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THE GALBRAITH NURSERIES



*SPRING AND FALL
1904*

SPECIAL ANNUAL CATALOG FAIRBURY-NEB.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

LINCOLN

DEPARTMENT OF
ENTOMOLOGY AND ORNITHOLOGY
LAWRENCE BRUNER, Professor
Entomologist, Experiment Station
Acting State Entomologist

ENTOMOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.

This is to certify that on September 3, 1903, I examined personally the stock and premises of the Galbraith Nurseries, Geo. B. Galbraith, proprietor, Fairbury, Nebraska, and found no San Jose Scale nor indication that it ever has been present in the nurseries or their vicinity, and the stock is apparently in a healthy condition and free from all other dangerous insect pests.

This certificate is good one year from date.

Lawrence Bruner.

State Entomologist.



HARDY CATALPA TREE IN BLOOM

See page 27 for Price
and Description

CATALOGUE CORRECTIONS:

- Sweet Chestnut Trees, one year old, 10 for 35c, 100 for \$2.50
- Canna Bulbs, named sorts, each 15c, or doz. \$1.25
- Red Bud Trees, two to three feet, 15c each
- Sycamore Trees, one year 100 for \$1; 1000 for \$7
- American Persimmon Trees, one year, 10 for 20c; 100 for \$2

20 PER CENT OFF THE 100 RATES
 ON ALL FALL ORDERS.
 WE PAY THE FREIGHT.
 REMEMBER.

MAKE NEW FRIENDS, BUT KEEP THE OLD

Each changing season finds us striving to perfect our facilities, giving more honest goods, becoming better known, and increasing our volume of business. Our already enormous output speaks as well for the appreciation on the part of the planter for honest goods at an equitable price as for our strenuous efforts to excel in the disposition of trees that are true.

Making a life study of the growing of plants that flourish in all climates and bear the largest possible crops of luscious fruit, enables us constantly to make improvements for the best interests of our clients and ourselves, for their interests are ours. When they grow, we grow, and we never lose sight of the fact that upon the good will and co-operation of the farmer depends our existence.

We began the nursery business on a small scale and dug deep and slow and steady for the foundation upon which we stand and by which we live, always keeping in mind that honor begets confidence, confidence begets custom, and custom, fairly treated, begets prosperity. Such principles as these have built around us a fortification that has withstood and will withstand the storms of unscrupulous dealings and unfair competition for many years, and upon these principles do we base our claims for your business.

This book being the only means of our business acquaintance, speaks well for the superiority of our goods, for our long list of customers and friends have been our followers from season to season and from year to year.

We have no representatives other than pleased customers; no silver-tongued, well-dressed agents to force sales and misrepresent, and for whose existence, interesting stories, and ten cent cigars, the buyer pays the bills. We merely send out our "silent salesman" into the homes of the most substantial fruit growers of the land, and they have plenty of time to study their needs, what is best suited to their soil and locality to bring to them the greatest dividends, and to select and send in their orders, which receive our best attention as to selection, packing, and shipping. We are not proof against errors. Josh Billings says, "Success don't konsist in never makin' any mistakes, but in never makin' the same one twict." That's good philosophy, and if kept constantly in mind not only means success, but eliminates many of the stumbling blocks on the road. We are always glad to correct errors, whether they occur in shipping or otherwise, and keeping this fact constantly before our trade has enabled us not only to "Make new friends, but keep the old."

DOLLARS TO DEAL DIRECT.

Direct dealing from the nursery to the fruit grower embodies many advantages which, if not carefully considered, may be overlooked. This accounts for numerous articles throughout our catalogue that bear a smaller price than those quoted by other concerns, which fact is sometimes not appreciated by those who have never dealt with us.

In sending your order direct, you not only save dollars on the prices, but relieve yourself of the danger of plants and trees being in transportation too long and laying at your depot to be roughly handled, unpacked, and dried up, and you are sure of getting your goods direct rather than taking those that have perhaps been forced into a sale by an agent, refused by his client, and re-shipped to you.

We send you an acknowledgment of the receipt of your order the day it is

taken from the mail, and advise you as to the exact date of your shipment and the route by which it comes, enabling you to be on the lookout for it and avoid all delay and unnecessary inconvenience.

PACKING.

We see that every tree is packed in rich, damp moss and straw in strong boxes paper lined, or bales, sufficient to survive and protect it until it reaches its destination and is delivered into your hands; then if there are any errors you have the direct source rather than to be at a loss as to where to find the smooth agent and have him write into headquarters for unsatisfactory replies. You deal direct with us and have our personal attention for your best interests.

We make no charge for boxing or baling.

NATURE'S GARDEN.

The most forcible demonstration we could give you as to the high mark of nursery excellence we have attained for our goods would be to have you pay us a visit and show you through our vast acreage of growing trees and plants—all varieties, ages and sizes—each in its own department and all together lending a vernal painting retouched by Nature's brush, situated in the rich farm lands of Nebraska, where the soil is deep and Nature's irrigation is perfect, with sparkling streams running here and there the year round, affording the most healthful, hardy and vigorous growth of trees that the heart could desire.

If you could see the care taken in the planting, transplanting, and general handling of each individual plant, you would not wonder at the growth or the popularity of our products.

VEGETATION DISEASE CONTAGIOUS.

We appropriate the money we might spend for extensive advertising to improving our farms and keeping them in a perfectly sanitary state, employing the services of the most efficient nursery specialists to be had that we may keep disease from our farms and have every plant thoroughly examined before going to the packing house. This is a certain guarantee to the buyer of our goods as to the future health and vigor of all plants, and prevents the association of healthy ones with those which are diseased. As vegetation diseases are contagious, this is a very important precaution.

Our stock yields heavily in low and sandy soil or river valleys; flourishes in fruit and growth in mountainous sections, and being nearly all home grown, it is peculiarly adapted to our high prairie planting, where greater root production is required. Each order is filled with trees and plants dug with a modern tree digger, and the roots, exceptionally long and healthy, are sent with the trees.

A BUREAU OF INFORMATION.

It is always our pleasure to hear from our customers in regard to the general growth and prosperity of the plants that leave our hands, and while we like to feel that the proper methods are exercised in planting, pruning, and boxing young trees and especial precautions employed against continued droughts, long wet spells, or any weather extremes, we believe our stock will satisfy according to the best judgment of the planter when properly cared for. With this end in view we have established a Bureau of Information for the association of your ideas with ours to our mutual good. This function of our business is operated by men who have not only acquired a knowledge of the details of the nursery business from a life study of the subject, but from practical experience in its many branches, and we are glad to offer suggestions from time to time that may be of benefit to our clients.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT, NOT EXPRESS.

When orders amounting to ten dollars or more are accompanied by cash, we pay the freight to your nearest railroad station, to all points east of Bismarck, N. D.; Edgemont, S. D.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; Denver, Colo., and Fort Worth, Texas, and as far east as the Atlantic Coast. In a great many instances this offer is taken advantage of by forming clubs in the neighborhood.

In such cases we pay the freight and pack each bill separately for the convenience of those interested.

When orders from our catalogue amount to twenty dollars, we pay the freight to any railroad destination in the United States.

In regard to our paying the freight, in some instances our clients prefer to pay it at their end of the line and send us freight receipts in self-addressed, stamped envelope, which we furnish, and have us remit them the amount paid out. This often saves correspondence, as some railroads only accept prepayment as far as their line goes, and when transfers occur there is sometimes an extra charge at destination, which we cheerfully correct.

SOME RARE INDUCEMENTS.

1. Select 5 cherry, etc., different varieties, at 10 rates.
Select 50 apples, etc., different varieties, at 100 rates.
Select 400 forest trees, any variety, at 1,000 rates.
2. **PREMIUMS**—On \$5.00 orders select \$5.50 worth of goods, but we do not pay the freight on these small lots. This premium helps you pay the freight.
On \$10.00 orders select \$10.50 worth of goods.
On \$15.00 orders select \$16.00 worth of goods.
On \$20.00 orders select \$21.50 worth of goods.
On \$25.00 to \$50.00 in orders select 10 per cent extra in goods.
Over \$50.00 to \$100.00 in orders select 15 per cent extra in goods.
3. **REMEMBER** we pay the freight on all \$10.00 or over orders and allow these premiums for those getting up club orders.
4. **TRUE TO NAME**—In spite of all our efforts to keep our stock true to name, there sometimes creep in some trees that are untrue. In such cases we, of course, cannot be responsible for a greater sum than was originally paid for the trees that may prove untrue.
5. **REPLACE**—When trees fail to grow we will hereafter replace them at one-half the **EACH** or **SINGLE ONE** price if notified by August 15 next after planting. For example: If a customer buys 100 apple trees 5 to 7 feet high for \$15.00, and he should lose 10 trees, we will replace the 10 trees that failed to grow at 8 cents each, or 80 cents. The regular price for the 10 trees at the one rate would be \$1.60. We will not pay freight on trees replaced at half price when ordered alone.
6. **GUARANTEE SAFE ARRIVAL**—Any order lost in transit we will refill free of charge.

TERMS.

Cash with order, except when parties wish goods sent C. O. D. by express. In such cases one-third of the amount must be sent with the order, and balance paid to the express agent when the goods are received by the purchaser.

APPLES.

Our assortment of apples is very complete, and all the best of their kind. The kind of apples you will want will depend upon the purpose to which you desire to put them. You must, of course, use your own judgment as to varieties you order. We shall be glad at any time to answer questions about any variety, more fully than we can in this catalogue.

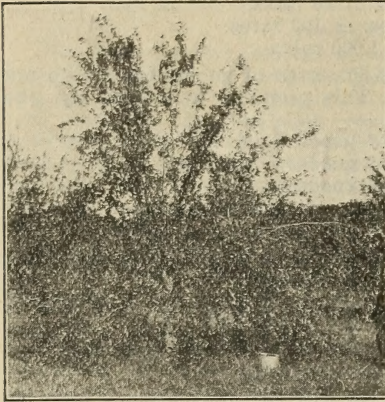
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet, branched	\$.07	\$.60	\$5.50
3 to 4 feet, well branched .....	.10	.90	8.50
4 to 5 feet, well branched .....	.13	1.25	12.00
5 to 7 feet, well branched .....	.16	1.55	15.00
Special prices on 1000 lots. 10 assorted apple trees by mail, post paid, \$1.00			

WINTER APPLES.

BEN DAVIS—Superior commercial apple. Large, handsome, striped, productive.

GRIMES GOLDEN—A favorite with many. Good size, golden yellow, sub-acid, spicy and rich, January and February.

MANN—Medium to large, often with a shade of brownish yellow on red where exposed, juicy, mild, pleasant; tree very hardy, upright grower; January to April.



Showing how our Apple Trees bear.
Note how limbs are bent.

MO. PIPPIN—A fine apple, medium to large, pale yellow at blossom; light and dark red and covered with small white dots on surface; January to March.

JONATHAN—Medium red, very fine eating apple, commanding high price in market.

WINE SAP—Medium size, handsome dark red; sub-acid, very juicy, favorite in West and Southwest; December to May.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—Tree a fine, upright, spreading grower, large bearer, holds fruit well; looks much like Wine Sap, one-third larger; vigorous; excellent keeper.

RAWLES JENNETTE—Medium size round; greenish yellow; striped with red; crisp, rich, juicy, hardy, slow grower; February to May.

