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Berg & Smalley

1905

1905

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Washington, D. C.



Garden and Field Seed Annual

McPherson, Kansas.



Berg & Smalley,

Successors to E. Annabil & Co.

Illustrated Catalogue

And Price List.

SINCE issuing our 1904 Catalogue, Mr. Annabil has retired from the business, Mr. Berg taking his place in the firm. Jas. Smalley, a member of the firm of E. Annabil & Co., is now one of the company of Berg & Smalley.

We ask for a continuance of your business, and, on our part, will say that we are better prepared to supply your wants than ever before. Our stock is large and comprises everything in Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. We make a specialty of Seed Oats, Seed Corn, Cane, Millet, Speltz, Barley, Alfalfa and English and Kentucky Blue Grass, as well as all other Field and Grass Seeds. We hope to retain the many thousand customers that favored E. Annabil & Co. with their orders, and gain many new ones.

Reference:

The McPherson Bank,
Of McPherson, Kansas.

ELI P. WILLIAMS, Pres.

W. S. BUKEY, Cashier.

ORDER SHEET==BERG & SMALLEY.

Please be particular to WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS DISTINCTLY AND IN FULL WITH EACH ORDER. We are constantly receiving orders where this is neglected, and are obliged to retain them until we hear again from the writer. Be sure to give Express Office, as some orders can be sent better and cheaper by Prepaid Express than by Mail.

ORDER EARLY, so the Orders may be filled before the Stock is broken.

No Goods sent C. O. D.

Our Terms are Cash with all Orders.

BERG @ SMALLEY, McPherson, Kansas.

Please forward the following Order:

Your Name

Postoffice

County

State

Express Office

(If different from Postoffice.)

Amount Enclosed, Postoffice Order, \$

" " Postal Note, \$

" " Draft, \$

" " Cash, \$

" " Stamps, \$

Total, - \$

Date 190

Bushels Quarts Pints Lbs. Ozs. Pkgs.

NAMES OF SEEDS OR OTHER ARTICLES WANTED.

Price

ROSES.

Kaiserine

Aug.

Victoria

This is the queen of white tea roses, magnificent in bud and a grand full double open rose, a strong grower and free bloomer—a good house rose and splendid garden rose. It is hardy when protected with straw or hay. Two-year-old plants 30 c each.



NASTURTIUMS.

Tall or Trailing.

These are all of strong, vigorous growth, throwing out running shoots but can be trained upon strings or wires, or can be readily made to climb the ordinary paling fences or wire netting. They are also very showy planted at the top of a steep slope and allowed to run down the bank. They are equally beautiful simply trailing on level ground.

An ounce contains from 175 to 225 seeds. You should purchase seed by the ounce and plant liberally. No flowers grow more easily from seed or are more attractive.

2863 **Dark Crimson**—Deep velvety red, brown and brownish crimson. Oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c.

2869 **Golden Leaved Scarlet**—Golden-yellow foliage; flowers velvety maroon. Oz 15c.

2875 **Moonlight**—(Burpee's.) Exquisite light straw-yellow flowers of unusual size, born in great profusion. Oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.25.

2895 **Mixed Tall**—One of many bright colors. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 70c.

Majus, Finest Mixed—Many bright colors. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.



TALL SWEET PEAS

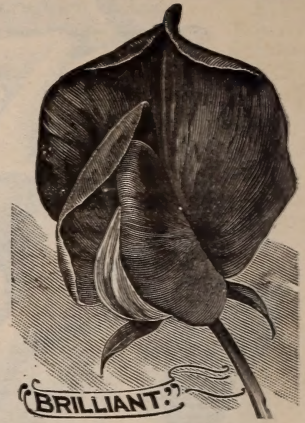
ALL THE BEST



Blanche
Burpee.



NAVY BLUE



BRILLIANT?

Your Choice of all these Varieties:

5 cts per packet; any seven packets for 25 cts.
10 cts per ounce; any four ounce packages for
25 cts.

This rate is net and not subject to further discount. In larger quantities, except where otherwise priced, all these are 20 cts per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb; 60 cts. per lb, postpaid. By express, 50 cts per lb

Sweet peas are among the most useful, ornamental and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Should be sown four inches deep in a stiff, heavy soil, and from six to eight inches in light soil and early in the spring as possible. Don't wait for fine weather.

Use plenty of seed so that they will not be more than an inch apart. Hoe the soil toward the plants a little, but do not form a ridge, and furnish support early. The flowering sweet peas are the sweetest of our climbing annuals.

Mrs. Sankey—Undoubtedly the best pure white sweet pea in cultivation. Remarkable for large size and pure white flower; valuable for forcing.

Emily Henderson—A bold, well formed, clear white flower. Wings broad and well expanded. An early and wonderfully free and persistent bloomer. The flowers have more substance and the plant more vigor than the other whites, and it therefore will give good flowers under circumstances where most sorts fail.

Blanch Burpee—A white seeded pure white of exquisite form and immense size, have a bold upright shell shaped standard of great substance; is a wonderfully profuse bloomer, and absolutely free from any objectionable notch so conspicuous in Queen of England and Emily Henderson. It usually bears three flowers on a stem; a very chaste variety, and by far the finest sweet pea ever produced—Mr. Eckford's own description.

Eliza Eckford—Large flower of rosy pink over white, giving an exceedingly delicate and beautiful effect.

Blanch Ferry—One of the most popular varieties

ever introduced. It is earlier and hardier than any other, of dwarf and compact growth; can be grown without supports; desirable for forcing; the very sweet flowers are of large size and are produced in great profusion, of a beautiful pink color.

Apple Blossom—Large, pointed flower, shaded pink and rose, with the prevailing tints deepest in the clearly veined standard, most appropriately named.

Brilliant—Flower of good size and substance. Standard round and inclined to curve forward. Color very brilliant rich red. Mars is similar but fades purple.

Cardinal—Standard tense, rich rose carmine; wings deep red-purple. One of the brightest reds in cultivation.

Duchess of Edinburg—A deep bright red difficult to describe, wings hood shaped and darker in color than the standard; keel shaded from purple pink to white.

Splendour—A very large and finely shaped flower of bright rose in color and one that always attracts attention.

Lottie Eckford—Standard large, broadest at base; a delicate mauve; wings large, expanded, white, shaded with delicate blue which becomes a bright blue line at the edge.

Countess of Radnor—Flowers medium sized, standard broad, waved at edge, pale lilac, shaded mauve; wings pale lilac. A distinct and beautiful variety.

Captain of the Blues—The flowers have the appearance of being a true blue, but examination shows that the standard is purplish mauve, while wings are lavender purple; bright and attractive.

Navy Blue—(Burpee's). The large flowers are of a deep glowing violet purple, having the effect of a dark navy blue, although on close examination the standards show a faint tinge of claret or wine red. The flowers are practically self colored and the deep, rich coloring is grandly effective, either alone or when in a combination with other colors. Flowers are much darker than those of Countess Cadogan.

Boreatton—One of the darkest and richest colored. Standard large, rounded; rich satin

like maroon; wings are similar in color to the standard. This by many is considered the best dark variety yet produced.

Indigo King—Standard deep purple maroon, wings indigo blue. A distinct, large and fine shaped flower.

Black Knight—Flowers of large size and fine bold form; standard a rich wine brown or dark claret; wings heavily shaded with brownish purple.

Our Own Mixture—None surpass this make up from the finest new sorts.

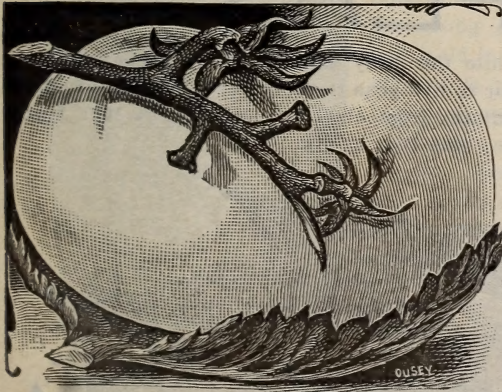
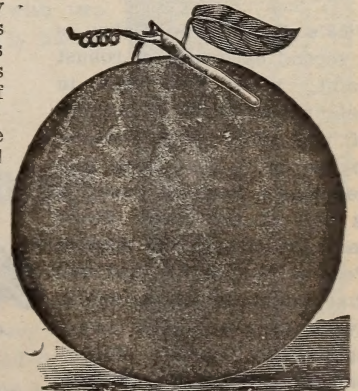
Fine Mixed—All sorts and colors. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 50c.

Double Mixed—Saved from the best double-flowered plants, and will produce a large proportion of flowers with double or triple standards. Better try them. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb. 50c.



Yellow Prince Tomato.

This new Tomato completes the list of upright or dwarf growing sorts. Its rank and sturdy growth makes it very interesting to cultivate and this with its beauty and usefulness will delight every lover of a good garden. On account of its manner of growth a dozen plants occupy only two yards square. It is as early as the Dwarf Champion. The texture is solid and flavor very desirable. Pk 10c; 3pkt 25c oz 50c.



Ornamental Pomegranate

Queen Ann's Pocket Melon.

Grows on a pretty vine. Its handsome fruit is a lemon yellow striped with dark orange varying from the size of a small peach to that of an orange. Very fragrant. Very prolific and easily grown. Pkt 5c; 6pkts 25c.



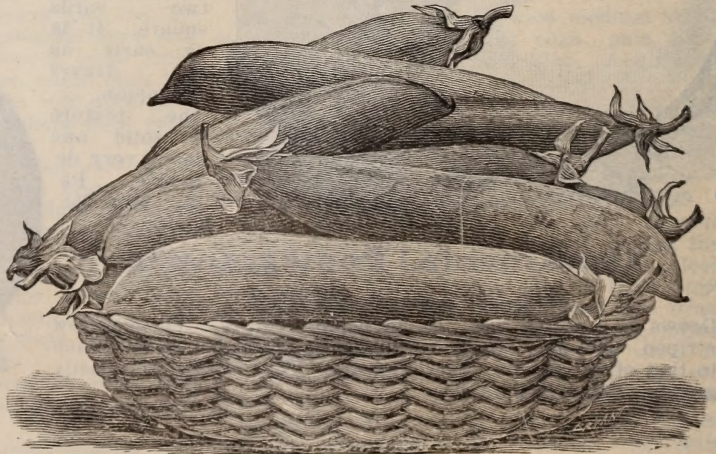
KANSAS BEAUTY CORN.

The largest grain-
ed and handsomest
yellow corn we have
ever seen. The ears
are of perfect form
and grow to remark-
able size. Well fill-
ed to the extreme
tip of the cob with
10 to 14 regular
rows of bright gold-
en grain. The cobs
are unusually small
for so large an ear.
It is ten days earlier
than the Golden
Beauty and will yield
one-third more corn
to the acre. Pkt
10c; lb 25c; post-
paid. By express, $\frac{1}{4}$
bu. 30c; bu \$1.00.

NEW PEAS.

Gradus—(Prosperity) As an extra early While the early smooth varieties contain but four to five peas to the pod, the Gradus usually contains from eight to twelve. Pkt 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 20c; pint 30c; qt 60c.

Vick's Daisy—The Daisy is a second early pea of robust habit; vines two feet in height, bearing an abundance of well filled pods containing seven to nine large and deliciously flavored peas. It is one of the finest dwarf early green wrinkled Marrow Peas in cultivation, and one that ought to be grown in every garden whose owner appreciates peas. Sturdy and branching in habit, requiring no stakes, coming early and remaining late in profitable productiveness, giving green peas of considerable size and of best quality, it is one in the very front rank. Pkt 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt 15c; pt 25c; qt 50c.



Reid's Thoroughbred Yellow Dent.

If any seed grain can truly be called pedigreed, the Reid Yellow Dent corn is certainly entitled to be known as such, as its history dates away back into the early part of the past century. It originated by accidental hybridizing of two good varieties, and has since been bred up and selected to what it is at the present time— one of the best varieties of yellow corn grown.

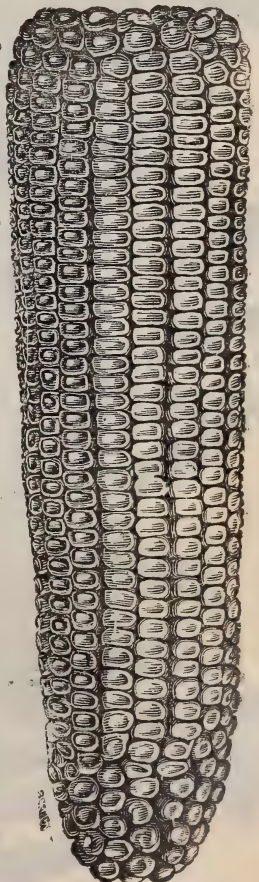
The ear is medium in size, remarkably uniform, medium early in maturing, is of bright yellow color, with solid deep grain and small red cob. It has from eighteen to twenty-two rows of kernels on the cob, fifty to sixty grains in a row, and is well filled over the ends, especially the but, leaving a small shank, which makes it a great favorite with huskers.

Price by mail, postpaid: Large pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 60c. By express or freight at buyer's expense: Pk. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu 90c; bu \$1.75; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu bag \$4.



Hickory King

The white field Corn has the largest grains, with the smallest cob, of any white corn. So large are the grains and so small the cob that on an ear broken in half a single grain will almost completely cover the cob section. Of strong growth; the stalk takes a firm hold in the ground and stand upright. It yields splendid crops on light soil, and is undoubtedly the most productive white field corn for the South. Frequently grows with two ears to the stalk. Peck 40c $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel 75c, 1 bushel \$1.40.



True Yellow Clarage

Best second early. Always sure to ripen. In season between Pride of the North and Leaming, and ear is nearly as large as Leaming. Is very productive. Highly recommended by experiment stations as one of the best in points of early maturity, productiveness and feeding qualities. Peck 60c, $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel \$1.00, 1 bushel \$1.75.



Our One Dollar Collection.

Beans—German Black Wax, best wax pod variety.
 Beet—Early Blood Turnip, one of the earliest and best.
 Beet—Long Blood Red.
 Cabbage—Surehead, large solid heads.
 Cabbage—Hendersons Early Summer, 2nd early large flat heads.
 Carrot—Danver's Half Long, equally good for table or stock.
 Cucumber—White Spine.
 Celery—White Plume, crisp and self bleaching.
 Corn—Stowell's Evergreen, the best and most popular variety.
 Watermelon—Dixie, equal to the famous Kolb Gem and ten days earlier.
 Watermelon—Phinney's Early, a good early variety.
 Muskmelon—Netted Nutmeg.
 Muskmelon—New Hackensack, a large, green-fleshed nutmeg.
 Onion—Large Red Wethersfield, a great yielder and excellent keeper.
 Onion—Prize Taker, a beautiful Spanish onion, large size.
 Onion—Yellow Danvers.
 Pea—First and best.
 Pepper—Long Red, Cayenne, strong flavor.
 Pumpkin—Large Cheese, good pie pumpkin.
 Squash—Summer Crook Neck.
 Radish—Chartier, largest early.
 Radish—Early Scarlet Turnip.
 Tomato—Livingston Perfection, smooth solid.
 Tomato—New Stone, best for market.
 Turnip—Early Purple Top.
 Parsnip—Hollow Crown, the best.
 Lettuce—Early Curled Silesian, good early curled variety.

Lettuce—Prize Head, one of the best head varieties.
 Salsify—Mammoth Sandwich Island.
 Rhubarb—Victoria Giant. 1 pkt. 10c.
 Extra—Kleckley's Sweet. 1 pkt. 10c.
 Gradus Peas. 1 pkt. 10c.
 Yellow Prince Tomato. 1 pkt. 10c.
 New Stone Tomato. 1 pkt. 10c.

Our Fifty Cent Collection.

Beet, Dewing's Blood Turnip, 1 pkt. Beans, Golden Wax, 1 pkt. Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield, 1 pkt. Cucumber, Long Green, 1 pkt. Corn, Stowell's Evergreen, 1 pkt. Lettuce, Curled Silesian, 1 pkt. Melon, Columbus, 1 pkt; Dixie, 1 pkt. Onion, Yellow Globe, Danvers, 1 pkt. Parsnip, Hollow Crown, 1 pkt. Peas, First and best, 1 pkt. Pepper, Mango, 1 pkt. Crookneck Squash, Summer, 1 pkt. Tomato, Buckeye State, 1 pkt. Turnip, Purple Top Munich, 1 pkt.
 Extra—Yellow Prince Tomato, 1 pkt. 10c.
 Rocky Ford Melon, 1 pkt. 5c.

Our Twenty-Five Cent Collection.

Beet, Eclipse, 1 pkt. Beans, German Wax, 1 pkt. Cabbage, All Head Early, 1 pkt. Cucumber, Early Frame, 1 pkt. Onion, Prize Taker, 1 pkt. Peas, Little Gem, 1 pkt. Radish, Scarlet Turnip, 1 pkt. 5c.
 Extra—New Stone Tomato, 1 pkt 5c.
 Kleckley's Sweet Watermelon, 1 pkt 10c.

Special Premiums.

With each order for Garden and Flower Seed Amounting to \$1.00 we will send extra.

Kleckley's Sweet Melon.....1 pkt 10c
 Yellow Prince Tomato.....1 pkt 10c
 Rocky Ford Melon.....1 pkt 5c

RED RUST PROOF OATS.

This has been our leading variety for several years. It has no equal. It is earlier, hardier and yields more to the acre than any other variety, notwithstanding the claims made by many dealers of the enormous yield the new varieties they advertise will make.

Our stock is limited, quality extra good, weighing thirty-eight pounds to the bushel. We advise buying early. Per bu 60c.

SPELTZ.

A Hay AND GRAIN CROP IN ONE. THE GREATEST NEW GRAIN INTRODUCED IN YEARS. TRY IT. YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS IT.

A comparatively new grain of great value. It yields from 50 to 100 bushels of rich grain per acre, and makes four to six tons of good hay. It will grow well and produce immense crops on poor soil. Dry weather seems to have no bad effect upon it.

After the grain is threshed out the straw makes good hay, as it contains an oily substance which makes it very fattening and much relished by all kinds of stock. The grain has a hull something like barley. The great secret of Speltz is its superior stouling qualities, its strength to resist drought and the elements, and its rich food and hay value. Sow in the spring, the same as wheat, at the rate of sixty or seventy-five pounds to the acre. Cut when the grain is past the middle stages of milk, when it will make splendid grain and lots of rich straw. Thresh like wheat only not so closely. The hull and kernel can be fed whole, rolled like barley, or ground. Price, per bushel 80c.

THE NEW CENTURY CUCUMBER. FOR FORCING.

An entirely new and distinct sort. Beautiful in shape and color and of the finest quality. The fruit is long and smooth, handsome green color with very white, crisp and tender flesh. The vine is vigorous and productive. Comes into full bearing early. An excellent sort for culture under glass. Every market gardener should give it a trial. Price per pkt 10c; oz 20c; ¼lb 50c; lb \$1.



A. BLANC

SUGGESTIONS.

SEEDS, BULBS, AND PLANTS FREE OF POSTAGE—We will send Seeds, Bulbs and Plants by mail to any part of the United States at prices named in this Catalogue, postage paid, except in cases noted otherwise. Every package will be paid through to destination. Thus you have only to send us the Catalogue Price, and we guarantee safe delivery by mail, postage prepaid. If these seeds are to be sent by express at the buyer's expense, deduct EIGHT CENTS for a pound. EIGHT CENTS for a pint, FIFTEEN CENTS for a quart. Half pounds supplied at pound rates, half bushels at bushel rates.

HOW TO ORDER—If convenient use the order sheet and printed envelope sent with catalogue. Write plainly, keep a copy of your order, and be sure to sign your name plainly, and give Postoffice, County and State, also Express Office, if different than from postoffice. If you do not receive your seed in reasonable time, write us, telling when and what ordered, amount of money sent, etc.

PLEASE ORDER As early as possible, because our stock will be complete and what is more important to you, the seeds will be on hand for planting just when you need them.

MAKE REMITTANCE By Postal Note, Postoffice Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft on New York or Kansas City, or by Express. Small remittance may be made in Postage Stamps. Our terms are strictly cash with all orders. We will send no goods C. O. D., unless accompanied by one-quarter of the amount of the order sent, and then orders must amount to \$5.00 or over.

SHIPPING FACILITIES—McPherson is located almost in the center of the state, and enjoys all the advantages of a railroad center, having the Santa Fe, Rock Island, Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific railroads. The Wells Fargo, Pacific and U. S. Express. This gives us unequalled shipping facilities, with lowest rates to all parts of the state; besides, you have the assurance of getting your orders in the quickest possible time.

When goods are to be sent by freight or express, give plain shipping directions, otherwise we use our best judgment in regard to the matter.

MARKET GARDENERS or other large planters requiring larger quantities of seeds than are offered, are invited to write for our Special Price List. In writing please state whether you are a Market Gardener, Florist, or Dealer in Seeds.

We prepay postage on all
SEEDS, BULBS and Plants
and guarantee safe delivery.



General List of VEGETABLE SEEDS

All Standard Varieties of real merit may be found in this department. We exclude everything worthless, omit the endless number which are out of date, avoid misleading descriptions, and the offering of same varieties under different names. General instructions, as to planting and growth, while

reliable, will not apply equally to all sections, as some allowance must be made for difference in latitude.

DISCOUNTS We sell Six 5-cent Packets of Seeds for 25 cents. Thirteen 5 cent Packets for 50 cents.

On all orders for Flowers or Vegetables Seeds in packets or ounces, the purchaser may select seeds to the value of \$1.25 for each one dollar sent us. Thus, anyone sending us \$1.00 can select seeds in packets or ounces amounting to \$1.25; for \$2.00 seeds in packets or ounces to the value of \$2.50, and so on. This discount applies only on seeds IN PACKETS AND OUNCES, and does not refer to seeds, offered by weight (quarter pound, pound etc.,) or measure (pint, quart, etc.,) nor to POTATOES, ONION SETS, BULBS OR PLANTS.

Bulk Seed Discounts.

