we shall appreciate it we assure you, and give you good value for your money. We would call especial attention to our system of quoting seeds by actual weight and measure. This makes certain that you get the right quantity; a trial will convince you that you also have the right quality. Bulk seeds are the cheapest. We ask you to try them and be convinced. With best wishes we are

Yours to Command,

Camden, Ohio, January 1, 1904.

EIKENBERRY BROS.

ABOUT ORDERING—With each order write in full your Name, Post Office, County and State. If possible use Order Sheet with Catalogue.

KEEP A COPY of your order and if it is not received or you do not hear from us in a reasonable time, send us a copy of order and name date on which original order was sent. It sometimes, though not often, happens that an order or the goods may be lost in the mails, and by doing this we are enabled to investigate the matter and fill the duplicate order promptly.

SEND MONEY by P. O. Order, Registered Letter, Express Order or Draft on New York or Cincinnati. Two or one cent stamps will be received for amounts of 50 cents or less.

OUR PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE on all seeds by ounce, pound, pint or quart. If ordered by express or freight, 10 cts. per pound, 8 cts. per pint, or 15 cts per quart may be deducted from prices quoted.

ABOUT SHIPPING—When no directions are given, we use our own judgment to determine method and route best for patron. Seed corn and heavy seeds, unless otherwise ordered, will always be sent by freight. Express companies, however, provide special low rates on seed shipments.

PREPAID RAILROAD STATIONS.—Many of our customers live at prepaid railroad stations where there are no agents. In this case, we shall ship goods to nearest station where there is an agent. If desired to prepaid station, charges must be advanced to cover freight.

ERRORS AND DELAYS will be eliminated as far as possible. Any error made in filling an order will be corrected if our attention is called to same promptly.

GUARANTEE.—We take the greatest care to have our seeds true to name, and by tests we are assured of their vitality; but a good crop depends on so many things beside good seeds that we, or any one else, cannot honestly give a guarantee as to crop. It can only be to our interest to send out the best seeds and nothing but the best. We guarantee all seeds to arrive at their destination in good order.

WRITE for special prices to market gardeners and other parties using large amounts of seeds. Large or small, all orders receive the same attention.

All Prices Quoted Herein Subject to Change Without Notice.

Regarding Prices.

We have placed our prices low and take pleasure in doing so, as by this, many persons will change their seed, who otherwise would not be able to do so. Located in a small city, situated within easy reach of several large cities, we have exceptional facilities for reaching any part of the country with either freight or express shipments. At the same time many of our expense items, such as rents, taxes, labor, are not so heavy as those of firms in large cities, and accordingly, we can sell as good or better seeds at lower prices.

Discount on Large Orders.

As a special inducement to our patrons to get up club orders or to send large orders, we offer the following discounts on all orders amounting to over \$5.00. This applies to all seed except Clover, and Grass Seeds, Sorghum, Buck Wheat, Cow Peas, Soy Beans and Onion Sets. If these are included we will give as much as possible for money sent us:

On \$5 to \$10 Orders a Discount of 7½ per cent
On \$10 to \$20 Orders a Discount of 10 per cent
On \$20 to \$50 Orders a Discount of 15 per cent

We are not only Sellers, but **CASH BUYERS**, of **GOOD SEEDS** of **ALL** kinds. When you have anything choice to offer, send samples and we shall quote prices.

Standard Vegetable Seeds.

AS GOOD AS THE BEST; BETTER THAN THE BEST.



IMPROVED RED VALENTINE.

Asparagus.

Culture.—Sow seed in drills one foot apart and cover to depth of two inches. In the spring select strong one or two year old plants and transplant to rows five feet apart, plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in row. Top dress annually with manure. Gather shoots only from fully developed plants. One ounce of seed will produce 400 plants; 600 plants will set one acre.

Conover's Colossal.—A standard, old and reliable. Large size and grows quickly. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

Two year old roots: 50 for 40c; 100 for 75c; 1000, by express, for \$4.50.

Palmetto—Earlier than Colossal. Productive, large and of good quality. Desirable. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Two year old roots: 50 for 50c; 100 for \$1.00 1000, by express, for \$5.50.

Beans.

The following list comprises the best varieties, and our seed stock is hand-picked, extra choice, Northern grown.

N. B. When beans by pint or quart are ordered sent by express at purchaser's expense, deduct 8 cents per pint or 15 cents per quart from prices quoted.

Bush or Dwarf Beans.

Culture.—After danger of frost is past sow three inches apart in drills 2 to 3 feet apart, and cover to depth of two inches. One quart will sow 275 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

Green Podded Varieties.

Early Improved Round Pod Red Valentine.—The finest early snap-short bean; unsurpassed for productiveness and quality. Pods medium length, curved, cylindrical; tender, fleshy and brittle. Our strain of this reliable and popular bean is not excelled by any

other in cultivation. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.

✓ **Long Yellow Six Weeks.**—Long pods, full, flat, meaty and stringless until full size. Early to mature and a heavy cropper. Seeds when ripe are yellow; hence the name. A standard. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

✓ **Stringless Green Pod (Burpee's)**—The only strictly stringless green pod dwarf bean in cultivation and the most prolific. Pods, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, cylindrical, slightly curved, fleshy, crisp and of fine, tender flavor. Cannot be too highly recommended. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.20; bu., \$4.50.

✓ **Best of All.**—A valuable bean for market or family. Pods, long, round, crisp and succulent. Early and a long time in bearing. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.10; bu., \$4.00.

✓ **Improved Refugee or Thousand to One.**—A prolific bearer; of good flavor and a favorite with canners. Long, light green pods, round and very tender. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

✓ **Early Mohawk.**—The old, hardy variety, will stand slight frost. Plant first. Long, flat, straight pod. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.15; bu., \$4.00.

✓ **Large White Marrow.**—Standard for field culture. Excellent for shelling. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 30c. By express: peck, 90c; bu., \$3.50.

✓ **Navy or Pea Beans.**—The old standard for winter use. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c. By express; peck, 80c; bu., \$3.00.

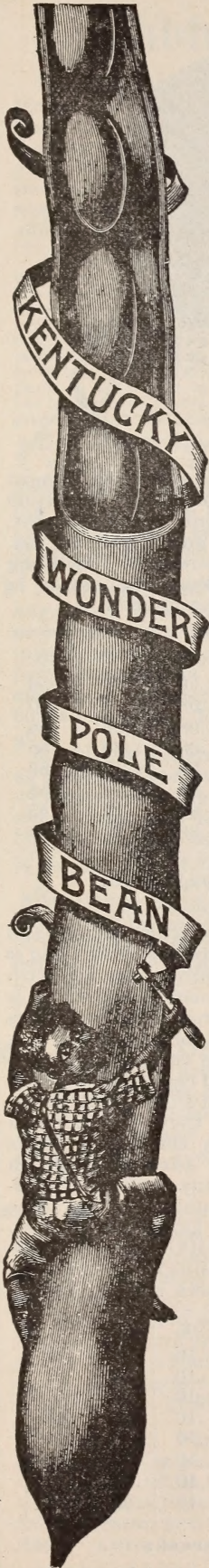
✓ **Burpee's Bush Lima.**—The only true bush form of the Large White Lima. Bushes 18 to 20 inches high. An immense yielder of large pods filled with beans as large and of as good flavor as Pole Limas. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c; pint, 23c; quart, 40c. By express: peck, \$1.75.

✓ **Henderson's Bush Lima.**—The earliest lima, reliable and productive, bearing throughout the season. Smaller than climbing varieties, but valuable for its fine flavor and high table merit. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c; pint, 23c; quart, 40c. By express: peck, \$1.75.

Wax Pod Varieties.

✓ **Improved Rust Proof Golden Wax.**—A decided improvement on the old standard Golden Wax, this new strain being free from spot or rust which is the great defect in the original sort. A superior, vigorous wax bean, with cylindrical pods borne in great profusion. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

NO BETTER BEANS THAN THOSE OFFERED ON THIS PAGE.



✓ **German Black Wax.**—A Superior strain of Black Wax. Early, stringless, tender, solid and highly productive. One-half pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express; peck, \$1 20; bu., \$4.50.

✓ **Wardwell's Kidney Wax.**—Hardy and almost free from rust or disease of any kind. Pods, waxy yellow, flat and very brittle. Seeds, kidney shaped, nearly white, blotched with reddish purple. A winner. Try it. One-half pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express; peck, \$1 45.

✓ **Davis Kidney Wax.**—A strong grower, holding its long, straight pods clear of the ground. Prolific bearer of clear waxy white pods, plump and rust proof. Seeds, pure white. Excellent for snap short or for shell beans. One-half pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4 50.

POLE BEANS.

Culture.—Plant in hill four feet apart each way; cover to depth of one inch. One quart of Limas will plant 100 hills and of the smaller sorts, 200 hills. This allows four or five beans to hill.

✓ **Kentucky Wonder.**—One of the best, earliest and most productive Pole or Corn Field Beans in cultivation. Pods, long, fleshy and tender; seeds long, oval and brown. A standard. One half pint, 13c; pint, 23c; quart, 40c. By express; peck, \$1.85; bu., \$6 50.

✓ **Red Speckled Cut Short or Corn Hill.**—A popular bean largely in demand for planting among corn. Pods resemble Bush Valentine. Fine for use green or dry. One-half pint, 12c; pint, 22c; quart, 40c. By express; peck, \$1.50.

✓ **Lazy Wives.**—A white seeded Pole Bean which has become quite popular. Pods very broad, thick, fleshy, and four to six inches long; stringless and of fine buttery flavor. Excellent climbers, surpassing all other varieties in way vine clings to pole. Valuable for shell beans. One-half pint, 15c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c. By express; peck, \$1 75.

✓ **White Creaseback.**—Especially fine as a snap short, the pods being light green color, about six inches long, broad, perfectly round and stringless. Quality unexcelled. One half pint, 13c; pint 23c; quart, 40c. By express; peck, \$1.75.

✓ **Golden Andalusia Wax.**—Probably the best Pole Wax Bean. Immensely productive bearing throughout the season. Pods five to six inches long broad thick and stringless. Seeds, round and white, making an excellent shell bean for winter use. One-half pint, 15c; pint, 30; quart, 45c. By express; peck, \$2.00

✓ **Large White Lima.**—The old standard highly prized variety. Our seed is from a strain producing extra large beans. One half pint, 12c; pint, 23c; quart 40c. By express; peck, \$1 75.

✓ **King of the Garden Lima.**—The finest strain of the larger Lima beans, producing largest beans from the most prolific pods. Main crop leader. One-half pint, 12c; pint 23c; quart, 40c. By express; peck, \$1.75.

DISCOUNT ON GARDEN SEEDS.

When ordering garden seeds in quantities of ¼ oz., ½ oz., 1 oz., ¼ pint, ½ pint and pint

For \$1.00, select seeds amounting to \$1.35.

For \$2.00, " " " " \$2.75.

For \$3.00, " " " " \$4.00.

This discount does not apply to seeds ordered by ¼ lb., pound, quart, peck or bushel, nor to other than garden seeds.

SEE PAGE I FOR DISCOUNT ON LARGE ORDERS.

FROM FOUR STATES.

Garden Seeds, O. K.—*Jas. E. Van Horn, Harrison Co., W. Va.*

Seeds bought of you were very satisfactory indeed. Also true to name—*John Wilkinson, Henry Co., Ind.*

The seeds were alright and of good quality. We will favor you with our future orders.—*S. H. Sater, Des Moines Co., Iowa.*

The seeds I bought of you 'last spring were as good as any bought of companies in other years. I shall give you another order next spring.—*J. F. Bush, Marion Co., Ohio.*

Have You Noticed Our Liberal Dollar Seed Collection.

Beets.

Culture.—Sow as early in spring as ground can be worked, and every two weeks to July for succession. For main crop sow about middle of May. Sow in drills a foot apart, and when well up thin until a plant stands at each four inches in row. One ounce of seed to 200 feet of drill; six pounds to acre.