NORTHWEST GREENING—Yellow, smooth, hardy, resembling Grimes Golden; fine keeper.

ROME BEAUTY—Large size, yellow, shaded with bright reddish yellow, juicy, sub-acid; November to February.

WOLF RIVER—Extremely hardy, fine for West and North; large, handsome; white in flesh; pleasant sub-acid; productive.

LONGFIELD—One of the imported Russian varieties; early and abundant bearer; thickly covered with red stripes; decided flush on the sunny side; rich sprightly, sub-acid; December to March.

We have other winter varieties that are of good quality and that are desirable and popular, such as Baldwin, Stark, King, White Winter Pearmain, Scott's Winter, Iowa Blush, Wagner, Tallman Sweet, Red Romanite, Northern Spy, Hub None-Such, Powaukee, Minkler, McMahon, Gano and Milan:

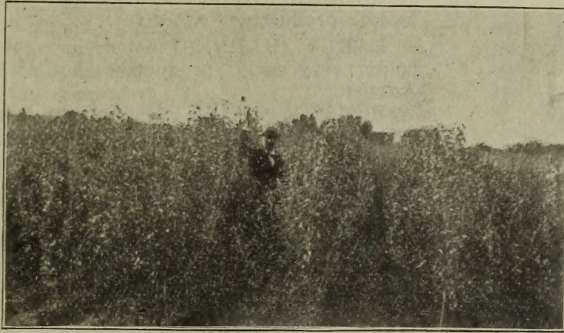
AUTUMN APPLES.

RED BIETIGHEIMER—Large, yellow, shaded with red; white, juicy flesh; lively; sub-acid; September.

PLUMB'S CIDER—Large size, oval, striped, tender, juicy, sub-acid; tree very hardy, vigorous and productive; good Northern apple.

DUCHESS—Very hardy, early and very abundant bearer; large red, striped with red on yellow background; best known Russian sort; an apple of great merit; August and September.

STRAWBERRY—Medium, streaked with red; tender, sub-acid, vigorous; September.



Apple Trees Two Years Old.

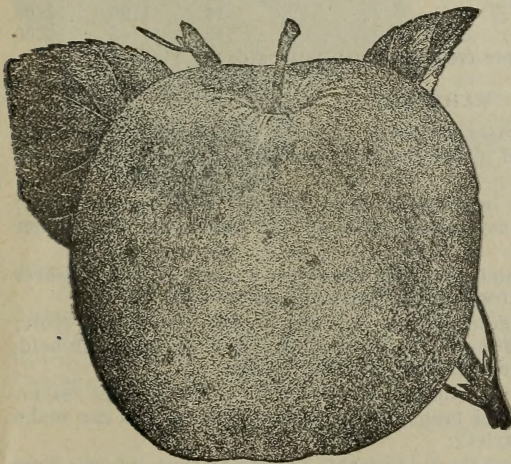
RAMBO—Medium, yellow, streaked with dull red, dotted; mild, tender, productive; good eater; October to December.

MAIDEN BLUSH—Large, oblate, pale yellow with red cheeks; flesh white and tender; pleasant, sub-acid flavor; September.

FAMEUSE — Popularly called Snow Apple; medium size, slightly ovate, whitish ground beautifully striped with deep red, flesh very white, juicy; tree very hardy; valuable for the months of October and November.

WEALTHY—Fine quality, good all-purpose apple. Hardy and very productive; light yellow shaded with deep red; tender, juicy, sub-acid; does well in all sections; October to December.

HAAS—Medium and large; greenish skin striped with red; sub-acid and juicy; flesh white of fine quality; early and abundant bearer; September and October.



SUMMER APPLES.

RED JUNE—Medium, oblong, hardy and productive; deep red color; rich, spicy sub-acid.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a deep bloom, juicy, spicy, beautiful, productive; last of July.

EARLY PENNOCK—Large, striped with deep red; tender, sub-acid, good grower, productive, fine quality; August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Very desirable apple, good size; skin light yellow; July and August.

GOLDEN SWEET—Large pale yellow; very sweet; productive; August.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium, oblong, straw color; very early; productive; sub-acid; July and August.

SUMMER QUEEN—Medium to large; yellow streaked with red; tender flesh with sharp acid flavor.

COOPER'S EARLY WHITE—Large, round, pale yellow, with faint blush; flesh white, crisp and sprightly; a Western apple.

TETOFISKY—Tree an upright spreading grower; bears very early, usually second year after transplanting and bears every year; hardy as a crab; fruit small, round, yellow color beautifully striped with red, flesh white, juicy, pleasant and aromatic; July and August.

BISMARCK—Tree is of short, stocky growth; thick, healthy foliage; can be grown in pots for ornamental purposes; is very beautiful; entirely new in its remarkable quality of producing crops on young trees, seldom failing to bear when trees are 2 years old. 3 to 4 feet, 25c each.



Bismark.

CRAB APPLES.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet, few branches	\$.08	\$.70	\$ 6.50
3 to 4 feet, well branched .....	.11	1.00	9.50
4 to 5 feet, well branched .....	.14	1.35	13.00
5 to 6 feet, well branched .....	.17	1.65	16.00
9 assorted varieties crabapple trees by mail, postpaid, for \$1.00.			

VARIETIES.

We carry the popular varieties of crabs. All of these are of excellent quality and are highly esteemed in the North. Crab apple trees are extremely hardy and are great bearers.

HYSLOP—Large, produces in clusters; deep crimson with bluish bloom; popular on account of its beauty, productiveness and hardiness; September and October.

SYLVAN SWEET—Most too large to be classed as a crab; excellent bearer annually; very juicy, excellent for baking; popular and valuable variety.

WHITNEY NO. 20—Very choice variety; upright grower; very large fruit; nearly as large as the Red June; fine for cooking and eating; sub-acid, pleasant, light green, background striped with red; August.

SHIELDS CRABS—Erect, vigorous grower; fruit in thick clusters resembling the Transcendent; one of the best growers; never blights; you can make no mistake in ordering this variety.

TRANSCENDENT—An exceedingly desirable variety of Crab Apple. Tree very hardy, rapid grower, large and extremely productive. Bears early year after year, producing large crops. Fruit very large, 1½ and 2 inches in diameter; large enough to quarter and core for preserving and drying; by many considered a good eating apple; excellent for pies and sauce; skin yellow striped with red; September.

We have other choice varieties, such as Martha, Quaker, Alaska, Solard, General Grant and Florence.

CHERRIES.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet, well branched	\$.25	\$2.25	\$20.00
3 to 4 feet, well branched .....	.30	2.75	25.00
4 to 5 feet, well branched .....	.40	3.75	35.00
5 to 6 feet, well branched .....	.45	4.25	40.00
4 Cherry Trees, assorted, by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.			

Our cherries are all on French Mahaleb roots which never sprout from the roots.

We have only the best varieties, the kinds that bear annually, and are of the finest quality. A variety of characteristics may be found in those described below. The cherry is a beautiful as well as useful tree. Scarcely any ornamental tree is more beautiful. We could add to the list given here, but it would be at a loss of quality. You cannot go wrong in trying these tried and popular varieties.

VARIETIES.

EARLY RICHMOND—Medium size, very light red, melting, juicy, acid flavor. There is no better cherry. Ripens first of June; bears abundantly every year.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—Large, dark red, acid; larger than Early Richmond and ten days later; splendid bearer; last two weeks of June.

DYE HOUSE—Early and sure bearer; ripens same time as Early Richmond; finer quality; equally productive. Don't fail to get it.

ENGLISH MORRELLO—A late variety; always satisfactory; very dark red, acid, juicy, fine quality, very productive; middle of July.

OSTHEIM—Hardy, red, flesh redish, tender, juicy, sub-acid; valuable in the North; July.



Large Montmorency.

WRAGG—Comes to us from Iowa. Is very hardy, vigorous and productive, medium size, dark red and of fine quality. Late.

Other good varieties we handle are May Duke, Montmorency-Ordinaire, Louis Phillippe, Late Richmond, Olivet, Reine Hortense.

The sweet varieties of cherries do not usually do well in the West, but in some places the Black Tartarian, Schmidt's Bigarreau, Windsor, Napoleon, Centennial and Yellow Spanish do well.

BALDWIN CHERRIES.

	Per 1	Per 10
3 to 4 feet, well branched	\$.45	\$4.00
4 to 5 feet, well branched .....	.60	5.00

NEW CHERRIES.

BALDWIN—The introducer of this fine cherry, describes it as follows: "The tree is an upright grower, more inclined to be round than otherwise, a very rank, vigorous grower. Fruit is very large, almost perfectly round, very dark, yet almost transparent; flavor slightly sub-acid, yet the sweetest and richest of the Morrello type. It is remarkable for earliness, vigor, hardi-



Improved Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry.

ness. It is a tree to command attention, and it is so distinct as to attract comments from many upon seeing it, without knowing its superior merit. The original tree was planted eight years ago, and has fruited now six years, and the tree is now at least one-third larger than any Early Richmond tree of the same age."

IMPROVED DWARF CHERRY.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY—This little cherry is a novelty. Beautiful and ornamental, bears profusely, and fruit is good for pies or cherry wine, but the fruit is not so good as the standard varieties. Grows in form of a bush, and is as hardy as the Wyoming Sage Bush. It has stood 45 degrees below zero unharmed in limb or fruit bud; fruit about as large as English Morrello; July. Five trees of this variety, by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Improved Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry....\$	.20	\$1.75	\$15.00

STANDARD PEARS.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet, branched	\$.20	\$1.90	\$17.00
4 to 5 feet, well branched .....	.30	2.80	24.00
5 to 7 feet, well branched .....	.35	3.20	30.00
4 Pear Trees by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.			

VARIETIES.

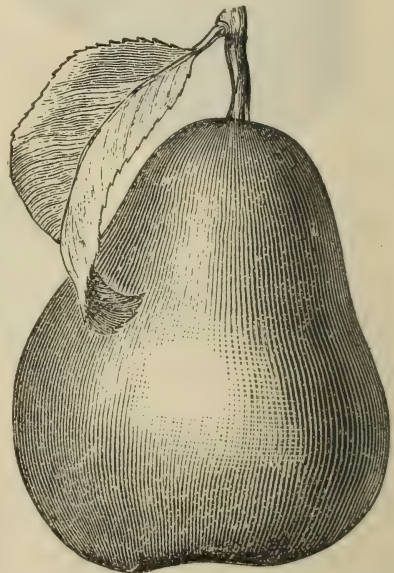
BARTLETT—Large size, often with a beautiful blush on the sunny side, buttery, very juicy and highly flavored; August; very popular variety.

WILDER—Small to medium; bell shaped; yellow, shaded carmine; flesh whitish yellow; fine grained, tender, sub-acid; vigorous grower, early and annual bearer, very productive, good quality; one of the best early varieties; early August.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Very large, yellowish green to full yellow; when fully ripe is marbled with dull red in the sun and covered with small, russet specks; a splendid pear, earlier than the Bartlett.

KEIFFER—Large in size, handsome in appearance; splendid keeper and therefore a popular and profitable market variety; October and November.