This discount refers to Seeds quoted in catalogue by weight or measure, and not to potatoes, onion sets or bulbs, as some took it last season, neither to seeds in packets.

On an Order of \$5.00, 10 per cent.
On an order of \$10.00, 12 per cent.
On an order of \$20.00, 15 per cent.

ASPARAGUS. One of the earliest spring vegetables, and one that would be in more general use were it known how easily it can be grown. It can be grown in any good soil, but does best in moist, sandy soil. To grow plants from seed, sow in drills about one inch deep, in rows a foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds in summer, thin out, and the following spring plants may be set in beds 6 feet wide, with a two foot path each side; set plants one foot apart each way, 4 inches below the surface. The deeper the soil and the more manure used the greater the crop. Annually, after the first cutting, the bed should be given a liberal top dressing of manure, ashes and salt, which should be well cultivated into the soil. As soon as the tops turn yellow they should be cut and removed from the beds, and just before winter cover the beds with 4 inches of coarse, strawy manure or

leaves, which should be removed in the spring. A bed 6x60 feet is ample for an ordinary family, and well established is good for twenty years.

One ounce seed sows 60 feet drill.
About 400 plants to the ounce.

Conover's Colossal—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from 15 to 20 sprouts each year from one to two inches in diameter. Color deep green, and crown very close. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 50c.

Palmetto—Claimed to be an earlier, better yielding and more even grower than the Colossal. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; qr lb 20c; lb 50c.

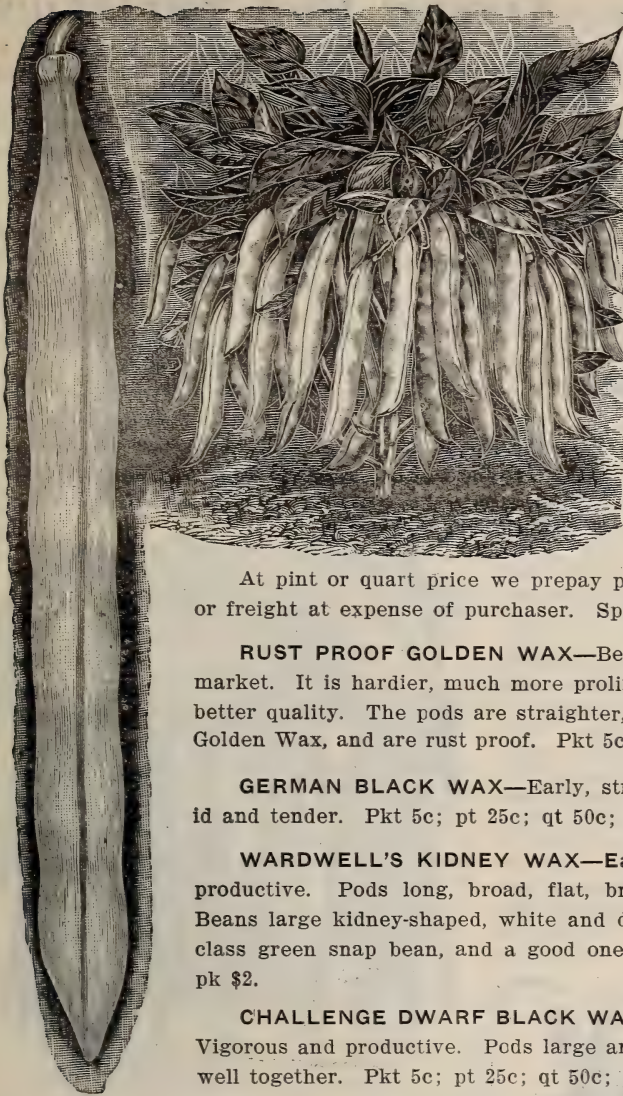
Columbian Mammoth White—A distinct variety producing shoots which are white, and remain so as long as it is fit for use. Very robust and vigorous in habit, throws large shoots and fully as many as Conover's Colossal; needs no earthing up. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

BEANS.

□ Dwarf or Bush.

Beans are tender and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past; no time is gained by planting before the ground becomes warm. Plant in drills three or four inches apart, or in hills one and one-half feet apart in the row, and rows three feet apart. Hoe often but never when wet with dew or rain, as earth will rust the leaves and injure the crop, especially in sandy soil.

ONE QUART WILL PLANT 100 FEET OF DRILL; TWO BUSHELS TO THE ACRE



At pint or quart price we prepay postage. Pecks or bushels by express or freight at expense of purchaser. Special prices on large quantities.

RUST PROOF GOLDEN WAX—Best strain of Golden Wax Bean on the market. It is hardier, much more prolific, holds its pods up better, and is of better quality. The pods are straighter, longer and thicker than the ordinary Golden Wax, and are rust proof. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$1.75

GERMAN BLACK WAX—Early, stringless, pods round, waxy-yellow, solid and tender. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$1.75.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—Early. Vine medium, erect, hardy and productive. Pods long, broad, flat, brittle and of a delicate waxy-yellow. Beans large kidney-shaped, white and dark markings about the eye. A first class green snap bean, and a good one for winter. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$2.

CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX—A distinct Extra Early Wax Bean. Vigorous and productive. Pods large and of good color, growing uniform and well together. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$2.

The Number of Trees, Plants, Etc., Required to Set an Acre

DISTANCE.	NO.	DISTANCE.	NO.	DISTANCE.	NO.
3 ft by 1 ft.....	43,560	3 ft by 3 ft.....	4,840	15 ft by 15 ft.....	197
1½ ft by 1½ ft.....	19,360	4 ft by 4 ft.....	4,722	18 ft by 18 ft.....	137
2 ft by 2 ft.....	10,890	5 ft by 5 ft.....	1,752	20 ft by 20 ft.....	105
2½ ft by 2½ ft.....	6,970	6 ft by 6 ft.....	1,210	25 ft by 25 ft.....	77
3 ft by 1 ft.....	14,520	9 ft by 9 ft.....	537	30 ft by 30 ft.....	40
3 ft by 2 ft.....	7,290	12 ft by 12 ft.....	302	50 ft by 40 ft.....	20

Number of Tree Seeds to the Pound.

ABOUT.	ABOUT.	ABOUT.			
Alder.....	100,000	Box Elder.....	15,000	Osage Orange.....	10,000
American White Ash.....	10,000	Catalpa Speciosa.....	20,000	Paw Paw.....	400
Apple.....	12,000	Cherry Pits.....	1,000	Peach.....	200
Arbor Vitae Amer.....	309,000	Catalpa Teas, Japan.....	70,000	Pear.....	15,000
Australian Pine.....	25,000	Hemlock Spruce.....	100,000	Quince.....	15,000
Ailanthus.....	20,000	Hickory Nuts.....	50	Red Cedar.....	8,000
Balsam Fir.....	80,000	Honey Locust.....	2,500	Scotch Fir.....	70,000
Black Cherry.....	4,000	Kentucky Coffee.....	200	Soft Maple.....	2,000
Barberry.....	8,000	Mulberries, all kinds.....	200,000	Sycamore Maple.....	6,000
Black or Yellow locust.....	30,000	Norway Spruce.....	70,000	Walnut.....	20



Extra Early Round Pod Valentine.

Improved Dwarf Horticultural—(Goddard Boston Favorite)—Early excellent for market, splendid shell beans. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

Burpee's Bush Lima—This is a bush form of the well known Large White Lima Bean. It is very fixed in its bush character, growing to a uniform height of about twenty inches. While not so early as HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA, its larger size will commend it to many. The pods are of the exact size of the Large Pole Limas and contain many beans of the same delicate quality. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 45c; pk \$2.00.

Henderson's Bush—Lima is enormously productive, bearing continuously throughout the summer until killed by frost. Its greatest merit, of course lies in the fact that it is a



Green Pod Varieties.

Extra Early Round Pod Valentine—At least ten days earlier than the Early Valentine and usually ready to pick in 35 days after planting. The pods are round, thick and fleshy, of finest quality and unequalled in uniformity of ripening; one of the most profitable sorts for gardeners. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

Early Mohawk—First early; none better for first planting; productive, very hardy, almost frost proof, can be used when half grown. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

Long Yellow Six Weeks—A fine early spring bean. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$1.50.

Burpee's New Stringless Green Pod—A very early variety having straight and fleshy pods which are free from strings. The dry beans are oval, of a chocolate brown color. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c; pk \$1.25.



true bush variety, requiring no support from stakes or poles, but the experience of all who have grown it has been that it excels in Quality, Quantity and Earliness. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$2.00.

Challenge Dwarf Black Wax—A distinct Extra Early Wax Bean. Vigorous and productive. Pods large and of good color, growing uniform and well together. Pkt. 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$2.

German Black Wax—Early, stringless, pods round, waxy-yellow, solid and tender. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$2.

Pole or Running Beans.

These are not so hardy and require more care and cultivation than the bush beans, and, as a rule, should be planted two weeks later. Plant in hills from 2 to 3 feet apart, and from 4 to 6 seeds in a hill.

Large Lima—The most delicious bean grown. Plant in warm, sandy soil, after all danger of frost is over. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$2.00.

White Dutch Case Knife—Beans kidney shaped, white, very prolific with broad long pod. An excellent variety for planting with corn. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$2.00.

Lazy Wife's—The pods grow from 6 to 8 inches long, entirely stringless and of a rich

buttery flavor when cooked. The pods retain their tender, rich flavor until nearly ripe; a good white shell bean for winter use. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 45c; pk \$2.00.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry—(The old Bird Egg Bean).—Round, speckled, tender for snap beans, not excelled for shelling and SUCCOTASH. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$2.00.

Red Speckled Cut-Short, or Horticultural—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn, and will give a good crop without poles, vines medium, not twining very tightly, pods short, round and tender. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$2.00.

Borecole or Kale.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

To grow this valuable winter vegetable successfully, it is important that the soil should be deep, well worked and liberally manured. Sow about the middle of April in prepared beds, covered thinly and evenly. Plant out in June, following the directions recommended for the cultivation of cabbage.

Dwarf Green German—Sown in autumn for "greens." Hardy, prolific, flavor similar to cabbage. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Dwarf Purple—Similar to the above except in color, which is deep purple. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼ lb 30c; lb \$1.25.

Broccoli.

Sow early in spring and transplant and cultivate same as cabbage. The broccoli is similar to the cauliflower. They will produce heads in October and November, and should any plant not be forward enough for use before severe frosts, let them be removed to a light cellar, where they will head during the winter. Pkt 5c; oz 35c; ¼ lb \$1.00; lb \$3.00.

Brussel Sprouts.

Cultivate for the small heads that spring in considerable numbers from the main stem. It is a delicacy much esteemed in some parts of Europe, but here it has attracted but little attention. Sow in seed bed middle of spring, and transplant and manage as winter cabbage. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; ¼ lb 50c; lb \$1.75.

Quantity of Seeds Usually Sown Upon an Acre.

Barley, broadcast, 2 to 3 bu
Beans, dwarf in hills, 1½ bu
Beans, pole in hills 10 to 12 qt
Beets, in drill, 5 to 6 lb
Broom Corn, hills, 8 to 10 qt
Buckwheat, ½ bu
Cabbage, to transplant, ¼ lb
Carrots in drills, 3 to 5 lbs
Chinese Sugar Cane, 12 qts
Clover, Red, alone 15 to 20 lbs
Clover, White, " 12 to 15 lbs
Clover, Alsike, " 8 to 10 lbs
" Lucerne or Alfalfa 20 lbs
Corn, in hills, 8 to 10 qts
Cucumbers, in hills, 2 lbs
Flax, broadcast, ½ lb

Grass, Ky Blue, 2 bu
Grass, Orchard, 2 bu
Grass, Red Top, 2 bu
Grass, Timothy, ¼ bu
Grass, Hungarian, 1 bu
Grass, Mixed Lawn, 3 bu
Hemp, Mixed, 1½ bu
Melon, Musk, hills, 2 to 3 lbs
Melon, Water, hills, 4 to 5 lbs
Millet, Broadcast, 1 bu
Oats, broadcast, 2 bu
Onion, in drill, 4 to 5 bu
Onion, for sets in drill, 25 lbs
Onion sets in drill, 6 to 12 lbs
Parsnip, in drills, 4 to 6 lbs
Peas, in drill, 1½ bu

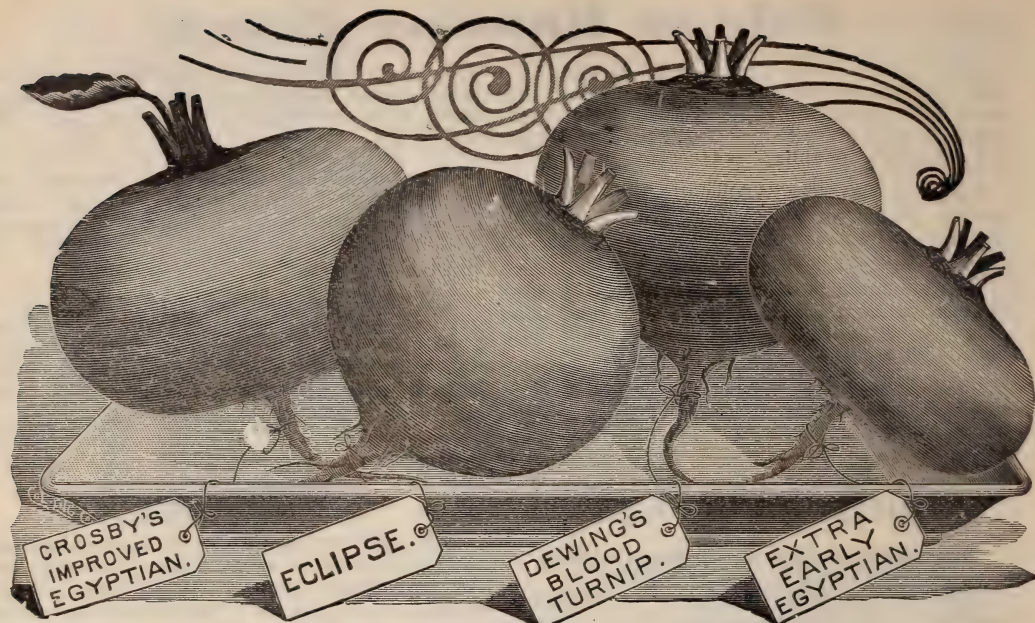
Peas, broadcast, 3 bu
Potatoes, (cut tubers) 15 bu
Pumpkins, in hills, 1 bu
Radish, in drills, 8 to 10 lbs
Rye, broadcast, 1½ to 2 bu
Salsify, in drills, 8 lbs
Spinach, in drills, 10 to 12 lbs
Squash (bush varieties) " in hills, 3 to 4 lbs
Squash (running varieties) " in hills, 4 to 6 lbs
Tomato, to transplant, ¼ lb
Turnip in drills, 1½ to 2 lbs
Turnip, broadcast, 1 lb
Timothy, alone, 15 lbs
Wheat, broadcast, 1½ to 2 bu

Weight of Various Articles in the State of Kansas.

LBS. PER BU.
Barley, 48
Beans, 60
Buckwheat, 50
Broom Corn, 46
Blue Grass, 14
Clover Seed, 60
Corn, shelled, 56
Corn, on Ear, 70
Flax Seed, 56
Cane Seed, 56

LBS. PER BU.
Hemp Seed, 44
Hungarian Grass Seed, 48
Willet, 50
German Millet, 50
Castor Beans, 46
Oats, 32
Onions, 56
Osage Orange, 33
Orchard Grass, 14
Kafir Corn, 56

LBS. PER BU.
Peas, 60
Potatoes, Irish, 60
Red Top Seed, 14
Rye, 56
Sweet Potatoes, 50
Timothy Seed, 45
Top Onion Sets, 28
Turnips, 55
Wheat, 60
Button Onion Sets, 32



BEETS

For the Table

The soil best suited for the culture of the Beet is that which is rather light, provided it is thoroughly enriched with manure. If wanted very early, sow in hot beds and transplant; but for main crop sow in the spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about 18 inches apart and two inches deep. For winter use the turnip varieties may be sown as late as June. When the plants have attained three or four inches, thin out so that they may stand five or six inches apart. Keep free from weeds by frequently hoeing and hand weeding, if necessary. Before freezing weather sets in, the roots may be stored in a cellar or in pits as potatoes, if dry earth is thrown over them before the straw and earth covering is put on it insures their keeping over winter. Be very careful not to bruise them.

One Ounce of Seed to 50 Feet of Drill, 5 and 6 pounds to the Acre.

Extra Early Egyptian—The earliest variety grown and very valuable on that account. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Eclipse—An improved extra early sort. Tops small, dark red, shading to green on outside. Roots nearly round with small tap roots and very small collar. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Dewing's Blood Turnip—An excellent red turnip beet, about a week earlier than the blood turnip; flesh rich in color, tender and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Extra Early Bassano—An early good beet, tender and juicy, flesh white and rose, when sown late, keeps late in winter. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Edmund's Turnip—Deep red; smooth, good size, small top, very early and decidedly popular. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Bastin's Blood Turnip.

Highly esteemed by market gardeners. Extra early, flesh tender, and retains its fine blood red color when cooked. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Lentz—Has a very small top; originated with a market gardener near Philadelphia. It is about as early as Egyptian, producing a crop in six weeks from time of planting. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Long Blood—One of the best and most popular table beets, especially for autumn and winter use. A good keeper and exceedingly productive. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Early Blood Turnip—An old favorite. Early, productive and of good quality. Pkt 5c oz, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb, 20c; lb 60c.

Swiss Chard or Silver Beet—Much superior to the common beet for greens, and if sown at the same time will be fit for use before them. Pkt. 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

BEETS FOR STOCK.

Mangle Wurzel and Sugar Beets—The value of these for stock feed cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving in hay. They can be raised at a very trifling cost, and yield immense crops per acre. If the soil is rich, you can hardly get it too rich—they make a heavy growth and the rows should be at least two feet apart, and if large quantities are grown it is best to have the rows wide enough apart to use a horse in cultivating.

Five or Six Pounds of Seed Required Per Acre.

Golden Tankard—An extremely desirable and comparatively new variety which is fast superceding the old sorts. Flesh bright yellow, and in this respect differs from all other



Early Blood Turnip.

varieties, which cut white. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c; 5 lbs for \$1.75.

Champion Yellow Globe—This variety is much esteemed for its smooth, globe shaped roots, which grow to a large size; a favorite for all stock feeding purposes. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

Long Red Mangold Wurzel—A large long variety grown for stock feeding; color, light red, flesh white and rose colored. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

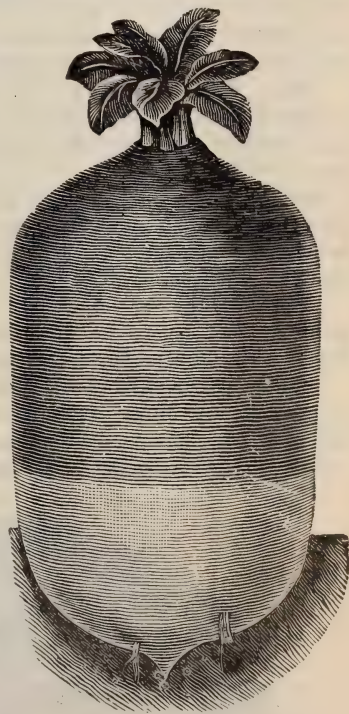
Sugar Beets.

Sugar beets are not as heavy yielders as the Mangles but are a superior quality containing a large amount of Saccharine matter. Thousands of acres are planted with Sugar Beets in Europe for the manufacture of sugar. They are excellent for feeding cows, improving wonderfully the quantity and also the quality of the milk.

Lane's Improved Imperial—An American variety, and the best stock feeding beet for this country. It is not so sweet as the French sugar beets grown especially for sugar making, but the roots are longer and more symmetrical, of fine grain and very sweet, making it good for table use or for cattle feeding. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c; 5 lbs \$1.75.

Yellow Globe—Grows to a large size, much above ground; roots half long, yellow; grown in this country for feeding stock. In France it is cultivated extensively for sugar. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c; 5 lbs \$1.75.

Vilmorin's Improved Imperial—A medium sized white sugar beet, brought by the most careful selection to the highest perfection, both in shape, size and color of the root. Greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c; 5 lbs \$1.75.



Long Blood.



New Express.

New Express Cabbage—Produces fair-sized heads in 80 to 85 days from sowing of seeds; does not form as large a head as "Earliest Etampes," but is ahead of this variety several days. An important acquisition for the market gardener and those who grow cabbage for early market. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50

Very Early Etampes—The earliest of all cabbages, except Express. Heads oblong, rounded at top, solid and firm, medium size, very fine quality. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

Early Winningstadt—One of the surest headers grown, cone-shaped and remarkably hard and solid, desirable for both early and late, quality excellent. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

Early Drumhead—An early variety, very dwarf with medium sized heads comes in about with the Early Flat Dutch. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—An excellent second early sort. Heads medium size, solid, flat, grows low on stump, and is of good flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50

Early Large York—Succeeds the Early York of large

CABBAGE.

The cabbage requires a deep, rich soil and thorough working. For early use, the plants should be started in a hot-bed or cold-frame, but seed for winter cabbage should be sown in a seed bed early in the spring. Some of the large, late varieties seem to do best if the seed is sown in hills where they are to remain, and in that case sow two or three seeds where each plant is desired and then pull up all but the strongest. Plant the large varieties three feet apart; the small, early sorts, from a foot to eighteen inches.

One Ounce of Seed Produces About Fifteen Hundred Plants, A Half Pound Grows Enough Plants to Set an Acre.