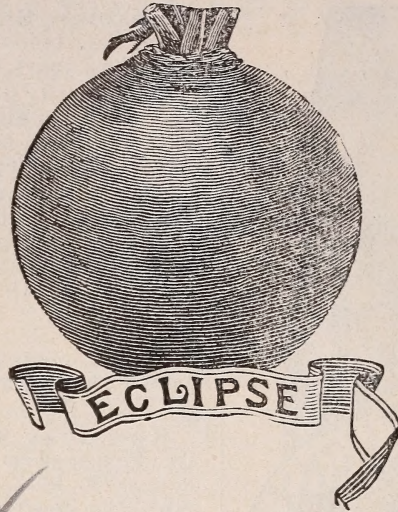
Eclipse.—One of the best known table beets especially noted for earliness and fine quality. Globe shaped, bright red, smooth, fine-grained and tender; top small. A heavy cropper and good keeper.

Edmand's Blood Turnip.—The most uniform of all turnip beets, as well as one of the best. It is of good marketable size, deep blood color, fine flavor. Unexcelled as a summer beet. Grows a small top and uniformly but a single tap root.

Lentz's Extra Early.—A six weeks' beet as early as Egyptian and larger. Turnip shape, red color; tender and sweet. We recommend it as being entirely satisfactory.

Other Varieties.

A favorite early beat with many growers is **Crosby's Egyptian**, a standard turnip beet used largely for forcing. It acquires a perfect shape when small, making a good beet for bunch-



ing. **Electric** is a splendid early beet, almost round, and with rich, red flesh. **Norwood Blood Turnip** is a standard, well bred beet, unexcelled for main crop and for winter use. We also offer excellent strains of **Half Long Blood** and **Long Blood Red**, the names of which indicate their shape and color.

If ordered by express, deduct 10 cents per pound.

	½ oz	oz.	¼ lb	lb.
Eclipse. Unexcelled in earliness and quality.....	.04	.08	.17	.50
Edmand's Blood Turnip (see description).....	.04	.08	.17	.50
Norwoods Blood Turnip Uniform, Round, Smooth.....	.04	.08	.17	.55
Lentz's Extra Early (see description).....	.04	.08	.20	.55
Crosby's Egyptian. The best strain of Egyptian.....	.04	.08	.17	.50
Electric Almost round. Small leaves.....	.04	.08	.20	.55
Half Long Blood. Enormous yielder. Good keeper.....	.04	.07	.15	.45
Improved Long Red. Unexcelled for late use. Resists drouth....	.04	.08	.17	.50

Grow beets for your stock. See Mangel Wurtzels, last page cover.

Carrots.

Culture.—Sow in drills, using one ounce of seed to 400 feet of drill. Sow in rows fifteen inches apart and cover seed to depth of ½ to 1 inch; thin plants to stand three inches in the row. For early crop sow as early in spring as ground can be worked, but a crop may be raised from seed sown as late as middle of June. Plant in sandy loam, fertilize with well rotted manure and till well. Carrot seed germinate slowly, and in sowing the earth should be pressed firmly about the seed.

Carrots are usually divided into two classes: garden carrots, cultivated for the table; and field carrots, grown as stock food. Of garden carrots the earliest is the **Golden Ball**, a small variety, nearly a globe shape. It is closely followed by the **Early Scarlet Horn**, a stump-rooted carrot about three inches long. **Chantenay** and **Oxheart** are of finest quality, five or

six inches long, decidedly stump-rooted and quite thick through. **Danvers Half Long** is about same length, of medium size and with tapering point, while **Improved Long Orange** is rather slender and penetrates the soil more deeply, needing a light soil for growth and successful harvesting. While these are listed as garden varieties we would call especial attention to the feeding value of such carrots as the **Oxheart** and **Chantenay**; they are so much more easily harvested than the **Large White Belgian** and the **Long Red Altringham**, which are larger, yield more heavily, and are the varieties usually planted for stock feeding. The **Large White Belgian** is long and slender, grows one-third to one-half its length above the ground and is more easily pulled than the **Long Red Altringham** which grows entirely below.

If ordered by express, deduct 10 cents per pound.

	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Golden Ball or French Forcing. Earliest Globular.....	.10	.25	.75
Early Scarlet Short Horn. Standard early variety.....	.10	.20	.65
Chantenay. One of the finest for table use ..	.10	.25	.75
Oxheart or Guerande. Smooth Fine quality.....	.10	.20	.65
Danver's Half Long. Dark orange. Very productive.....	.10	.20	.65
Improved Long Orange. Large yielder and good keeper.....	.10	.25	.75
Large White Belgian Immensely productive.....	.10	.15	.40
Long Red Altringham. Bright red. Good late keeper.....	.10	.20	.45

Notice our prices on Poultry Supplies. They will interest you.

Cabbage.

We offer only the best *American Grown Cabbage Seed*. Under a contract with one of the leading Cabbage Seed specialists of Long Island; it is grown especially for us from selected seed stock. No better seed in every respect can be produced than that offered in the following list.

Culture—Cabbage should have a rich and heavy loam in which to grow, and repays heavy manuring and good cultivation. Start plants for early planting in cold frames in autumn or in hotbed in early spring. Set earliest late in March or early in April and crop should mature in June. Second early plant in May for crop in July and August, and for late crop plant in July. Set in rows three feet apart, two feet between plants. One ounce of seed will produce about 2500 plants.

✓ **Early Jersey Wakefield.**—A variety that deserves a place in

every garden. Heads conical in shape, growing solid and with few outer leaves. No other cabbage bearing as large heads is as early. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2 00.

✓ **All Head Early**—The earliest flat cabbage, with deep, flat head, remarkably solid and tender. Of quick, compact growth. Its introducer calls it a "thoroughbred," and it fully deserves the title. Suitable for spring and early summer or for winter use. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1 75.

✓ **Early Winingstadt.**—Almost as early as Wakefield and bearing slightly larger heads, which are cone-shaped and of fine quality. An old, reliable sure-header and good keeper. May be used as a late cabbage. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

✓ **Maule's Midsummer**—An excellent variety for home use or for market from June to October. A large, fine grained, well flavored cabbage. Grows compactly and thus admits of close planting. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

✓ **Louisville Drumhead.**—A sure heading cabbage for either medium early or late planting. Heads, large and solid, and do not burst when allowed to stand for a long time. This is an elegant strain of this extensively grown variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

✓ **Succession.**—(Henderson's) A large, flat-head cabbage, maturing in midsummer. May be used for autumn or winter crop. Too well known among growers to require extended description. Its introducer says. "We consider it one of our most valuable contributions to horticulture. It is so finely bred and so true to type that in a field of twenty acres every head appears alike." $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.65.

✓ **Premium Flat Dutch.**—Nothing else exactly fills the place of this popular variety of cabbage, which is too well known to require extended description. Our seed is of an excellent strain, and will give a good account of itself. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



✓ **Surehead.**—One of the best late varieties. Always heads and all head. Uniform in size, of Flat Dutch type in shape, solid, firm, of fine texture and sweet flavor. A good shipper and excellent keeper. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

✓ **The Lupton.**—Large, flat, solid heads of dark green color, a close grower and not liable to burst. Matures slightly earlier than Flat Dutch. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

✓ **Improved Drumhead Savoy.**—Large head, crisp, wrinkled leaves, delicate flavor, Best of the Savoys, a kind of a cabbage that would be more generally cultivated were its merits better known. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1 75.

Cauliflower.

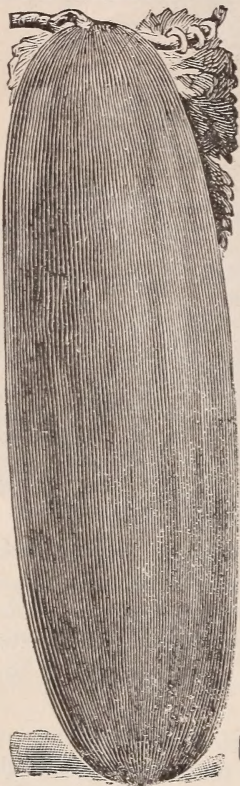
Culture.—Same as cabbage. Tie leaves together after heart has begun to form, thus preserving the snowy whiteness. One ounce of seed will produce about 2500 plants.

✓ **Henderson's Early Snowball.**—An early and standard variety. Under proper treatment almost every plant will make a fine, solid head. It is of dwarf habit and valuable either for early or late crop. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.

✓ **Earliest Dwarf Erfurt.**—Very dwarf with solid, pure white heads of fine quality. A remarkably reliable header and not to be confounded with the cheaper Dwarf Erfurt. A splendid Cauliflower for forcing out-of-door culture. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.; 75c; oz., \$2.50.

✓ **Early Paris.**—Very early, with short stem and large leaves, producing a good, compact white head. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 75c.

Are you in need of Clover or Timothy Seed? If so, write us, stating quantity desired. Our prices will interest you.



Cucumbers.

Culture.—As soon as weather is settled and warm, plant in rich, warm soil in hills about 5 feet apart each way. Use plenty of seed, as the young plant has many foes, and when well up thin to three or four plants to the hill. When gathering CUT off the fruit; do not PULL it. Do not leave any to ripen on the vines. One ounce of seed to forty or fifty hills.

Improved White Spine or Arlington.

An excellent strain of what is probably the most widely cultivated cucumber in existence. The fruit is straight, large, full at ends and a beautiful light green color. Unexcelled for market or table use and may also be used for pickling. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Extra Long White Spine or Evergreen.

—A dark green, straight and attractive cucumber often attaining a length of twelve inches. Quite early and prolific; crisp and tender. An elegant table variety.

Nichol's Medium Green.—An elegant cucumber partaking of the good qualities of the White Spine and Long Green. It is of medium size, thick, handsome, smooth and a dark green color. Not excelled for pickling and when mature for slicing. Do not overlook when making up an order for seeds.

The Emerald.—A general purpose cucumber of symmetrical shape and exceptionally free of spines and warts. Color, a dark emerald green at all stages in its growth. An early, vigorous grower; flesh crisp, flavor delicate; a seller in the market and excellent and attractive when pickled.

Jersey Pickle.—A standard variety, especially reliable for pickling and slicing. Thin skin and white flesh; fruit uniform in size and with but few seeds. The vine is vigorous and a prolific bearer.

Cool and Crisp.—This is said to be "the earliest and most prolific of all pickling cucumbers." Fruit, long, even, slim and rily pointed at the ends and of extra dark, green color. A tender, crisp, table variety.

Green Prolific.—A variety highly prized by gardeners and for pickling. Of good form and quality and uniform in e and appearance. Dark green color, tender and crisp.

Thorburn's New Everbearing.—One of the few varieties that go right on bearing whether or not matured cucumbers are gathered. Blossoms and mature fruit may be seen at the same time on the same vine, as it bears continuously until frost. Fruit of medium size and fine quality. Extremely early. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

Early Cluster.—A short, pale green variety, maturing very early. Fruit is rather prickly and grows in clusters near the root of the vine. It is largely cultivated on account of its earliness and great productiveness.

Price of all cucumbers unless otherwise noted $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.90.

Notice Special Garden Seed Discount on Third Page.

Celery.

Culture.—Prepare a thoroughly pulverized seed bed and sow seed when apple is in bloom. Cover the seed very lightly and water freely in dry weather. When plants are three or four inches high transplant into shallow trenches, repeating the planting at intervals of two weeks for a succession. Celery growing is almost a science; different modes of culture are advanced and the limited space afforded by a seed catalogue does not admit of an adequate discussion of the subject. There has been and is being much written and published on celery culture that may be read with profit. One ounce of seed will produce three or four thousand plants.