KOONCE—From Southern Illinois, has been thoroughly tested in orchards for several years. Tree a strong, upright grower like the Keiffer; very hardy, producing good crops when all other varieties were killed by frost; fruit medium to large, with carmine cheek; first class quality, ripens early; no rotting at core; July.



Duchess.

SECKEL—Small size, yellowish brown, red cheek, melting, buttery; none better; September and October.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large, juicy, rich in flavor; very hardy and deservedly popular; September and October.

IDAHO—Has many excellent characteristics, strong, vigorous grower; as hardy as Flemish Beauty. Very productive, large size, splendid keeper, good shipping qualities. We have kept fruits over two weeks received from Idaho.

LOUISE BONNE—Good size, greenish yellow with bright cheek; September and October.

GARBER—One of the Japan Hybrids, earlier and larger than Keiffer; hardy, productive, early bearer; September and October.

HOWELL—Large, yellow, with red cheek; rich, sweet; melting, early bearer, productive; September and October.

ANJOU—Large, buttery, melting, rich, vinous. The best late fall and early winter variety; October to January.

DUCHESS—Very large, of good quality, greenish yellow. One of the very best as a dwarf. Tree hardy, ripens end of September.

DWARF PEARS.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet, branched.....	\$.20	\$1.80	\$17.00
3 to 4 feet, well branched .....	.25	2.25	22.00
4 to 5 feet, well branched.....	.30	2.80	24.00

Four Dwarf Pear Trees by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.

The varieties offered in Dwarf Pears are the same as in the standard sorts. The Dwarf Pear is as useful as well as an ornamental tree.

PEACHES.

Peaches with proper care can be grown without difficulty in many regions where they are not raised at all, or only on the most limited scale. In the Central West, in such states as Kansas and Nebraska, peaches grow that can not be surpassed in quality anywhere, and more of them should be grown.

We have several sorts, that in our hands, and in the hands of our customers, have proved to be as hardy as apples like the Ben Davis, and for several years borne full crops.

But a knowledge of peaches' requirements is necessary in order to get the best results. They require a well-drained, moderately rich soil; warm sandy loam is probably the best. Keep the ground clean and mellow, and you will have healthy, vigorous, productive trees. Give the ground an occasional dressing of wood ashes or potash in some other form.

Remember that peaches are all grown on wood of the previous seasons' growth, and this makes it absolutely necessary that the trees be pruned yearly, to remove dead branches and let in light and air, and keep the trees in good shape to produce bearing wood. In planting, always reduce the stem about one-third, and cut side branches to about one bud. No fruit trees respond to good care more quickly than the peach, and with no fruit is intelligent care more necessary.

We mark the hardest sorts with a star.

BUDED PEACHES.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in., few branches, June buds	\$.06	\$.55	\$5.00
2 to 3 feet, few branches, June buds.....	.08	.75	7.00
3 to 4 feet, well branched .....	.10	.95	9.00
4 to 5 feet, well branched .....	.13	1.20	11.00
5 to 7 feet, well branched .....	.15	1.35	13.00

10 budded Peaches, assorted, by mail, postpaid, \$1.00.



Peach Trees, one year old, from bud.

VARIETIES.

***RIVERS**—(Early Rivers)—Large peach, light straw color with delicate pink cheeks; flesh juicy and melting with rich flavor; July 20th.

***STUMP THE WORLD**—Very large size, roundish; skin white, with light red cheek; flesh white, juicy, fine quality; last of September.

***FITZGERALD**—An early improved Crawford, which it resembles in size, color and quality; bears young, is hardy and productive; fruit large, brilliant color, suffused with red, flesh deep yellow; fine flavor and quality; early September.

SALWAY—Late peach, fruit large, roundish, yellow, with rich, marbled brownish red cheek. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich, sugary. Showy market peach; is very promising; finest in the world for canning; October.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—A superior yellow peach; none better; last of July.

ELBERTA—A large, yellow peach with red cheeks and firm flesh and juicy, fine quality; very productive, sure bearer, hardy; follows Early Crawford; fine market variety; does well North and South.

FAMILY FAVORITE—A seedling of the Chinese Cling, but is itself a perfect freestone; hardy, prolific; making good name for itself wherever tested; red cheeked, white in flesh, large in size; last of August.

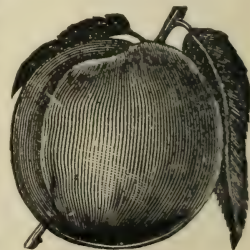
***BEATRICE**—(Early Beatrice)—Medium size, handsome, good quality, white marbled with bright red; follows Alexander.

***BAILEY SEEDLING**—Here is a free-stone peach that is surpassed by none in popular favor. It has been grown in Iowa over fifty years, and when some varieties of apples have been killed by extreme cold, it has been only slightly injured. It is remarkably productive. Season September 10th. The extreme cold of February, 1899, only slightly damaged this variety in Iowa and Nebraska.

LEMON CLING—Large size, yellow color with red cheek; September.

LARGE YORK—Large size, white skin with red cheek, fine in grain, juicy, rich, delicious; tree vigorous and prolific; last of August.

***HALE'S EARLY**—Medium in size; skin white,



Bailey Seedling.

delicately marbled with bright and dark red on sunny side; flesh melting, juicy and richly flavored; middle of July.

*SMOCK FREE—Large size, yellow skin with red cheek, bright yellow flesh; splendid market peach; last of September.

*GREENSBORO—The largest and most beautifully colored of all early varieties of peaches; ripens at same time as the Alexander; twice as large; July.

*WAGER—Fair size, fruit of good quality, flesh bright yellow, skin golden yellow with red cheek. Tree exceedingly hardy and long lived, yielding well when most varieties fail to bear. Fine peach for canning.

*CANADA—(Early Canada)—Much like Alexander. Skin white with red cheek; flesh white; very hardy and prolific; one of the best early peaches; July.

*CHAMPION—Very large, many having measured ten inches in circumference. Delicious flavor, sweet, rich, juicy, surpassing all other varieties in these respects; skin creamy white with red cheek, very handsome, very hardy, productive; best shipper of the early varieties; early in August.

CARMAN—Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender; fine flavor and quite juicy; ripens with Early Rivers. One of the hardiest in bud; in shipping qualities and freedom from rot it is unsurpassed. Early August.

*MOUNTAIN ROSE—Large size, whitish skin, richly splashed with light and dark red; flesh white and delicious in taste; early, right after Hale's Early. We have fruited it and recommend it. First of August.

*BOKARA NO. 3—Raised from seed produced in Bokara, Asia. A number of seedlings of this strain proved to be 30 per cent more hardy than old strains; No. 3 of this lot proved to be decidedly the best; this we offer. Has been fruited in Iowa several



Champion Peach (4 years old).

years. One of the most hardy and best peaches there; September.

*CROSBY—Very hardy; abundant bearer; size medium; color bright yellow; very fine quality; middle of September.

CHAIR'S CHOICE—Deep yellow with red cheek, firm, a few days earlier than Smock; September.

FOSTER—Large, deep orange red, flesh yellow; very rich and juicy; last of August.

*HILL'S CHILLI—Medium size, skin dull yellow; very hardy and productive; last of September.

COLLEDGE—(Favorite)—Large size, white skin with crimson cheek, flesh pale; melting and juicy; high flavor, rich and sweet; a beautiful peach and excellent in quality; tree vigorous and prolific; last of August.

*ALEXANDER—Early, medium to large in size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with deep, rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet, tree hardy and productive; no orchard in Nebraska complete without it; ripens July 10th.

TRIUMPH—Ripens with Alexander, blooms late; sure and abundant bearer, the only real early peach with yellow flesh; almost a freestone.

HEATH CLING—Very large, flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper.

FREESTONE SEEDLING PEACHES.

These are not budded, but are from select free stone fruit.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
One year, 2 to 3 feet	\$.30	\$2.00	\$18.00
Two years, 3 to 5 feet .....	.50	4.00	35.00
15 Freestone Seedling Peach trees, postpaid, \$1.00.			

PLUMS.

This favorite fruit can be grown successfully in most parts of the United States. Plums thrive best on the heavy soil with clay mixed, that abounds in the Central West. In such soil plum trees are, with reasonable care, entirely free from disease and are very productive. They are a splendid tree for the orchard or the poultry yard. The market for plums, as for all good fruits, is constantly growing. There is rarely a glut in the market for the best of anything.

The care of plums is better understood than formerly. Plums can be easily protected against the attacks of the Curculio by proper care, and remember that without care you cannot succeed with any kind of fruit, and will not deserve success. For the Curculio, treat as follows: Immediately after the trees have done blossoming, and the fruit is in the first stages of growth, make the ground clean and smooth under each tree, and spread a sheet upon it so that it will extend as far as the outside edge of the outer branches, and then suddenly jar the tree, so as to shake down all the stung fruit and insects which should be destroyed. If this operation be carried on daily for a short time, it will insure a full crop of this delicious fruit, and will well repay the little daily attention given it. It is very important that this should be done early in the morning. The cost of protecting large orchards from the attacks of this enemy will not exceed ten cents per tree for the entire season.

The fungus disease, known as the Black Knot, must be properly cut out and burned on its appearance.

BUDED PLUMS.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet, branched	\$.20	\$1.75	\$16.00
3 to 4 feet, well branched .....	.25	2.25	20.00
4 to 5 feet, well branched .....	.32	3.00	28.00
5 to 7 feet, well branched .....	.40	3.75	35.00
Five assorted Plums by mail, postpaid, \$1.00			

NATIVE VARIETIES.

POTTAWATTAMIE—A strong and vigorous grower; hardy; immense bearer; large yellow, ground color overspread with pink and white dots; better quality than Wild Goose; no astringency in skin or pulp; early August.

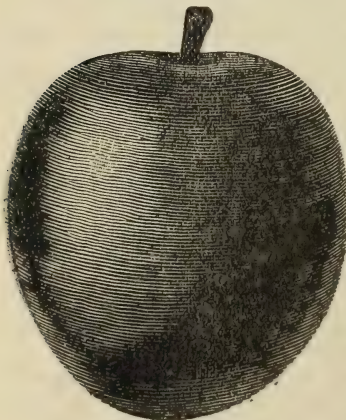
WILD GOOSE—Fruit medium size, red with blue bloom; flesh juicy, sweet; July.

WOLF—Vigorous, strong grower; hardy; is becoming popular; perfect freestone, large size, very prolific; August.

ROBINSON—A favorite market variety; very vigorous and productive; skin yellow, nearly covered with light red; very showy; ripens early.

MARIANNA—Fruit smaller than Wild Goose; nearly round; bright cardinal red when ripe; skin rather thick; small stone.

WEAVER—Fruit large; purple with blue



Wild Goose Plums.

bloom; very productive; is regularly bearer of plums of good quality; trees very hardy; August.

FOREST GARDEN—Fruit large in size; yellow color, mottled; juicy and sweet; hardy and vigorous; July.

DE SOTO—A hardy variety; very productive; a profitable plum; originated in Wisconsin.

HAWKEYE—Fruit large in size; bright color; mottled red, fine quality; firm; carries well to market; tree hardy, thrifty, annual bearer; September.

KLONDIKE—A new variety; exceedingly hardy; very productive and is here to stay; fruit of good size and of excellent quality; every planter should plant a few of this wonder in plums; 3 to 4 foot, 35 cents, or three for \$1.00; 4 to 5 foot, 50 cents each, or three for \$1.35.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

GERMAN PRUNE—Medium size, oval, purple or blue; juicy, rich, fine quality; tree fairly vigorous, very prolific, fine variety; September.