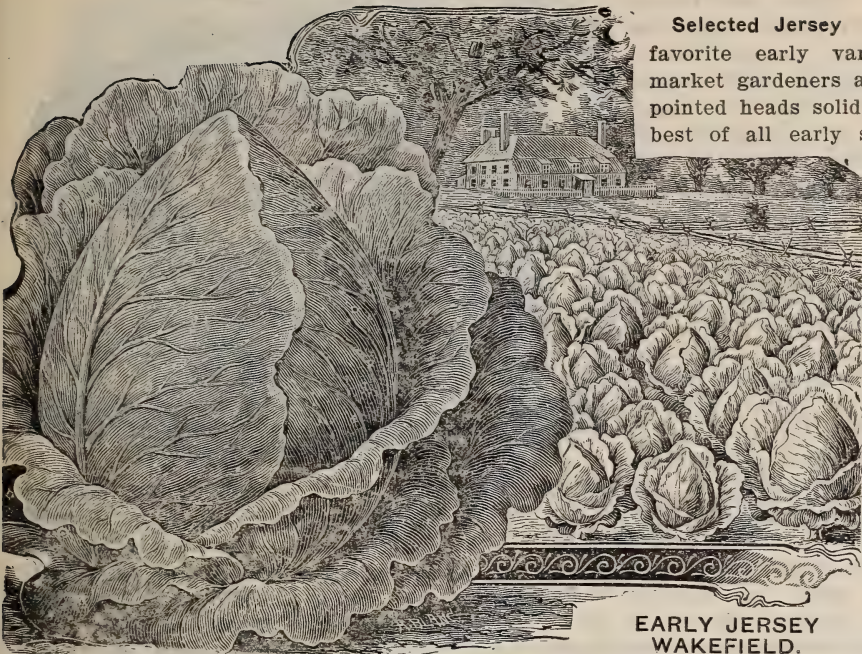
size about ten days later, more robust and bears the heat better. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Early York—A very valuable early variety. Heads small, firm and tender of very dwarf growth and may be planted 18 inches apart. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00

Henderson's Early Summer—(Selected Stock)—It is about ten days later than the Wakefield, but being fully double the size. It may be classed as decidedly the best large early cabbage, and is deservedly popular with market gardeners. In weight is equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves allow it to be planted nearly as close as the Wakefield. It keeps longer without bursting open after heading, than any variety we know of. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

Marblehead Mammoth—The largest cabbage known. Under good cultivation, acres have been grown where the heads would average thirty pounds each. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.75.





Selected Jersey Wakefield—The favorite early variety for both market gardeners and general use pointed heads solid and really the best of all early sorts. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

All Head Early—The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and uniform in color as well as shape and size. The main feature of a good cabbage is tenderness, and in this respect it surpasses all others.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

White All-Head is all

that can be desired for earliness, it is valuable for later or winter cabbage. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

—This is the most popular variety and more largely grown than any other, the largest and most compact heads of any strain offered.

Choice Large Late Flat Dutch (American)

Everybody knows of its good qualities, and the stock we handle has been especially grown for us under our personal supervision. We confidently recommend it. (See cut) Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50



Seeds sown in July and Plants set out about the middle of August will bring heads large and solid.

All Seasons—Heads very large, round, solid, and of fine quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants very vigorous, but sure heading. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

Surehead—Produces large, round flattened heads of Flat Dutch type and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is the very best cabbage for main crops. We do not hesitate to recommend it for the market or kitchen garden. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.75.

Holland—This variety is known

A CHANGE OF STOCK of Seed Oats is quite as necessary as a change of Potatoes. Our stock is of choice grade and heavy weight.

also as Dutch Winter and Danish Ball Head. Its principal value lies in its hard heading qualities, which make it positively the best shipper and winter keeper of any on the market. The weight of the head trimmed for market is fully one-fourth more than that of any other variety of a similar size. Destined to occupy a prominent place in market produce. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Stonemason—Characterized by its sweetness and delicacy of flavor, and by its reliability in forming a large head. Very hardy, and will endure the cold of extreme northern climate. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50

Excelsior—The Excelsior is medium early, following the Henderson Summer in close succession. Somewhat resembles Fottler's Brunswick, but much larger. Another remarkable quality is that it never cracks, and planted in July makes an excellent winter cabbage. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00

Early Red Dutch—Early variety. Will make fine winter cabbage, if sown quite late in the open ground. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00

Henderson's Succession—Now well known, is about one week later than the Early Sum-



mer, but of nearly double the size, while it can be planted nearly as close, its outer leaves being unusually short. One of its characteristics is the fact that IT IS ALWAYS SURE TO HEAD. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.

Early Louisville Drumhead—Head very large and solid; a sure header will stand without bursting almost the entire summer. For winter use sow late in the season. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.



Engraved from a
Photograph.



Large Late Drumhead.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy—For winter use this variety is unsurpassed. Heads large and solid, very tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Corn Salad or Lamb's Lettuce.

Used as salad. Sow early in spring, in drills

Late Red Dutch—Similar to above but later. Used for pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Large Late Drumhead—The Drumhead is a large fall and winter variety, with a broad, flat head, short stump, tender and good flavored, and an excellent keeper, grown extensively for shipping purposes. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

Cannon Ball—This cabbage is so called because the head is as round and almost as hard and as heavy as a cannon ball, a second early variety. The heads when fully grown attain the size of from six to eight inches in diameter. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

one foot apart. If for early spring use, sow in September. Cover with hay or straw as soon as cold weather commences, and it will winter over same as Spinach.

Large Seeded—Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.



Electric Bug Exterminator, price, brass, each \$1.00. Delivered by express, \$1.25. Tin, 75c. Delivered by express, \$1.00.

Broadcast Hand Seed Sowers

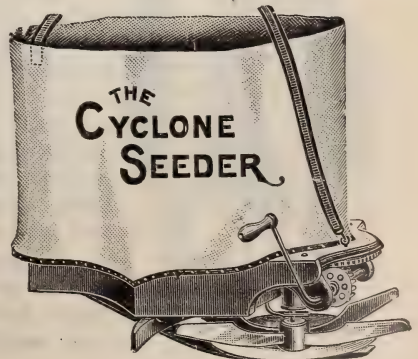
CRANK MOTION.

For sowing Grass and Clover Seed, Wheat, Rye, Flax, Oats, etc. Sows from twenty to thirty acres per day at a common walking gait.

This is the Cheapest Crank Seeder on the market and is equal to the best for the quality of the work it does, and for durability.

\$1.75 Each

Will save one-half the labor and one-third the seed over hand sowing, besides greatly increasing the crop by the more equal distribution of the seeds.



Cauliflower.

A good extra rich soil is essential for the cultivation of this most delicious vegetable; our most experienced cultivators, however, acknowledge the advantages of a good moist season. Pursue the same general directions as recommended for growing cabbage, watering liberally during the dry weather. An occasional application of liquid manure is beneficial.

Henderson's Early Snow Ball—One of the best types of Cauliflower on the market. If planted March 1, large sized heads will be produced early in June, and scarcely a single head will fail to form. The outer leaves are short, so that the plants may be set from 18 to 20 inches apart. Its compact habit of growth renders it a very profitable variety to force under glass, and it does well for late planting. Our stock cannot be excelled in quality. Pkt 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 75c; oz \$2.50.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—The favorite German variety. Dwarf habit, compact growth short outside leaves, can be planted 20 inches apart. Pkt 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz 75c; oz \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$8.



Henderson's Early Snow Ball.

Extra Early Paris—Highly esteemed for its earliness and reliability to head. Its hardiness, sure heading and compact growth, make it the best for forcing or wintering over. Pkt 10c; oz \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$2.50

Carrots.

3 TO 4 POUNDS OF SEED TO THE ACRE.

Deeply tilled soil, of a light, sandy nature, is the most suitable for carrots. Avoid sowing on newly manured ground, which has a tendency to produce forked roots; the land, should, therefore, be manured the previous season. For early crop sow as soon as the ground can be worked, and for later crops, from the beginning until the end of May, in rows 15 inches apart and half an inch deep. Thin out the young plants to five inches, and keep the surface open by frequent use of the hoe.

Long Orange—Standard sort; roots long and smooth; suitable for stock feeding and table use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Early French Forcing—This variety has two things very much in its favor, namely: its extreme earliness and fine flavor; stump rooted and grows about two inches in length. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Early Scarlet Horn—Best for early planting out of doors. Top small, coarsely divided, roots tapering abruptly to small top, orange red, flesh thick with distinctly yellow core. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Danver's Half Long—One of the most productive and best for field culture. Roots are large; but short, tapering abruptly to a point, very uniform and handsome, flesh deep orange



sweet and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Ox-Hart, or Guerande—This new French carrot is one of the most valuable of all recent introductions, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 or 4 inches at the neck, and of most

beautiful shape and rich orange color. It is of extra fine quality and very productive. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

White Belgian—Grows one-third out of the ground. Roots pure white, green above ground with small top, flesh rather coarse, grown extensively for stock. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

CELERY.

This is one of the best, if not one of the finest of solid plants. Although largely grown at the present time, still its production should be greatly increased. No dinner table is now regarded furnished without its well filled celery dishes. It may be grown in any garden with very little labor, and especially the dwarf varieties which really do not require to be grown in trenches. Sow the seeds in hot beds or in a box in the house, or in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked, and when the plants are four to six inches high, make trenches, a foot deep and four or five feet apart. Enrich thoroughly the bottom of the trenches, a foot deep and plant six to eight inches in trenches, and as the plants grow haul the fine earth up about them to blanch their stems. The dwarf kind may be set on the surface in rows three feet apart, and the stems blanched by hilling them.

Kalamazoo—The most perfect type of Dwarf White Celery known. It is perfectly distinct and is of a beautiful cream white color throughout, attains a very large size, is of quick growth, showy and handsome appearance. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Golden Hart—A very popular and distinct variety. In habit of growth it resembles the Half Dwarf sorts, except that when blanched the heart, which is large and full, is of a waxy golden yellow. It is a most striking and showy variety, for either market or private use. It is entirely solid, of excellent flavor, and keeps well during the winter. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.



Boston Market—The most popular sort in the market of Boston, and the only one planted by the market gardeners of that vicinity. It forms a cluster of heads, instead of a single large one, and is remarkably tender and crisp. The best variety for light soils. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

White Plume—This new celery is valued because, naturally, the stalks and portions of the inner leaves and hearts are white, by simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp and of good flavor and very early. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Golden Self Blanching—The plant is of beautiful appearance, of close habit, compact in growth, and straight, vigorous stalks. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp and brittle, and of delicate flavor, surpassed by no other variety, while it has the decided merit of being self blanching to a very remarkable degree. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.



CORN==SWEET

Pint and quart postage prepaid. One-fourth bushel and bushel by freight or express at expense of purchaser.

Allow One Quart of Seed to 200 Hills.

Corn may be planted from the beginning of May until the middle of July, in hills three feet apart each way, and four plants to a hill.

Always select a warm soil for sweet corn if possible, especially for the earlier varieties, as the difference in soil and exposure will make at least a week's difference in the time of maturity, besides insuring a crop. We have taken the greatest pains to secure very choice sweet corn.

Early Minnesota—This is among the earliest of the sugar varieties, and much esteemed, not only because it matures so early but for its excellent quality as well, ears rather small, long and pointed. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. 75c.

Crosby's Early—A most excellent variety and remarkably early. Ears of good size, medium length, sweet, rich and delicate. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c; pk. 75c.

Early Minnesota.

Early Marblehead—Very early with fair sized ears, excellent quality. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

Cory—This is a new variety. As early as the Early Marblehead, with longer and handsomer ears. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 30c; pk 75c.

Egyptian Sweet—A variety noted for its productiveness, the stocks having from two to four ears each. It is especially adapted for canning purposes. Its season is about the same as Evergreen. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 30c; pk 75c.



Stowell's Evergreen.

Black Mexican—The sweetest and most desirable for family use. When dry the kernels are black. The corn, when in condition for the table cooks remarkably white and is not equalled in tenderness by any other sort. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 30c; pk 75c.

Country Gentleman—Similar in type to Ne Plus Ultra, or Shoe Peg. By careful selection a variety has been obtained which produces ears of about double the size, and of the same delicious quality, as the original. The ears are produced in great abundance. The cob is very small, giving great depth to kernels,

Extra Early Adams—The earliest white corn grown, ready for use in 60 days, used extensively in the Southern and New York markets, height of stalk 3 to 4 feet, can be planted earlier than sugar variety. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 30c; 1/4 bu 60c.

Mammoth Evergreen—This variety produces the largest ears of any corn with which we are acquainted. Quality first-class. For family use it cannot be excelled. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 30c; pk 75c.

Stowell's Evergreen—One of the most popular kinds in cultivation. Can be planted up to July 15, and furnish a supply of corn for the table until frost. It is very productive, tender and sweet, remaining in condition for boiling a long time. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 30c; pk 75c.

which are pure white. But the great merit of the Country Gentleman is its delicious flavor. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 40c; pk \$1.00.

Cress or Pepper Grass

A popular pungent salad, which should be sown early in the spring, very thickly in shallow drills and at short intervals as it soon runs to seed.

Extra Curled—The finest variety grown, the leaves are beautifully cut and curled, highly prized for garnishing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; 1/4 lb 20c; lb 70c.



Cory.

Pop Corn or Parching.

White Pearl—Our common market variety. Pkt 5c; lb 20c.

White Rice—A very handsome variety; kernels long, pointed, and resembling rice; color white, very prolific. Pkt 5c; lb 20c.

Queen's Golden—The stalk grows six feet high, and large ears are produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white and a single kernel will expand to the diameter of one inch. Pkt 5c; lb 20c.

CUCUMBERS.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy ground; they should not be planted in open air until there is a prospect of warm settled weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. When all danger from in-

sects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to a hill. The fruit should be plucked when large enough, whether required or not, as if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness.



Early White Spine.

Boston Pickling—An early short variety, of good form and very productive. One of the best for pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Cool and Crisp Cucumbers—The peculiar feature of this variety is the knobs or protuberances upon which the spines are placed, that are prominent at all stages of growth, giving the cucumbers a very attractive ap-

Giant Pera—This magnificent variety is of the most delicious flavor, flesh white, very crisp and tender at all stages, and can be eaten at any time during growth. Of enormous size, frequently eighteen inches in

Early Cluster—Fruit short, producing the bulbs of the fruit near the root and in clusters; not desirable for pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Early Frame or Early Short Green—Plants very vigorous and productive. Fruit short, handsome, bright green, with crisp, tender flesh, and when young makes excellent pickles. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Early White Spine—One of the best sorts for table use. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly, fruits uniformly straight and handsome light green, with few white spines. Flesh tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Long Green Turkey—A long variety used very extensively for pickles. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

pearance. This variety is the earliest and most prolific of all pickling cucumbers, and is certain to become a standard sort. Color dark green, almost black. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

Early Russian—Earliest and hardiest, fruit three or four inches long, small, oval, pointed at each end; covered with fine, small spines. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.



Early Cluster.



length and ten inches in circumference, very smooth and straight, with a beautiful skin free from spines. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c

Nichol's Medium Green—It is early, exceedingly prolific, always growing straight and smooth, in color dark green, not medium green, but medium in size. The flesh is tender and crisp. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.



Improved Long Green—Pro-

duced by selections from the Long Green. The most popular variety in cultivation, vines vigorous and productive, fruit about twelve inches long with few seeds. The young fruit makes the best pickles, and when ripe is used largely for pickles. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c

cucumber known. A startling surprise for market gardeners; nothing like it ever seen in cucumbers. Just think of it! Cucumbers five inches long grown in open ground in fifty-five days. It is also a splendid free-bearing variety, and for early forcing purposes, or for slicing, it is the most valuable addition ever made. Try it. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

Siberian Cucumber—Absolutely the earliest

GHERKINS.



A very small oval shaped prickly variety. It is exclusively for pickling. It is the smallest of the varieties, and should always be pickled when young and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

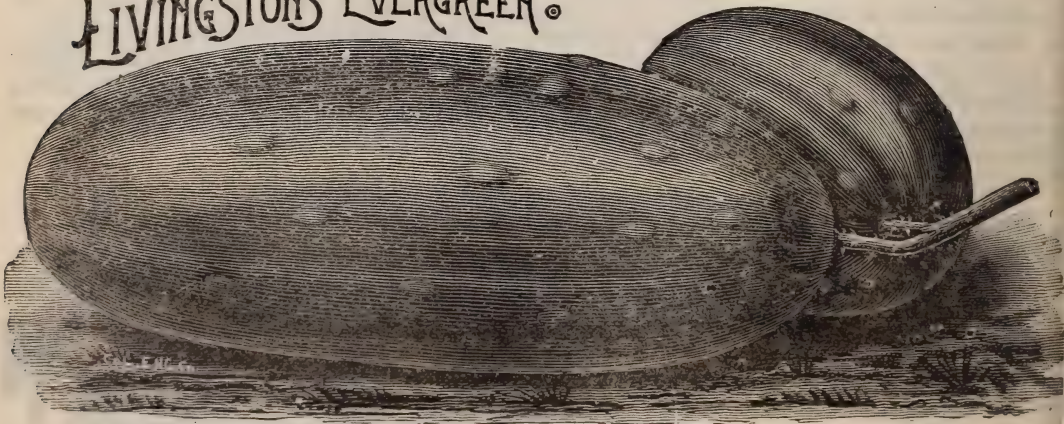
Livingston's Evergreen Cucumber—In the new Livingston's Evergreen we have a superior variety in many respects. It possesses every qualification of a perfect pickle sort, very hardy and evergreen, withstanding drouth, and bearing until frost. A very strong



Nichol's Medium Green.

grower, but extra early and best in flavor, bearing firm, crisp fruit for pickling or slicing. Price Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN.



ANY NOVELTIES OR SPECIALTIES IN VEGETABLE SEEDS OFFERED BY ALL RELIABLE SEED HOUSES, NOT LISTED HERE, CAN BE INCLUDED IN OUR CUSTOMERS ORDERS AND WE WILL FURNISH THE SAME AT REGULAR ADVERTISED PRICE.

LETTUCE

The most used of all the salads, is of easy culture, being almost free from all disease and insects. It requires rich, moist soil, and clean cultivation. This will give the quick growth on which depends its appearance, tenderness and flavor. For early spring use, sow seed bed in September or October, and protect through the winter with the cold frames, or in the south with leaves and litter, or sow in hot beds in early spring; as soon as the ground can be well worked, transplant in good ground, two rows

18 inches apart, and 8 to 10 inches in the row. For a later supply plant every two weeks from the middle of April until July, choosing varieties according to their heat resistance. If sown outside to be cut young, sow thickly in drills or broadcast, but if strong, fine heads are desired, sow in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, 18 inches apart, and thin, rather than transplant, to 12 inches apart in the rows.

One ounce of seed for 2,500 plants

SILVER BALL LETTUCE.

This lettuce produces a beautiful head, very firm, solid and compact, with handsomely curved leaves, of an attractive silvery white color, very rich, buttery, and stands a long while before running to seed. An excel-

lent variety both for early spring and summer use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb. \$1.



Early Curled Silesian.

Early Curled Silesian—A cutting variety. The first to produce edible leaves. It does not head, but affords crisp, good flavored salad, long before the cabbage varieties have commenced to head. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Black Seeded Simpson—The leaves of this variety are very firm and form a compact mass rather than a distinct head, very crisp and tender, standing the heat of summer well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb \$1.00.

Early Curled Simpson, White Seeded—An improv-

ed variety of the Early Curled Silesian, good for main crop, the earliest and a desirable market variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Prize Head—Very large, stained with red, outer leaves curled, very crisp and tender, slow running to seed. An excellent variety. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

California Cream Butter Lettuce—The heads are of good size, compact, very hard and solid. It is medium early and one of the best summer varieties of head lettuce. It is a black seeded variety and the grower says it stands summer heat better than the Philadelphia Butter, the Deacon or any other white seeded lettuce. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Earley Tennis Ball—The best variety of heading lettuce for growing under glass. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

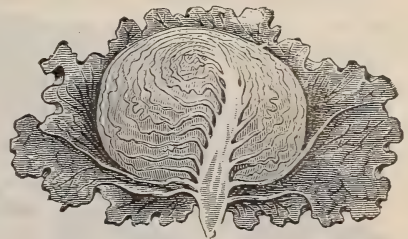
Hanson—One of the very best Heads green outside and white within. It will grow to a remarkable size, very solid, deliciously sweet, crisp and tender, even to the outside leaves. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Grand Rapids—Especially adapted for greenhouse culture in winter also a good lettuce

to sow outside early for family use. It is the result of years' selections from the Black-Seeded Simpson. It is very beautiful in appearance. It is of upright rapid growth; may be planted close; not liable to rot, standing several days after being ready to cut without injury; retains its freshness a long time after being cut, hence much sought after by dealers, especially shippers; its quality is very desirable. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c; lb \$1.10.



Silver Ball Lettuce.



California Cream Butter Lettuce.

Denver Market Lettuce—It is an early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like Savoy Cabbage) and very crisp

and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the Hanson, but is more oblong. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.



but if allowed to reach its full size it becomes tough and stringy.

Large White Giant—A good sort for summer and autumn use. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.

Early White Vienna—The earliest and best for forcing, very tender; excellent for table use Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.

Large Purple Giant—Differs from white only in color. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.

EGG PLANT.

The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seed should be sown in hot-beds the first week in April, care being taken to protect the young plants from the cold at night. Plant out about June 1st, two and a half feet apart, if no hot-bed is at hand, sufficient plants may be raised for a small garden by sowing a few seeds in common flower pots or boxes in the house.

Early Round Purple—The best variety in cultivation. Early and very productive Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

Long Early Purple—This is one of the earliest and most productive varieties, fruit long, dark, brick purple, and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00



GOURDS.

GOURDS.

Hercules Club—Longest of all; 2 to 6 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Japanese Nest Egg—Same shape, size and color as a hen's egg, and not affected by cold or wet weather. Pkt., 5c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.

Dipper—Used for dippers; 9 to 12 inches long, hold from one to four pints; will last for years. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

ugar Trough—Holds four to ten gallons; hard, thick shell; very light, yet strong and durable; good for buckets, nest boxes, soap and salt dishes, and to protect early set tomato plants on rusty nights. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 15c.

LEEK.

Large London Scotch or Flag—The Leek is reported more delicate than onions for soup, etc. Sow in seed beds middle of spring. When the plants are 3 to 4 inches high, transplant into rows wide enough apart to admit the hoe. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c.

KOHL RABI.

