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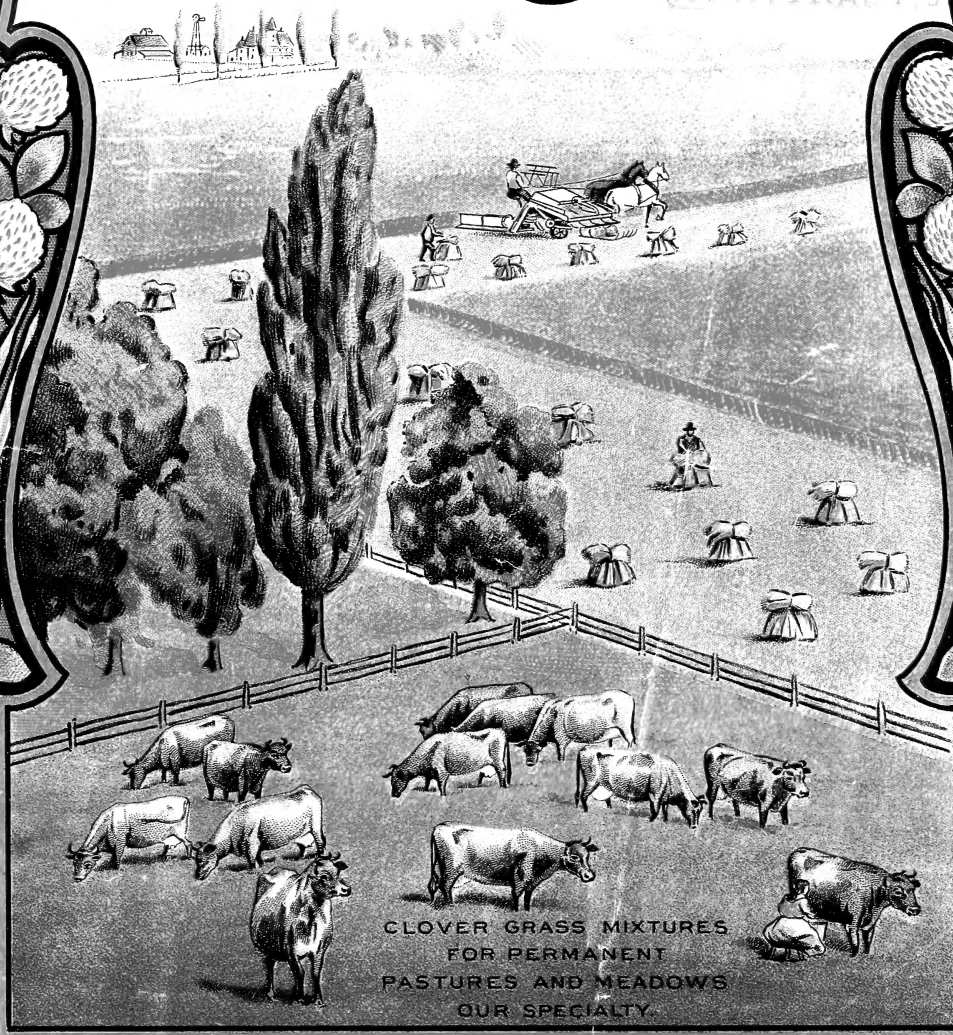


SPRING

1905

From
IMPROVED NORTHERN GROWN

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS



CLOVER GRASS MIXTURES
FOR PERMANENT
PASTURES AND MEADOWS
OUR SPECIALTY.

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

LAWN GRASS MIXTURES FOR SPECIAL SITUATIONS.

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

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

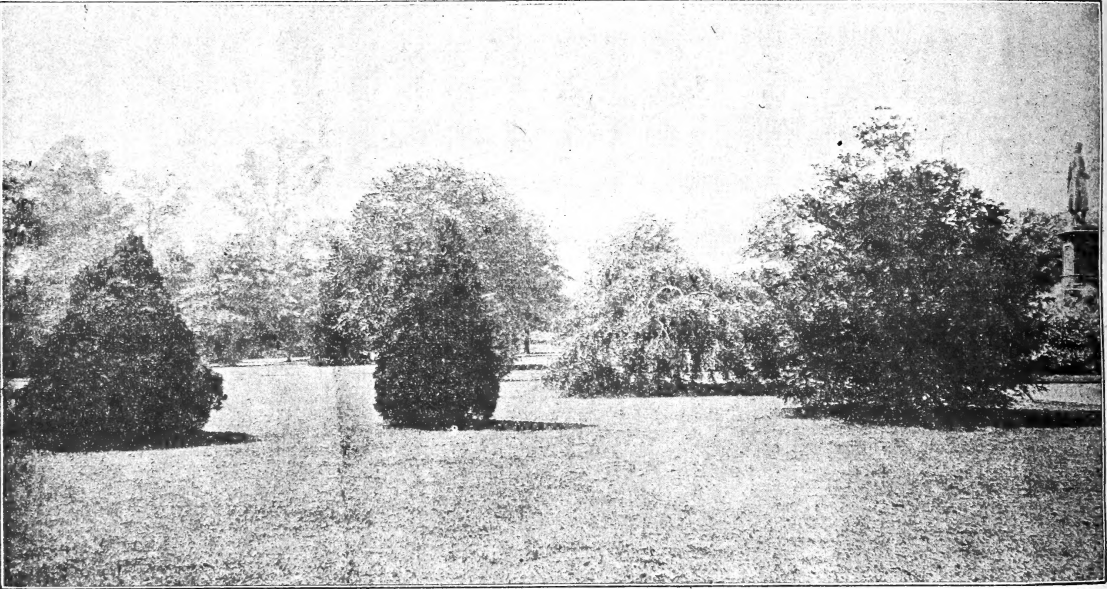
If the ground intended to be sown for a lawn has to be graded, secure as good ground as you possibly can get, avoiding such as has obnoxious weeds in.