BRADSHAW—Large size, red skin; flesh green, juicy; productive; fine variety for market; August.

LOMBARD—The favorite market variety; medium size, violet red skin; juicy, good quality; hardy and prolific; August.

COE'S GOLDEN—Large, handsome plum; light yellow color; firm flesh, rich and sweet; late, last of September.

JEFFERSON—Large yellow fruit, reddened in the sun; juicy, rich and delicious; one of the best; last of August.

DAMSON—Small, oval fruit; skin purple, covered with blue bloom; flesh melting and juicy, rather tart; separates partly from the stone; September.

JAPAN VARIETIES.

RED JUNE—Recommended by such authority as Prof. L. H. Bailey, as by all odds the best Japanese plum, ripening before Abundance. One of the vigorous upright growers; productive, fair size, vermillion red with handsome bloom, pleasant quality; ripens a week before Abundance; August.

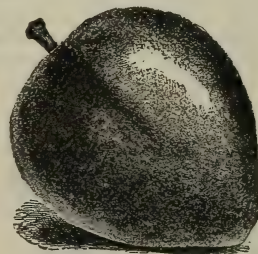
ABUNDANCE—(Botan.)—An old, well-known, popular, Japanese variety; hardy and productive; large fruit; lemon yellow in color, with heavy bloom; good quality; August.

BURBANK—The best and most profitable Japanese variety for market; ripens ten to fourteen days after Abundance; hardy tree, sprawling;

vigorous grower; unequaled in productiveness; bears young; fruit large, excellent quality; cherry red with lilac bloom; August.

WICKSON—Sturdy, upright grower, productive almost to a fault; extremely handsome fruit; deep maroon red skin, covered with white bloom; flesh fine in texture, fine sugary, delicious; splendid keeper and shipper.

SATSUMA—Claimed to be the largest and most profitable of the Japanese varieties; fruit purplish red and very large; August.



Red June.

RUSSIAN APRICOTS.

Introduced into Nebraska by the Mennonites. Extremely hardy, more so than the usual European varieties. In 1899, after the record-breaking low temperature of the previous winter, the Alexander and J. L. Budd bore fair crops. Usually are productive bearers and profitable.

RUSSIAN VARIETIES.

Russian Apricots are early, ripening in June and the early days of July. The varieties we have and recommend are Alexis, Alexander, Gibb, J. L. Budd, Nicholas and Harris.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

EARLY GOLDEN—Fruit small; pale orange, juicy and sweet; hardy and productive. July 1.

MOORPARK—One of the largest; orange with red cheek, firm, juicy with a rich flavor; very productive. August.

ROYAL—Large; yellow with an orange cheek, juicy, rich and delicious; a fine variety. Last of July.

BUDDED APRICOTS.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet, well branched	\$.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
4 to 5 feet, well branched .....	.30	2.50	23.00
5 to 6 feet, well branched .....	.35	3.00	27.00
4 assorted budded apricots, postpaid, \$1.00.			

SEEDLING RUSSIAN APRICOTS.

Our seedlings are from the very choicest fruit we grow. We offer them at a low price, and they are sure to be profitable to you. Some Apricots should be grown in every orchard. They are hardy and always find a ready market.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 feet and over	\$.08	\$.70	\$6.00

QUINCES.

Quinces are not grown so widely as they deserve. They are profitable year after year. The tree is hardy and compact, requiring very little space. Bears early and regularly, and is prolific. It is a favorite fruit for canning, particularly with other fruit. When put up in the proportion of about one quart of quinces to four quarts of other fruits, it gives a delicious flavor. As a market fruit it is growing rapidly in popularity. Our Quinces are of the choicest varieties and certain to please you.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet	\$.30	\$2.50
3 to 4 feet .....	.35	3.00

3 Quince trees, assorted, by mail, postpaid, \$1.

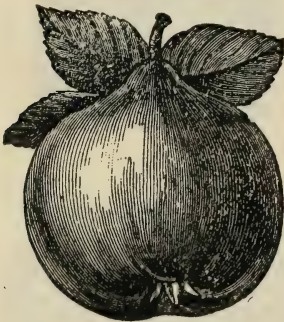
VARIETIES

CHAMPION—The fruit is larger on the average than the Orange; more oval in shape; equals it in quality; is a splendid keeper; bears very young, ripens late.

ORANGE—Popular variety; large fruit; bright yellow, of fine flavor.

REA—An Orange seedling; much larger, of same form and color; prolific.

MEECH—Large fruit, bright orange color, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; cooking qualities are unsurpassed. The tree is vigorous and exceedingly productive.



Meech Quince.

GRAPES.

Every kind of good fruit has its uses in adding to the health, pleasure and prosperity of the human race; but it would not be wrong to say that with the possible exception of apples, and many would make no exception at all, grapes have the first place. They are delightful to the taste of nearly everyone, and no article of food is more wholesome. There are a few people who eat them sparingly, or not at all, on account of fear of appendicitis from the grape seeds. Appendicitis from this cause is like the old "milk sickness," it is always in the next county. We do not say that grape seeds may not produce this difficulty, but a prominent New York surgeon, who has operated on a great many cases of appendicitis, said he had never seen a case result-

ing from grape seeds, and had never known of a case well authenticated.

Grapes may be grown over the greater part of the United States with excellent results. And they can be grown almost anywhere. There is scarcely a yard in the city or country that from one to a dozen or more grape vines can not be planted. They are not choice about the place they shall grow, and will grow up the side of a building or along the garden fence, requiring little care, and will ornament the place and give profit and pleasure.

Make the soil mellow and plant vines six or eight inches deep. Plant about six feet apart. For a vineyard, make the rows eight feet apart, vines six feet apart in rows.

Like all our products, our grapes are of the best quality. All vines shipped are heavily rooted, thrifty, and selected with great care.

VARIETIES.

CONCORD—The best known of all grapes; deserves all the good things that are said about it; a large purplish black grape; ripens middle to last of September; vines remarkably vigorous and free from disease; most popular market variety.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 year, No. 1, extra heavy	\$.06	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
1 year, No. 2, splendid vines .....	.05	.40	3.00	20.00
2 year, No. 1, very strong .....	.07	.60	5.00	40.00

AGAWAM—A good mid-season variety; berry large, red; good-sized clusters; quality excellent, with a decided aromatic flavor peculiar to the variety; vine, strong grower, productive; good foliage. Each, 10 cents; 10 for 80 cents; 100 for \$7.00.

BRIGHTON—This variety deserves to be better known. We can not praise it too highly. It resembles the Catawba in color, form and size of cluster and berry, but ripens earlier, with the Delaware. It unites the good qualities of the two varieties, the sprightliness of the Catawba with the sweetness and richness of the Delaware. Vine a good, vigorous grower and productive. Each, 10 cents; 10 for 80 cents; 100 for \$7.00.

CATAWBA—Very late grape; valuable for this reason; requires long season for full maturity; berries large, round; when ripe have a dark copper color; flavor sweet, rich, musky. Each, 10 cents; 10 for 80 cents; 100 for \$7.00.

CHAMPION—The earliest of all varieties; full of character and quality; succeeds in all sections where grapes grow; a valuable market grape; berry large size; of medium quality; a strong, free grower, and very hardy. Each 10 cents; 10 for 90 cents; 100 for \$8.00.

MOORE'S EARLY—An early variety, very popular in Canada and Northern portions of the United States, where it is grown with uniformly good results. Each, 10 cents; 10 for 80 cents; 100 for \$7.00.

NIAGARA—A favorite grape of the light color varieties; cluster medium to large in size; compact, occasionally shouldered; berry large, roundish, uniform; skin thin but tough; pale green at first, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe, with thin, whitish bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, tender, sweet; vine exceedingly hardy and vigorous, very productive; foliage thick and leathery; ripens with the Concord. Each, 10 cents; 10 for 80 cents; 100 for \$7.00.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—This variety has earned for itself a place amongst the best standard grapes. Early maturing; productive; vine strong, hardy, vigorous; thick, heavy, healthy foliage; ripens



Niagara.



Moore's Early.

middle to last of August, with Moore's Early; remarkably fine keeper; the fruit is large, of glossy black color, with beautiful blue bloom; pulp sweet, juicy; seeds small and part readily from the pulp; a good variety for those who do not like to swallow grape seeds; clusters large and handsome. Each, 30 cents; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.

DELAWARE—Very popular little grape; bunches small shouldered, handsome; berries small, round; skin thin; light red; flesh very juicy, sweet, spicy, delicious. Each, 10 cents; 10 for 80 cents; 100 for \$7.00.

DIAMOND—The leading early white grape, ripening before Moore's Early; white, with rich yellow tinge; juicy, few seeds; almost free from pulp, excellent quality, about medium size; adheres freely to stem; vine similar to Concord in growth, hardness and foliage; fine variety for both market and home garden. Each, 10 cents; 10 for 80 cents; 100 for \$7.00.

POCKLINGTON—A valuable white grape. Pale green color, sometimes with tinge of yellow where exposed to the sun; clusters large, hard, very compact; berries very large with beautiful white bloom; flesh juicy and sweet; foliage vigorous, large leathery; vine moderately good grower, very healthy and very hardy; vines bear abundant crops of fine, healthy, showy clusters. Each, 10 cents; 10 for 80 cents; 100 for \$7.00.

SALEM—A strong, vigorous vine; berries large, like Catawba in color; skin thin; free from hard pulp; very sweet and sprightly; ripens first of September. Each, 10 cents; 10 for 80 cents; 100 for \$7.00.

WOODRUFF—Has remarkable hardness; a rank, rapid, healthy grower; fruit large in bunch and berry; attractive; shouldered, sweet and of medium quality; very desirable as a market variety; ripens soon after Concord; occupies the same position among red grapes as Concord among the black ones. Each, 20 cents; 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$15.00.

WORDEN—Much like Concord, superior in some respects; earlier, vine hardier than Concord, and superior in quality; berry and cluster large in size; popular sort planted largely for market; next to Concord in number. Each, 10 cents; 10 for 70 cents; 100 for \$6.00.

WYOMING—Vine very hardy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; berry much larger than Delaware, which it resembles; in color brighter than Delaware, when ripe being a beautiful amber or red, one of the most beautiful red grapes; flesh juicy, tender, sweet, with strong, native aroma. The best early market variety; ripens before Delaware. Each, 10 cents; 10 for 80 cents; 100 for \$7.00.

ELVIRA—Berry white in color; cluster compact; vine vigorous grower, hardy and prolific; ripens a week later than Concord; splendid for wine. Each, 10 cents; 10 for 65 cents; 100 for \$5.00.

HARTFORD—Clusters and berries large, round, of fair quality; vine quick grower, hardy and productive. Each, 10 cents; 10 for 80 cents; 100 for \$7.00.

IVES—Cluster, medium to large; compact, often shouldered; berries medium; slightly oblong, of dark purple color. Each, 10 cents; 10 for 80 cents; 100 for \$7.00. *\$1.00 lots by mail, post paid by us at prices of single vines*



Worden.

CURRENTS.

Currants are one of the best of the berries. With reasonable care most varieties are hardy and prolific.