The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip and combines the flavor of both. The edible part is a turnip shaped bulb formed by the swelling of the stem. When used for the table, this should be cut when quite small as it is then very tender and delicious; but if allowed to reach its full size it becomes tough and stringy.



Early Round Purple.

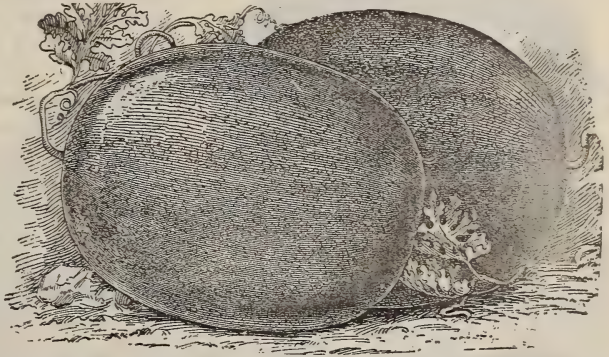
WATERMELONS

A light soil with good exposure to the sun is best for Watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. If extra large melons are desired for exhibition purposes leave one or two melons on a vine. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way with a shovelful of well rotted manure mixed with the soil in the hill. Plant eight or ten seeds in each hill, and finally leave when danger from insects is past, but three strong plants.

One Ounce of Seed for 30 hills.
One or Two Pounds to the Acre.

Sweetheart Watermelon.

This new melon is early, large, handsome, heavy and productive. The shape is oval, and the color mottled light to very light green. Flesh bright red, solid but tender and very sweet. We have a very fine stock grown from selected stock seed procured from the originator, hence it is as pure and true as the original. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Dixie Watermelon.

It is a cross between the Kolb Gem and Old Fashioned Mountain Sweet, made by one of the largest truck and melon growers of North Carolina, surpassing the former in shipping qualities and fully equaling the latter in fine eating quality and flavor, being a week or ten days earlier than either, with a remarkably thin rind, which preserves it for a great length of time, keeping three times as long as either before showing decay. Its great productiveness is shown from the fact that the past two seasons they matured from six to eight large melons to the vine, while Kolb Gem rarely produces more than two or three. The vine grows strong and rapidly with more laterals than any other melon and have the singular and very valuable quality of rooting from every joint, adding greatly to the productiveness and life of the vines. The meat is more scarlet, finer and of much better quality. These strong claims have been more than verified by ourselves and hundreds of other growers the past two seasons. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Dixie Watermelon.

Stokes' Extra Early—This distinct melon, fifteen pounds. The seed is very small, being as without doubt the earliest of all. Dark green skin; slightly mottled with white. The flesh is deep scarlet, remarkably solid, and in delicious sugary flavor is unsurpassed by any melon. Their average weight is about



Stoke's Extra Early.

Mountain Sprout—Long striped, scarlet flesh, good quality but not quite as early as the Mountain Sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Kleckley's Sweet—This new variety is one of the finest flavored Melons grown. The vines are strong and vigorous; the fruits oblong in form, eighteen to twenty inches long, and ten to twelve inches in diameter; skin dark green; flesh bright red, extremely sweet, melting and luscious. Ripens close to the rind, which is only about one-half inch in thickness. The large solid heart does not crack open when ripe. Not a shipper, but highly recommended for the home market and family garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb. 60c.

Black Diamond—Melons of this sort weighing from 75 to 90 pounds are frequent. Rich dark green, almost black, quite lustrous, uniformly symmetrical, roundish to blunt oval. Productive; one of the best shipping melons grown; flesh red, of the finest quality. Fancy selected southern grown seed. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Florida Favorite—Of medium size, striped light and dark green. Flesh deep red, crisp, delicious. Fancy selected southern grown seed. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Kentucky Wonder—In shape it is oblong, skin dark green marbled in stripes of dark green: flesh a beautiful scarlet color, crisp, tender rich and sugary flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Kolb Gem—The longer this variety is cultivated the better it is liked. Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fruit of the largest size, but round and slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and very light green in sharp contrast, which gives it a very bright and attractive appearance. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the rind, sweet and tender. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Phinney's Extra Early—None of the early sorts of recent introduction surpass this old favorite, first to ripen; good size, productive, shape oblong, flesh a deep red; a first class early market melon. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 70c.

Cuban Queen—A large symmetrical and solid variety, rind very thin and strong, ripens to the very center, skin striped with dark and light green. Vines strong, healthy, and of vigorous growth, very heavy cropper, flesh bright red, tender melting, luscious, crisp and very sugary. It is an excellent keeper and bears transit well. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Phinney's Early.

Black Spanish—Very sweet and delicious variety. Fruit round, of large size, skin blackish green, and scarlet flesh. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Ice Cream or Peerless—One of the best melons for the north in cultivation. It is hardy and productive; fruit medium in size; finely mottled and dark green. Flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



**Seminole.**

Gypsy or Rattlesnake—A very large striped variety of oblong shape; flesh scarlet and of superior quality. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Dark Icing Rind.

This has become exceedingly popular wherever grown. Oblong in shape, rind dark green; of good size and very prolific. Flesh melting and of fine flavor. White seed.

Mammoth Ironclad.

This variety, like the preceding, grows to an immense size. It is a remarkably strong grower, very productive, and an excellent keeper. The skin is beautifully striped with light green. The hardness and tenacity of its shell gives it the name of Ironclad. Flesh bright red, solid crisp, and of excellent flavor.

Mountain Sweet—Dark green, flesh red, sweet and rich, early and handsome. Though one of the oldest varieties it is still one of the best. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Seminole—It is an extra early enormously productive, extra large and of most delicious flavor. It is of two distinct colors, gray and light green. The gray color predominates, about one-fourth of the melons being of the light green color. Melons of both colors are found on the same vines. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

**Mountain Sweet.****MUSK MELON.**

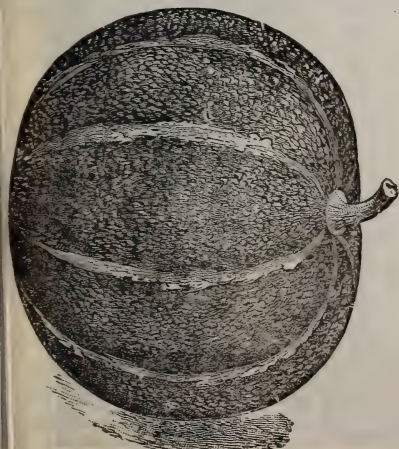
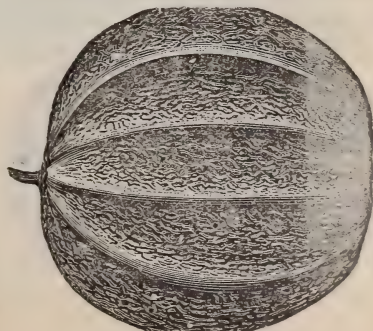
Plant in hills as directed for watermelons, that the seed cavity is remarkably small. It is very early and is rapidly becoming the general favorite. **WHEN RIPE THE MELONS** and treat in all respects the same except that the hills need not exceed 5 or 6 feet apart.

Early Christina—The flesh is dark rich yellow, ALWAYS SEPARATE FROM THE STEM. low, of the best quality. The flesh is so thick Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Montreal Market—The fruit is one of the largest size, often attaining a weight of 25 to 30 pounds; shape nearly round; flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed, flesh remarkably thick, green melting and of fine flavor. For the main crop there is nothing better. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Netted Nutmeg

A very early melon of small size, varying in shape from almost oval to a flattened globe. Skin green until over ripe, when it becomes yellow. Flesh light green, very thick and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

**Emerald Gem.****Early Christina.**

Bay View—One of the largest and best flavored cantelopes grown. Under ordinary cultivation, fifteen to twenty tons are raised to the acre, the fruit averaging ten to fifteen pounds each. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 80c.

Silkman's Netted Nutmeg—This is a small, rough netted variety, flattened at the ends; flesh green very thick, firm sugary and of delicious flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼lb 25c; lb 80c.



Silkman's Netted Nutmeg.



Our Own.

Our Own—This is the best yellow fleshed musk melon. It is far superior to the Shumway Giant or New Giant. It is almost as large, heavier and more solid. Its appearance while growing is similar to the Columbus. Outside is a light green turning a cream white when ripe with a beautiful salmon colored meat, very rich and sweet. It is very productive, yields double the amount to the acre that a nutmeg melon does. Seeds as large

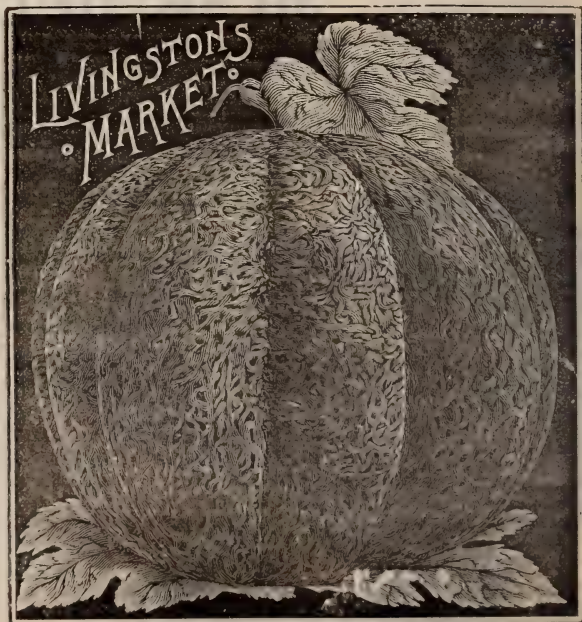
as those in a summer crookneck squash. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Large Hackensack—Very popular with market gardeners in the vicinity of large cities, being a large size, very prolific, rich in flavor; thick, juicy flesh and always commands a ready sale, growing more popular each season. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼lb 30c; lb \$1.00.



Bay View.

The Emerald Gem Melon—Entirely distinct, extra early and very prolific. The skin white ribbed is perfectly smooth and of a very deep emerald green color, flesh salmon color, and very thick, ripens thoroughly to the rind and is very juicy and rich, flavor sweet, delicious, the vines hardy and thrifty in growth, very prolific, bearing the melons near the root and matures very easily. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼lb 30c; lb 70c.



Rocky Ford Melon

It is the finest small fruited melon in cultivation. Fruits even and regular in size, generally nearly a perfect globe, but sometimes slightly oval. They are always finely netted and of golden yellow hue when ripened. The flesh is light green in color, melting and luscious in flavor. It has been long the leading variety in Philadelphia markets, and has been recently brought into extended popularity by the fine fruits shipped all over the country from Colorado. Vines of strong, healthy growth, very prolific and fruit ripens early. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

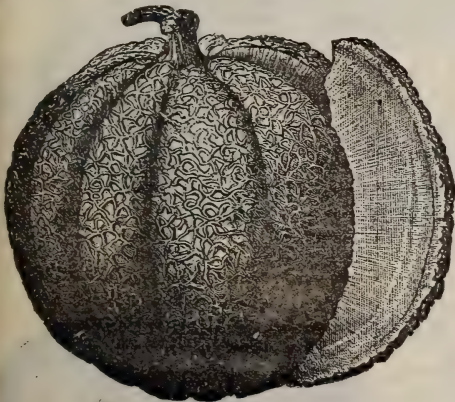
Livingston's Market Melon.

Many years were spent in perfecting this decidedly distinct and beautiful melon. A most valuable characteristic is the close strong netting. Its vigorous growth gives it great hardiness and ability to withstand the drouth, blight and bugs. Its beautiful shape and hand-



Rocky Fords.

some appearance are remarked upon when placed side by side on the market bench or counter with any of the popular sorts of the day. It ripens only a few days after the early Hackensack, is more prolific, more uniform, bears longer and the fruit is more solid, seldom bursts at blossom end; flavor and quality are all that can be desired. It is green fleshed with small seed cavity. A valuable sort for a general crop. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 90c.



Montreal Market.

CHICKORY

Large Rooted or Coffee—Much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee and large quantities of prepared root are annually exported to this country for similar use. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared in rich friable soil in drills 18 inches apart in garden and two and one-half in field culture. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

ONIONS.

To a greater extent than any other vegetable, save one, does the value of this crop depend almost solely upon the quality of the seed sown. Realizing this we have taken the greatest care in selecting our stock and can confidently recommend them to all our customers—those who use large quantities as well as those who use small—as being unsurpassed for quality, germination and trueness; being grown for us solely by men of years of experience in raising this important seed.

Our seed will produce full sized onions the first year of sowing, for which purpose sow four or five pounds to the acre. For growing small sets our seed is equally good, and should be sown for this purpose at the rate of about 25 pounds to the acre.

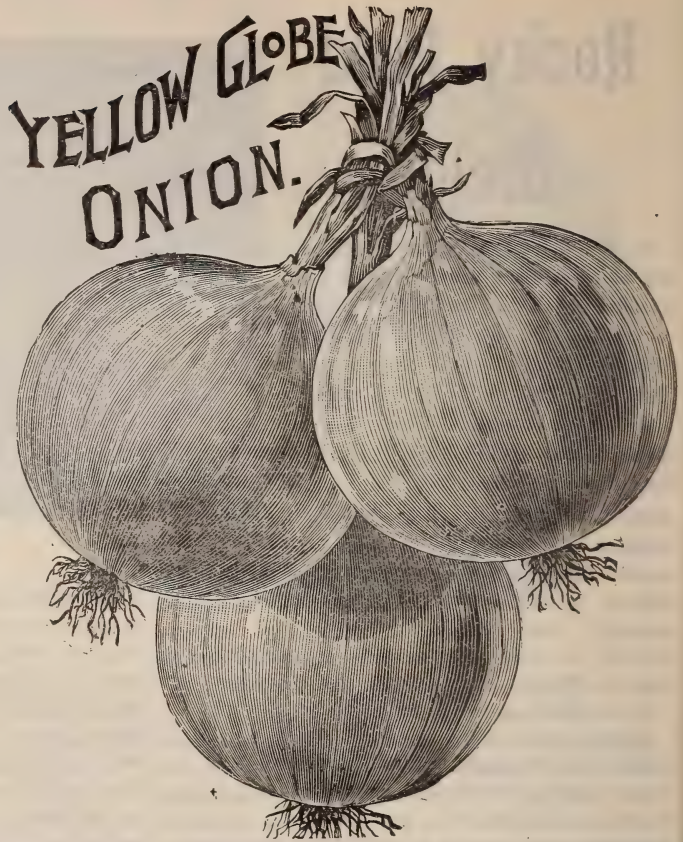
Sow the seed as early in the spring as practicable, in shallow drills one foot apart, covering with fine soil, which should be pressed down by the use of a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin out two inches apart; keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds by hoeing frequently.

Danver's Yellow Globe—The best yellow variety grown, early, productive, of mild flavor and fine keeping qualities. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; lb \$2.00.

Prize Taker Onion—This is the large, beautiful Spanish Onion. They are of enormous size, averaging 14 to 16 inches in circumference. Although of such great size, it is very hardy, and a very fair winter keeper. The outside skin is of a rich yellow color, while the flesh is white, sweet and tender. They bottom well and are free from stiff necks, and have produced more bushels of marketable onions to the acre than any other variety in America. Beware of imported spurious seed. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

Large Red Globe—A variety maturing as early as the flat sort; globe-shaped, skin deep red, flesh mild and tender; very handsome in appearance. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; lb \$1.50.

White Globe—A large, globe-shaped onion; firm, fine grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin, and commands the highest market price. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.



$\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.25.

Large Red Wetherfield—A well known sort, grows to a large size, very productive and an excellent keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.25.

El Passo or Mexican—Grows to a diameter of six inches and to a weight of two or three pounds; color variable from white to light red, flesh white, rather coarse grained, but of very mild flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.



Large Red Weathersfield.



Mammoth Silver King.

Mammoth Silver King—Of attractive shape as shown in our illustration, with silver white skin and flesh of most agreeable, mild flavor. It reaches a larger size than any of the flat white varieties frequently measuring twenty inches in circumference and weighing three to four pounds. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; ¼lb 50c; lb \$2.00.

White Portugal or Silverskin—A mild variety; grown extensively for pickling. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; ¼ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

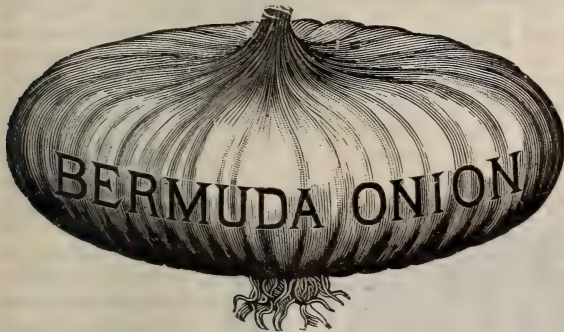
White Tripoli—Very pure white skin, flat mild flavored and very large. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; ¼lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Early Red—A trifle smaller but fully ten days earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield, of mild flavor and a good keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; ¼lb 40c; lb \$1.25.

New Queen—A handsome silver skinned variety; esteemed for its rapid growth, mild flavor and fine keeping qualities. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; ¼lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Red Bermuda—Of immense size and most beautiful form, skin thin and of rich blood color; flesh white, fine grained, mild and pleasant. The first season from seed it will grow an onion from one to one and one-half pounds, but to attain the full size, the bulbs should be set the following spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb 50c; pound \$1.50.

Giant Rocca—A splendid variety of exceedingly mild flavor, globular shape and light brown skin, one of the largest onions in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼lb 50c; lb \$1.50.



MUSTARD.

A pungent salad used for cress. The seeds used for flavoring pickles, etc. Sow in April thickly in rows and cut when two or three inches high. For use during winter, it may be sown in succession in boxes, in green houses or in frames.

Black or Brown—Stronger than the white. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼lb 15c; lb 40c.

White—Best for culinary purposes and for salads. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼lb 15c; lb 40c.

ONION SETS.

One quart to 25 to 45 feet of drill; 8 to 12 bushels, depending on size, to set an acre in drills.

Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

Top or Bottom Sets, Yellow Bottom Sets, Red Bottom Sets, White Bottom Sets. and Kansas Multipliers— Market price.

On account of the early publication of this catalogue, and the uncertainty of the market, we cannot give prices on onion sets, but will guarantee to fill orders as low as any other house.

PARSLEY.

Parsley is used for flavoring soups and garnishing. It requires deep rich soil. The seed is slow to germinate and should be given most favorable conditions. Sow in rows one foot apart and half an inch deep. For winter use a few plants placed in a box in the cellar will give a supply.

Double Curled—A beautiful curled dwarf variety, highly esteemed for garnishing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

Champion Moss Curled—This is a most

beautiful and valuable variety. The moss-like leaves are finely crimped and curled. For garnishing no variety is more attractive. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

OKRA or GOMBO.

The young seed pods of this plant are used in soups, or stewed like asparagus.

Dwarf—Prolific, early, long podded and productive. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Tall—Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

PARSNIPS.

Sow Parsnip seed as early in the spring as the weather will permit in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, covering with fine soil to the depth of half an inch; the soil should be rich and deep manured if possible the previous autumn. Thin out the young plants to about six inches apart and keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds. Aside from its merits as a table vegetable, the parsnip is one of the best and economical roots for field culture as it not only produces an abundant and almost certain crop, but furnishes the most nu-

tricious food for cattle, particularly adapted for, and relished by dairy stock. It is perfectly hardy, and will remain in the ground during the winter; indeed, the fine sugary flavor is only perfected by a severe frost.

Long Smooth or Hollow Crown—The standard table sort; the best and most productive for field culture. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50.

Long White Dutch—Roots very long and smooth; hardy and keeps through winter without protection. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.



GARDEN PEAS.

The pea is very hardy and will endure a great amount of cold, either in or above the ground; and it is well to sow some of the earliest varieties as soon as possible—the sooner the better—in warm light soil, prepared the previous autumn. The general crop may be sown about two weeks later, and on

somewhat heavier soil. Avoid fresh manure and very rich soil, as they cause the vines to grow too rank. Sow peas in drills about 4 inches deep. The drills must not be nearer than two feet, except for the lowest sorts, Those growing three feet high or more should not be nearer than three or four feet, and

should have brush for their support. One pint will sow 40 feet of drill; two bushels for an acre, in drills three feet apart.

Early Extra Sorts

Improved Tom Thumb—As its name indicates is an improvement on the Tom Thumb, so long and favorably known to the trade. This stock for purity, earliness, dwarf

habit and evenness of growth, is unequalled by any other. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 50c; pk \$1 50

Alaska—This beautiful blue market pea has become a standard variety and the earliest of all peas. The vines are dwarf, growing only about 20 inches high; very uniform, maturing

the crop for one picking; of excellent quality, and retains its desirable color after cooking. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40; pk \$1 50.

Our First and Best—This stands at the head of the first early sorts, it is unsurpassed in extra earliness, productiveness, freedom from





runners. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet high, and will mature for table forty-five days from germination. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

Philadelphia Extra Early—A favorite variety with market gardeners; extensively grown in the south. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

McLean's Little Gem—A very desirable early dwarf, green wrinkled variety, growing about 15 inches high. When in a green state, it is very large, sweet and of a delicious flavor. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

Bliss American Wonder—This variety is a cross between the Champion of England and McLean's Little Gem, and combines the qualities of its parents. It is the earliest wrinkled pea in cultivation, and a superior cropper, bearing larger pods than the other sorts, and having from 6 to 9 large peas in a pod. The vines are from 10 to 12 inches high, and of robust

habit; our seed is true coming from the original stock. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

Nott's Excelsior—An extra early dwarf green wrinkled sort of superior sweetness and quality; vines are larger and more vigorous than American Wonder, and yield one quarter more in shelled peas. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

Gradus—Far superior to all smooth varieties, and can truthfully be described as having no equal for delicious flavor; vines vigorous and bear abundantly; long, well developed pods containing 8 or 10 large peas, two and a half feet. Pkt 10c; pt 30c; qt 60c; pk \$2.00.

McLean's Advancer—The standard market gardener's variety; for second-early and principal crop; pods long, well filled, of excellent quality; unexcelled for private gardens; two and a half feet. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c.