White Plume.—Probably the most popular variety of celery. Turning almost white as it reaches maturity, it is nearly self-blanching and requires but little banking. On this account a favorite with amateur growers. Early to mature, flavor fine, appearance perfect. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Golden Self Blanching.—This is a celery that has lots of friends, and it deserves them. While its quality is of the best, it, at the same time, gives the largest return for the least labor. It is of dwarf habit, 18 to 20 inches high, heavy and solid; handsome golden

yellow color of fine nutty flavor, and a good keeper. We have a fine strain of this splendid celery. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Dwarf Golden Heart.—A standard old variety of superior quality and a good winter keeper. When blanched, heart is a bright golden yellow. It grows compact and solid, and is of fine flavor. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Boston Market.—A vigorous grower of medium height. When blanched it is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. It is an old, standard sort and not to be overlooked. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

Giant Paschal.—The largest celery and a fine keeper. It is an offspring of the Golden Self Blanching and partakes of its fine nutty flavor. Stalks are thick, solid, very brittle and almost as white as ivory. Height about two feet, and while stalks are fewer in number than in many smaller varieties, their extra size makes full weight. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn is the Standard of Excellence.

Sweet Corn

Culture.—Plant, when danger of frost is past, in hills 2X3 feet for small, early varieties and 3x4 feet for large, late varieties. Thin to three stalks to the hill. Corn may also be drilled in rows 3½ feet apart, planting one grain to each eight inches of row. One quart of seed to 200 to 300 hills; eight or ten quarts to an acre.



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

✓ **Extra Early Cory**—The earliest sweet corn except First of All; fit for use in 55 days from planting. Very dwarf and may be planted very closely. Red cob filled with broad, deep grains of superior quality. Ears, two to stalk and quite large considering earliness and small stalk. ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 30c. By express: peck, 90c; bu., \$3 25.

✓ **First of All**—An extra early variety that matures two to five days earlier than Cory. It bears a large ear and two or three of them on a moderately small stalk. This corn is a boon to market gardeners who want to be first in the market. ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; By express: peck, 90c; bu., \$3 25.

✓ **Crosby's Early**—Standard sort. Medium sized ear with thick, sweet grain. Good for market or private garden. ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 30c. By express: peck, 90c; bu., \$3 25.

✓ **Adam's Extra Early**—Not a sweet corn but a dwarf white corn, desirable for its color, tenderness and earliness. Dwarf stalk, small ear and very hardy. ½ pint, 8c; pint, 15c; quart, 25c. By express: peck, 60c; bu., \$2 25.

✓ **Early Evergreen**—A recent introduction; an early edition of Stowell's Evergreen, which it resembles in size and shape. Ears large, bearing 18 rows of grains and maturing in about 80 days. Stalk, one foot shorter than Stowell's and bearing two ears. An excellent and very productive early and second early corn. ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.10; bu., \$4.00.

✓ **Early Minnesota**—About as early as Crosby's. Large size ears, sweet and juicy. Highly esteemed for its good qualities and a popular second early variety. ½ pint, 10c; pt, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, 90c; bu., \$3.25.

✓ **Shaker's Early**—About as early as Early Minnesota but ears are larger. Two or three ears to stalk. Grains, pearly white and of delicious flavor. ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, 95c; bu., \$3.50.

✓ **Moore's Concord**—A superior second early sort. Produces ears of good size and shape that will sell in the markets as well as Stowell's Evergreen. ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, 90c; bu., \$3.25.

✓ **Stowell's Evergreen**—Familiar to every private or market gardener in the land, as it is grown more extensively than any other variety of sugar corn. The grains are deep, tender and sweet; the ears are of extra large size and remain long in the green state. Plant for main crop and late use. No order is complete without this corn, of which we have this year had grown for us an especially fine stock of seed.

½ pint, 10c; pint, 23; quart, 40c. By express: peck, \$1.40; bu., \$5.25.

✓ **Country Gentlemen**—The best of the shoepeg varieties, and one of the finest of all sweet corns for private use. A midseason corn bearing two to four large, plump ears to stalk. Outclasses all other sorts in delicious flavor and milky sweetness. Deep grain set irregularly on small cob. ½ pint, 10c; pint, 23c; quart, 40c. By express, peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

✓ **Egyptian or Washington Market**—Rivals Stowell's in favor with canners, being ten days later and growing large stalk and ear. Flavor rich and sweet and corn remains long in edible condition. ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.

✓ **Black Mexican**—An elegant variety for table use, as it is unusually sugary and of fine flavor. Grains, white at first, turning black as corn ripens. ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, 90c; bu., \$3 25.

NOTE that when sweet corn is ordered by express or freight, 15c per quart, or 8c per pint should be deducted from price list.

Egg Plant.

Culture—This is a plant of tropical origin and requires rich soil, plenty of warmth and water. Start not too early in hot beds and transplant when danger of cool nights is past. Plant singly 2 by 3 feet apart. Cultivate same as cabbage. One ounce of seed will produce 1000 to 1500 plants.

✓ **New York Improved**—The leading market variety. Skin, a deep purple, free from thorns; flesh, white and of good flavor. Plant, a vigorous grower and produces until frost. ¼ oz., 8c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c.

✓ **Early Long Purple**—Hardier and earlier than New York and will succeed farther north. Fruit of peculiar shape, 6 to 8 inches long and of good quality. ¼ oz., 7c; ½ oz., 12c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Endive.

Culture—Sow in open ground in June or July in rows 15 inches apart and thin plants to stand 8 to 12 inches apart. Cover seed to depth of one inch and press earth firmly about it. Blanch in autumn by gathering leaves in hand and tying together or laying boards on the plants. Do this when the plants are dry, thus preventing rot. May at the beginning of winter be taken up and planted in frame or cellar closely together and thus be kept for winter use. Keep dry and give plenty of air. One ounce of seed to 300 feet of row.

✓ **Green Curled**—Hardest and best for general crop. Crisp and of good quality. ½ oz., 7c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c.

✓ **Broad Leaf Batavian**—Large, with thick, broad, slightly curled leaves. Blanch by tying, and if this is properly done, it makes a splendid salad. ½ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c.



Lettuce.

Culture—Seed may be sown in hotbed and transplanted giving space each way of six to twelve inches according to variety. For later supply sow in drill in spring and summer and when plants are up to height of an inch, thin to proper distances. Cover seed lightly, give plants good soil, plenty of moisture and good cultivation. An ounce of seed will produce 2500 to 3000 plants.

Improved Hanson.—This grand lettuce is one of the most popular and, we believe, the best head lettuce in cultivation. In proof of this statement is the fact that the demand for it increases year by year. It is one of the crisp-headed varieties, the head being compact and inner leaves white and tender as if blanched. Outer leaves are slightly curled and of a handsome green color.

The flavor is mild and rich even to the outer leaves and in the warmest weather. It is a strong drought resister and succeeds wonderfully well in open air culture.

Black Seeded Simpson.—An old standard variety and the best non heading lettuce. It grows large bunches of crisp, tender leaves, which are of a light green color; inner leaves almost white. This is a fine lettuce for forcing and a favorite with market gardeners.

Iceberg.—This handsome lettuce is comparatively a new variety but is in high favor with all who have given it a trial. The heads are unusually solid and inner leaves are always well blanched. The outer leaves are large, curly and bright green with slight reddish tinge at edges. This is an ideal lettuce of the finest quality.

OTHER VARIETIES

Another lettuce making a fine, large head is the **Deacon** or **Nonpareil**, growing a head with few outer leaves almost as large and compact as a cabbage. The **Denver Market** grows a large, solid head and is distinguished from other varieties by the Savoy-like markings of its outer leaves. The **Big Boston** is one of the best fancy early lettuces, forming a good head and thriving better in open air than under hot house culture. It is an improved variety of Boston Market. **Early Prize Head** is a hardy, stubborn seeding variety, large, crisp, fine flavored and tender. **Grand Rapids** is another popular early lettuce but belongs to the cutting or non-heading class. It is of quick growth and a good shipper. **Curled Silesian** is an earliest variety affording quick growth of crumpled leaves which are admirable for cutting. The **Dwarf White Heart** is the best of "Co." or Celery varieties of lettuce and is highly prized for its solid heads, crisp leaves and mild flavor during the hot months.

If ordered by express, Deduct 10 cents per pound.

	½ oz.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
Improved Hanson. (See description).....	.05	.08	.22	.75
Black Seeded Simpson (See description).....	.05	.08	.22	.75
Iceberg (See description).....	.05	.10	.25	.85
Deacon or Nonpareil Fine, rich, buttery flavor.....	.05	.10	.25	.85
Denver Market An early variety of merit.....	.05	.08	.22	.75
Big Boston Crisp, tender quality.05	.10	.35	1.20
Early Prize Head. Not a new variety but a leader.....	.05	.08	.22	.75
Grand Rapids Free from rot. Crisp.....	.05	.08	.22	.75
Curled Silesian. Almost golden color.....	.05	.10	.25	.85
Dwarf White Heart Cos. Upright growth and head.....	.05	.10	.25	.85

Kale or Borecole.

Culture.—A headless variety of cabbage and needs same method culture. Improves by frost and if lightly covered with litter will survive the winter. The tenderest and most delicately flavored of all the cabbage tribe. An ounce of seed will produce about 3000 plants.

Dwarf German Green Curled.—Very fine and hardy with light green, beautifully curled leaves. ½ oz., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c.

Green Curled Scotch.—Hardier than German and grows an abundance of dark green, wrinkly leaves. Forms a beautiful plant about 2½ feet high. ½ oz., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c

Kohl Rabi.

Culture.—Sow in drills, thin plants to six or eight inches and cultivate same as cabbage to which class of plants it belongs. For Winter use sow first of July. One ounce of seed to 300 feet of drill. Use while young and not larger than a turnip; when larger it is still valuable as a winter stock food.

Early White Vienna.—Dwarf, small, early; bulb, firm and glossy white; flesh white and tender. ¼ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Early Purple Vienna.—Similar to White Vienna, except that it is slightly later and of bluish purple color. ¼ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Leek.

Culture.—Sow early in spring one inch deep in rows four to six inches apart. Thin and when plants attain height of six or seven inches transplant deeply four inches apart in rows a foot apart. Draw earth to plant as it grows. It may be preserved in trenches like celery or taken up at the approach of winter and stored in earth in cellar. One ounce of seed to 250 feet of drill.

Broad Flag.—An excellent large growing variety. The old standard with broad strong leaves. Quite hardy. ½ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c

Muskmelons.

Culture.—Plant in hills four to six feet apart and twelve seeds to hill. When well up and danger from insects is past, thin to three in hill. Select, if possible, a rich sandy soil; plant after danger of frost is past and soil is dry and warm. Draw soil well up to plants and when vines cover ground, pinch ends of shoots to hasten and increase fruitage. Use ashes, lime, tobacco dust or even fine road dust to fight insects. One ounce of seed to 50 or 60 hills.

Rocky Ford or Netted Gem.—The most popular and earliest green fleshed muskmelon in cultivation. The fruit is small, oval, nearly round, slightly ribbed and densely netted. It has a thin rind, deep flesh and melting, luscious flavor. The vines are strong growers and prolific bearers of fruit of uniform size and appearance. The leader in all markets. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1 00.

Jenny Lind.—A popular small, or basket, melon, much used for serving in halves. Fruit, flat, round, 3 to 5 inches in diameter. A very early and one of the sweetest green-fleshed melons. The Jersey favorite. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap.—This is an old, standard, green fleshed melon of splendid flavor. The fruit is large, round, flattened at the end and ribbed. The vines are hardy and prolific bearers. Too well known to require further description or commendation. Price, same as Jenny Lind.

Montreal Market.—A large melon, nearly round and flattened at the ends. It is deeply ribbed, finely netted on a green skin. The flesh is thick, light green and of a delicious flavor. This melon is much esteemed by all growers on account of its productiveness, large size and fine qualities. Specimens weighing 20 pounds are not rare. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Acme of Baltimore.—A green fleshed Eastern and Southern favorite. Very early, oblong in shape, large and handsome. It possesses fine table qualities and is in good demand on that account as well as for its fine flavor. Price, same as Montreal Market.

Columbus.—An introduction by Maule that has become popular because of its fine qualities. It is a green fleshed melon, unusually sweet and of spicy flavor. It is of medium size, early, nearly round and stands intense heat without injury. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Tip-Top.—(Salmon flesh.) A fine round melon ribbed and finely netted. It is of attractive appearance with juicy, sweet, spicy flavor and fine aroma.