Their worst enemies are worms, but these can be destroyed with comparatively little trouble. For this purpose use Paris Green, one ounce in

twelve gallons of water, as soon as the worms appear. For the second brood use powdered Hellebore.

It will pay anyone, with any yard at all, to raise a few currants; nothing is so good for jelly, and for other purposes they are relished by most people and are very wholesome. Our plants are large and well rooted.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Red Dutch	\$.10	\$.70	\$5.50
Victoria .....	.10	.70	5.50
Cherry .....	.10	.70	5.50
Versailles .....	.10	.70	5.50
Fays Prolific .....	.15	1.00	7.00
North Star .....	.15	1.00	7.00
White Grape, two year .....	.10	.70	5.50
White Dutch .....	.10	.70	5.50
Wilder .....	.15	1.00	7.00
Pomona .....	.15	1.00	7.00
Crandall .....	.10	.80	7.00

\$1.00 lots go by mail at price of single bushes.

VARIETIES

THE NORTH STAR—We claim for this currant that it is the best red currant grown. It is extremely hardy and very prolific, a strong, hardy grower; the berries do not shell and drop off; crops are very sure, the berry is firm, of good size and sweet. If you want only the one variety, try the North Star.

CHERRY—Very large size berries, being sometimes half inch in diameter; the bunches are short; the plant is vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and well cultivated.

RED DUTCH—An old favorite variety, berry of good quality, medium size; bunches long, very productive.

VICTORIA—Berries are large in size, bright red in color; bunches very long; the vine is a strong, upright grower and very productive; ripens late; a valuable market variety.

CRANDALL—A native black seedling of the Western wild currant, and considered by many to be much superior to any of the named varieties yet produced; distinct from the European black varieties and without their strong odor; exceedingly productive; strong, vigorous grower, usually producing a crop the next year after planting; the berry is of large size, being half to three-quarter inch in diameter; easily picked; can be shipped farther and kept longer than any other small fruit; free from all attacks of insect enemies.

WHITE GRAPE—Very large size; yellowish, white, sweet, of very mild and excellent quality and valuable for the table; the finest of the white sorts; very productive.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—A valuable currant for the East, where we sell them to customers; they are not adapted to the West; in the East they rank as the best red currant; very large and enormously prolific.



North Star Currant
One-half size.

GOOSEBERRIES.

The gooseberry is a valuable berry and is growing more popular every year. For cooking, whether green or ripe, it has great value.

It requires the same cultivation and treatment for worms as the currant. The American varieties, though not quite so large as the English sorts, are of fine quality, and are not subject to mildew. To prevent mildew, use one-half ounce potassium sulphide to one gallon of water.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
Houghton, 2 years.....	\$.10	\$.80	\$7.00
Downing .....	.12	1.00	8.00
Smith's .....	.12	1.00	8.00
Industry .....	.20	1.80	16.00
Red Jacket .....	.20	1.80	16.00
Pearl .....	.20	1.80	16.00

\$1.00 lots go by mail, postage paid, at prices of single bushes.

VARIETIES.

DOWNING—The berry is of large size, handsome pale green and of excellent quality for cooking and table use; the bush is a vigorous grower and free from mildew; one of the best for home use and for the market; hardy and productive.

HOUGHTON—An American variety of medium size; popular, hardy and never mildews; bush bears abundant crops regularly; berry smooth, red, tender; fine quality; a hardy, valuable variety.

INDUSTRY—An English variety of merit; does not bear well in the West; in the East is exceedingly productive, as it is in England; bears second year, often the first.

RED JACKET—An American seedling, large in size, smooth berry, hardy and prolific, of fine quality; has been tested with good results over a large territory; a great producer; heavy foliage.

PEARL—A new Canadian sort; a great cropper, strong grower, free from mildew; similar to Downing in size; is proving to be one of the best varieties of gooseberry.

SMITH'S—Large, greenish yellow, excellent quality, and a good bearer.



Downing Gooseberry.

BUFFALO BERRIES.

The fruit resembles small currants and literally covers the twigs and branches; esteemed for pies, tarts, preserves, jellies, etc. A constant and prolific bearer, entirely hardy in all sections, and will thrive anywhere. A tree-like shrub of compact growth, well worth cultivating for ornamental purposes alone; 25 cents each, 5 for \$1.00.

JUNE BERRIES.

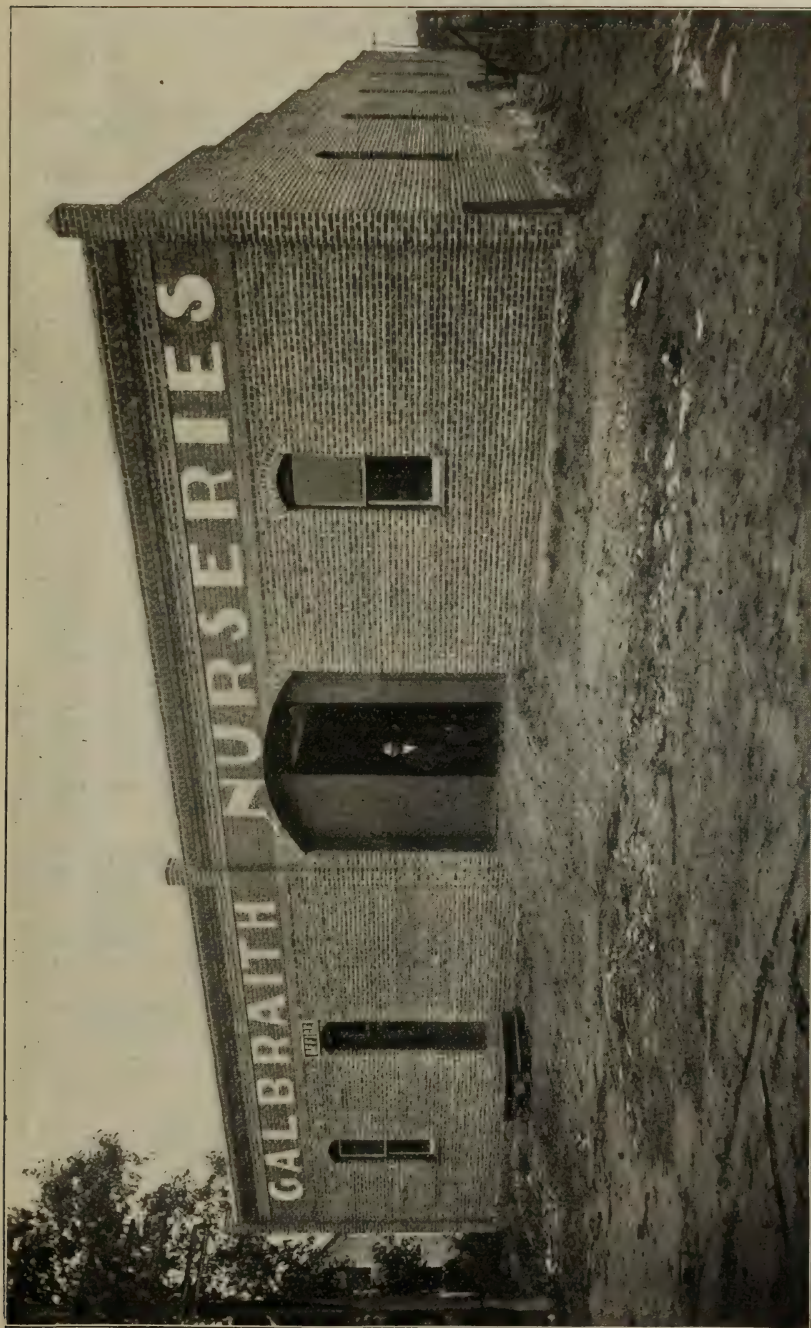
IMPROVED DWARF JUNE BERRY—A valuable berry; good substitute for the large swamp huckleberry or wortleberry, which it resembles closely in appearance and quality. The bush is extremely hardy, enduring the cold of the far North and the heat of the summer, without injury. In habit, it is similar to the currant, the bushes attaining the same size; the fruit is borne in clusters, reddish purple in color, changing to a bluish black; in flavor it is mild, rich, subacid; excellent as dessert fruit or canned. The blossoms are large and composed of fine white petals. These beautiful blossoms contrasted with the rich, glossy green of the foliage, make this variety a very handsome ornamental shrub.

Prices: Bearing size, 10 to 18 inches, each 10 cents; per 10, 75 cents; per 100, \$6.00. By mail, small plants, postage paid,



Juneberry.

10 for \$1.00.



Office, packing house, and cold storage cellar 64x100 feet long by 9 feet deep under the whole building. We can ship goods any month in the winter. Railroad switch in back yard. Remember we pay the freight.

ELDERBERRIES.

Plants, two feet, each, 15 cents; per 10, \$1.50.

STRAWBERRIES.

John Burroughs said of the strawberry, "Doubtless God could have made a better berry than the strawberry, but doubtless he never did." This best-loved berry can be grown in all portions of the United States, asking only good soil and intelligent care, but care it must have, as it does not thrive in competition with weeds. Plant early, tend often, mulch a little in winter, and you are almost sure of a good crop of fine berries.

Strawberries, sorts listed.....	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
	25c	75c	\$5.00

By mail, postage paid, 100 for \$1 00.

Please do not order fewer than 25 of one variety, as we do not break bunches. Plants marked (S) have perfect flowers and need no fertilizing. Those marked (P) need a plant marked (S) to fertilize them.

VARIETIES.

SPLENDID—(S) A strawberry full of quality. Probably the most productive large berry we raise. The fruit has fine flavor. The plant resists drought remarkably well, but cannot resist an extremely cold winter, as well as some varieties, without heavy mulching.



Wilson's Albany.

berries perfect; good shipper; plants bright and clean; no rust.

WARFIELD—(P) One of the best varieties, if not the best. Rivals already in popular favor and in general qualities, the Crescent, which it is likely to supercede. It equals Crescent in yield and surpasses it in size, beauty and firmness. The plant is a vigorous grower of bright, healthy foliage. The fruit is large, dark red, excellent for shipping. Bederwood is a fine fertilizer for this plant.

SHARPLESS—(S) A good fertilizer; large, often irregular in shape.

BEDERWOOD—(S) By some considered the best early berry; immensely large, healthy grower; plant hardy; fruit large, bright red, fine quality. For near market and home use, this is a very satisfactory and profitable variety. A valuable fertilizer, especially for Warfield.

CRESCENT—(P) Perhaps the most popular of all. Plants strong, hardy and very productive. Fruit extremely large, dark red, fine flavor. A splendid market variety.

WILSON'S ALBANY—(S) One of the best fertilizing plants known. Fruit heavy;

BE CAREFUL HOW YOU PLANT STRAWBERRIES.



GANDY—(S) A good late variety, berries light red and even form and size, large and firm; plants are healthy and vigorous growers.

DEWBERRIES.

The dewberry is a fine, large berry of fine quality. It does well on almost any soil, thriving splendidly on stony ground. Both varieties listed here are excellent, and deserve a trial, if you are not familiar with the merits of the Dewberry.