Everbearing—A variety maturing very soon after the Gem, and continuing a long time in bearing. Vine stout, about 18 inches high, bearing at the top six or 10 pods. Peas wrinkled, large, cook quickly, and very tender, superior flavor, though not so sweet as some. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

Carter's Stratagem—Seed green, square wrinkled, height two feet, vigorous, branching habit; remarkably luxuriant foliage, leaves usually large sized, under favorable conditions an enormous cropper; pods long, well filled with seven to nine peas of the largest size, extra fine quality. Not only one of the most elegant and showy peas in cultivation, but the most desirable acquisition of its class for the last number of years. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.

Bliss Abundance—Seed green, wrinkled height 20 inches, time ripening, medium. The chief characteristic of this pea is its remarkably strong, vigorous, branching habit and unusual productiveness, often sending out three or more branches; pods of fair size, well filled with peas of good quality. For those wishing a pea of unusual productiveness and of good quality, they are in every way desirable. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c; pk \$1.50.



Royal Dwarf Marrowfat—A sturdy variety, prolific and of good quality, vines 18 inches high, foliage strong and dark, maturing about 70 days after germination. Pkt 5c; pt 25c; qt 40c; pk \$1.00; bu \$2.50.

Champion of England—Of the wrinkled varieties, probably more generally used than any other, delicious flavor, and a large bearer; usually accepted as the standard in flavor, height five feet. Late. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c; pk \$1; bu \$3.50.

White Marrowfat—One of the oldest varieties in cultivation, and a favorite market sort; about four feet high, and well filled with very large pods. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c; pk 75c; bu \$2.50.

Black Eyed Marrowfat—Similar to the White Marrowfat in all points except it has a dark eye. Pkt 5c; pt 20c; qt 35c; bu \$2.50.

We keep constantly on hand a large stock of all these varieties obtained from the north where the bugs do not infest them. Our customers may rely upon having the seed pure and free from bugs.

RADISH.

All the varieties thrive best in light, sandy loam. For early use sow in hot-bed in February, giving plenty of ventilation, or outside in drills as soon as the soil can be gotten in order, covering the seed about half an inch deep. Sow every two weeks from March to September for a succession. They must grow rapidly to be crisp, mild and tender.

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill, 8 to 10 pounds for an Acre.

A favorite with market gardeners as a forcing radish, very early, handsome color, mild flavor, crisp, juicy and tender; has a very small top, and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. It is also becoming an excellent variety for garden culture. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 80c.

Early Scarlet Olive Shape—In the form of an olive, terminating in very slim tap-root. Skin fine scarlet, flesh rose colored, tender and excellent. Early and well adapted for forcing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 70c.

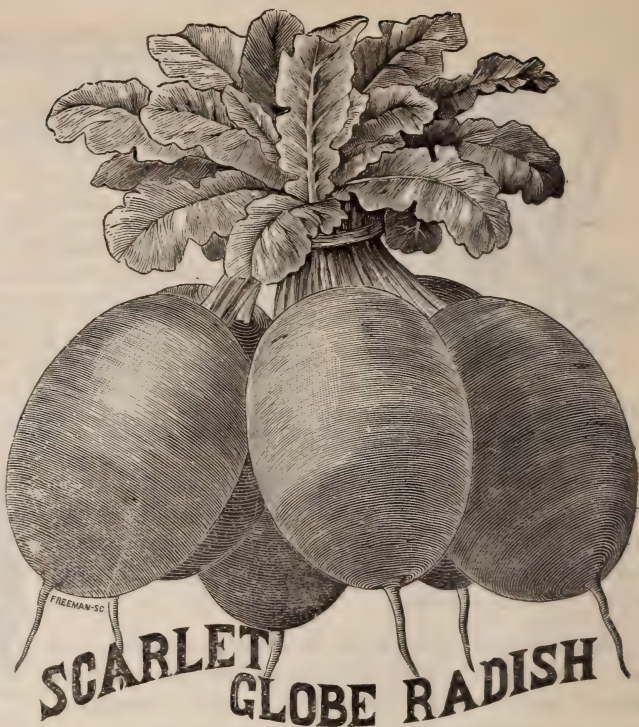
Early Turnip, White—A little flatter in shape than the preceding, and pure white in color, with a very small top. Flesh pure white and semi-transparent. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, lb 60c.

Early Scarlet Turnip—A small, round, red turnip shaped radish with a small top and of very quick growth; mild and crisp when young. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Extra Early Erfurt Turnip—An improvement

Yellow Summer or Golden Globe—A globe-shaped yellow summer variety of excellent quality, tender and sweet, withstanding the heat well and remaining tender a long time. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

New White Strausburg—A very desirable summer variety; comparatively new, very much liked by our market gardeners, all claiming it to be one of the quickest growing radishes; both skin and flesh pure white, firm and brittle, grows to a large size and withstands severe heat. Pkt 5c; oz 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



over the Scarlet Turnip. Its shape is of the best of the round sort; color of the skin, very dark red; white flesh with small tap-root. The best for forcing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Long Scarlet Short Top—This is the best standard variety for family gardens or for market use. It grows six to twelve inches long, half out of the ground, very brittle and crisp color bright scarlet; small top, straight and smooth. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Long Scarlet Short Top.

French Breakfast—A very brittle, crispy and tender; of oval form, bright scarlet, white tipped and very handsome sort. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—Similar to the early round scarlet save that it has the white tail or tip, and is a prettier radish than the Early Scarlet Turnip on the table. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger—Beautiful in shape; skin and flesh snow white, crisp and tender in summer. Pkt 5c; oz 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c, lb 60c

Iceberg—A beautiful transparent white variety, about three inches long and half an inch in diameter, with small tops; very crisp and brittle, and remains in good condition a long time; does not get pithy. Suitable for forcing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb 90c.



Rose China Winter—Form cylindrical, or large at the bottom, tap root. Skin very smooth, and a bright rose color. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

California White Mammoth—A giant white-fleshed, tall radish. It grows from 8 to 12 inches in length and about two and a half inches in diameter, the flesh being solid, tender and of good flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Long Black Spanish or Fall—Sow about the last of the summer for fall or winter use. Grows to a large size, quite solid. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

SALSIFY = Vegetable Oyster.

The long white, tapering root of Salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when properly cooked it is a good substitute for oysters in taste and flavor, and it is very nutritious. In cooking, the roots are usually boiled, or they can be mashed and made into fritters. It succeeds best in light, well enriched soil. If it is necessary to use manure, it should be very fine and well rotted.

Sow early in drills 18 inches apart. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter. They are best after frost has touched them.

One ounce for fifty feet of drill.



New White Strausburg.

Long White—Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.

Mammoth—(Sandwich Island)—A very large superior variety. Mild and delicately flavored. Pkt 5c; oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; lb \$1.50.

PEPPER.

Should be sown in hot-beds early in April, and transplanted in open ground as soon as the weather permits. The plant should be set in warm mellow soil in drills two feet apart and about two feet apart in the rows, or may be sown in open ground soon as weather permits, and all danger of frost is over.

Golden Dawn Mango—A new variety resembling the large Bell in shape but more delicate in flavor. In color, a rich golden yellow. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; lb \$2.40.

Long Red Cayenne—A long, slim pointed pod, and when ripe of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c.

Cayenne—For making Capenne Pepper Sauce. Small Pungent, used more than any other for making pepper sauce. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c.

Monstrous Mammoth—Similar to the Large Bell, but larger, sweeter, and milder flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; lb \$2.40.



Ruby King.

Large Bell—A large early variety of pleasant flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; lb \$2.40.

Ruby King—The peppers are of a bright red color $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, by $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in diameter, which makes it one of the largest of peppers. The plant is of a strong, bushy habit producing from 6 to 12 perfect fruits. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 70c; lb \$2.40.

Chinese Celestial—A most useful pepper and one of the most beautiful plants in existence. The plant begins to set peppers early and continues until frost, branching freely, and bearing profusely. The pods are upright, conical in shape and of a delicate creamy yellow, and when fully grown change to a vivid scarlet, making a plant of striking beauty and odity. Peppers are two to three inches long, sharp flavor, and superior for any of the uses to which peppers can be put. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.



PUMPKINS.

Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin—An excellent variety for pies, pear shaped, medium size, flesh and skin creamy white, fine grained, very sweet and delicious, a first rate keeper. When cooked it has somewhat the appearance of sweet potato, but of a more delicious taste. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 60c.

Kentucky Field—Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. Pkt 5c; lb 25c.

Connecticut Field—One of the best for field culture; can be grown with corn; largely used for stock for winter feeding. Pkt 5c; lb 25c.

Mammoth Tours or Jumbo—Grows to an enormous size often weighing 150 pounds; very productive, flesh salmon color, good keeper, desirable for cooking purposes or for stock feeding. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Connecticut Field.

Ohio Pie—Superior to any other for table use, and the only pumpkin grown in the west that will make a Thanksgiving pie. Pkt 5c oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Japanese Pie—The flesh is very thick nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin; usually fine grained, dry

and sweet, having much the same taste and appearance as sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well, and produce largely. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Large Cheese.

About the most desirable variety for culinary purposes light yellow with very thick sweet brittle flesh, and a most excellent keeper. Pkt



5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

CASHAW.

A very prolific variety, resembling in form the Winter Crook-neck Squash although growing to a much larger size, frequently weighing 60 pounds and over, color light cream, flesh salmon color. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



SQUASH.

The squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all garden vegetables. The summer varieties come to the table early in the season and are very palatable, while the winter sorts can be had in perfection from August until the summer varieties are again in condition. Few farmers appreciate the value of the winter squash, as food for stock.

We think an acre of squash, costing no more to cultivate and much less to secure will give twice as much feed available for feeding stock as an acre of corn, and we strongly urge our readers to try a "patch" for this purpose.

Sibley Squash—This squash is entirely original and distinct. The shell is pale green in color; very hard and flinty, being at the same time so very thin and smooth as to occasion the least possible waste in baking. The flesh is solid, thick, a vivid brilliant orange in color, and is possessed of rare edible qualities. It ripens its fruit simultaneously with the Hubbard though the quality is considerably improved by being housed a few weeks. Large Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 90c.

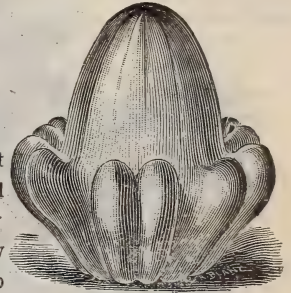
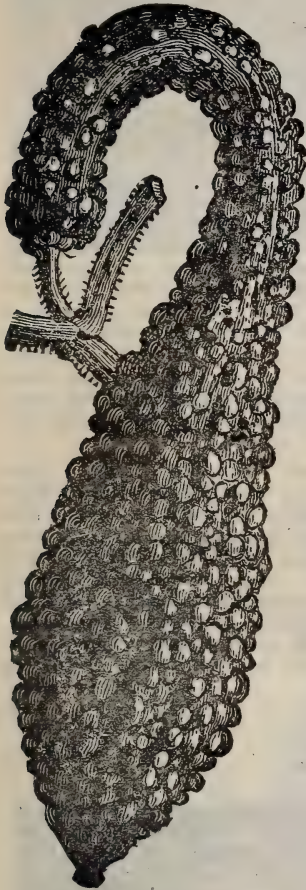
Hubbard—Well known and liked for late use, of superior quality, large size, color green, marked with orange, flesh dry, fine grained and of fine quality. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Early Bush Scallop—Good early summer squash but requiring little room and bearing abundantly. Plant in hills 3 feet apart. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.

Perfect Gem—Small, flattened, slightly ribbed; of cream white color, flesh fine grained, dry, sweet and of good flavor; sets its fruit near root. Very productive, as many as 34 squashes have been grown on a single vine. Good for summer use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Winter Crookneck—Of fair quality, very hardy and a good keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Summer Crookneck—One of the best, very early and productive. The richest summer squash. Plant in hills four feet apart. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 80c.



Pine Apple.



Hubbard Squash.



Earl Bush Scallop.

Giant Summer Crook Neck.

This magnificent strain has been brought about by years of painstaking selections. It is a beautiful bright yellow and grows to a very large size; very early, and is a most profitable sort for marketing, because it grows so quick and large; keeps bearing all summer and commands good prices. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Mammoth Chili—Grows to an immense size; often weighing 200 pounds; excellent for pies or feeding stock. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

Pine Apple—Vine vigorous and hardy not

**EUREKA SQUASH.**

coming into bearing until late in the season and then producing fruit at nearly every joint, making it one of the most productive kind grown. The fruit is of a peculiar shape with projecting ribs in pairs. Skin creamy white; flesh very thick and with a peculiar flavor on which account it is much liked for pies, although it is also used green like the summer squashes, and baked and stewed like the winter kind. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

**Early Leader Tomato.**

Eureka Squash—Flesh very thick and fine grained, and either steamed or boiled is of extra fine quality, and when baked the Eureka is simply perfection itself. The outside color is grayish green, very handsome and with its rough and uneven surface at once indicates its good qualities for the table. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; lb \$1.00.

TOMATOES.

One ounce for 1,500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound (to transplant) for an acre.

This vegetable is now one of the most important garden and market products. The seed may be sown in a hot-bed, green-house, or inside the window or sitting room, where a temperature of not less than 60 degrees is kept, the first week in March. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set in boxes three inches deep, or into





Golden Ball Tomato.

from one to two inches in diameter, enveloped with a husk. Pkt 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz 20c; oz 35c.

small pots, allowing a single plant to a pot. If transplanted a second time into larger pots, the plants are rendered more sturdy.

About the first of May, in this latitude, plants may be set in open ground. They are planted for early crops on light sandy soil, at a distance of four feet apart in hills, water freely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are established.

New Stone Tomato—The New Stone Tomato ripens for main crops; it is very large and a bright scarlet color; very smooth with occasionally a specimen slightly octagon shape, ripens evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed (as its name indicates) it is an excellent shipper, quality the very best; fine for canning. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Livingston's Beauty—It is an extra early, growing in clusters of four or five; glossy crimson partaking of some of the characteristics of the acme; solid, retains its color and size late in the season. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c; lb \$2.00.

Purple Husk Tomato—This new and beautiful variety produces fruit in great abundance,

NEW TOMATO—"Crimson Cushion," Large.

The earliest large tomato.

The color is brilliant carlet crimson untinged with purple, and ripens up almost completely to the stem. The "Crimson Cushion" is almost seedless, requiring from 10 to 12 bushels of ripe fruit to produce but one pound of seed, whereas a pound of seed is realized from 3 bushels of ordinary tomatoes. These figures tell better than any description the "seedless" character of this grand variety. The flesh is firm and "meaty" and of superb quality. It is enormously prolific, and wonderfully early for so large a tomato. Pkt 10c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.00.



Early Leader Tomato.

The earliest, most productive tomato ever introduced. The Leader grows in several clusters upon well supported vines, showing from

14 to 19 large fruits of rich crimson color. Three clusters of ripe fruit have weighed 8 lbs 2 oz at one picking. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.

Perfection—An early variety of blood red color, perfectly smooth, ripens uniformly and

bears abundantly until frost. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Acme—Rich glossy crimson, tinged with purple; perfectly smooth; one of the earliest. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion—Of dwarf, stiff, distinct upright growth, scarcely needing support, early and prolific, smooth medium sized fruits of pinkish purple color. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c; lb \$2.50.

Trophy—Well known as one of the best. Vines of medium size, but producing compact clusters of fruit in immense quantities, fruit large, smooth, of bright red color, solid and good flavor. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c. lb. \$2.

Yellow Plum—Shape uniformly oval and perfectly smooth, color lemon yellow; used for preserves. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.

GOLDEN BALL TOMATO.

It is a round golden variety and no other yellow sort can approach it in quality. Smooth as an apple and of a handsome smooth golden color. It will stay on the vine weeks after ripening before rotting or falling off the vine. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.



Perfection Tomato.

TOBACCO.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—This variety is a staple crop. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1; lb \$3.

Missouri Broad Leaf—A well known standard sort. Pkt 5c; oz 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1; lb \$3.

Pot, Sweet and Medical Herbs.

Anise—Cultivated for garnishing and seasoning, like fennel. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Basil Sweet—The leaves and tops of the shoots are the parts gathered and used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and sauces. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

Dill—The leaves are used in soups and sauces; also put along with pickles. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Fennel—The leaves form a beautiful ornament. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

Majoram, Sweet—For seasoning. Pkt 5c; oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

Sage—The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffings and sauces. Pkt 5c; oz 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c.

Saffron—Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb \$1.00.

Savory Summer—Used for seasoning. Pkt 5c; oz 20c.

Thyme, Broad Leaved—For seasoning. Pkt 5c; oz 40c.

Wormwood—Used for medical purposes; it is also beneficial to poultry and can with good results be planted in poultry grounds. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

TURNIPS.

This wholesome and agreeable vegetable has been cultivated from time immemorial as a field crop, and is one of the staple products of the farm. It is most easily affected in its form and flavor by soil, climate and mode of culture. There are a great many varieties, but we have selected the following as the best for the garden or farm.

Extra Early Milan—A new early white variety with purple top and strap leaf. Mild and sweet; remain in good condition for a long time. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; lb 75c.

Early Purple Top—(Munich)—One of the very earliest sorts, but not as desirous as the Early Milan. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 75c.

Pomeranian White Globe—Is one of the most productive kinds. In good rich soil the roots will often grow to 10 pounds in weight; it is the most perfect globe shape, skin white and



Purple Top White Globe—A variety of decided merit. Of globular shape; very handsome and of superior quality either for the table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth and an excellent keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 10c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Amber or Yellow Globe—One of the best of general crop, flesh firm and sweet, grows to a large size, excellent for table use or stock, and keeps well until late in the spring. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

RUTA BAGA VARIETIES.

The Ruta Baga varieties should be sown a month earlier than turnips as they require longer to mature.

Improved American—(Purple Top)—Very hardy and productive, flesh yellow, sweet, good for stock or table use. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; qr lb 20c; lb 50c.

Long Island Improved Purple Top—This is undoubtedly the finest variety of purple top Ruta Baga, and is twice the size of the ordinary sorts. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 50c.

Skirving Purple Top—A first rate variety



smooth, leaves dark green and of strong growth. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 75c.

Early Flat Dutch—(Or White Topped Strap Leaved)—Standard variety; good sized, pure white, small top, with but few leaves; very sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

Purple Top Strap Leaved—The well known popular variety either for family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.

Early White Egg—An egg-shaped for spring or fall sowing; flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 60c.



Purple Top Strap Leaved.

and a good keeper. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; lb 50c.

White Russian—(or Large White Ruta Baga) grows very large; excellent for table or stock. Flesh firm, white and solid; has very rich and sweet flavor. The best keeper of any. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; qr lb 20c; lb 50c.

SPINACH.

For spring use sow early in drills a foot apart, and every two weeks for succession; as it grows, thin out for use, keeping it clear of weeds. For fall use sow in August; for winter use in September, in well manured ground, mulch with straw on the approach of severe cold weather.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill. Ten pounds for an acre in drills.

Round Summer—A standard sort with all market gardeners for early spring sowing; it stands the weather well, but is not quite so hardy as the prickly; leaves large, thick and fleshy. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

Prickly Seeded—The hardiest of all, therefore the best where the winters are severe. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

Improved Thick Leaf—(Niroely)—A decided improvement on Round Summer. Has very thick leaves, of great substance. Oz 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15c; lb 40c.

MISCELLANEOUS

FARM SEED AND SEED GRAIN.

These seeds being bulky, it is not desirable to send them by mail, but should be sent by express or freight. Our central location gives us superior advantages in shipping. We not only reach our customers more quickly than houses further east, but save them considerable in freight charges, as there is hardly a point in the state that we cannot reach by express or freight saving the expense of transfer from one company to another.

Terms. Cash with order. Two bushel bags 20 cents each. Express or freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF

Seed Corn.

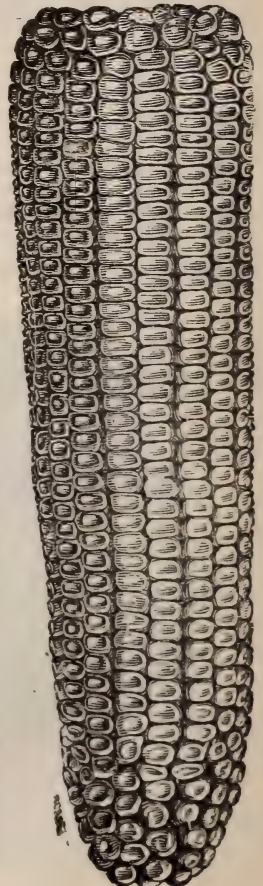
By express or freight at expense of purchaser. Special prices on large quantities.

Mortgage Lifter—This is a bright yellow corn, red cob, ears perfect in shape and well filled at both ends; kernels large and deep. It is two weeks earlier than any other corn its size we have ever grown. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 40c; bu \$1.40.

Golden Beauty—Ears perfect in shape; 10 to 16 rows, grains very large, filled out to the extreme end of the cob; very productive. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 40c; bu \$1.40.

Pride of the North—Yellow Dent, 16 rowed, cob very small and red; kernels closely set upon the cob, above medium size, and of deep orange color. Stalks medium size. The earliest of the Dent varieties. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 40c; bu \$1.40.

Pure Gold—The stalks grow 8 to 10 feet high, full dark foliage, setting its ears low, four or five feet from the ground. Usually matures two ears to the stalk, 8 to 12 inches long, cob small, red; grain a bright golden yellow. Ripens in 100 days. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 40c; bu \$1.40.



Early Yellow rose—The Early Rose shows more vitality and stronger growth than other sorts. The stalks grow 8 to 10 feet high, full dark foliage, setting its ears low, 4 to 5 feet from the ground. Usually matures two ears to the stalk, eight to 12 inches long, cob small, red; grain a bright golden yellow. Ripens in 90 days. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 40c; bu \$1.40.



Silver Mine Corn.