TIP-TOP.

A TIP TOP melon, as its name signifies. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Emerald Gem.—(Salmon flesh.) The sweetest melon of them all and held by many to have the finest flavor. Fruit is small; nearly round and smooth except slight markings between the ribs. Flesh deep and ripens almost to the rind which is a deep green in color. Early. Price, same as Tip-Top.

Princess.—(Salmon flesh.) A melon noted for its sweet, delicate flavor as well as for its earliness. It is nearly round, with heavily netted, dark green skin. Flesh is of a rich color and exceedingly thick. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Osage.—(Salmon flesh.) Globe shape, with thin, dark green, slightly netted skin. The flesh has a pinkish tinge and is of particularly fine flavor. A profitable market-garden melon. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Paul Rose.—(Salmon flesh.) A hybrid of Netted Gem and Osage and thus of the Rocky Ford family of which it has the regular shape and uniform appearance. It is nearly round, deeply ribbed and densely netted. Flesh is thick with remarkably small seed cavity. Slightly larger than Osage, it is firmer fleshed than Emerald Gem to which it ranks next in quality. Price, same as Osage.

Watermelon.

Culture. Select a light, well drained soil, plant and cultivate same as Muskmelons except that the hills should be eight feet feet apart. One ounce of seed to 40 hills four pounds, to the acre.

Sweetheart.—A popular market melon, large and attractive. The fruit is oval, almost round, very heavy and with beautiful, bright, mottled green exterior. Rind, thin but firm. Flesh, red, firm and solid, and of delicious sweetness.

Cuban Queen.—A large oval melon of excellent quality. Rind, thin, firm and attractively striped and mottled; flesh, red, firm and crisp. It is in high favor with growers for market as it is wonderfully productive.

Kolb's Gem.—This is the great shipper's melon, having a thin but very tough rind. Fruit is short, thick, of good size and with striped exterior. Flesh red and of fair quality.

Kleckley Sweets.—An oblong melon with dark green rind, and famous for its sweetness. The fruit is large with scarlet flesh ripening to one-half inch of the skin. Seeds lie close to the outside, leaving a large solid heart. Not a good shipper, but a superb melon for home use.

Dixie.—An oblong melon larger and earlier than Kolb's Gem. Rind thin and tough, giving it its popularity as a shipper. Color, dark green with stripes of a lighter shade; flesh bright red, juicy and sweet.

The Boss.—A large oblong melon of very dark green color. The flesh is an unusually deep scarlet, sugary, melting and most

PRICE OF WATERMELONS

Unless Noted

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.....	5c
oz.....	8c
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.....	20c
lb.....	65c

1 OZ. EACH, 4 VARIETIES WATERMELONS; YOUR SELECTION, 30c.

delicious. The strong growing vines are very productive. Try it.

Fordhook Early.—A late introduction of considerable merit. It is the largest melon of the extra early class, melons weighing thirty to forty pounds. It is a good shipper and of fine, sweet quality. Color, uniform medium green.

Phinney's Early.—An extra early sort of medium size and oblong form. Skin tough and mottled; flesh, red and quality fine.

Icing or Ice Rind.—(Dark). A desirable melon of medium size and with thin rind.

Flesh, solid and rich in sugar. Highly esteemed for its delicious quality.

Georgia Rattlesnake.—In high favor with Southern growers for shipment. It is a large oblong melon, striped and mottled with different shades of green. The rind is not thick and the flavor is first-class.

Mclver or Wonderful Sugar.—The sweetest melon of them all and famous for its excellent table qualities. A new handsome, medium sized, strong-growing melon. Flesh, red, crisp and of perfect texture. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.



FLORIDA FAVORITE.

Rattlesnake. The best melon of all for family garden and to us its excellence is best attested by the constantly increasing demand for the seed.

Florida Favorite.

An oblong melon with exterior of dark and light green markings. Flesh, bright red, crisp, and of superb flavor. While not an early melon it is earlier than such favorite shippers as Kolb's Gem and

Madison Co., Indiana, Nov. 20, 1903.

Gentlemen:—

The seeds I purchased from you were very satisfactory. We grew fine melons from the Florida Favorite and Hackensack. Also fine corn of both Leaming and Dungen's 'Prolific.

F. M. GOODING.

Pike Co., Ohio, Dec. 1, 1903.

Gentlemen:—

The melons bought from you were the finest I ever saw.

EDWARD WALLACE.

Onions.

Culture. Onions will grow in any good soil and will succeed well when grown on same ground for succession of years. Fertilize well with rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. Sow seed thinly in drills quarter to half inch deep and a foot apart. For large onions use four or five pounds seed to the acre; for sets, forty to fifty pounds are required. If using sets, plant six to eight bu. per acre. Keep ground free from weeds by frequent shallow culture. Full sized onions may be grown first year from good seed. For raising crop of sets would recommend Yellow Danvers, White Portugal or Yellow Dutch.

Our onion seed is as good as can be procured; strong and of good vitality. Write for prices on large amounts, naming varieties you want.

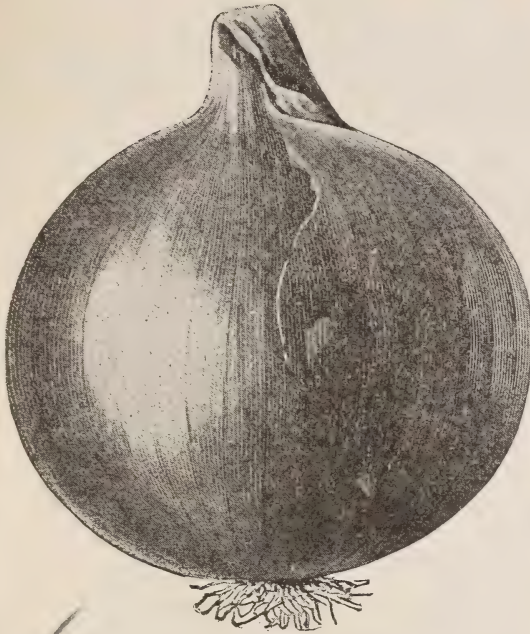
Yellow Globe Danvers.—The standard variety for market and winter use. We have an excellent strain of this onion, producing bulbs uniform in shape and color, of good size and with small neck. Exterior is a pale golden color, while flesh is pure white, crisp and mild flavored. We wish to recommend

our seed to our friends and do so with confidence that results will be satisfactory. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 90c.

Prizetaker.—A comparatively new onion that is becoming exceedingly popular on account of its large size and superior qualities. Specimens have been grown to weigh in excess of six pounds. The bulb is of bright straw color, a perfect globe in shape, with small neck. Flesh, white, crisp, tender and mild. It ripens up hard and is a good keeper. Our seed is American grown. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Dutch.—Same as Yellow Strasburg. A flat onion of large size and with white flesh of mild flavor. It is a good producer, a fine keeper and one of the most profitable market varieties. One of the best onions for growing sets. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

WRITE US FOR PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES OF ONION SEED.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

✓ **Large Red Wethersfield.**—An immensely productive onion and a standard variety in many of the markets. The bulbs are flat but thick through, thus ripening and keep ing well. Flesh is white with reddish tinge in rings; flavor moderately mild, but relishable when cooked. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb., \$1.00.

✓ **Silverskin or White Portugal.**—Very desirable for family use; highly prized for its handsome silvery white skin and mild flavor. It is largely used when young for pickling as whiteness of skin obviates the necessity of peeling. This is the variety from which white sets are grown. The shape is flat, but thick through, while flesh is white, fine grained and crisp. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

✓ **Southport White Globe.**—One of the most attractive onions grown; of globular form with clear white skin, and large size. It always commands highest market price. The flesh is white, firm and mild to the taste. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

✓ **White Barletta.**—An extra early onion forming a bulb three-fourths to one and one-fourth inches in diameter. They are pure white in color and mild and delicate in flavor. Use for pickling. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

	pt.	qt.	pk	bu.
Yellow Bottom Sets....	.07	.12	.70	\$2.00
White Bottom Sets.....	.08	.15	.75	2.25
White Multipliers.....	.10	.20	1.10	3.50
Potato Sets.....	.08	.15	.85	2.75

Above prices on onion sets are by express or freight. If ordered by mail add 5c per pint or 10c per quart for postage.

Okra or Gumbo.

Culture.—When ground is warm and danger of frost is past, sow seed in drills three feet apart and when up

thin to ten inches in row. When young gather the pods which are used for thickening soups or stews. One ounce of seed to every 100 feet of drill.

✓ **White Velvet.**—Produces pods that are round, smooth, not prickly, and larger than those of any other variety. Productive and very tender. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

Parsely.

Culture.—Sow early in spring, previously soaking seed for several hours, in order to quicken germination. Sow thickly in drills eight inches apart and thin to proper distances. Will go through winter with slight protection. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of row.

✓ **Champion Moss Curled.**—Ornamental in growth and very productive. Invaluable for garnishing and excellent for green seasoning. Leaves densely curled and beautiful dark green in color. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

✓ **Emerald or Extra Curled Dwarf**—Leaves are bright green, finely curled and moss-like in appearance. Ornamental. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4c; oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

Parsnips.

Culture.—Sow in spring as soon as weather will permit and treat the same as carrots. Parsnips may be left over winter in the ground, as their flavor is improved by freezing.

✓ **Hollow Crown.**—Same as Long Smooth, Long White Dutch, or Improved Long Sugar. Tender, sugary and nutritious, excellent for table use or to feed to stock. A great cropper and probably the best for general cultivation. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4c; oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

✓ **Improved Half Long or Guernsey.**—Roots not so long but larger in diameter than Hollow Crown. For this reason more easily harvested. Flesh of good quality, fine grained and of good flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4c; oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

Peppers.

Culture.—Sow in hot bed or under glass and transplant 18 inches apart in rows 2 or 2½ feet apart. Peppers require plenty of warmth and moisture. An ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants.

✓ **Ruby King.**—Best, largest, most handsome and profitable red pepper, always sweet and mild. Superior for market or family use. Plant stocky and prolific.

✓ **Large Bell or Bull Nose.**—Red, early, bell shaped, large and mild. A favorite for pickling.

PRICE OF PEPPERS

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.....	5c
oz.....	20c
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.....	60c

✓ **Celestial.**—Small fruit, creamy yellow, changing to bright scarlet when ripe. Plant is odd and highly ornamental when loaded with fruit of different colors. Peppers pear shaped and good for all uses.

✓ **Sweet Mountain.**—Similar to large Bell but larger and milder. Often six or seven inches long. Use for stuffed pickles.

✓ **Golden Dawn.**—A fine golden yellow pepper. Large, mild and fine size for pickling.

A PAGE OF PEAS AS GOOD AS CAN BE PRODUCED.

Peas.

Choice Northern Grown Stock, Hand-Picked and Reliable.

Culture.—Plant as early as weather will permit in drills from 2½ to 4 feet apart according to variety. In gardens they may be sown in double rows a foot apart using supports for vines. In field culture use no sticks. Successional plantings may be made every ten days or two weeks until July 1st. One pint of seed to 60 feet of drill; two to three bushels to the acre.

Extra Early Peas.

Maud S. or First and Best.—A variety that is popular on account of its hardiness and extreme earliness. The vines are strong growers, from twenty-four to thirty inches high and are loaded with straight well filled pods that ripen so uniformly that all may be picked at two or three pickings. Peas are smooth, of good size and excellent quality. We have a strain of this pea that we are able to recommend as being unsurpassed in earliness or productiveness. ¼ pt., 7c; pt., 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.35; bu., \$4.75.

Alaska.—A smooth blue pea that is a standard and has become a great favorite in the market. It is as early as Maud S., is almost as hardy and is noted as a prolific bearer. Vines are stout and from 2 to 2½ feet high; pods are large, dark green and ripen uniformly, ¼ pint, 7c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.35, bushel, \$5.00.