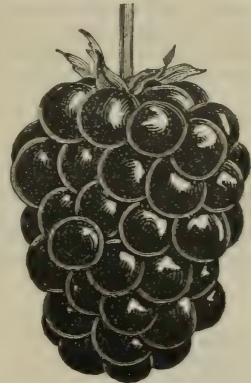
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Lucretia and Mammoth.....	\$.05	\$.40	\$3.00

\$1.00 lots by mail, postage paid, at prices of single vines.

VARIETIES.

MAMMOTH DEWBERRY—This is a popular variety. A favorite berry on rough, stony ground.

LUCRETIA—A fine berry; vine thrifty and hardy; trailing and extremely productive, with large showy blossoms; very valuable for home use. This fruit ripens early, is often one and one-half inches in diameter, soft and luscious, melting, with no hard core. It has given great satisfaction wherever tried; many claim it to be superior to any of the upstanding blackberries. It deserves a trial.



Lucretia.

BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberries are among the best known and most valued of all berries. There are few people that are so unfortunate as not to like them. No fruit of any kind is more wholesome. They are particularly valuable for children, and are used, of course, in medical practice. A liberal use of berries and other good fruit will save on the doctor's bills, and they are also economical on other grounds.

Blackberries should be planted in rows six to seven feet apart, three to four feet in the rows. Keep the ground light, rich and clean. Pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height.

All our blackberry plants are grown from selected root cuttings, and are of extra large size and heavily rooted.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Snyder	\$.05	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
Stone's Hardy .....	.05	.25	2.00	15.00
Early Harvest .....	.05	.25	2.00	15.00
Taylor's Prolific .....	.10	.50	4.00	25.00
Rathburn .....	.10	.50	4.00	30.00
Iceberg .....	.15	1.25		

\$1.00 lots, post paid, at prices of single plants.

VARIETIES.

SNYDER—Perhaps the most popular of the blackberry family; combines many good characteristics; the berry is very sweet and juicy. The vines are enormously productive; so hardy that they withstand the winters of the North and Northwest better than any other variety yet produced. It is a very early variety. Canes strong, thrifty, heavy. The leading variety in Northern latitudes, and no other variety is better adapted for general planting.

STONE'S HARDY—This is a very superior blackberry; the kind you can depend on; very hardy and extremely prolific; berry fine in quality, sweet and rich.

EARLY HARVEST—One of the earliest blackberries in cultivation; very fine in quality; enormous bearer, as are the other blackberries listed here; not so hardy as the Snyder, requiring protection in the North.

NEW BLACKBERRIES.

RATHBUN—Vigorous, branching, making plenty of fruitwood. Has stood

safely 20 degrees below zero and bore a full crop the next summer. Roots sucker very little and must be propagated by layering the tips of the shoots. Produces more fruit than any variety we know of.

ICEBERG—Raised by Luther Burbank, the "Wizard of Horticulture," who gives the following description of white blackberry, Iceberg: "One of the great-grandparents of Iceberg was Lawton. The first generation of seedlings when crossed with Crystal White was all black, the second also, though varying much in other respects; but the third produced this wonderful plant, bearing the snowiest white berries ever seen. Very little attention was paid to the long rows of crossbred descendants, until one day this berry was discovered among its black relatives, with the canes bending in various directions with their load of delicious, snowy berries, which are so transparent that the unusually small seeds may be seen in the berries when ripe. Cluster larger than Lawton; berries were at least as large, earlier, sweeter, more tender and melting throughout, though firm as Lawton when ripe."

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberries do well North or South, East or West, and will flourish on any soil that will produce a corn crop. The land should be carefully and thoroughly prepared and well enriched. Ground bone is one of the best fertilizers for raspberries. Be sure the canes have good cultivation, keeping clear from weeds and suckers. Keep the soil light; as soon as they have done bearing, cut out the old wood and give more vigor to the young canes.

RED Raspberries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Loudon	\$.10	\$.50	\$4.00
Turner .....	.05	.30	2.00
Cuthbert .....	.05	.30	2.00
Hansell .....	.05	.30	2.00
Marlboro .....	.05	.30	2.00
Columbian .....	.10	.75	6.00

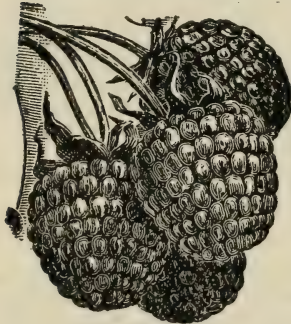
\$1.00 lots by mail, postage paid, at prices of single plants.

VARIETIES.

TURNER—Fine market variety; valuable on account of its early ripening and fine quality; medium size and color; very hardy vines, standing uninjured where many varieties have been winter killed.

CUTHBERT—A favorite variety both North and South, standing extreme hot and cold weather equally well; the berry is large, crimson in color; flavor sweet, luscious.

COLUMBIAN—An improvement on Shaffer's, which it resembles, but the berry is firmer, adheres to the bush much longer and retains its shape better, both on the market and for canning. Bush a stronger grower, attaining a very large size. One of the hardiest and wonderfully prolific. Unexcelled for productiveness and



Cuthbert.

stands at the head for canning, making jam, jelly, etc.

HANSELL—Red, large, good quality and hardy.

MARLBORO—Light crimson, very large, very good quality; one of the best for the north.

LOUDON—Best red berry, its points of superiority are vigor of growth, large fruit, rich dark crimson color, good quality and marvelous productiveness, hardiness, enduring winters without protection and without injury to the very tips; stands shipping best, remains longest on bush without injury.

GOLDEN QUEEN (Yellow)—A great favorite for the home table. We know of no more attractive dishes than those offered by this beautiful berry.

The color is a beautiful, translucent amber color and exceptionally firm. Its productive qualities are simply marvelous. Ripens in mid-season. No home garden is complete without it. Price, each, 6 cents; per 10, 50 cents; per 100, \$4.00.

BLACK RASPBERRIES.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Kansas, Gregg, Palmer, Souhegan.....	\$.05	\$.30	\$2.00

\$1.00 lots by mail postpaid at prices of single plants. Ask for prices in 1,000 lots.

VARIETIES

KANSAS—This splendid variety nearly equals the Shaffer in growth of cane, and in productiveness. The fruit is larger than the Gregg, and it is the hardiest black-cap known. It is unquestionably the best general crop, all-round black raspberry now offered.

SOUHEGAN OR TYLER—One of the earliest of the black raspberries. The entire crop ripens very early and very even. The canes are vigorous, strong and hardy; foliage is free from rust, and this variety is remarkably productive; the fruit is of good size, jet black, firm and sweet.

GREGG—This variety is the leading late black-cap; the canes are strong, vigorous growers and very productive; berries very large and of good quality.

PALMER—One of the best of the early black-cap. The vine is a strong grower, very hardy and productive, the canes often bending to the ground under the weight of fruit. The berry is of fine quality, ripening at the same time as Souhegan.



Kansas.

ASPARAGUS.

One of the first vegetables in the spring. A bed of Asparagus planted in the right way will yield well for twenty years. Set crown of root about four inches below the surface.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—This variety is of excellent quality; produces shoots that are very white in color, and will remain so as long as they are fit for use.

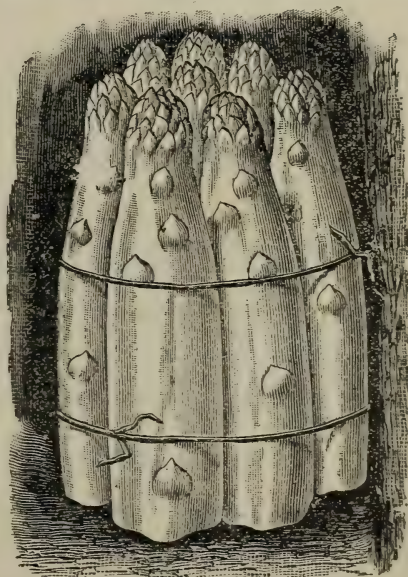
PALMETTO—A very early variety of asparagus of even, regular size and of fine quality.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from 15 to 20 sprouts each year, one inch in diameter. The color is a deep green, and the crown very close.

PRICES—ANY SORT.

20 cents per 10; 75 cents per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

By mail, postpaid, 18 for \$1.00.



Asparagus.

HORSE RADISH.

No description of horse radish is necessary. Price, 20 cents per 10; \$1.50 per 100. By mail, postage paid, 18 for \$1.00.

RHUBARB OR PIE-PLANT.

Rhubarb is a valuable, wholesome, early product of the garden. It will grow under almost any conditions, but does its best with good care and in very rich soil. It comes earlier than anything in the season for tarts and pies, continues for a long time, and is excellent for canning as well as for immediate use.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Victoria and Linneas.....	\$.10	\$.60	\$4.00
By mail, postage paid, 15 for \$1.00.			

VARIETIES.

LINNEAS—This is a large variety, fine quality, early, and leaves a fine, even product in cooking.

VICTORIA—A strong, vigorous grower; produces stalks of extra large size and of splendid quality; color is a delicate pink.

NUT TREES.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Black Walnut, 12 to 18 inches.....	\$.15	\$1.20	\$11.00
Black Walnut, 6 to 12 inches .....	.10	1.00	9.00
Butternut, 1 year.....	.50	4.00	
Hazelnut, 1 year.....	.50	4.00	
American Sweet, 1 year.....	.40	3.00	
Beechnuts, 1 year.....	.40	3.50	

HEDGE PLANTS.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Orange Osage, 12 to 18 inches.....		\$.25	\$2.00
Orange Osage, 6 to 12 inches.....		.20	1.50
Orange Osage, 4 to 6 inches.....		.15	1.25
Barberry	1.00	5.00	
Pyrus Japonica or Japan Quince.....	1.00	5.00	
Privet 12 to 18 inches.....	.50	3.00	

Honey Locust—see forest trees.

EVERGREENS.

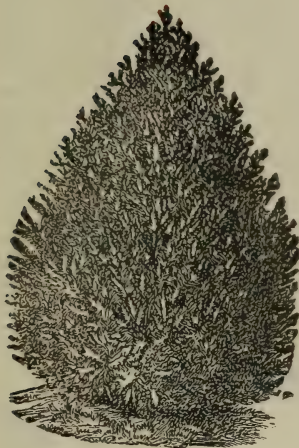
Evergreens are always attractive, particularly on the farm or in a large yard. If you choose the proper varieties they can be grown in every portion of the United States. On our Western and Central Western prairies, the best varieties are Red Cedar, Scotch and Austrian Pine. Most other varieties planted in the West grow for a time, but finally wither and die. It is no just cause for complaint that any tree will not grow in a climate to which it is not adapted.

On bottom land, Norway Spruce, Arbor Vitae and White Pine are successfully grown.

SEEDLING EVERGREENS.

	Per 10	Per 100
Arbor Vitae, Scotch, Austrian and White Pine, Norway Spruce, 4 to 8 inches.....	\$.25	\$2.00
Red Cedar and Eu, Larch, 4 to 8 inches.....	.40	3.00
By mail, add 20 cents per 50 trees.		

TRANSPLANTED EVERGREENS.