Silver Mine Corn—Stalk grows to a height of about seven or eight feet and sets the ears about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet from the ground. Just the right height for easy picking. It is early, matured last year in less than 110 days. Ears are fine looking very symmetrical, deep kernel, extra fine sheller. Next to Champion White Pearl this is the best White Corn. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 40c; bu \$1.40.

Improved Leaming—Stalks of good size, setting two large handsome ears. Kernels very deep orange color; cob very small. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 40c; bu \$1.40.

Champion White Pearl—This is a pure white, extra early variety; maturing in 90 to 100 days, and is a pure dent corn. The grain is extra deep and wide and cob very small. The stalk is short and thick; roots deeply, with ear growing low upon it, thus standing severe storms and drouth well. This is undoubtedly the best variety of white corn. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 40c; bu \$1.40.



grows to a height of about seven or eight feet and sets the ears about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet from the ground. Just the right height for easy picking. It is early, matured last year in less than 110 days. Ears are fine looking very symmetrical, deep kernel, extra fine sheller. Next to Champion White Pearl this is the best White Corn. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu 40c; bu \$1.40.

KAFFIR CORN.

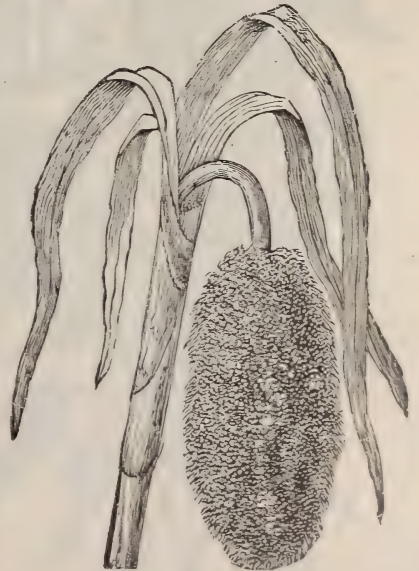
(By express or freight at expense of purchaser.)

If by mail add 10 cents per pound, for postage.

White Kaffir Corn—A non-saccharine variety of sorghum, differing in habits, growth and characteristics from all others. Grows low, stocky and erect; branches from top joint. Resists drouths; makes excellent fodder and in all stages of its growth is available for food. Matures about the same time as Early Amber Cane. Seed heads are well eaten by all farm animals, and yields 50 to 60 bushels of grain per acre. Per lb 5c; per 100 \$1.50.

Red Kaffir Corn—This grows taller than the white. The stalks are slender. The heads are long and slender and grow erect. The seed is red, smaller than the white and rather hard and brittle. Per lb 5c; per 100 lbs \$1.50.

Jerusalem Corn—It is pronounced the best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons, even better than Kaffir corn, Dourra and Milo Maize. It grows about three feet high, makes one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots; have seen as high as eight heads on stalk. The grains are pure white and nearly flat. Three pounds will plant one acre. Lb 10c; 100 lbs \$5.00.



Milo Maize.

Yellow Milo Maize—Growth is tall—nine to twelve feet, stooing from the ground like the White Milo Maize, but no so much. It sends out shoots also from the joints. Seed heads grow to great size, often weighing three-fourths of a pound, sometimes a full pound after ripe. On account of its branching habit this grain should be planted in 4 or 5 rows, and 2 to 3 feet in the drill, two plants in a hill, 3 to 5 feet apart. Lb 5c; 100 lbs \$ 3.00

Large African Millet—The correct name for this variety is African Millet but in some localities is called White Milo Maize. Stalks eight to 10 feet high, yielding heads of grain 12 to 15 inches long, weighing six ounces to half a pound when ripe. Plant in early April, in three foot rows leaving one or two plants every 12 inches in row; cultivate as corn. Three to five pounds per acre. This variety makes the most forage per acre. Lb 5c; 100 lbs \$3.

Golden Millet—It is an annual grass, its luxuriant leaves being very juicy and tender, and are much relished by all kinds of stock. It makes a very good hay. Sow from one-half a bushel to one bushel to the acre.

German Millet—The best variety and largely grown wherever its value is known. It helps out wonderfully when a short crop is threatened, and produces two or three times as much hay per acre as timothy or clover. Three to five feet high. Sow broadcast one bushel to the acre for hay; one-half bushel if for seed, from May 1 to August 1.

Hungarian Millet—Early; height two to three feet; abundant foliage and slender head; withstands drouth; yields well.

OATS.

Red Rust Proof.

This has been our leading variety for several years. It has no equal. It is earlier, hardier and yields more to the acre than any other variety, notwithstanding the claims made by many dealers of the enormous yield the new varieties they advertise will make. Per bu 60c

BARLEY.

MARKET PRICE.

Barley—The most popular variety of Barley grown. It is a six rowed sort, long heads well filled strong straw, is later than the common six rowed, and a heavy yielder. Bu. 60c.

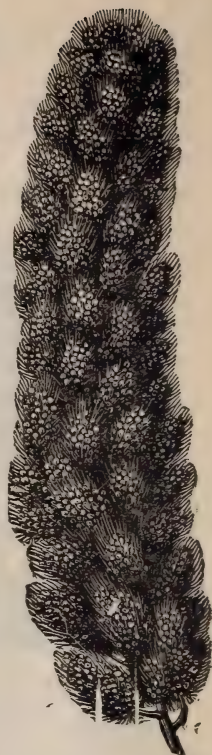
Peanuts—As easily raised as corn or potatoes. Produces 25 to 70 bushels per acre. Postage paid per pound 25c.

Large Russian Sunflower—Post paid per lb 30c.

Castor Beans— Postage paid per lb 20c



ABLANC



RAPE==DWARF ESSEX.

The true Dwarf Essex Rape is largely grown in the cooler sections of Europe as a fattening food for sheep in the autumn. It is equally as valuable for our climates, and we have found it especially desirable for pasturing hogs during the summer months. In the northern states Seed may be sown at any

time from early in the spring until the end of August, but in the warm southern states it should not be sown until September or October for winter pasturage. Sow 10 or 12 pounds per acre broadcast and harrow in lightly, or four or five pounds per acre in drills 15 inches apart.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEED



Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover—A valuable forage plant particularly adapted to our state. should not be sown on hard compact soil or on land with hard sub-soil, but on sandy, open, porous soil. It finds its natural home on the creek bottoms of Kansas. No other place will produce as much seed to the acre. The great value of alfalfa is in its enormous yield of sweet and nutritious foliage, which is highly relished by stock either when green or cured into hay. Horses, cattle and hogs all grow fat on it. It can be cut three times in a season. Sow 20 pounds to the acre.

Red Clover—This species is regarded as by far the most important of the whole genus for the practical purposes of agriculture, being valuable, not only for a forage plant, but also for its fertilizing qualities on the soil. It has very long and powerful tap-roots; when these roots decay they add largely to that black mass of matter we call the soil. As a forage plant it makes an excellent quality of hay, and can be cut at least twice a year. Sow about 15 pounds to the acre.

Orchard Grass—(*Dactylis Glomerata*.) This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses, coming earlier in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other. It grows about 2 1-2 feet high producing an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. Blooms with red clover and making with it a most desirable hay. It is well adapted for sowing under trees in orchards, and very valuable for either grazing or for hay. Fourteen pounds per bushel. Sow 1 1-2 bushels to the acre, either fall or spring.

Kentucky Blue Grass—The old standard grass for pasture and lawns. Every farmer knows it and its good qualities. An "old Blue

Grass farmer" of Center, Kentucky says about it: "Whoever has limestone land has blue grass; whoever has blue grass has the basis of agricultural prosperity, and that man, if he has not the finest horses and cattle he has no one to blame but himself. He can hardly avoid doing well if he tries." Sow about one bushel to the acre.

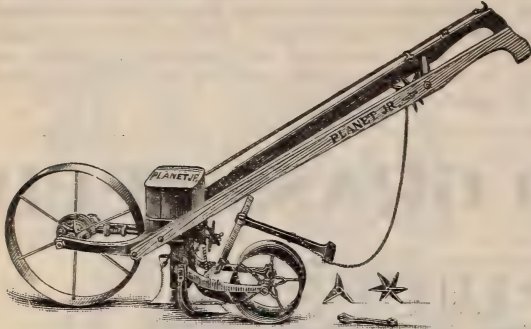
Timothy—As a crop of hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass now cultivated. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially by horses, while it yields a larger percentage of nutritive matter than any other grass or forage plant. Being an early grass, it is well adapted to spring and summer grazing, and if the fall season is favorable it will grow sufficiently to furnish good fall grazing too. Sow 15 pounds to the acre.

English Blue Grass or Meadow Fescue—This is one of the most valuable pasture grasses we are acquainted with, as its long and tender leaves are much relished by stock of all kinds. It succeeds well even in poor soil, and as its roots penetrate the sod 12 or 15 feet, it is not affected except by exceedingly dry weather, and is as valuable a fertilizer as red clover. When cured like timothy it yields a superior quality of hay. Notwithstanding its acknowledged merits this grass has been sown only to a limited extent in this country. It is deserving so much more attention than it has heretofore received from American farmers. Sow about one bushel per acre in spring or fall.

White Dutch Clover—An excellent pasture clover, forming in conjunction with Kentucky blue grass, the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Sow five or six pounds per acre.

"PLANET JR." Farm and Garden Tools.

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines, the best on the market. In sending your order to us, you can rely on getting bottom prices.



No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder

Price, \$10.50

This seeder is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills and also drops in hills, at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. It is thrown out of gear instantly by moving a convenient lever; or the flow of seed is stopped by pushing down the feed rod. No time is lost; no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow different kinds of seed in the exact thickness desired. It covers and rolls down light or heavy, and marks the next row clearly. 15-inch patent steel drive wheel; hopper holds 3 quarts; it runs light, and sows equally well with a full hopper or a tablespoonful of seed.

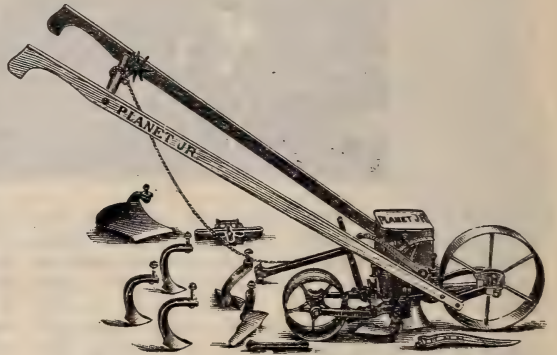
The accurate hill-dropping drill, which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over in seed alone. We guarantee this drill to be more accurate than any other made, and to give satisfaction in every respect.

"Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Price Complete, \$10.50; as drill only, \$8.50.

This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator and a plow. It holds 2 quarts and as a seeder is like the No. 3, sowing in continuous rows or dropping in hills at five different distances. It is thrown out of gear by simply raising the handles. The index is accurate, simple and easily set. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe, garden-plow or cultivator. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops.

A set of three rakes supplied when specially ordered. Price, \$1.00.



Planet Jr. No. 1, Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

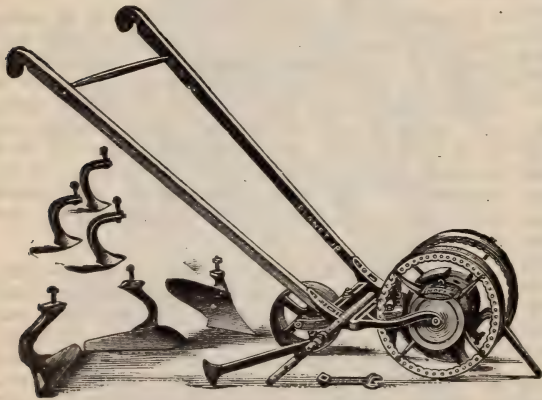
Price \$9.50.

This has long been the most popular combined tool made. As a seed sower it is the same as No. 2 Drill Seeder, but smaller. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by removing two bolts when hoes, etc., can be quickly attached. It is an excellent seed sower, a first-class double or single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, an admirable wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient garden plow. It is a practical, every-day time and labor saver, and a grand remedy for backache.

A pair of 6-tooth rakes supplied when specially ordered. Price, 50 cents.

No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price \$7.00

This tool is identical with No. 11 Wheel Hoe, except that it has fewer attachments.



Planet Jr. No 11, Double Wheel Hoe Cultivator Rake and Plow,

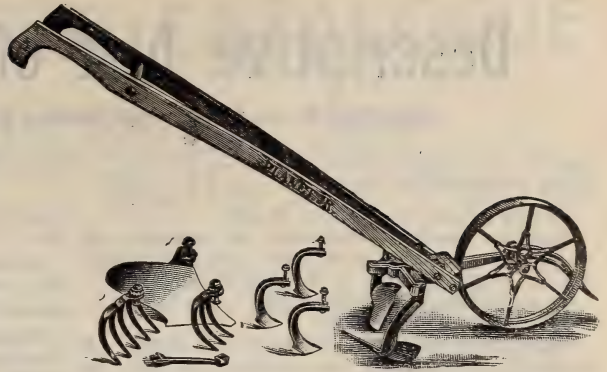
Price \$9.00.

This perfected wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment and can be set three different heights. The handles are adjustable at any height, and, being attached to the arch, are undisturbed in making changes in adjustment in frame, wheels or tools. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high; the quick change frame permits the tools to be changed without removing the nuts. Seven pairs of tools, as shown in the cut, go with the complete wheel hoe. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel.



Planet Jr. No. 16**Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Price \$5.85.**

This latest and best single wheel hoe has a very full set of tools, several of them being of new design, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11-inch wheel, with broad face; it is very light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame. The tools are a well shaped plow for marking out, plowing, covering and late cultivation; a pair of 6-inch shield hoes and three all steel patent cultivator teeth; also a set of two rakes just the thing for preparing ground for the seed drill. A practical leaf-guard holds up the plants, while thorough work is being done underneath; the frame changes in height, and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row may be hoed at one passage.

**No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow. Price \$5.00.**

This tool is identical with No. 16, but has only a pair of 6 inch hoes, a plow, and a set of cultivator teeth...

No. 17½ Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator. Price \$4.50

This machine is similar to No. 17 except that it has

no plow, but it has a leaf lifter. Thousands of them are sold annually for cultivating sugar beets and onions.

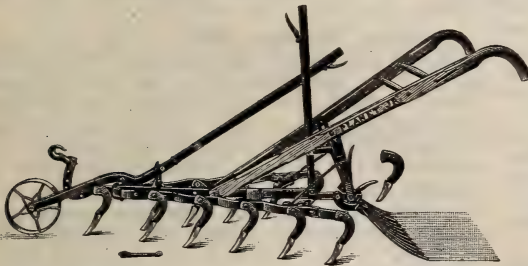
NO. 18 SINGLE WHEEL HOE.**Price, \$3.50.**

This tool has the same frame and handles as No. 16 but has one pair of 6-inch hoes only—the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. All the other tools can be added as needed.

Planet Jr. 12-Tooth Harrow and Cultivator.**Price Plain, \$5.80 Price With Wheel, \$6.90 Price Complete, \$8.50.**

This tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market gardeners and strawberry growers. It has a high frame and the chisel shaped teeth cut an inch wide each. It may be set with teeth trailing.

The foot lever pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing the ground for the seed drill or for plant setting. Hand levers regulate both width and depth while in motion; it contracts to 12 inches and may be further reduced in width by taking off the outside straw runner. Cutter Attachment consisting of a 10-inch flat steel disc mounted on an outrigger. Price, \$1.75.



teeth; it expands to 32 inches. It cultivates deep without throwing earth upon the plants, and the smooth, round-throated teeth turn strawberry runners without injuring them.

PLANET JR. No. 8 HORSE HOE.**Price, \$8.50**

Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle.

The frame is extra long and extra high making a tool that will not clog easily.

The stiff steel standards are hollow with round throats; they polish quickly and free themselves readily from obstructions, and they clasp the frame and strengthen it.

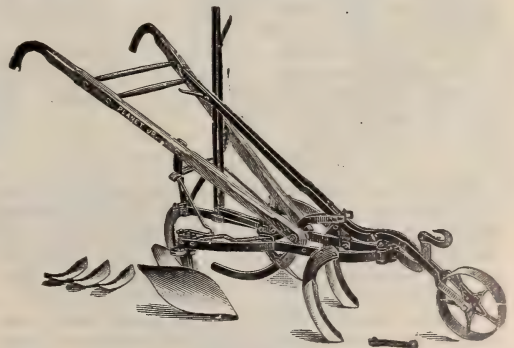
The depth is under perfect control by a new lever wheel and patent depth regulator, moved instantly in unison by a single lever, making exact work, steadying the machine and relieving the operator.

The Expander is an entirely new pattern, superior to all other forms: exceedingly strong simple, accurate and positive in all positions.

The Handle and Braces are also new, and the most effective and stiffest combination known, at once making the tool rigid, yet allowing every adjustment of handles in height and sidewise.

The Reversible Side Hoes patented are an important part of the implement. As shown in the cut, they act as plows or hillers, but when turned end for end the tool becomes a genuine horse hoe, working so shallow and so close, without injury to the roots, that an immense amount of hand labor is saved.

Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the cheapest. Without Depth Regulator, (order as No. 7.) Price, \$8.00.



Descriptive List of Tree Seeds.

By Mail Postpaid Except Where Quoted by the Bushel.

Apple seed does not produce same varieties, but an inferior though hardy stock. If the seed is planted in the spring it must be frozen; after freezing the seed must not be allowed to become dry, or many will be spoiled if deprived of all moisture. Lb 50c.

Cherry Mazzard—Oz 10c; lb 50c.

Russian Apricot—Valuable on account of its extreme hardness of trees, and fine qualities of fruit. Oz 10c; qr lb 15c; lb 40c.

Peach—New crop. Bu \$1.50.

Plum—Oz 10c; lb 50c.

Pear—Sow the seed thickly in drills 18 inches apart early in the spring. Oz 20c; lb 2.00.

Quince—Quinces generally produce same stock from seed but occasionally vary. The stock is much used for budding or grafting the pear. The fruit is used for preserves, tarts, etc. The muclage from the seed is of use as a toilet article for the hair. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

EVERGREENS.

Red Cedar—Grown in all sections, very valuable timber, a fine ornamental tree. It has become a fact that no other evergreen will stand the dry hot winds of Nebraska and Western Kansas equal to the Red Cedar, and for wind breaks around the farm houses and stock yards, as well as serving the double purpose of fence posts, the Red Cedar is invaluable. Oz 10c; ¼lb 25c; lb \$1.00.

Pine Scotch—One of the most valuable of European varieties. It is tough and hardy, of very rapid growth, adapted to great varieties of soil and climates. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

Spruce Norway—A very popular variety from Europe. Oz 15c; lb \$2.00.

Spruce Hemlock—A well known evergreen tree of highly northern latitudes. It is one of the most graceful of Spruces. Oz 40c lb \$4.00.

Arbor Vitae American White Cedar—An evergreen of great value for ornamental hedges. Oz 20c; lb \$1.50.

Pine Austrian—A native of Europe. A very popular variety. It succeeds well here, making a stout, vigorous, rapid growth. Oz 20c; lb \$2.00.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

Maple Ash-Leaved or Box Elder—A medium sized tree of extreme rapid growth, not usually attaining a height of over 30 feet. The wood is close and fine grained. The sap contains a large amount of sugar. Oz 10c; ¼lb 20c; lb 60c.

Catalpa Hardy—Of the trees that have been suggested as adapted to the formation of timber plantations, the Catalpa species stands pre-eminent. Oz 10c; lb 60c.

Locust Honey—There are two varieties, one with thorns and the other thornless. Oz 10c; lb 50c.

Kentucky Coffee Tree—It is a tall growing tree with large branches. Its appearance in winter is rather coarse, but when in full leaf it is stately and highly ornamental. It grows

rapidly and the wood is valuable. Oz 10c; lb 50c.

Ailanthus, Tree of Heaven—It grows to a large size, and the foliage has a rich tropical appearance. Oz 10c; lb 50c.

Sycamore or Buttonwood—A native tree extending over a large portion of the United States. It is chiefly found growing along river bottoms, where it attains magnificent size. It makes a very rapid growth and is easy to transplant. Thrive best in rich, moist soil. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; lb 75c.

Barberry—A shrub of medium size and one of the best hedge plants we possess. It is very hardy and forms a dense shrub from four to eight feet high, with many upright slender branches, covered with sharp, stout prickles. Oz 15c; lb \$2.50.

Ash, White—This is one of the most valuable varieties for forest planting. Oz 10c; lb 40c.

Mulberry, Russian—Said to be the most valuable variety for our climate. It is largely planted by the Mennonites in the Arkansas Valley, mostly for silk culture. It is easily cultivated, hardy, a good grower, and if kept in dwarf form will make a fine hedge. The berries of the Russian Mulberry are good for dessert. The trees make good fence posts after five years' growth, and eventually make good timber for cabinet work. Oz 10c; ¼lb 40c; lb \$1.40.

Walnut, Black—One of the most valuable varieties for timber planting. A very large tree of rapid growth. It delights in rich soil and luxuriates in our prairie loams, of timber land clay. Bu 60c.

Locust, Yellow or Black—This variety is noted for its rapid growth of hardy and durable timber. It is hardy and succeeds well in many parts of the country, while in some localities it proved a failure. Oz 10c; lb 60c.

Osage Orange—A native of Texas, but has been generally introduced over the country, from its extensive employment as a hedge plant. The best way to prepare seed for planting is to soak it in running creek until it commences sprouting, then plant like any other seed. Another way to sprout it is by putting it in a vessel and covering it with warm water until the sprouts come out. We prefer the first method. Proper time to sow is in April or May. Lb 30c.

Pawpaw—Too small to be of any value for timber, but makes a fine ornamental tree, and is also cultivated for its fruit, which resembles the banana in form and color, and when fully ripe is delicious. Pkt 5c; oz 16c; lb 75c.

Burr Oak Acorns—Pound 25c.

White Oak Acorns—Pound 25c.

Pecans—Pound 25c.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

Of Flower Seeds Bulbs and Plants.



We call the attention of our customers to the very high quality of our flower seeds. Everything has been selected with great care and is of the finest strain possible; fresh, true to name and of good quality. In our list we offer only the very best, the most showy and useful sort.