Nott's Excelsior.—A popular wrinkled pea with which every grower is familiar. It is so hardy that it may with safety be planted quite as early as the smooth varieties, and peas are ready for table in forty-five days from planting. Vines are vigorous, productive and from 12 to 15 inches high. Pods, thick and chunky, containing 7 to 10 peas so closely packed together as to be square rather than round. Peas tender and unusually sweet. This variety can not be excelled for early market or home use. ¼ pint, 8c; pint, 22c; quart, 40c. By express. peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

Gradus or Prosperity.—Who has not heard of this wonderful new wrinkled pea? It is a phenomenon among peas, for while it may be planted along with the earliest varieties and will mature within three days as early as Maud S. or Alaska, it at the same time produces pods as large as Telephone and peas as delicious in flavor. Pods uniformly four to four and one half inches in length, nearly round and closely filled with large peas. Vine 20 to 30 inches high and is a free bearer ¼ pint, 10; pint, 30c; quart, 50c. By express: peck, \$2.50.

American Wonder.—An early dwarf, wrinkled pea, growing strong stocky vines 8 to 10 inches high. The pods are large and well filled with large peas of superior quality. A valuable pea for family use. Quite early. ¼ pint, 8c; pint, 22c; quart, 40c. By express: peck, \$1.75.

New Eclipse.—An extra early green, wrinkled pea; earlier than Alaska. Resembles American Wonder in size and shape of pods. Height, 2 feet. Superior for early private garden. ¼ pint, 8c; pint, 22c; quart, 45c. By express: peck, \$1.75.

McLean's Little Gem—Another favorite family garden pea. It is of dwarf habit, fifteen inches high and requires no supports. A green, wrinkled sort and of a moderate bearer. ¼ pint, 6c; pint, 20c; quart, 40c. By express: peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.75.

Second Early and Main Crop Peas.

Bliss's Everbearing—Continues a long time in bearing, is very productive and unsurpassed in quality. It grows 1½ to 2 feet high and is of branching habit, sometimes forming as many as ten stalks from one root. It is adapted to summer and autumn cropping and vine will continue to blossom and strive to ripen seed if peas are picked as they come to maturity. Peas large, wrinkled and of peculiarly fine flavor. No order for seeds complete without this magnificent pea. See illustration on outside of cover. ¼ pint, 7c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.35; bu., \$5.00.

Improved Stratagem.—A fine large podded, wrinkled pea that grows but 18 inches high, may be grown without supports like the early varieties and yet mature with Telephone and Champion of England. Its bearing capacity is large and it grows usually two stalks from the same seed. Pods are often five inches long and contain as many as ten peas to the pod. Table qualities perfect. ¼ pint 7c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.40; bu., \$5.00.

McLean's Advancer—A good second early variety producing wrinkled peas of first-class flavor; 2½ feet high; pods, long and broad; productive. ¼ pint, 7c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.35.

Heroine.—A widely popular medium early variety. Vine grows 2½ feet high and grows a profusion of large pointed pods. Peas have a rich buttery flavor that is unsurpassed. ¼ pint, 7c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.40.

Telephone—A variety that combines all the essentials of a first-class pea. Vine 3½ to 4 feet in height and enormously productive of pods that are unusually large and well filled with pale green wrinkled peas. Attractive in appearance and rich and sugary in flavor. ¼ pint, 7c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.35; bu., \$4.75.

Champion of England—The standard of excellence among varieties of late peas. It is a vigorous grower, four to five feet high, and is in bearing a long time. Peas are wrinkled, green, sweet and tender. Pods large; very productive. ¼ pint, 5c; pint, 18c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.15; bu., \$4.50.

Large White Marrowfat.—A favorite variety with field growers and canners. Pods are long, broad and filled with smooth peas. Productive and profitable. ¼ pint, 5c; pint, 16c; quart, 30c. By express; peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50.

Dwarf Sugar.—(Edible Podded) Break pods and cook like beans, as they are tender and sweet. Highly esteemed wherever tried. Height, 2 feet. ¼ pint, 7c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c. By express: peck, \$1.50.

For Peas, first, last and all the season, use Maud S., Bliss's Everbearing and Telephone. One pint each by mail, postpaid, 50c. ½ pint each, 30c.

Try An Order of Eikenberry's Bulk Seeds. No Short Filled Packets.



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. WHITE TIP

Radish.

Culture.—Sow early under glass or out doors as soon as ground can be worked. Radishes grow best in a light, sandy loam and will repay the use of well-rotted manure. They should be sown in drills as close together as can be cultivated and when up thinned to stand from one to three inches apart in the row according to variety. An ounce of seed contains 3 00 seeds and will plant 100 feet of drill.

Cincinnati Market.—The best long radish in cultivation, being a fine strain of Long Scarlet Short Top, and it is rapidly coming into general favor. It is a straight, smooth radish of glossy scarlet color and six or seven inches long. The skin is very thin; flesh crisp and of fine flavor. The tops are so small that Cincinnati Market radishes may be grown much more closely than other varieties. It will stand for a long time without becoming pithy or hollow, and while outselling other radishes in the market, it maintains an equally high rank for home use.

French Breakfast.—An olive shaped, scarlet, white-tipped radish that is valuable as an early variety and for forcing. Makes a quick growth and is accordingly very crisp and tender and of mild flavor. A reliable and most popular radish.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—Earliest and quickest to maturity of the turnip-shaped rad-

ishes. Superior for forcing or for early outdoor culture. Top small, flesh, crisp, and tender. Just what you want for earliest radishes.

Other Varieties.—While of the turnip-shaped varieties we list first *Early Scarlet* there remain *White Turnip*, *Early Scarlet Turnip* (White Tipped), and *Non Plus Ultra* or *Dark Red Ball* all of which are early sorts, maturing within a few days of each other and producing beautiful, glossy, round, smooth roots differing but little except in their color, which is indicated by their names. *Golden Dresden* is a small, round radish, as early as the foregoing and as desirable, but having a golden-brown skin. *Olive Shaped Scarlet* resembles *French Breakfast*, except in absence of white tip of the latter. Either of them is extra early and the long, rather slender roots are fine for bunching.

Among the long varieties *Long Scarlet Short Top* is handsomely colored; a favorite market variety and earliest excepting *Wood's Early Frame*, which is practically an improved strain of same radish and precedes it in earliness from two to four days. Slightly later than these varieties is *White Vienna* or *Lady Finger*, a beautiful glossy white radish with crisp, tender flesh, but which must be marketed promptly as it deteriorates by standing. Probably a week later comes the *Chartier* or *Shepherd*, a fine root of the Long Scarlet type, twice as large and shading into white color at the tip. It is a fine market garden, all seasons favorite. *White Strasburg* makes a slower growth and is consequently more solid and later than the rapid growers. It is well proportioned and in high favor as a summer radish.

Of winter varieties we list *Rose China*, a Chinese variety, stump-rooted, about five inches long and of a bright rose color tipped with white; and *Long Black Spanish*, a European variety of large growth, six to eight inches long, with black skin and pure white flesh.

If Ordered By Express, Deduct Ten Cents Per Pound.

	½ oz.	oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. The standard early turnip.....	.05	.08	.20	.60
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. White tipped, or Rosy Gem. Attractive05	.08	.20	.60
WHITE TURNIP. Earliest white radish.....	.05	.08	.20	.60
NON PLUS ULTRA. Same as Dark Round Red or Dark Red Ball.....	.05	.08	.20	.60
GOLDEN DRESDEN. Crisp, white flesh.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
FRENCH BREAKFAST. (See description.).....	.05	.08	.20	.60
OLIVE SHAPED SCARLET. Fine strain. One of the earliest.....	.05	.08	.20	.60
CINCINNATI MARKET. (See description.).....	.05	.10	.25	.75
LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. Long, slender; very attractive.....	.05	.08	.20	.60
WOOD'S EARLY FRAME. Shorter than Long Scarlet.....	.05	.08	.20	.60
CHARTIER or SHEPHERD. Remains long in good condition.....	.05	.08	.20	.60
WHITE VIENNA or LADY FINGER. Slender, graceful.....	.05	.08	.20	.60
WHITE STRASBURG. Good heat resister.....	.05	.08	.20	.60
ROSE CHINA. Juicy, crisp and mild.....	.05	.10	.25	.70
LONG BLACK SPANISH. A good keeper.....	.05	.10	.25	.70

Rhubarb.

Culture.—Usually grown by division of roots. However plants are easily grown from seed and in this manner may be used for forcing in winter. Plant in rich soil 4 feet apart each way, cultivate well and top dress twice annually; once in spring and once at end of pulling season.

Linnaeus.—An early variety growing large, green stock. Tender. ¼ oz., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Victoria.—Large red stalk, slightly later than Linnaeus. Preferred for market. ¼ oz., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c.

We Pay Postage on all Garden Seeds Unless Otherwise Noted.

Pumpkins.

Culture.—Treat much same as melons, although pumpkins do not require so rich soil. They are often planted in corn fields in hills ten feet apart, two seeds to hill, and allow to mature after corn is laid by. Seeds vary in size, from 100 to 200 to the ounce.

✓ **Kentucky Field.**—(Large Cheese.) Large, yellow fleshed, flat. A superior field pumpkin and yet valuable for table use. Hardy and productive Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 5 lb., by express or freight, \$1.00.

✓ **Sugar.**—The great New England pie-pumpkin. Exterior, a handsome deep orange; flesh yellow, fine grained and sugary. Average size, about five pounds. An excellent keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ **Cashaw or Crookneck.**—Salmon flesh, lighter shell. Large, solid and productive. Widely popular for table use or for stock food. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

✓ **Calhoun.**—A famous pie pumpkin. Skin, yellowish brown; flesh, rich dark salmon yellow, fine grained and well flavored. Medium to large, although of great weight to its size as seed cavity is small. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

✓ **Tennessee Sweet Potato.**—Flesh when cooked resembles that of a sweet potato in appearance and taste. Medium size and pear shaped; creamy white color often striped with green. Flesh, light color, dry and fine for table use. An excellent keeper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

✓ **Large Tours or Mammoth.**—Yellow with salmon colored flesh. Remarkable on account of size as specimens have attained weight of 200 pounds. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

✓ **Connecticut Field.**—The "Yankee Cow Pumpkin." The ordinary large yellow field pumpkin suitable for stock food. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lb., by express or freight, \$1.50.

Squash.

Culture.—Plant bush varieties in hills 4x5 and running varieties in hills 6x8 feet apart and treat much the same as melons. Squashes are very tender, and seed should not be planted until ground is warm and in good condition. They delight in a rich soil. One ounce seed to 25 hills summer squashes or 15 hills winter varieties.

✓ **Yellow Summer Crook-Neck.**—A summer squash of superior quality and deservedly popular; of bush growth and very productive. Fruit golden yellow and heavily warted; flesh, yellow with green tinge and fine grained. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

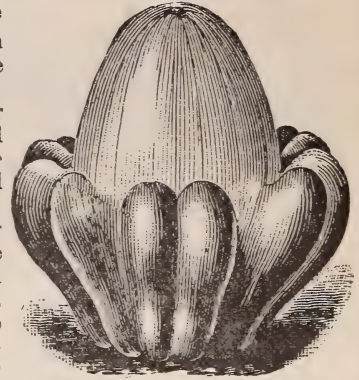
✓ **Early White Bush Scallop.**—The well known white Patty Pan. Hardier and earlier than the summer varieties. Skin of creamy white color and tender when ready for use. Very productive and a good shipper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

✓ **Boston Marrow.**—Highly esteemed for fall and winter use. Medium size, oval shape, bright orange color, and rich, salmon flesh. Fine grained, dry and excellent for pies. A good winter keeper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c., lb., 80c.

✓ **Improved Hubbard.**—A squash that has stood the test and is still the standard. Flesh, dark yellow, fine grained, rich and dry. Exterior color of Hubbard varies between dark green and orange. Shell is hard; unexcelled as a keeper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Pineapple

A bush squash that may be used when same like a summer squash; and is at the same time a splendid winter keeper. It is of peculiar shape, white skin and flesh of same color. It makes a rare pie and is especially fine for autumn use.