Platte Valley Red Cedar.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Norway Spruce, Arbor Vitae, Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine, Red Cedar, 10 to 15 inches	\$.20	\$1.75	\$16
Norway Spruce, Arbor Vitae, Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine, Red Cedar, 15 to 20 inches .....	.30	2.75	
Red Cedar, 2 to 3 feet....	.40	3.50	
Scotch Pine, 2 to 3 feet....	.35	3.00	
Austrian or Black Pine, 2 to 3 feet .....	.35	3.00	
Norway Spruce, 2 feet....	.35	3.50	
Irish Juniper, 2 to 3 feet....	.60	5.00	
Rocky Mountain Silver Ce- dar, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.00		
Rocky Mountain Blue Spruce 2 to 3 feet.....	1.00		
Arbor Vitae, 2 to 3 feet....	.35	3.00	
Balsam Fir, 2 to 3 feet....	.35	3.50	
Balsam Fir and Eu. Larch 10 to 15 inch.....	.20	2.00	
White Pine, 2 to 3 feet....	.45		
White Pine, 10 to 12 inch..	.20		

SEEDLING FOREST TREES.---All Nursery Grown.

All forest trees shipped by us are well rooted, are good individual specimens, and are the result of skill and care in planting and culture under the most favorable conditions.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Ash, 4 to 6 inch.....		\$.15	\$1.20
Ash, 6 to 10 inches.....		.25	1.75
Ash, 10 to 15 inches.....		.30	2.50
Ash, 15 to 20 inches.....		.50	4.00
Box Elder, 6 to 10 inches.....		.25	1.75
Box Elder, 10 to 15 inches.....		.30	2.50
Black Locust, 4 to 8 inches.....		.15	1.40
Black Locust, 8 to 12 inches.....		.25	2.25
Black Locust, 12 to 18 inches.....		.35	3.25
Black Locust, 18 to 24 inches.....		.50	4.50
Black Locust, 24 to 36 inches.....		.75	7.00
Black Locust, 3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3.00	25.00
Honey Locust, 4 to 8 inches.....		.30	2.00
Honey Locust, 8 to 12 inches.....		.35	3.00
Honey Locust, 12 to 18 inches.....		.50	4.50
Soft Maple, 4 to 8 inches.....		.15	1.25
Soft Maple, 8 to 12 inches.....		.25	2.00
Soft Maple, 12 to 18 inches.....		.35	3.00
Soft Maple, 18 to 24 inches.....		.50	4.00
Elm, 6 to 12 inches.....		.30	2.50
Elm, 12 to 18 inches.....		.40	3.50
Hackberry, 10 to 15 inches.....	.15	1.00	
Hardy Catalpa, 6 to 12 inches.....		.25	2.00
Hardy Catalpa, 12 to 18 inches.....		.35	3.00
Hardy Catalpa, 18 to 24 inches.....		.50	4.00

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Cottonwood, 6 to 12 inches.....		.20	1.50
Cottonwood, 12 to 18 inches.....		.25	2.00
Russian Mulberry, 4 to 6 inches.....		.20	1.50
Russian Mulberry, 6 to 12 inches.....	.05	.40	3.00
Russian Mulberry, 12 to 18 inches.....	.07	.50	4.00
Russian Mulberry, 18 to 24 inches.....	.10	.60	5.00
Russian Mulberry, 2 to 3 feet.....	Each, .05	.20	1.50
Hard Maple, 1 year.....	.10	.75	6.00
Linden or Basswood, 1 year.....	.50	4.00	
Wild Black Cherry, 1 year.....	.40	3.00	

CUTTINGS.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Carolina Poplar	\$.20	\$1.75
Silver Poplar .....	.25	2.00
Golden and Grey Willow.....	.20	1.75
Privet and Balm Gilead.....	.50	

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL WEEPING TREES.

	Each
Tea's Weeping Mulberry, 6 to 7 feet.....	\$1.00
Mountain Ash, 6 to 7 feet.....	1.00
Kilmarnock Willow .....	.75
Wisconsin Willow .....	.25
Cut Leaf Birch, 5 to 6 feet.....	1.00
Purple Leaf Beech.....	1.00
Camperdown Elm	1.00

Below are listed the most beautiful and popular weeping trees. No trees are more handsome in the yard, if they are placed in the proper positions. They add immensely to the appearance of any lawn.

VARIETIES.

TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY—This is the most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence, and is wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. It forms a perfect umbrella shaped head, with slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground. All who have seen it agree that in light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It will undoubtedly take the foremost place among weeping trees. It has beautiful dark green, abundant foliage, is hardy, enduring extremes of both heat and cold, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting.

BIRCH, CUT LEAF, WEEPING—One of the most graceful and elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage, present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree.

DECIDUOUS UPRIGHT ORNAMENTAL TREES.

The varieties priced below are all standard trees, and will give you satisfaction. If you want something larger in price than those listed below, write for our price, purchaser paying the freight.

Trees do not give pleasure merely; they may be reckoned as one of the absolute necessities to an advanced civilization. The absence of all trees would mean ruin to our country. It is an encouraging sign that there is such a growing interest in tree cultivation. He who sets out a good tree is a public benefactor, and no good tree should be cut down without some good cause. Trees will in the future, more than now, add very greatly to the money value of a farm or town lot.

MULBERRIES.—Three Good Varieties.

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING—The berries are very large, black handsome, sweet, rich, excellent in every way.

NEW AMERICAN—Equal to Downing's in all respects, and a much harder tree; vigorous grower; very productive; the best variety for fruit; ripe from the middle of June to the middle of September.

RUSSIAN—Too well known to describe.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Everbearing Mulberry, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$.30	\$2.50	
New American Mulberry, 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50	
Russian Mulberry, 3 to 4 feet .....	.10	.90	\$8.00
Russian Mulberry, 4 to 5 feet .....	.15	1.40	12.00
Russian Mulberry, 5 to 6 feet .....	.20	1.80	16.00

See page 26 for Mulberry Seedlings.

Ash, Soft Maple, Box Elder, Carolina Poplar, Catalpa and Black Locust at the following prices:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet	\$.15	\$1.20	\$10.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.20	1.50	12.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.30	3.00	25.00
8 to 10 feet .....	.50	4.50	40.00

Sycamore and Elm—

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet	\$.15	\$1.30	\$12.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.20	1.75	15.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.30	2.50	20.00
8 to 10 feet .....	.50	4.70	45.00

Balm Gilead, Silver Poplar, and Lombardy Poplar, 5 to 6 feet, each 25 cents.

Butternut, Sweet Chestnut, Black Walnut, 5 to 6 feet, each 35 cents.

Russian Olive, Linden or Bass Wood, and Wild Black Cherry, 5 to 6 feet, each 40 cents.

Hose Chestnut, Norway Maple, Mountain Ash (European and Oakleaf), White Birch.—For prices see Description.

SOME VARIETIES.

ELM (American White)—Unsurpassed shade tree for park or street; always a favorite. It attains to large size and is very beautiful and imposing, with its wide spreading head and graceful, drooping branches.

HARDY CATALPA (Speciocia)—The hardiest variety in the West, where it originated; a rapid grower; does not do so well in extreme North; very desirable for shade; flowers grow in large clusters; very large leaf.

SYCAMORE—A lofty wide spreading tree; heart shaped leaf; popular on account of its free growth and handsome foliage; free from disease; makes a fine street tree; one of the oldest cultivated trees known.

CAROLINA POPLAR—Perhaps the most rapid of growers; succeeds everywhere; is especially adapted to large cities, where it makes an unusually rapid growth and resists gas and smoke. For new places and streets, where slower growers are desired, plant the poplars between, and you will secure an almost immediate effect. When the other trees attain same size, the poplars can be removed. The leaves are large, handsome, deep green. The tree has a pyramidal form, making a spreading head and dense shade when properly trimmed.

ASH (American Native)—A rapid growing native tree of fine symmetrical outline; a valuable park or street tree; should be extensively planted for timber, as it is extensively used in the manufacture of agricultural implements, railway cars, furniture, etc.

SOFT MAPLE (Silver Leaf)—Foliage is bright green above, silvery white beneath; a very rapid grower.

WHITE BIRCH—Vigorous, upright habit of growth, with broad, handsome

foliage; bark a beautiful white after the tree attains a thickness of four inches. 5 to 6 feet, 35 cents.

BOX ELDER—A fine rapid growing tree, with handsome, light green pinnated foliage and spreading head, hardy and easily transplanted.

MOUNTAIN ASH (European)—Fine, hardy, handsome tree; head dense and regular; covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright red berries. 4 to 5 feet, 25 cents; 5 to 6 feet, 30 cents. Oak Leaf, 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents.

BLACK LOCUST—A native tree of large size and rapid growth, and valuable for shade and ornament. The flowers appear in June and are very fragrant, white or yellowish color; are in long pendulous racemes; should be more widely grown.

MAPLE NORWAY—A native of Europe; it is a large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green, shining foliage; very desirable for street, park or lawn. Each, 5 to 6 feet, 40 cents.

HONEY LOCUST—A rapid growing tree, delicate foliage of a beautiful, fresh, lively green, and with strong thorns; makes a handsome shade tree, and is impenetrable as a hedge.

HORSE CHESTNUT (White Flowering)—This is a popular European species; very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers; as a lawn tree or for street it has no superior. 5 to 6 feet, each, 50 cents.

SHRUBS.



Spirae—Van Houti.

VAN HOUTI—One of the most charming and beautiful of the spiraeas, having pure, white flowers in clusters or panicles about an inch in diameter; astonishingly profuse in bloom, and plants are remarkably vigorous and hardy. 25 cents each.

HYDRANGEA P. GRANDIFLORA—One of the most valuable and handsome of ornamental shrubs. It attains a height of three to four feet, and is extremely hardy in all parts of the country. The flowers are white, borne in immense panicles nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering in August and continues until November. The plant should be cut back every spring at least one-half of the previous season's growth, as the flowers are borne on the new wood and are much finer and more abundant when treated in this way; an excellent shrub for cemetery planting. 25 cents each.

CLIMBING SHRUBS.

	Each.
Clematis Jackmani, large purple flower, very hardy and showy....	50 cents
Clematis Henri, creamy white, very large and fine shape; free grower and bloomer	50 cents

VARIETIES.

HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE—This beautiful honeysuckle is almost evergreen, very strong and hardy in growth. The flowers are delightfully fragrant, and bloom profusely from May to December; a handsome and valuable vine. 25 cents each.

PANICULATA JAPAN CLEMATIS—No introduction of recent years has met with such ready sale and given such perfect satisfaction wherever planted. It grows and thrives everywhere, and is a very rapid grower and a profuse bloomer. The flowers are pure white, borne in large clusters, converting the plant into a perfect mass of white. Its extreme hardiness, bright foliage and delightfully fragrant flowers, serve to make this one of the finest, hardy climbing plants in cultivation. Each 40 cents.

VIRGINIA CREEPER—A native of rapid growth with large luxuriant foliage, which in the autumn is of the most gorgeous and magnificent coloring. 25 cents each.

TRUMPET FLOWER—A rapid growing vine with large, trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers and handsome foliage. It is an excellent vine for covering unsightly objects. It is especially valuable for covering dead trees. 25 cents each.

WISTERIA PURPLE—The flowers are large and double, purple in color, desirable for any position where you need a rapid climber and abundance of blossoms. 25 cents each.