ALYSSUM.

Alyssum—Desirable plant for beds, edgings or rock. The annual varieties bloom the whole summer, the perennials are among the earliest and most attractive spring flowers.

Sweet—Hardy annual. Flowers small and sweet. Pkt 5c; oz 25c.

Golden Saxtile—(Rock or Golden)—Showy yellow, $\frac{3}{4}$ foot; hardy perennial. Pkt 5c.

ADONIS.

Adonis—Known as Pheasant's Eye. The flowers are very brilliant and foliage delicate, hardy annual, one foot.

Adonis Autumnals—Dark, blood red. Pkt 5c.

AGERATUM.

Ageratum—The Ageratum is interesting on account of its neat, bushy habit and its pretty bush-like flowers, which are produced in clusters constantly all through the summer. Seeds may be sown in a mellow seed bed in the open ground or under glass early in the season. The plants serve well in carpet bedding. Annual. Pkt 5c.

Ageratum Mexicanum—Light blue, two feet. Pkt 5c.

Tom Thumb —

Dwarf Blue, distinct variety, desirable for edging, $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5c.

Conspicuum—Fine white, 18 inches

ASPERULA.

A charming, profuse blooming little plant bearing clusters of fragrant flowers, admirably adapted for bouquet marketing; hardy annual.

Asperula Azurea Setosa—Blue, 1 foot. Pkt 5c.

ABRONIA.

Abronia—A trailing plant, bearing clusters of Verbena-like sweet scented flowers, very effective in beds, rock work and hanging baskets; height six inches.

Abronia Umbrella—Rosy Lilacs with white eye. Pkt 5c.



NEW
WHITE
BRANCHING
ASTER.



ASTER.

Aster—No family of plants bear such distinct marks of progress as the Aster, and none are more eagerly sought; being one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers of which richness and variety of color are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form, half hardy annual.

Aster, Traffaut's Pansy. Flowered Perfection—The highest and most perfect type of this class. Seed saved from the most perfect of Traffaut's magnificent strain. 1 1-2 feet; 12 distinct and brilliant colors, mixed. 10c pkt.

Victoria—A magnificent race of asters. Flowers very large, double, beautifully reflexed

The plants bear 10 to 20 flowers with the appearance of an elegant pyramid. One and one-half feet. Mixed, pkt 10c.

Comet—In this class the petals are very long and recurved, having much the effect of the finest chrysanthemums. They are of varied and beautiful colors and one of the most popular sorts, continuing in bloom till quite late in the season. Finest mixture, pkt 10c.

Newest Dwarf Bouquet—Each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers, mixed, pkt 10c.

New Branching Aster—One of the handsomest among all the Asters, blooming late in the season when the other varieties are past flowering. Pink, white, purple and mixed, each pkt 10c.

AMARANTHUS.

Showy Plants, some remarkable for large panicles of showy flowers and others for the brilliant range of colors in the leaves.

Amaranthus—(Melancholus Rubber)—Beautiful blood red foliage, suitable for masses or edgings. Hardy, two and one-half feet high. 5c pkt.

Tricolor—(Joseph's Coat)—Foliage scarlet, yellow and green; beautiful; 3 feet. 5c pkt.

Salicifolius—(Fountain Plant)—Scarlet bronze green foliage, magnificent bright colored plumes, graceful drooping habit. 4 feet. 5c pkt.

ANTIRRHINUM.—Sanpdragon.

Beautiful spikes of gaily colored flowers, produced abundantly the first summer until frost; the plants will also flower well the second season.

Antirrhinum Major—Choice Mixed. 5c pkt.

BALSAM.

The Balsam has been so much improved by cultivation as to be scarcely recognized. The blossoms are double, though some semi-double and single ones will be pretty certain to appear and such plants should be removed. The flowers will be improved by planting in hot beds and transplanted when two leaves have formed, one or two feet apart. Pinch off a portion of the shoots, which will increase the size of the flower and vigor of the plant.

Camelia Flowered—Very doubled, perfect in form, mixed colors. Pkt 5c.

Double Dwarf—Very double, six inches. Pkt 10c.

Carnation—Double, striped like the carnation. Pkt 10c.

Solfernio—White, striped, and red. Pkt 5c.

Common—Double. Pkt 5c.

CARNATION OR PICOTEE.

Carnation or Picotee—No flower can surpass in delicacy of marking, form or delicious fragrance, the richly hued carnation. It has always been one of the most esteemed of the florist's collection, and there is no flower more desirable for the garden. The seed will not produce all double flowers though a good percentage will be double and all shades and colors, many being very fragrant. Sow under glass in a hot-bed or green house, and when of sufficient size, transplant two feet apart each way. New and choice varieties are obtained from seed. Half hardy perennial, 1½ feet.

Carnation Double Perpetual Flowered—Seed saved from choicest double flowers. Pkt 10c.

Double Mixed—Good seeds producing many good flowers of all shades, colors, many being very fragrant. Pkt 15c.

COCKSCOMB.—Cenotia.

Highly ornamental plant producing crested heads of flowers, somewhat resembling a cock's comb. They are many colors and shapes, but the scarlet and crimson ones are the most brilliant and rich. The oftener they are transplanted or shifted, the larger and transplant, setting the plants out three feet apart. Tender annual; one to three feet high. Pkt 5c.





foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases.

Giant White—Pkt 10c.

Giant Crimson—Pkt 10c.

Giant Mixed—Pkt 10c.

Early Flowering Dawn—Pkt 10c.

CAMPANULA.—Bell Flower.

Well known, beautiful, hardy, herbaceous perennial bearing a greater profusion of attractive bloom, thriving best in light, rich soil. Some of these varieties flower the first season if planted early.

Carnation, Mixed—Free flowering blue and white mixed. Continuing in bloom the entire season, hardy perennial, 1 foot. Pkt 5c.

Media, Mixed—(Canterbury Bell) Beautiful large bell-shaped flowers; effective plants for the border or pot culture; hardy biennials. 2 1-2 feet Pkt 5c.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.—Morning Glory.

Handsome, showy climber, suitable for covering arbors, windows, old stumps, etc., so perfectly hardy as to grow in almost any soil; will soon cover any unsightly place if support be given to the vines. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning and run through many shades from white to dark blue, red and striped. Hardy annual; 10 feet.

Convolvulus—Mixed. Pkt 5c.

CYPRUS VINE.

Cyprus Vine—One of the most beautiful of the climbers, fine delicate cut foliage dotted with small, scarlet, star-shaped flowers. For covering pillars, trellis work, etc., it is unsurpassed for grace and beauty. Height six feet. Sow in open ground after all danger of frost is passed. Choice mixed 10c.

Celosia, Cristata, Mixed, Tall—Twelve of the most splendid tall varieties. Mixed, pkt 10c.

Celosia Dwarf Crimson—Brilliant. Pkt 5c;

CANDYTUFT.

Among the most useful of perfectly hardy annuals. Produces neat clusters of flowers very freely.

COSMOS.

This is a strong grower, having elegant foliage and for fall blooming has no superior. Seed sown in April or May and transplanted to open ground will produce plants three to five feet high by September, which thereafter, and until November, will yield hundreds of blossoms three inches across, resembling single Dahlias in form. Planted in pots and brought inside to flower like Chrysanthemums they are grand. They are of various shades from pure white to purplish crimson. Both



Candytuft—Purple. Pkt 5c.

Candytuft—White. Pkt 5c.

Candytuft, New Crimson—Fine. Pkt 5c.

Candytuft—Fine Mixed. Pkt 5c.

CALENDULA.

Marigold—The Marigold has been an inhabitant of the flower gardens from time immemorial and where a rich display of bloom is desired, is almost indispensable. The African varieties are tall, growing usually two feet or more, while the French are more dwarf, of most perfect form and gorgeous beauty; all are desirable. Hardy annuals in bloom till frost comes.

Meteor—The handsomest of the Calendulas, perfectly double and beautifully striped, the petals having a creamy center, edged with orange yellow. Pkt 5c.

Double Mixed—Pkt 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Showy and effective garden favorites, now also extensively grown for cut flowers. No place is now complete without them. Mixed annual varieties, 5c.

Lord Baconfield—Rich crimson maroon, delicately striped and edged with gold. Pkt 10c.

Burrigdenum—Red with white center, Pkt 5c.

Fine Mixed—Pkt 5c.



DOUBLE DAISY.

Sow the seed very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring and may be continued later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. Set about six inches apart in a cool border. Perennial.

Best German Seed—Mixed colors, pkt 10c.
White—Constant bloomers, pkt 20c.

DELPHINIUM.—Larkspur.

One of the most showy and useful plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden; the hardy perennials producing splendid spikes of the flowers in

**DIANTHUS.—Pink.**

Dianthus—(Pink)—The family of Dianthus is by far the most beautiful of all the annuals and biennials and for beauty and variety cannot be surpassed. The delicacy and richness of the tints, combined with the aromatic fragrance of many of the species are valuable recommendations for the entire family.

Chinese—Best double variety mixed. Pkt 5c.
Hedewigii—Large flowers three inches in diameter. Pkt 5c.

Best Dwarf Varieties—Mixed. Pkt 5c.

**ESCHSCHOLTZIA.**

Eschscholtzia—(California Poppy)—Very attractive plants for beds, edgings, or masses; profuse flowering and fine cut foliage, in bloom from June till frost, hardy annual; 1 foot.

Choice—Mixed. Pkt 5c.

Racinus—(Caster oil beans) **Borboniesis**—Handsome foliage, 15 feet high. Pkt 5c.

Gibsoni Marabilis Dwarf—Four feet high. Pkt 5c.

Gibsoni Coccinea—Bronze color, 12 feet high. Pkt 5c.

Sagineus—Red stalks, scarlet fruit, five feet high. Pkt 5c.

FORGET ME NOT.

Forget-Me-Not—The Forget-me-not is an old favorite plant, bearing clusters of star-shaped delicate blue flowers with white and yellow eyes. It flourishes best in a moist, shady situation, and is in constant bloom nearly the whole season. If the seed be sown in autumn it will succeed best, and flower early in the spring. Hardy perennial ½ foot.

Dissitiflora—Earliest of all, dark blue, very fine flowering variety, with large blossoms, quite distinct from any other, 1-2 foot. Pkt 5c.



**Golden Queen
Mignonette.**

FOUR O'CLOCK.

Four O'clock—(Marvel of Peru.) The plants are large and require four feet of space; make a very pretty hedge. Some of the varieties have beautifully variegated leaves. The flowers are funnel shaped, white, red and striped, very fragrant, and open about four o'clock in the afternoon and remain open all night. The French call it *Bella de Nuit*. "Beauty of the night." Will grow in any common garden soil, from seeds sown in open ground. Hardy annual, two feet.

Four O'clock—Mixed. Pkt 5c.



profusion throughout the summer. If sown early they bloom the first year from seed. The hardy annuals are profuse bloomers, and succeed best if sown in autumn or very early in the spring. Choice mixed sorts. Pkt 5c.

DIGITALIS.—Fox Glove.

Ornamental plants of much beauty, producing dense spikes of flowers on stems three to five feet high. The blossoms are thimble-shaped, purple, white and spotted, and very striking. Seed can be sown in spring or autumn and large roots can be divided. Blossoms the second season. Hardy biennials, three feet. **Splendid Mixed**—Pkt 5c.

HOLLYHOCK.

The hollyhock, in its present state of perfection, is very unlike its parents of the olden times. It now ranks with the dahlia, aster, camelia, etc. For a background to flower garden perhaps no flower is so useful. Flowers are as double as a rose of many shades of color, from deep yellow, red, purple to pure white. Plant the seeds in June or July in open ground, and when the plants have made fine leaves, transplant to three feet apart. The following summer they will bloom hardy perennial 3 to 5 feet.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10c.

IPOMEA.—Evening Glory.

Beautiful and exceedingly attractive mixed with other climbers. The flowers are of a variety of shapes and sizes, and of an endless number of colors, many being wondrously brilliant, and of graceful form. They are alike good for green house, for pots and baskets, and for trellis, stumps, arbors, etc. They require heat in starting, and some of the varieties will not succeed out of the green house. Tender annual, five feet.

Ipomea—Fine mixed. Pkt 5c.

Moon Flower—Pkt 5c.

1-2 foot. Pkt 5c.

LOBELIA.

Lobelia—A most elegant and useful genus of plants, of easy culture, and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. They are employed as universally in general summer gardens as scarlet geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat, effective edging. Seeds should be covered lightly. Start early, under glass, and transplant or sow in open

ground in May. **Mixed Varieties**—Pkt 5c.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Mesembryanthemum Crystallium—(Ice plant)—Handsome and curious plants for hanging baskets, rock work, vases and edging.

The leaves and stems are succulent and fleshy, and appear as though covered with ice crystals and look like rock candy. Pkt 5c.

MIGNONETTE.

Mignonette—A well known hardy annual, producing dense semi-globular heads, of exceedingly fragrant flowers, borne on spikes from three to six inches long. Is in bloom nearly the whole season, and the perfume is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere is perfumed. No garden should be without it. If sown at intervals during the spring and early summer it will be in bloom until killed by the frost. Seeds sown in autumn will bloom early in the spring. Hardy, annual, perennial if protected; one foot high.

Mignonette, Golden Queen—A new variety; the flowers are golden yellow and powerfully fragrant. Pkt 10c.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS.

Nasturtium Dwarf—**Tropaeolum Minor**—Very useful for bedding, massing or ribboning. A few dwarf Nasturtiums in the yard are very brilliant and attractive and they are in bloom all the season. The flowers are most brilliant if the soil is not over rich. Give each plant a foot of room. Hardy annual, one foot. **Mixed**—Pkt 5c.

The **Tropaeolum Majus** or tall **Nasturtiums** are amongst the easiest to grow and prettiest climbers quickly running six to 12 feet, thriving on poor soil. Free bloomers and the green seed pods make excellent pickles.

Majus, Finest Mixed Tall Nasturtium—Many bright colors. Pkt 5c; oz 15c.

OXALIS.

Splendid class of plants, with brilliant colored flowers, suitable either for green house decoration, rock work, or rustic baskets outdoors. Half hardy perennials. 1-4 foot.

Oxalis Rosea—A neat, erect plant, with bright rose colored flowers. Pkt 10c.

Valdiviana—A compact, growing variety, with sweet scented, bright yellow flowers. Pkt 10c.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt 10c.

**PANSY.**

Pansy, Niola Tricolor—These lovely flowers are favorites with all, not only for the brilliancy and variety of color, but for the durability of their bloom. Seeds may be sown in open ground in spring or summer, or in hot-beds early in spring. Young plants produce the largest and best flowers. The plants should always occupy a cool partially shaded situation, and the ground cannot be too rich, coolness and moisture are necessary. Transplant when an inch high. Seed sown in July will blossom late in autumn; if sown in October will bloom the following spring. Hardy biennial.

Giant Trimardeau—Enormous size annual. Pkt 5c.

Ordier or Blotched—Rich and varied colors. Pkt 15c.

Quadricolor—Upper petals sky-blue, annual, Pkt 10c.

Lord Baconsfield—Deep purple violet, annual. Pkt 10c.

Emperor William—Ultramarine blue violet eye. Annual Pkt 10c.

Snow Queen—Pure satiny white annual. Pkt 15c.

Faust or King of the Blacks—Almost coal black, annual. Pkt 10c.

Violet—Marginal with white, annual. Pkt 10c.

Striped or Mottled Varieties—Very fine, annual. Pkt 10c.

Dark Purple—Very rich, deep color, annual. Pkt 10c.

Azure Blue—Very fine, annual. Pkt 10c.

Fine Mixed—Pkt 5c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

For splendid mass of colors and a constant display, the Phlox Drummondii is not excelled by any other annual or perennial. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from purest white to deepest blood purple or crimson. Seed may be sown in open ground in May or in hot-bed earlier and transplanted, and in either case they make

a most brilliant bed of showy yet delicate flowers the whole summer. A good ribbon bed of the Phlox is a most dazzling sight. Set plants one foot apart.

Flore Albo—Pure white. Pkt 5c.

Carmine Queen—Pkt 5c.

Fine Mixed—Pkt 5c.

Carnation Flowered—Brilliant, large, showy.



POPPIES.

Poppy—A showy and easily cultivated, hardy annual, with large brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain as they will not bear transplanting, two feet.

Paeony Flowered—We have a superb strain of these with flowers as fine as the largest double dahlias; the colors are distinct and range from red to pure white. Pkt 5c.

New Cardinal Poppy—The plants grow about 16 inches high and are well furnished with deeply cut dark green foliage, which shows off the enormous double-glowing cardinal scarlet flowers. Pkt 10c.

Fringed White—The finest double white. Pkt 10c.

VICK'S BRILLIANT

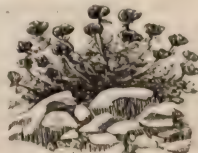
It is a strong robust grower 2½ ft. high, round as a ball and perfectly double, dazzling to the eye and unsurpassed for cutting. Pkt 10c.

Portulaca—There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many hued, brilliant colored Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July until killed by the

frost in autumn. Tender annual. 3-4 foot.

Single Mixed—Pkt 5c. Double Mixed—Pkt 5c.

2483 Shirley Poppies—The colors range through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine, and brilliant crimson. Many of the large single flowers are edged with white. Pkt 5c; oz 50c.



PETUNIA.

For out door decoration or for house culture, few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early and continue a mass of bloom throughout the season. Require rich soil and a sunny situation. Of late years the single striped, mottled and double varieties have been greatly improved. Hardy annuals 1½ feet.

Large Double—Pkt 20c.

Fine Mixed—Annual. Pkt 5c.

Extra Fine Mixed—All colors, annual. Pkt 10c.



STOCKS.

Stocks—(German Ten Weeks)—The stock has for many years been a general favorite, but of late years the Germans have grown them in such perfection that they are considered almost indispensable where fine display is wanted. Half hardy annual, one to one and one-fourth feet.

Double German, Ten Weeks—Fine Mixed, pkt 5c.

Emperor or Perpetual—The magnificent spikes of bloom are very rich and attractive and for individual specimens are unequalled. Tender perennial 1 1-2 feet high. Twelve most beautiful colors mixed. Pkt 10c.

Brompton—Blossoms well in winter; flower very fragrant. Half hardy biennial, 1 1-2 feet high. Six best colors mixed. Pkt 10c.



Vick's Brilliant



NEW AMERICAN SWEET PEAS.

Blanch Ferry—One of the most popular varieties ever introduced. It is earlier and hardier than any other. of dwarf and compact growth; can be grown without supports; desirable for forcing; the very sweet flowers are of large size and are produced in great profusion, of a beautiful pink color. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Boreatton—Splendid, deep, dark maroon blossom. One of the most distinct varieties, with large flowers of richest coloring. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Splendour—A very large and finely shaped flower of bright rose color and one that always attracts attention. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Prince of Wales—Shaded and striped mauve and purple on white ground. A distinct flower. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Cardinal—Standard tense, rich rose car-

SWEET PEAS.

Sweet peas are among the most useful, ornamental and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Should be sown four inches deep in stiff, heavy soil, and from six to eight inches in light soil and early in the spring as possible. Don't wait for fine weather.

Use plenty of seed so that they will not be more than an inch apart. Hoe the soil toward the plant a little, but do not form a ridge, and furnish support early. The flowering sweet peas are the sweetest of our climbing annuals.

Indigo King—Standard deep purple maroon, wings indigo blue. A distinct, large fine shaped flower. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Lottie Eckford—Standard large, broadest at base; a delicate mauve; wings large, expanded, white, shaded with delicate blue which becomes a bright blue line at the edge. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

mine; wings deep red purple. One of the brightest reds in cultivation. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Mrs. Sankey—Undoubtedly the best pure white sweet pea in cultivation. Remarkable for large size and pure white flowers; valuable for forcing. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Duchess of Edinburg—A deep bright red difficult to describe, wings hood-shaped and darker in color than the standard, keel shaded from purple pink to white. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Captain of the Blues—One of the largest blue flowered sorts. Standard very broad and bright purple blue; wings broad and expanded and lighter and brighter blue than the standard. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Adonis—Rosy pink, the wings a little darker than the standard. Both wings and standard are long but comparatively narrow. A showy flower. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Apple Blossom—Large, pointed flower, shaded pink and rose, with the prevailing tints



deepest in the clearly veined standard, most appropriately named. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Blanch Burpee—A white seeded pure white of exquisite form and immense size, have a bold upright shell-shaped standard of great substance; is a wonderfully profuse bloomer, and absolutely free from any objectionable notch so conspicuous in Queen of England and Emily Henderson. It usually bears three flowers on a stem; a very chaste variety, and by far the finest sweet pea ever produced. Mr. Eckford's own description. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Orange Prince—Of rare beauty, orange salmon standards with bright pink wings. Although the flowers are rather small, it has become very popular. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Countess of Radnor—Flowers medium sized, standard broad, waved at edge, pale lilac, shad-

ed mauve; wings pale lilac. A distinct and beautiful variety. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Invincible Scarlet—Plant vigorous grower and profuse bloomer, flowers large and brilliant scarlet pink. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

Black Knight—Deep maroon, self colored, The darkest of sweet peas. Pkt 5c; oz 10c.

New Double Sweet Pea—Not thoroughly established, but each season shows some improvement. About forty per cent of the flowers come double. Worthy a trial, but we make this explanation that patrons may not be misled. Mixed, all kinds. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; ¼lb 25c; lb 50c.

Our Own Mixture—None surpass this make up of from the finest new sorts. Pkt 5c; oz 10c; qr lb 20c; lb 50c.

Fine Mixed—All sorts and colors Pkt 5c; oz 10c; qr lb 15c; lb 50c.

VERBENA.

Very few annuals will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months or furnish more flowers for cutting than the verbena. Sow the seed under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual. Plants that will perfectly cover a space four feet in diameter, flower well in July and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost. Another strange fact, not generally known, is that all Verbenas raised from seed are fragrant, the light colored varieties particularly so. Leading florists admit that we have the finest collection of Verbenas that they have ever seen, either in America or Europe.