PINE APPLE SQUASH

Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

✓ **E-sex Hybrid.**—Noted for its prolific qualities. Shape round and flat. Orange-red exterior; flesh, pinkish yellow, fine grained and of fine flavor. Very heavy, as seed cavity is small. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

✓ **Faxon.**—A superior, fine grained winter squash, a transplant from Brazil. Color varies from green to orange, but flesh is uniformly a rich orange and of high quality. Unexcelled as a keeper. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

✓ **Mammoth Chili.**—The largest is not always the best, yet this large squash is of fair quality and very nutritious. It attains an enormous size, weighing frequently 200 pounds or more. As a stock food it is unsurpassed. Outer surface orange; flesh thick and yellow. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.

Spinach.

Culture.—Sow in early spring or fall, broadcast or in drills, and as it grows thin out for use. It can be cut at any time when not covered with snow. If intended for winter use much lightly with straw in very cold weather. One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill; 10 pounds to the acre.

✓ **Victoria.**—A spinach that will stand two or three weeks longer than other varieties before running to seed. Distinguished by its heavy, dark green foliage. It is of excellent quality and has the true Savoy appearance. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

✓ **Bloomsdale Savoy Leafed.**—Leaves large, thick and curled. Very hardy, a heavy cropper, and keeps well after cutting. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

✓ **New Long Standing.**—Leaves large, crumpled and of fleshy appearance. Equally as good as Savoy-leafed and especially good for spring sowing. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.

Culture.—Select deep mellow soil, in order that the roots may grow long and straight; sow in drills 12 to 16 inches apart and cover to the depth of an inch. Thin to five inches apart in the row. Roots may be left in the ground all winter or stored same as carrots. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.

✓ **Long White French.**—The old standard still in demand but largely displaced by Mammoth Sandwich Island. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

✓ **Mammoth Sandwich Island.**—Roots pure white, tender, of superior quality and twice the size of the old variety. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 7c; oz., 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Favor Us With Your Order.—We Shall Give It Careful Attention.

Tomato.

Every precaution has been taken to have our tomato seed pure and true to name. Our tomato seed is grown for us by one of the leading tomato seed growers of the country and is grown especially for seed. It is not to be compared with canning factory seed nor do we aim to compete in price with that class of seed. We are situated in one of the chief tomato canning districts and annually furnish to canners large quantities of tomato seed.

Culture.—Sow seed in hotbed or border and transplant after danger of frost. Plant $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart both ways and cultivate carefully. One ounce of seed will grow 2500 plants and will plant almost an acre.

The New Stone.—Although comparatively a new variety, this Tomato has been generally adopted by canners and market gardeners. It is very large, flesh exceedingly firm and heavy, and in its solidity and shipping qualities it is far superior to any other sort in cultivation. It ripens evenly from blossom to stem, does not crack and is not subject to rot. Of a bright scarlet color, smooth and well proportioned, it is attractive and adapted to the fancy trade. The fruit is uniform in size and shape, and as a general purpose tomato stands without a peer. The vines are vigorous and prolific bearers. We can recommend it heartily. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Perfection.—(Livingston's).—A perfectly smooth, solid blood-red tomato, earlier than The Stone and peculiarly adopted for canning whole. Prolific and a strong, hardy grower. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Dwarf Champion.—Distinguished by the stiff, upright growth of the stalks which holds the fruit clear of the ground. It is a handsome, round, smooth tomato, and while much larger than the extra early sorts it matures almost as quickly. Color, purplish-pink; flesh, solid and firm; table qualities, first-class. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Beauty.—(Livingston's).—A splendid strain of this standard favorite. Very large, round, smooth, meaty, free from rot, and a good shipper on account of its tough skin and solidity. Color, a glossy crimson, tinged with purple. Borne in clusters of four or five. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Imperial.—This is a very early tomato, one of the first desirable sorts to ripen. The vines are vigorous and wonderfully productive. The fruit is round, solid, thick at the shoulder, meaty and without any green or hard core. Hard to beat as a keeper, shipper, or in any respect whatever. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.

Trophy.—A large, dark red, smooth tomato, of remarkably fine favor, and almost too well known to demand description. We offer a fine strain of this favorite old variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60.

Trucker's Favorite.—Large, solid, smooth, reddish-purple; of fine appearance and a good shipper. Begins to ripen early and continues bearing until frost. Very productive and unexcelled for main crop. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.25.

Golden Queen.—The most desirable large, yellow tomato. In size, solidity and habits it resembles the Trophy. Its table qualities are first class; and it is unexcelled for canning. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.

Ponderosa.—A solid, almost seedless tomato of immense size. Many specimens are reported as weighing from two to three pounds. Some of the fruit is smooth but some is creased and misshapen. Color, crimson; fine for slicing. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 8c; oz., 25c.

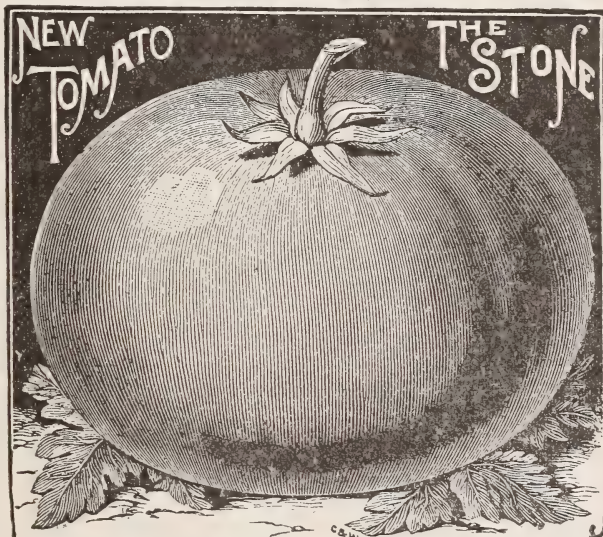
Maule's Enormous.—A handsome smooth red tomato of such remarkable size that it was first named "Eight to the yard." It is solid, firm, bears but few seeds and is unsurpassed in flavor or table qualities. The vines are vigorous growers and prolific bearers. Combining such quality and attractive appearance with its size, this tomato is destined to become very popular. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 8c; oz., 25c.

The Buckeye State.—A splendid all purpose tomato and the heaviest cropper known. It is half again larger than the Beauty, round, smooth and of deep red color. Thick through from blossom to stem, meaty, solid and of superior flavor. For the ordinary general uses of the home and table, we consider this variety unexcelled. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Remember that our prices include postage unless otherwise especially noted. Where seeds are ordered by express or freight, customer to pay cost of transportation, deduct from catalogue price 10c per pound, 8c per pint, and 15c per quart. Seeds in amounts larger than pound or quart are uniformly quoted at prices which do not include transportation charges.

\$3.00 Will Purchase \$4.00 Worth

Of Eikenberry's Seeds in quarter ounces, half-ounces, ounces, quarter pints, half-pints and pints. It must be distinctly understood that this discount does not apply to seeds ordered in larger quantities than designated above.



Turnip.

Culture.—Turnips are usually sown broadcast, but yield may be increased by sowing in drills 12 to 15 inches apart and thinning to stand 15 inches in the row. Have ground finely prepared and cover seed lightly. For spring crop sow as soon as ground opens; for fall and main crop sow in July and August. The White Egg is the market gardener's spring turnip. Ruta Bagas should be sown a month earlier than other turnips, and always in drills. Two pounds turnip seed to an acre.

Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf.—The old reliable, standard, favorite turnip, unexcelled for table use or as food for stock. A quick grower, fine grained and of mild flavor. Round and flat; reddish purple above ground, white below. The flesh is white; tops small and with few leaves. Oz., 6c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

White Egg.—Excellent either for early or late planting. It is a beautiful white turnip, egg-shaped and thin skinned. Always solid, fine grained, sweet and of good flavor. Yields a quick growth and the highest market price. Oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Red Top White Globe.—A rapid growing turnip that forms a large globe-shaped root. Handsome, attractive and a ready seller. Flesh white and of superior flavor and quality; skin, white and purple, the purple extending from top to ground line. On account of its shape it surpasses other varieties as a yielder. Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan.—The earliest turnip in cultivation. Flat, medium sized, white with purple top; leaves few and light green. Quality is good, flesh being fine grained and white. Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Early White Flat Dutch.—A medium size, strap leaf, flat turnip, with glossy, white skin and mild, juicy flavor. It is early, a quick grower and a market favorite. Oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 45c.

White Globe.—This extraordinarily large turnip grows to diameter of six inches and has attained a weight of twelve pounds. It is clear white, of perfect globe shape; flesh firm, crisp and white; strap leaves, long and erect. Of remarkably quick growth, it is unexcelled for autumn sowing. Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



RED TOP WHITE GLOBE.

Yellow Aberdeen.—A thick, flat round, turnip, purple above and deep yellow below ground line. The yellow flesh is solid, rich in sugar and nutritious. It is a good keeper, and we recommend it for either table use or stock feeding. Oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 45c.

Ruta-Baga or Swede Turnips.

Improved American Purple Top.—An old standard variety, satisfactory and widely grown. Forms a smooth, large root, with solid, yellow flesh of good quality. Superior for table use, stock feeding or marketing. A heavy cropper. Oz., 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Burpee's Breadstone.—A new Ruta-Baga of exceptional merit, the quality comparing quite favorably with the best table turnips. Roots are white, smooth and solid; shape that of a half long beet. The flesh is white, fine grained, sweet and tender. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1 00.

All Seeds Quoted in This Catalogue by Actual Weight and Measure.
Honest Seeds Sold at Honest Prices by an Honest System.

\$1.00 Collection.

It is with some hesitancy that we decided to offer a dollar collection of garden seeds as the dollar-collection business has been sadly overdone by seedsmen everywhere. However there are some of our customers who each year desire a selected list of vegetable seeds sufficient for a small garden. For accommodation of these customers we offer the following liberal collection of seeds of standard varieties. The seed is from our regular stock and better value will not be found in any dollar collection in any seed catalogue this year.

For \$1.00 we will send you postpaid,

1-2 pint each: Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Bush Beans, Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans, First of All Sweet Corn, Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn, Maud S Peas and Bliss's Ever-bearing Peas.

1 oz each: Hackensack Muskmelon, Florida Favorite Water Melon, Hollow Crown Parsnip and Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash.

1-2 oz. each: Eclipse Beet, Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage, Improved White Spine Cucumber, Improved Garden Lettuce, Cincinnati Market Radish, Long White French Salsify, The New Stone Tomato and White Egg Turnip.

SEED CORN.

W

WE MAKE seed corn a specialty and give our personal attention to its production and preparation. We take special pains to produce corn of the highest type, and that we have succeeded is manifest by the numerous testimonials to the merit and excellence of our seed.

WE GROW OUR CORN ESPECIALLY FOR SEED. It is carefully hand sorted at husking time, and only the best placed in the racks to dry. In spring, at shipping, it is resorted, the tips are removed and it is shelled and cleaned. We are assured by frequent tests of its proper germination.

We offer no variety of corn unless we are certain it is well adapted for culture in the great corn-growing region of the Central States. Our seed is all the product of the famous Miami Valley, known the world over for its fertility, and where the products of the soil grow to their fullest maturity. We believe we are able to put money in the pockets of our patrons, and that if they will favor us with their orders, they will have something which it is a pleasure to grow: a fine crop of corn.

Our prices on seed corn are low and we ask that you kindly compare them with the prices for the same quality of seed quoted by other reliable seed houses.

Order early. Do not delay too long. Last year we had to refuse late in the season orders for different leading varieties of seed corn, the supply of which was exhausted. We are well supplied this year with all varieties and trust that we shall be able to supply all reasonable demands.

We hope to hear from you. All orders promptly and carefully filled.

Prices includes sacks and delivery to freight or express depot here.