MONTHLY FRAGRANT (Honeysuckle)—Very rapid grower; blossoms nearly all summer; a favorite on this account; flowers red and yellow, and very fragrant. 25 cents each.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

- Flowering Almond, white or pink, a beautiful shrub with double rosy blossoms 25c
- Althea, Rose of Sharon, one of the most beautiful flowering shrubs..... 25c
- African Tamarix, small red flower, very pretty in spring..... 25c
- Red Flowering Currant, a splendid flowering variety of the currant; very ornamental 25c
- Calycanthus, sweet scented flower of a chocolate color..... 25c
- Deutzia Crenata, double, tinted with pink..... 25c
- White Fringe, resembles a cloud of smoke, leaves handsome in fall..... 35c
- Japan Snow Ball, foliage very handsome in fall..... 40c
- Purple Fringe, same as White Fringe except in color..... 25c
- Honey Suckle Tree, flowers of delicate pink; a handsome, showy shrub.. 25c
- Hydrangea (description above)..... 25c
- Lilac, purple or white, well known, needs no description..... 20c
- Spirea, pink, handsome, in bloom all summer 25c
- Spirea, white, Van Houti, undoubtedly the finest Spirea grown (See cut).... 25c
- Weigelia Rosea, a charming shrub, highly recommended 25c
- Snowball, large, handsome, hardy..... 25c
- Syringia or Mock Orange, a delightful bloomer 25c
- Pyrus Japonica, 2 to 3 feet, popular showy shrub, very hardy, forms a beautiful hedge; flower deep crimson, sometimes called Japan Quince. 25c
- Barberry Red Fruited or Purple Berry; a beautiful shrub with violet purple foliage, yellow flower and beautiful red fruit; forms a handsome hedge.. 20c

YUCCA (Adam's Needle)—A conspicuous tropical-looking evergreen plant, with long, narrow leaves. The flower rises from the center of the plant to a height of three feet and is covered with creamy white, bell-shaped flowers; is perfectly hardy; similar to cactus in growth; blooms every season. 25 cents each.



Yucca.

ROSES.

PRICES—All two years old, 25 cents each. Only the hardiest sorts grown. Tree Roses, \$1.00.

Our roses are very choice and are of the most beautiful, popular and desirable varieties. No yard or home is complete without some showing of

these flowers that are the prime favorites in this country. Tastes in roses differ widely, but you will be sure to find what you want in our selection. Our plants may be depended upon as being good specimens and of good parentage.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—In selecting a spot for a rosebed, do not choose one where the bushes will be shaded by trees or buildings. Sunlight is the very life of the rose. Roses are very partial to a clay loam, but will do well in any ordinary soil if well enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure. In preparing the bed, dig it thoroughly to the depth of twelve or fifteen inches, as rose roots penetrate deep when they have a chance. In forming the beds, do not elevate them above the level of the ground surrounding, as they will suffer less from drought. After the plants have been set out, keep the soil loose to the depth of an inch or two by frequent stirrings. An occasional soaking with weak manure water is a great help to them.

VARIETIES.

DENSMORE—A continuous bloomer of dwarf compact habit. Flowers are large and very double, of a beautiful deep, crimson shade.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Deep golden yellow; double and very fine.

HARRISON YELLOW—Semi-double, bright yellow, very fine and showy rose.

ULRICH BRUNNER—A splendid, strong, upright grower with bright, healthy foliage. The flowers are of good size and form, with shell-shaped petals; one of the most abundant bloomers; color, cherry red.

PAUL NEYRON—Flowers of immense size, often five inches in diameter; color deep, clear rose, very fresh and pretty.

ANNA DE DIESBACH—Brilliant rose color, with long pointed buds, and large perfectly formed blossoms; delightfully fragrant. A vigorous grower and a persistent bloomer. One of the best in this class.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT—Brilliant crimson in color; large size; moderately full.

MME. PLANTIER—Grows in fine symmetrical bushy form, and produces great abundance of beautiful white flowers. Desirable for cemetery decorations.



Ulrich Brunner.

JAPANESE CREEPING ROSE.—Memorial Rose.

ROSA WICHURIANA—A very handsome rose, very valuable for covering rockeries, mounds or embankments; especially valuable for cemetery planting. It adapts itself readily to any soil, and does well under almost any conditions. The flowers are pure white, and appear in greatest profusion during the month of July, after the June roses are past, while its almost evergreen foliage makes it very desirable at all seasons of the year. Its natural habit is to creep like the ivy, but it may be trained to climb, and may be used to good effect in covering walls and trellises. Strong two year, 25 cents each.

CLIMBING ROSES.—25 cents each.

PRAIRIE QUEEN—Bright, rosy red flower, large and compact, grow in clusters. One of the best.

BALTIMORE BELLE—Pale flush, nearly white, very double; flowers in large clusters, the whole plant appearing as a mass of flowers.

SEVEN SISTERS—Crimson, changes all shades to white.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—The most decided novelty we have had in roses for years. Introduced from Japan in '93. It has been a source of wonder and admiration whenever exhibited. The plant is a vigorous grower; charming pillar rose.

GEM OF THE PRAIRIE—Flowers large and double, light crimson color, sometimes blotched white.

YELLOW RAMBLER—This rose is really more valuable than the Crimson Rambler even, as it is the hardiest yellow climbing rose yet introduced. It has stood unprotected and without injury a prolonged temperature of from zero to two below. With very slight attention it can be grown successfully wherever any other roses will grow.

MOSS ROSES.

MOSS LUXEMBURG — Bright crimson color, large and mossy.

PERPETUAL WHITE—Fine pure white flower, blooming in clusters.

GLORY OF MOSSES—Large flower of pale rose color, a strong grower with attractive, healthy foliage.

HENRY MARTIN—A splendid moss rose with large globular flowers; rich glossy pink in color, tinged with crimson; full and finely mossed.

SALET—Light rose color; large in size, full; good, full bloomer.



BULBS AND TUBERS.

	Each	Per 10
White, Pink and Red Peonias.....	\$.25	
Dahlias, assorted .....	.25	\$2.00
Tube Rose bulbs .....	.10	
Gladiola bulbs .....	.05	
Golden Glow .....	.25	
Bleeding Heart .....	.25	
Maderia Vines .....	.15	\$1.20
Cinnamon Vine .....	.15	1.20

SEEDS.

	Per lb.
Catalpa	\$.75
Black and Honey Locust .....	.40

To go by mail add 10c per pound for postage.

A FEW NOVELTIES.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY—A new and distinct, valuable berry; it belongs to the Raspberry family; the fruit is borne in large clusters, often 100 berries in a bunch. The berry is inclosed in a burr, which opens when the

fruit is ripe. Flavor distinct from any other berry, luscious and good. Ripens in July and August. One of the most prolific berries known. Price, 15 cents each, or \$1.25 per dozen.

EVERGREEN BLACKBERRY—Grows wild in Idaho and Oregon, and is here to stay, as when planted and handled properly it produces abundant crops, of delicious fruit, which is borne in clusters. The foliage stays green all winter, and is very ornamental. To get best results the canes should be covered over with straw as a protection from the extreme cold in this latitude. Price, per dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

BETCHEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB—A medium-sized, hardy, ornamental tree of great beauty. When in bloom it has the appearance of being covered with roses. Flowers very fragrant and sure to please as a lawn tree. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each.

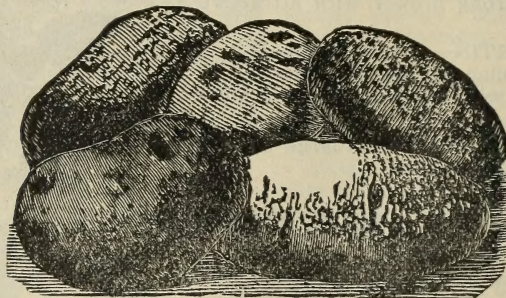
NEW YORK POTENTATE POTATOES.

We have them and they are the best yielders we have been able to get hold of.

We have tried the Early Ohio, Early Triumph, Early Rose and several other sorts, but the Early New York Potentates are the ones we get our potatoes from.

They are smooth, shallow-eyed, white and nearly round potatoes, splendid for cooking, as they are very mealy when boiled.

In 1902 we planted 5 rows of these potatoes right beside 10 rows of Early Ohio and 2 rows of Triumph and we got more bushels of Potentates from the



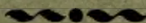
5 rows than we got from all the rest of the patch, and all the rows were the same length. We planted only Potentates this season.

Potentate potatoes are about one week later than the Early Ohio, but always as large as the Ohios any time during the season, so they can really be counted as just as early because they are fit to use just as soon. In buying your seed potatoes, don't overlook the fact that Potentate Potatoes are cheaper at double the price of Early Ohio seed potatoes, as the same labor on half the ground with half as much seed will produce more bushels of better potatoes.

Price per barrel (3 bushels) on board cars here, \$5.25; bushel, \$2.00; half bushel, \$1.15; peck, 65 cents. We do not pay freight on potatoes.

MOPIKE GRAPES.

This is really a wonderful grape. It has not been tested in all climates, but it is a marvel in this great region of the Mississippi valley. A distinct step in advance was made in grape culture when this noble variety was originated. It has wonderful size, the berries measuring nearly three inches in circumference, and being remarkably uniform in size on the cluster; clusters compact and beautiful; the berry has a delicious flavor, resembling the Worden, its parent, but fully twice as large; the pulp parts readily from the seed (usually two or three small ones), with no tough, sour lump, as some others of the Labrusco family. The wood is stocky, short jointed, robust, with large, thick, green leaves. This is the sort of grape you doubtless have been looking for. It ripens about a week or ten days before the Concord. Every one who has room for only a few vines should try this wonderful grape. Price, 40 cents each, or 10 for \$3.50, two years, strong vines.



We want the following seeds for spring and fall, 1904: Russian Mulberry, Osage Hedge, Honey Locust, Black Locust, Ash, Box Elder, Soft Maple, Elm, Speciocia Catalpa, Apple, Peach, and Russian Apricot. Must be new crop and fresh.

TREE PROTECTORS.

Price \$2.00 per 100.



Tree Protectors.

Our Improved Tree Protectors are made from wood veneers, ten inches wide by twenty inches long.

The Tree Protector should be soaked thoroughly in water before applying, to prevent splitting, and then wrapped about the tree.

A wire or string should be fastened firmly around it to keep it permanently in its place.

If a couple of small holes are bored through the Protectors while they are still in the bundle, about four inches from the top and bottom, and one or two inches from one side, and the string or wire run through these holes, it will prevent the fastenings from slipping down. Use a common leather punch to make the holes, and you can easily punch three at a time. In this way there is no danger of splitting the Protectors.

They should never be removed except to hoe around the trees.

Our Tree Protectors Combine the Following Advantages:

1. They prevent injury to trees by rabbits and mice.
2. Prevent injury by borers and other insect pests.
3. They protect from the hot, blistering sun and from the cold blasts of winter.
4. They guard against injury from the whiffle tree while cultivating the orchard.
5. Prevent sun scald. Trees thus protected will not become hide bound.
6. They really add to the attractiveness of your orchard, and will add 100 per cent to its value immediately after being put on your trees.
7. If our Protectors are properly put on and looked after they will last as long as the tree requires any protection.
8. Our Protector will prevent the bark from bursting open on young trees in extremely cold weather.
9. On account of all these advantages and the low price at which we sell it, our Protector is the best on the market.

You are not properly equipped for growing trees successfully without it.



Building Work at Work