Verbena Hybrida—Extra fine mixed choice seed saved only from the most beautiful flowers. 10c.

Striped—Excellent flowers with Carnation-like stripes, 10c.

Scarlet—Brightest scarlet, quite true, 10c.

Pure White—Quite true from seed, 10c.

Cloth of Gold—The gold and yellow leaves present a unique appearance; fine mixed Price 10c.

Coerulea—Blue shade, 10c.

One package of each above six 50c.



Sweet William—The best variety of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by division of the roots. There are very good double varieties. It is well to raise new plants every few years from seeds, for old plants become debilitated and unsightly, and the flowers decrease in size. The Sweet William is a very old and once

popular flower and is again coming into favor more and more every year. Perennial.

Sweet William Perfection—Mixed 5c.

Common Double.—5c.

Vinca—A genus of free flowering green house perennials, with glossy green foliage and beautiful circular flowers. If sown early under glass and transplanted in a warm situation, they will bloom in the summer and autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost. Tender perennials, two feet high.

Mixed Red and White—Pkt 5c.

ZINNIA.

The Zinnia is a large, free growing plant, and so handsome that it will always be popular. It is in flower all summer, making the most brilliant display possible. The Zinnia

make an excellent border or summer hedge, and for this purpose set plants 12 to 15 inches apart so as to make a continuous row or border. The seed grows easily and the young plants can be moved as safely as cabbage plant.

Zinnia Double—Choicest mixed. Pkt 5c.

Curled and Crested—A new and beautiful strain of this popular plant, showing on each plant from 100 to 200 large double flowers, the petals being twisted, curled and crested into graceful and most fantastic forms. The colors comprise all the beautiful shades characteristic of the Zinnia. Pkt 10c.

Tom Thumb—Varies from four to 12 inches in height, and from six to 14 inches in diameter, forming compact, free flowering, pigmy bushes, suited for edgings, small beds and groups. Pkt 10c.

PLANT DEPARTMENT.

General Collection of Plants, Vines, Bulbs and Shrubbery.

Such as are Best to Grow in the West.

All plants in this department sent postpaid except where noted. Much larger plants will be given if sent by express at buyer's expense and we always give more than enough extras to cover express charges.

The plants we send out are healthy and strong, pot grown and will give the best satisfaction if properly cared for on arrival.

ABUTILONS.—Flowering Maples.

Very showy decorative, free growing shrub, having leaves similar to the maple, with graceful bell-shaped flowers. Well adapted for pot or garden culture. Good strong plants of the following sorts, 10c each.

Infant Eulalie—Flowers a clear satiny pink.

Golden Bells—A deep rich golden yellow.

Sour de Bonn—Leaves distinctly bordered creamy white. Flowers bright orange veined with crimson.

Snow Storm—Pure white variety.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS.

Lace Fern.

A most beautiful ornamental plant for house culture. Leaves are a very deep green color, of a fine lace-like texture, remaining fresh a long time after cutting. Strong plants 15c; large plants by express 25c each.

ASPARAGUS SPRINGERI.

A handsome trailing plant of very free vig-

orous growth, producing sprays of a beautiful green feathery-like foliage, four to five feet long. It is well adapted for hanging baskets. 25c each.

ALTERNANTHERA.

Joseph's Coat—Popular dwarf growing foliage plant, valuable for carpet bedding or lettering on the lawn. A good assortment. 40c per dozen.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.

Norfolk Island Pine.

The most beautiful of all tender evergreens, admirably adapted to house culture. One of the finest plants for table decorations. Its deep green feathery foliage arranged in whorls makes it a plant of rare value. Plants by express eight to ten inches, \$1; 12 to 15 inches, \$1.25.

AGERATUM.

Blanche—Pure white.

Princess Pauline—Does not exceed five

inches in height, having the two colors, blue and white, combined in one flower.

Stella Gurney—Best clear blue. 10c each or 60c per doz.

FLOWERING BEGONIAS.

Argentia Guttata—Large, long pointed green leaves with small silver spots, flowers white, 10c each.

Thurstoni—Beautiful stately plant with handsome foliage, flowers rose and white in large clusters. 10c each.

Gigantea Rosea—A superb variety of strong,

Pres. Carnot—A magnificent plant, strong, upright grower, large leaves, upper side green with satin luster, under side purplish red, flowers red. 15c each.

Rubra—Rich green long leaves, flowers scarlet. 10c each.

Sunderbruchii—One of the most beautiful of Begonias. Each leaf is separated in five to seven sharp points. The surface is bright metallic green, veins broadly shaded with velvety black, underside of leaves and stems are heavily haired. Large clusters of pinkish green flowers on long stems. 25c each.

Dew Drop—Free flowering pure white. 10c each.

Vernon—Grand for house or bedding, flowers deep rose, produced in greatest profusion. 10c each.

Double Vernon—Same as above except flowers are as double as a rose. 15c each.

Rex Begonia—Grown for the beauty of their foliage. We have a number of very fine varieties. 15c each.

Manicata Aurea—Similar to above except leaves are spotted with yellow. 25c each.

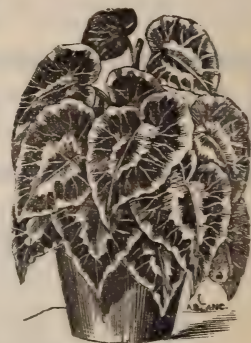
Tuberous Rooted Begonias—In white, pink, scarlet and yellow. 10c each.

upright growth, rich glossy leaves, flowers of clear cardinal red. 10c each.

Metallica—A beautiful, erect growing Begonia, dark rough green foliage on upper surface, under side reddish bronze, flowers rosy white. 10c each.

M de Lesseps—Leaves green of peculiar silky texture, richly spotted with silver, flowers white and rosy pink. 10c each.

Otto Hacker—Large shining green leaves, eight to ten inches long, flowers bright coral red in large clusters. 10c each.



Manicata—Large light green leaves with curious whirls of red hair on under side, flowers pink, fine winter bloomer. 15c each.

ASTERS.

Grown from best selected seed. Colors white, pink, blue and red. Strong seedlings ready May 1st. 30c per doz.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.—Elephant's Ear.

A well known tropical plant bearing immense leaves of thick leathery substance. For large beds or for single specimen plant nothing is more beautiful or striking in appearance. Good sized bulbs 15c; large bulbs 25c.

CANNAS.

Ten Best Bedding Cannas.

Chicago—Vermillion Scarlet, 4 1-2 feet.

Egandale—Bright cherry red, foliage dark maroon, 5 feet.

Queen Charlotte—Orange scarlet, edged canary.

President Cleveland—Brilliant orange scarlet.

Duke of Marlborough—Deep crimson maroon, darkest of all.

Chas. Henderson—Bright crimson, yellow penciled center.



Florence Vaughan—Yellow, spotted red, four feet.

Pres. Carnot—Chocolate maroon, dark foliage.

Alsace—Nearest approach to white, 4 1/2 feet.

M. Berat—Height five feet, soft shade of rosy carmine. 10c each; one each of 10 varieties for 75c.

ORCHID.—Flowered Canna.

Burbank—Flowers fully seven inches and yellow border.

is really semi-double. Color rich canary yellow, inner petals showing fine crimson spots. 10c each.

Austria—Rich golden yellow with faint scarlet markings on one petal. A small plant set out in the spring will make a monster clump six feet high by mid-summer.

Italia—Bright scarlet with broad orange

CARNATIONS.

Our list of these beautiful plants will be found up to date. Unless otherwise noted. 10c each.

G. H. Crane—Rich, clear brilliant scarlet, finely fringed.

Flora Hill. Pure white, blooms of large size.

Mrs. Lawson—The largest flowering dark pink variety.

Daybreak—Flowers large of delicate pure flesh color.

White Cloud—Extra large blooms, pure white and fragrant.

Prosperity—Pure white ground overlaid with shadings of soft pink.

Norway—White, sometimes slightly streaked with pink, blooms $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The Queen of Autumn—The plant and flower for everone on account of its free blooming. No one who loves flowers should be without a few.

Ivory—Pure white.

M. de Montmort—Pink.

Omega—Yellow.

Lady Fitzwygram—Earliest creamy white.

Glory Pacific—Flowers delicate pink, stiff stems.

Mrs. H. Robinson—Extra large pure white variety, forming perfect ball of snow when fully developed. 10c each; set of six for 40c.

Six Mid-Season Sorts.

Col. Appleton—Very large deep yellow incurved bloom

Timothy Eaton—Largest incurved pure white sort, often eight inches in diameter.

Lavender Queen—Soft, pleasing shade of lavender pink.



Major Bonaffon—Blossoms of largest size, incurved, a pure yellow. The best for house and out of door planting.

Golden Wedding—Large flowering yellow.

Black Hawk—Deep crimson velvet.

Ten cents each; set of six 40c.

Six Late-Blooming Sorts.

Intensity—New crimson of reflexed form.

W. H. Chadwick—Latest pure white.

Superba—Large bright pink well formed flowers.

Merry Xmas—Of the reflexed sort, pure white large flowers.

Xeno—Very late bright pink Japanese incurved.

Modesto—Finest late yellow of incurved type.

Ten cents each; set of six 40c.

Austrich Plume—All colors, 10c each.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.—Umbrella Plant.

Adapted for pots or aquariums. 15c and 25c each.

COLEUS.

We have nothing but the best sorts that are handsomely marked. Beautiful effects may be made by using in solid beds or as borders for Canna beds. 5c each; 40c per dozen.

CALLAS.

Ethiopica—Best for winter blooming. 15c

each; extra large plants by express, 25c.

CACTUS.

Crab—or **Christmas**—Magnita flowers, drooping habit, blooms in December. 10c to 25c each.

FUCHIAS.

Black Prince—Carmine tube and sepals. Single.





Elm City—Double, dark purple corolla, tube crimson.

Mrs. E. G. Hill—Double, white corolla, tube and sepals crimson.

Snow Ball—Double, pure white corolla, sepals red.

Phenomenal—Double white corolla, tube and sepals red.

Speciosa—Single, orange carmine, very free.

The above Fuchias 10c each.

FEVERFEW.

Splendid bedding plant or for house culture, giving profusion of small white flowers, perfectly double, fine for cemeteries. 10c each.

DAHLIAS.

We have a fine assortment of the above in all colors. Double 10c each.

FERNS.

Boston—Its long, graceful, drooping fronds often attain a length of six feet in a single year and is not subject to attacks of scale and other insects. First size 25c; strong plants by express, 50c to \$1.50.

Pearsoni—A sport from the above. The fronds are minutely subdivided, each separate pinnae forming a perfect miniature frond. The leaves when developed are six inches broad and have very graceful drooping habits. Strong 2 1-2 inch plants 25c each; larger sizes by express from 50c to \$1. each.

GERANIUMS.

General list of Geraniums comprising varieties of highest merit up to 1905. Two inch pots 10c each, except where noted.

Double Flowered.

A. Riccard—Clear orange red, flowers and trusses large.

B. Poitevine—Brilliant salmon, large florets.

Bruantii—Brilliant scarlet with yellow cast.

F. Perkins—Excellent bright pink.

J. Viand—Pure pink, semi-double with two white blotches. Dwarf grower and free bloomer.

Jno. Doyle—One of the best in red bedding sorts.

S. A. Nutt—Dark crimson.

La Favorite—Purest white.

Annabil—Purplish crimson.

G. de France—Crimson center, edged with white.

Peter Crazy—A cross between Ivy and Zonales with soft, bright scarlet flowers in large trusses.



Single Flowered Geraniums.

Chaucer—A clear bright cerise, immense florets, almost three inches across, borne in large trusses.

Crabbe—Fine shade of cherry red over 2 1-2 inches across; has beautiful rounded truss 14 inches in circumference.

Dryden—Bright rosy red with large white blotches on two upper petals. Very free bloomer. 15c each.

J. D. Eisile—Pure wine red having immense trusses.

Copernic—Rose and carmine with white center.

Mrs. E. B. Hill—Bright salmon, one of freest bloomers.

M. de Layre—Best single white for house and garden.

Violet Queen—Shows beautiful shadings of rose and heliotrope.

Shelley—Rich, deep velvety crimson.

Southey—Bright vermilion with white blotch in center, running up into the two upper petals, which are suffused with crimson. 15c each.

Mars—Ideal pot plant, very dwarf and compact, deep salmon with white border. 15c each.

America—A seedling of Moss, flowers bluish white and changed to a pure rose pink. 15c each.

Variegated Leaved Geraniums.

Happy Thought—Dark green foliage white center.

Cloth of Gold—Foliage yellow with dark green center.

Prince Bismarck—Yellow foliage, deep chocolate zone, flowers salmon, tipped white.

Mrs. Pollock—Tri color leaf, bright bronze, belted crimson and edged with golden yellow.

Mad. Salleroi—Silver geranium, leaves small of clear green, edged with pure white. Fine plant for bordering. 50c a dozen.

Fragrant Geraniums.

Balm—Very large leaves, strong grower.

Lemon—Small leaves of delicious lemon fragrance.

Mrs. Taylor—Scarlet flowering rose Geranium.

Nutmeg—Small round leaves.

Rose—Fine for bouquets.

Ivy Geraniums.

Joan d'Arc—Flowers very large pure white. bloomer.

Chas Turner—Double pink flowers.

St. Louis—The only scarlet of a clear color.

Lady Washington Geraniums.

Nothing is more attractive than these plants when in bloom with their beautiful pansy-shaped blossoms.

Crimson King—Intense rich crimson.

Mabel—Large flowers, red and black, splashed with white.

Lord Salisbury—Red, blotched with white and crimson.

M. Sandiford—Very large semi-double white flowers.

Sunray—Lovely pink with black spots.

Dorothy—Soft shade of carmine rose.

Twenty cents each; the six for \$1.

IMPATIENCE SULTANA—Satin Plant.

We have them in three colors, red and pink, 10c; white 15c.

IVIES.

A fine assortment of all kinds of Ivies 10c each.

PRIMULA CHINENSIS.

In two separate colors, white and pink, 10c each.

TEA ROSES.—Queen of Flowers.

These roses are all hardy and will live through the winter with a little protection of old straw or leaves, bloom constantly. 10c each, except where noted. Strong two-year-old roses 35c each by express.

Champion of World—Bright pink.

Clothilda Soupert—Flesh white.

Maman Cochet—Deep rosy pink.

Mosella—Creamy white.

Queen Scarlet—Crimson scarlet.

Etoile de Lyon—Yellow

Ivory—Pure white.

Golden Gate—Creamy white tinged with yellow and rose.

The Bride—The purest white.

Bon Silene—Deep rose.

Perle des Jardins—Yellow.

Papa Gontier—Crimson.

La France—Silvery pink, fine bud.

K. A. Victoria—Pure white, very large bud.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Magna Charta—Bright pink.

C. des Blanches—Pure white.

Paul Neyron—Largest and best pink.

Gen Jacqueminot—Crimson scarlet.

Dinsmore—Bright red, extra fine free

TRAILING OR CEMETERY ROSES.

We have a good assortment of these roses at 10c each.

Baltimore Belle—Blush flowers, strong grower.

Seven Sisters—Flowers blush pink, in clusters.

Prairie Queen—Pink cupped, large flowers.

Crimson Rambler—Crimson flowers, very strong grower.

Pink Rambler—Pink blossoms.

Yellow Rambler—Yellow flowers.

White Rambler—White flowers.

PALMS.

We have an extra fine lot of Palms, including the Areca Lutescens, Kentecas, Latania, Borbonica and many others. 50c to \$1.50 each.

HARDY SHRUBS, PLANTS AND VINES.**ALTHEA.—Rose of Sharon.**

Very showy and beautiful, blooms freely during August and September. Double rose, double white and double variegated. 25c each.

HYDRANGIA.—Paniculata Granda-Flora

Probably the most popular of all shrubs. Blooms in August and September, when we have few shrubs in bloom. Flowers white borne in panicles often a foot long. 25c to 40c each.

Syringa—Mock Orange—Blooms April and May. 25c each.

Spirea A. Waterer—Crimson, blooms from spring till late fall, grows from 15 to 18 inches high. 25c each.

Spirea Van Houtii—A complete fountain of white blooms. 25c each.

Snowball—Common—Flowers pure white, 25c each.

BABY PRIMROSE.

The smallest flowered of all Primroses, blooms the whole year, with large trusses of rosy-lilac flowers. 10c each.

Snowball—Japan—Branches completely covered with white bloom from June to August. 50c each.

Paeonies—White, pink, red and maroon. 25c each.

Honeysuckle—(Chinese)—Blooms the entire summer. Flowers nearly white, sweet scented. 10c each.

Honeysuckle—(Halleana)—White changing to yellow, 10c each.

Honeysuckle—(Scarlet Trumpet)—Bright red flowers, 10c each.

Clematis—(Paniculata)—Vine covered with white star-shaped flowers. One year old plants 15c; two year old, 25c each.

Clematis—(Jackmani)—Flowers four to six inches across, intense violet purple, blooms from July to frosts. 50c each.

Violets—In single and double white and blue. 10c each.

SUMMER BLOOMING BULBS.

Dahlias—Very showy plants in the following colors; White, red, maroon, yellow and variegated. 10c each.

Gladiolus—Produces large spikes of beautiful blooms. 30c per doz.

Tube Roses—(Perle)—Best double white, 5c each; 50c per dozen.

Maderia Roots—A rapid growing vine. 5c each; 50c a dozen.

Pansy Plants—From selected seed. 30c a dozen.

WINTER BLOOMING BULBS.

The bulbs we offer are of the highest grade.

HYACINTHS.

Culture—For forcing, plant in four inch pots in good rich sandy loam, just covering bulb. Place in a cool, dark place from four to six weeks, then bring to light. For out of door planting plant in soil four to six inches deep any time before the 15th of December.

Single and double all colors named 10c each.

Roman Hyacinths—For home culture. 5c each; 50c a dozen.

Tulips—Fine mixture. 25c a dozen.

Freesias—Strong bulbs. 25c a dozen.

Chinese Sacred Lilies—10c each.

Crocus—White, blue, striped and yellow. 15c a dozen.

Narcissus—Assorted. 5c each.

Easter Lillies—Dry bulbs. 15c to 25c each.

Calla Lily—Dry bulbs. 15c to 25c each.

CUT FLOWERS.

We make a specialty of growing cut flowers for all occasions. We guarantee satisfaction and at the lowest prices. Bouquets for funerals, weddings, etc., made to order.

All orders given prompt attention.

All orders for cut flowers, funeral designs, bouquets should be sent to,

CHAS. A. SIMONSON, FLORIST,
McPHERSON, KANSAS.

Let the Machine do the Whitewashing.

RIPPLEY'S Whitewashing, Spraying and Painting Machine saves three-quarters Time and Labor

over the brush. Fine for whitewashing poultry buildings, barns, fences, cellars, warehouses. Will whitewash buildings or spray trees any height by using extra hose to elevate spray. Used and recommended by New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska and Texas State Fair Associations and the following noted breeders: U. R. Fishel, Hope, Ind.; A. G. Duston, Marlboro, Mass; Meadow Brook Poultry Farm, Dallas, Pa. W. B. Dean, Sec'y. S. Dakota State Board of Agriculture says: We gave all our State Fair Buildings two coats with your No. 7 machine. It is a complete success—a great labor saver.



SEND US ONLY \$3.00

As a pledge of good faith and we will ship C. O. D. one of our No. 6, 8-gallon, heavy galvanized steel machines, complete, as shown in cut, with 10 feet one-half inch hose, fine brass cylinder pump, 8-ft. extension rod, strainer and three government receipts for preparing whitewash.

Price—No. 6, 8-gal. size, complete as above, \$12.00; freight prepaid, \$12.75. No. 7 15-gal. size, complete as above \$15.00; freight prepaid \$15.75.

Let the Sprayer do the Work.

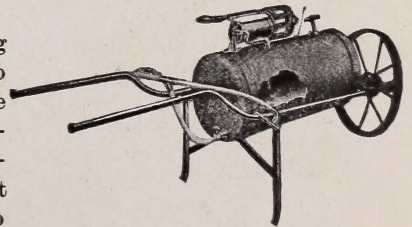
Rippley's Compressed Air Sprayers

Are sold under a guarantee to be the best and most substantial sprayers on the market. Have safety valve, fine brass cylinder pump, and a regular Vermorel spray nozzle. Seams are riveted and double seamed.

Tested to 60 Pounds Pressure. We don't claim to sell the cheapest sprayer on the market, but we do claim and prove to have the best, which will prove the cheapest in the end. One or two minutes pumping will discharge solution in a mist, covering every part of foliage. Nothing better for spraying trees up to 25 feet high, shrubbery, potatoes, cotton and tobacco. Spraying fly removers and lice killers on stock. **Price—4-gal. galvanized, \$5, same size, copper, \$7; 5-gal. galvanized,**

\$5.50, same size copper \$8. 4-foot bamboo rod to elevate spray 75c; 8-foot \$1; 10-foot \$1.50.

The accompanying cut shows our **Labor Saving Compressed Air Wheelbarrow Sprayer**, for spraying fields, gardens, lawns, trees, currants, berries, etc. It is so arranged that the solution is thoroughly agitated, as the air enters at top of tank through an air tube, which extends close to bottom of tank. Two rows of cotton, tobacco, potatoes, strawberries or cabbage can be sprayed at the same time. It requires but two or three minutes to charge with air. Then turn on the air and the machine will spray for half an hour without re-charging with air. No danger of bursting Sprayer, as it has a safety valve. The frame is made substantial, of 3-4 inch gas pipe; iron wheel 20 inches in diameter; has a 10 gal. galvanized steel tank, made of No. 18 steel; has a fine brass cylinder pump, size 3x6 inches. It also has two single Vermorel spray nozzles, for spraying two rows. In ordering be sure to give width of rows. Length of Sprayer over all, 6 feet; weight, 90 pounds. **Price complete, as shown in cut, \$18.**



Berg & Smalley

1905

Garden
and
Field
Seed
Annual



McPherson, Kansas.