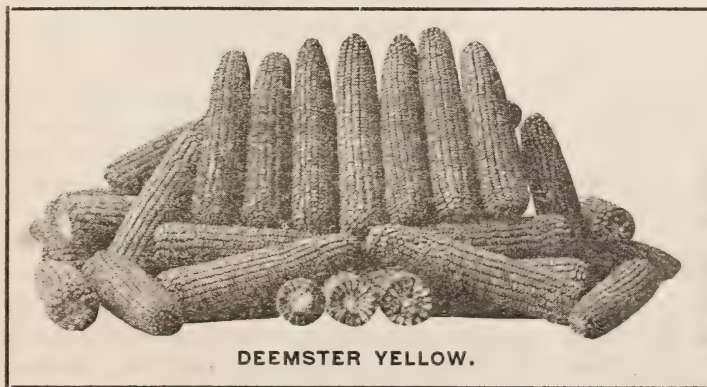
An ear of any variety of corn, 20c; 1 lb., shelled, 20c; 4 lbs., 60, by mail, postpaid.

DEEMSTER YELLOW.

A HEAVY YIELDER AND A MARVEL OF EARLINESS CONSIDERING ITS SIZE.

Last year in introducing this new variety of corn we made the claim that it is a heavy yielder and a marvel in earliness considering its size. The experience of our friends who grew it fully verifies our claim. We have for some time been convinced that most of the yellow corn grown in the vicinity of the fortieth parallel is too small to yield the return that might be obtained from the cultivation of a larger variety.

In the production of this corn it has been our aim to produce a yellow corn that should exceed other yellow corns in size and yet mature and be ready for the harvest as early as the Leaming. This year we have grown it, not in an experimental way, but under ordinary field culture along with other varieties and while it outyielded them all it was fully as early in ma-



DEEMSTER YELLOW.

turing and ripening its crop.

Deemster Yellow outclasses any other large yellow corn, excelling especially in three particulars:

First.—Ears are symmetrical, holding their thickness well from butt to tip. Many large yellow corns are disproportioned and heavy at the butt of the ear and hence do not dry out readily.

Second.—Deemster matures and ripens along with Leaming and is fully as solid and dry as that excellent variety. It may be ground almost as soon as it will do to husk.

Third.—While ear is large and grains grow well down around stem, yet it husks and breaks off easily.

Deemster is a bright yellow corn growing 18 to 26 compact rows of deep grains on a medium sized cob. It is well fixed in type and color, rows are straight, ears long and cylindrical with butts and tips well filled.

Mr. J. M. Durrell, of Posey County, Ind., a well known corn grower of the Wabash Valley, grew Deemster along with several other standard varieties last year giving each same cultivation and equal chance. On November 13, 1903, he writes us regarding it: "The yield was fully a third more than any of the rest of my corn. I believe it is the best yellow corn I ever saw."

We offer our Deemster Yellow to the corn growers of the country fully believing that it is a superior yielder and a money maker, and are confident that we are taking no risk in placing behind it our reputation as producers of high-class seed. There is certain to be a demand for seed of so large and symmetrical yellow corn, and raisers will find a profit from this source as well as from the increased yield from their crop. To any one desiring a larger yellow corn than they are now raising, we offer the Deemster with the assurance that it will fill the want.

Peck, 65c; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., or over, \$1.50 per bu.

At 50c per bu., extra we will ship this corn on ear in crate, each ear wrapped separately.

FARMERS' INTEREST.

A white dent corn of pure white grain, growing closely and solid on a medium sized cob. Ears are remarkably long and well-proportioned. The grain is deep, and it is a good sheller, ears frequently yielding one pound of shelled corn each; 18 to 20 straight rows to the ear, well filled out at ends.

The ordinary so-called white corn is not white, there being quite a number of red cobs and mixed grains, or in other instances the corn is of a pale yellow color.

Examine the white corn of the country and we venture the assertion that not one-tenth of it is pure white. Farmers' Interest white corn is pure to the core; pure white, every grain and every ear and every cob. It is a thoroughbred if there is one today before the public.

It matures in 100 to 110 days and is a heavy yielder, our patrons of last year reporting yields of 75 to 90 bushels to the acre. The stalk is of strong growth, rooting down well into the soil and withstanding drouth well. Earliness and size are combined to a remarkable degree in this corn, and as the result of a personal test we

unhesitatingly recommend it to all corn growers. Our stock of seed this year is as large in quantity as it is fine in quality, and we offer it at a price at which every corn raiser can afford to discard his mixed, run out kind of corn and secure seed that is pure white and will grade anywhere.

Peck, 45c; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu. or over, \$1.25 per bu; 10 bu, \$10.

A FEW OF THE MANY.

The Farmers' Interest is O. K. We

raised the best corn in this section. I will give you another order next spring.—A. W. Thompson, Scioto Co., Ohio.

The seed corn I bought of you last spring did very well. The white corn, (Farmers' Interest) yielded about 70 bushels to the acre.—W. D. Philips, Monroe Co., O.

The Farmers' Interest yielded better both in quantity and quality than any other corn did under like conditions, This year our yield was as much as 90 bushels to the acre.—Roscoe Gard, Preble Co. Ohio.

REID'S YELLOW DENT.

A corn that has made a great record and is a prime favorite throughout the middle West. As its name implies it is a deep, glossy yellow corn of the dent variety. The grains are deep and grow closely on a small cob. Ears are medium to large size, symmetrical in shape and well filled at both ends. It is a heavy yielder and high in feeding value.

Throughout Illinois and Iowa Reid's Yellow

Dent is too well known to require description and its popularity in these great corn states is a stronger recommendation than any amount of words in its praise. It makes a quick, strong growth and matures in 90 to 100 days. Stalk, medium height with ample foliage.

Peck, 50c; bu. \$1.40; 2 bu. or over; \$1.25 per bu.

IMPROVED KLONDIKE.

We have from our customers more words of commendation for the Improved Klondike than for any other variety of corn of which at any time we have offered the seed. It has made a good record again this year making and maturing a good sized ear when many other varieties failed to mature. While, as we have previously stated, we do not believe the ideal corn in every respect has ever been produced, yet we believe the Klondike corn is about as near perfect as any corn in cultivation.

Here are seven points in its favor that are hard to get around and that we do not believe can be found combined in any other individual variety:

First.—Heavy yielder in field tests, outyielding other standard varieties.

Second.—Its solid, uniform golden yellow color.

Third.—Early maturing, being at least two weeks earlier than Mastodon.

Fourth.—A remarkably deep grain.

Fifth.—A small cob, enabling the ripened ear to dry quickly.

Sixth.—Solid and of high feeding value.

Seventh.—A strong growing medium-sized, leafy stalk, making abundant fodder.

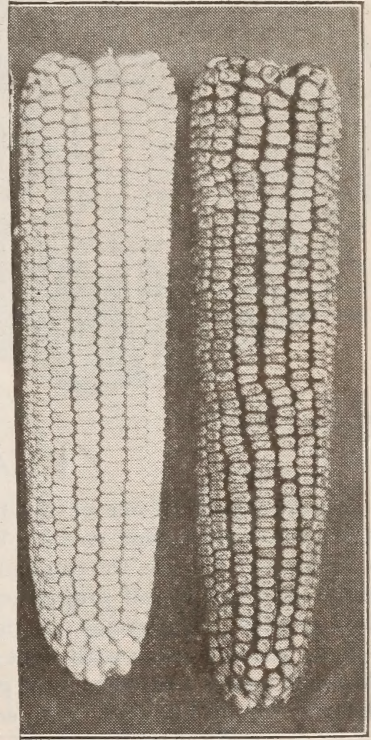
It grows one and two medium-sized ears to a stalk, with an exceedingly small per cent. of barren stalks. The Illinois State Experiment Station, after exhaustive tests covering a series of years, secured the largest average yield of merchantable shelled corn from medium-sized corn producing one good ear to the stalk. A Klondike ear is a model in shape, holding extremely well its thickness from butt to tip. It is well filled at both ends, and we believe will outshell any other corn grown. It is a splendid variety to grow to take off early in the fall to make way for wheat.

We recommend Klondike corn for its intrinsic value, and because it is a money maker. There is a general demand for the seed and last year our stock of Klondike corn was exhausted early in the season. This year we hope to be able to supply the demand but would suggest to our friends who want to plant it to send orders reasonably early. Peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu. or over, \$1.40 per bu., 10 bu., \$12.50.

From Two Large Growers.

In the spring of 1902 we sold to Mr. S. W. Cooley of Pryorsburg, Ky., ten bushels Klondike corn for seed. Mr. Cooley is an extensive farmer and President of the Kentucky Construction and Improvement Co. On October 20th 1902 he wrote as follows: "I got a good stand from the seed corn I got from you in the spring. It is the best corn I ever raised. It is best all round corn I ever saw. I never was pleased better with any crop of corn."

In spring of 1903 we shipped three separate orders of seed corn to Messrs. McNary & Gaines, Proprietors of the Xenia Star Nurseries of Xenia, Ohio. On Dec 3, 1903, they write: "No rain from July to October. Improved Klondike: 'Did well, matured well; about 60 bushels to the acre.'"



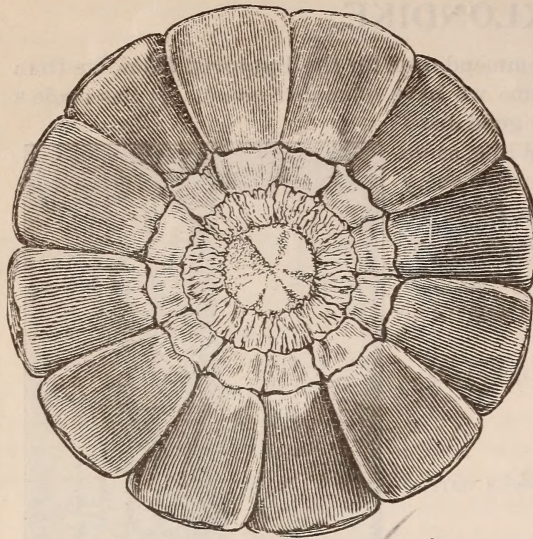
FARMER'S
INTEREST

KLONDIKE.

IMPROVED LEAMING.

Leaming corn is too well known to require extended description. A solid ear, bearing large deep grains of a golden yellow color, compactly set on a small red cob. Stalk, leafy, stout and of medium height, very frequently bearing two ears. There is always a strong demand for Leaming seed corn and last season, although we thought our supply ample, our stock was exhausted long before the close of the season.

Peck, 45c; bu. \$1.35; 2 or more bu., \$1.25 per bu., 5 or more bu., \$1.15 per bu.



✓ GOLDEN BEAUTY.

A handsome yellow corn which is very popular in some sections of the country. Ears are of good size and shape and bright yellow color, bearing usually 12 to 16 rows of large broad grains. The cob is small and when broken in half a grain will almost reach across end. Matures in 110 days. If corn is desired for market, Golden Beauty will be found satisfactory, but as a feeding corn we believe a bushel will go as far as a bushel of any other variety. It is especially distinguished by its peculiar rich, golden yellow color. Not recommended for northern Ohio or Indiana.

Peck, 40c; bu. \$1.25; 2 or more bu., \$1.15 per bu., 5 or more bu., \$1.00

✓ EARLY MASTODON.

Largest eared and one of the best yielders of all the yellow dent corns. Unsurpassed in number of rows on the cob and in depth of grain. The ear is well proportioned and well filled at ends. The grains are large, deeply dented, yellow in color with light tip. Early Mastodon makes a rapid, strong growth, maturing in about 100 days, very early for so

large a corn. Stalk grows about medium height and bears abundant leaves. On this account we have frequent calls for the seed from parties desiring to cut it for ensilage. Our seed is headquarters stock and pure.

Peck 40c; bu. \$1.35; 2 or more bu., \$1.25 per bu., 5 or more bu., \$1.15.

✓ DUNGEN'S PROLIFIC.

An old reliable and profitable variety of white corn. The ears are large and well filled with pure white grains borne on a medium sized cob. The grains are deep and set in 16 to 24 straight rows to the ear. The stalk is a

rank grower sending out and down strong, vigorous roots in search of moisture and plant food. On good soil makes a yield that might almost seem exaggerated.

Peck, 40c; bu. \$1.25; 2 or more bu., \$1.15 per bu.

✓ HICKORY KING.

Undoubtedly the most productive white field corn for planting in the south.

Peck 40c; bu., \$1.25; 2 or more bu., \$1.15 per bu.

RED COB ENSILAGE.

A pure white corn that will yield as high as 45 tons green fodder to the acre. It is sweet and juicy, and affords more nourishment than any other variety. Grows tall, but joints are short and leaves abundant

Peck 30c; bu., \$1.00; 5 or more bu. 90c per bu.

Sweet Corn For Fodder— Desirable on the dairy farm. Large growing kinds, in quantities of 15 lbs. or less, 12c per lb. over 15 lbs. 10c per lb.

From Red Letter Farm, Montrose, Pa.

Spring 1901:—Ordered 10 bu. Early Mastodon corn.

Fall 1901:—“Early Mastodon corn gave perfect satisfaction. It seemed as if every kernel grew.”

Spring 1903:—Enclosed find order for seed

corn. Part of it is for neighbors, who admired heavy crop from your seed two years ago.” Order 6½ bu Leaming, 6½ bu. Mastodon.

Fall 1903:—“Seed corn was all right; germinating qualities all that could be desired. No doubt that quite an amount of your seed could be sold here next spring if you could furnish as fine goods as have had heretofore.”

Write us for prices of both white and black seed oats.

EIKENBERRY BROS., CAMDEN, OHIO.



Dwarf Essex Rape.— Dwarf Essex Rape is an annual, bearing in stalk and leaf a close resemblance to the Ruta-Baga. As a pasture plant its use is increasing at a wonderful rate in many parts of this country. It is a comparatively recent introduction from England and

has already proven to be one of the most valuable plants ever brought into this country. It should be sown in drills 2½ feet apart but may be sown broadcast. The ground should be prepared as for turnips and the seed sown in June or July. In six weeks after sowing, stock may be turned on and thus have the benefit of green pasture through the season when green pasture is usually most needed. It was first used for sheep pasture, for which it is unexcelled. Prof. Shaw, of the Minnesota Experiment Station, pastured 36 lambs on one acre of rape for two months. This result may not be attained on the ordinary farm but it will be found easy enough to pasture and fatten 15 to 20 head of sheep or swine on one acre. These statements will not seem exaggerated when it is considered that Dwarf Essex Rape will produce ten tons of green fodder per acre and that its nutritive value is nearly twice that of clover. Sheep and hogs prefer it to any other pasture, while cattle eat it greedily, but should not be allowed to enter rape field and pasture at will, as they destroy too much by trampling and are liable to over-eat themselves. Besides sowing it as a crop by itself, it may be sown (1) along with oats, providing a sheep and hog pasture after harvest, (2) along with peas, oats or corn sown broadcast to provide pasturage for stock, (3) along with rye sown in August for late pasturage for sheep, or (4) in corn, sowing the seed broadcast after the last cultivation is given the corn. We have several customers who sow it exclusively in this last manner and thus have a green pasture after the corn is cut off until as late as the first of December. Rape is particularly adapted for a catch crop as, like the turnip, it grows better late than earlier in the season. It is useless to experiment with any other variety of rape. Dwarf Essex is the only good Rape and any good Rape is Dwarf Essex. It is a plant of different class and appearance from other rape plants, which are little better than noxious weeds.

In sowing broadcast, use 5 to 7 pounds of seed per acre, according to quality of land, for rape will grow on any kind of land but, of course, thrives best on a rich soil. In drills, two or three pounds to the acre will suffice. There is no other plant known that will yield such a return of pasture or green fodder, for such a small investment. It is bound to come into general use in this country; in England no farmer is without his field of rape. Price; 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs. or more, 8c per lb.; 50 lbs., or more., 7c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$6.00. Sacks free.

TEOSINTE.—A fodder plant in appearance resembling corn, but leaves are longer and broader and grow more thickly. Plant grows 10 to 12 feet high and yields an immense amount of forage. Plant in drill; four pound seed to acre. By mail—¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.15.

Sorghum or Sugar Cane.

Each year there is a considerable demand for sorghum seed to be sown for forage. The drouth resisting qualities of this family of plants have attracted the attention of dairymen and stock raisers to the value of thickly sown sorghum as a summer food for cattle. We offer two varieties that are in demand for this purpose. For forage, use about 20 pounds of seed to the acre. Following prices subject to market changes. Bags, 15c extra.

Early Amber.— This variety usually preferred for cultivation in the Northern States. It is unsurpassed by any sugar cane for green fodder or for silo. Makes finest quality of syrup. 1 lb., by mail, 15c., bu., \$1.00.

Early Orange.—Not so tall as Amber cane but with heavier stalk. It is a favorite Southern variety and yields an abundance of syrup. 1 lb., by mail, 15c; bu.. \$1.00.

Kaffin Corn

A non-saccharine sorghum, growing four or five feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It produces from two to four long, narrow heads to the stalk. These are filled with red or white seed, highly relished by all farm animals, and may be fed whole or may be ground. Where conditions are favorable, a seed yield of 60 bushels to the acre has been obtained. Stalks keep green, do not harden like ordinary sorghum, and thus make an excellent fodder, either green or dry. A great drouth resister. Give same culture as corn. Prices subject to change. Bags, 15c extra. Lb., either red or white, by mail, 15c; bu. \$1.25.

Southern Cow Peas

No plant has been a greater boon to many sections of this country than the Cow Pea. It is a leguminous plant of wonderful fertilizing power and is highly valued for reclaiming worn out land or improving the productiveness of any land on which it is raised. It has the power to a greater degree than any other plant of its class, of gathering the nitrogen from the air and storing it in its roots and stems where, after the crop is cut off, it remains to enrich the soil. It thus largely enables growers to dispense with nitrogenous fertilizer. Ten to 12 tons of green fodder is not an uncommon harvest from an acre of cow peas. They are largely used for hay, yielding an immense quantity of the best feed, while they are unexcelled for ensilage. When it is desired to plow under the entire crop wait until the vines are partly dead before doing so. Sow in May or June, one to one and one half bushels to the acre

For cultivation north of the Ohio river we would recommend the Whippoorwill, which yields a good crop of both peas and vines, while pods ripen earlier than those of other kinds. It is especially recommended when a hog pasture is desired. The Black Cow Pea is quicker to mature than the Black Eye, consequently better for Northern cultivation

Following prices subject to change. Add 15c each for bags;

- Black pk , 50c; bu., \$1.60.
- Black Eye pk .50c; bu., \$1 60.
- Whippoorwill pk., 55c; bu., \$1.75.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

A Northern forage and hay crop. Sown with oats they make satisfactory pasture for all kinds of stock. Prices subject to market changes. Peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.25.

SOY BEANS.

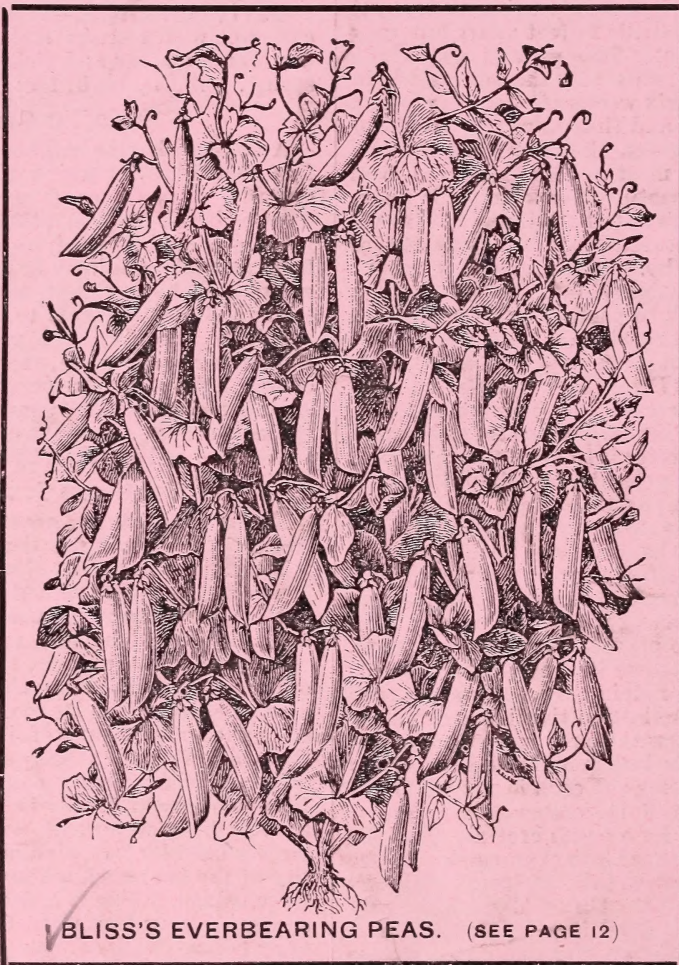
Yearly becoming more popular as a soil enricher and as a feed for both hogs and cattle; the plant being used for green forage and for hay, while seed is almost without an equal as a concentrated food. As a soiling crop it possesses all the merits of the Cow Pea. Yields 9 to 12 tons per acre of green fodder, 25 to 40 bushels of ripened seed. Seed is fed best when ground into meal, either alone or mixed with other grain. Withstands drouth and may be grown as far north as corn. Sow when ground is thoroughly warm, 1 bushel per acre when broadcast, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bushels, when in drills. Price, peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00.; Bags, 15c extra.

BUCKWHEAT.

Prices subject to market change.

Silver Hull
—Grain, light gray color with thin husk, Lb., by mail 15c; bu., \$1.20.

Japanese.
—Earlier than Silver Hull and a heavier crop. Of branching habit. Lb. by mail 15c; bu., \$1.20.



BLISS'S EVERBEARING PEAS. (SEE PAGE 12)

VETCHES.

Spring Tares.—20c per lb., 100 lbs. \$11.00.
Sand or Hairy.—30c per lb., 100 lbs., \$18.00.

MANGEL WURZEL.

Prize Mammoth Long Red.—The standard Red Mangel. Large and productive. By mail, oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c; lb., 35c; by express, 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Golden Tankard.—The favorite yellow-fleshed Mangel. Contains high per cent. sugar. Considered indispensable by English dairy farmers. By mail, oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c; lb., 35c; by express, 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Grasses.

Golden, or German Millet.—*True Southern Grown* seed, which is conceded to be worth double seed grown in North or West when desired for hay. Market price.

Common or Western Millet.—Preferred by some as hay is not so coarse. Market price.

Hungarian Grass.—A variety of Millet in high favor for summer hay or forage. May be sown in June as a second crop, and is ready to cut in sixty days. One bushel seed to acre. Market price.

Japanese or Barnyard Millet.—The "Billion Dollar Grass," of great value for green fodder or ensilage. Grows 6 to 8 feet high and yields 35 tons green fodder per acre. Sow ten pounds seed per acre, latter half of May. 1 lb., by mail, postpaid, 25c. By express or freight: 1 lb., 15c; 10 lb., 80c; 50 lb. \$3.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—Two to three bushel per acre. Fancy seed, free from chaff. Lb. 20c; bu., 10 of 14 lbs., \$1.50.

Orchard Grass.—One of the best grasses in cultivation for either pasture or hay. Thrives in sun or shade. Two bushel of seed to acre. 15c per lb. \$1.75 per bu.

Red Top.—Fancy, solid seed, free from chaff. Lb., 15c; 10 lb., \$1.30; 50 lb., \$6.00.

Meadow

Fescue.—Celebrated Domestic English Blue Grass. 20c per pound; \$3 00 per bu.

Perennial Rye Grass.—Imported English Blue Grass. 8c per lb., \$1.60 per bu.

Johnson Grass.—Resembles sorghum, although not so tall. 15c per lb.

Italian Rye Grass.—25 pounds per acre. 10c per lb.

Sweet Vernal.—Fragrant. Used in mixtures. 10c per lb.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass.—Three feet high, broad, flat leaves; hardy deep rooted, 20c per lb.

Bromus Inermis.—Drouth resister; a boon to dry, arid soils. Lb., 20c; bu. 14 lbs., \$2.50.