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

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

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

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



PARK LAWN GRASS MIXTURE.

For lawns of greater dimensions we recommend this as our best lawn grass mixture. This has been sold by us for years, and has always given the best satisfaction. It has been sown on almost every kind of soil and under most every condition, and we have to learn of the first unsatisfactory result yet from sowing our PARK LAWN GRASS mixture. The seed is free from weeds, and of the best vitality. **IT WILL START AT ONCE BEFORE THE WEEDS.** It roots deeply, withstanding severe droughts without turning yellow or brown, and will not grow in tufts or clumps. This mixture is unequalled for lawns, parks, tennis and croquet grounds. Three bushels should be sown per acre. **Quart, postpaid, 25c.; 2 qts., 45c.; 4 qts., 85c. Per express or freight not prepaid, qt., 15c.; peck (5 lbs.) 85c.; bu. (20 lbs.) \$3.25.**

GARDEN CITY LAWN GRASS.—Where a fine Lawn around a private house is wanted, this Lawn Grass Mixture will be found best adapted. The Grasses used in its combination will make a luxuriant growth in spring, summer and autumn, not being affected by drought very easily, and are always presenting the same green, velvety appearance. **Quart, postpaid, by mail, 25c.; 4 qts., 85c. By express or freight, not prepaid: Qt., 15c.; peck, 80c.; bu. (20 lbs.), \$3.00.**

SHADY NOOK MIXTURE.—In many lawns where there are large shade trees there are shady places where ordinary mixtures thrive but poorly or die out altogether. For such spots we have a special mixture of grasses which will grow in the shade as well as in the sun. If you have shady, barren places in your lawn, try our Shady Nook Mixture. **Qt., prepaid, by mail, 35c.; express or freight, qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.**

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

H. C. BIRCH.

To beautify the surroundings of your home, some of our Hardy Ornamental shrubs, described on our novelty pages should be planted. They cost but little and add so much to the appearance and attractiveness of your lawn. These hardy ornamental shrubs require but little care and do not have to be renewed. We have listed a collection of the choicest, hardiest and most desirable varieties on the novelty pages of this book.

SPECIAL GOLF LINK AND TENNIS COURT MIXTURE. Our special mixture for this purpose is composed of fine, hardy Grasses of low and creeping habit that will form a firm and close sod in a very short time, which will withstand any amount of wear upon it without suffering. Nearly all of the selected Grasses being deep-rooted the golf and tennis grounds established can withstand drought and heat without suffering. **Qt., prepaid, by mail, 30c.; express or freight, peck, 90c.; bu. of 20 lbs., \$3.50; 5 bu., \$16.00.**

TERRACE SOD MIXTURE.—A special mixture of grasses for sowing on terraces and side hills, producing strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing out. It will withstand drought and exposure and thrive on shallow soils and at the same time produce a rich, green lawn throughout the season. **Prepaid, by mail, Qt., 35c.; 2 qts., 65c.; by freight or express, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.**

To Our Many Friends and Customers:

In presenting this, our annual Spring Catalogue, we wish to thank our kind friends and patrons for their liberal patronage during the last season. So big was the rush for our renowned Northern Grown Seeds that we were not in a position to fill all the orders, especially orders for Seed Potatoes, and we were obliged, therefore, to return the remittances to a great many of our customers.

With great satisfaction we can say that we have been fortunate enough to secure a larger and better stock of Farm and Garden Seeds and of Seed Potatoes this year than ever before. These Seeds and Seed Potatoes are mostly of our own growing, produced under the most scientific methods from the most carefully selected Seed stock only. Through careful breeding and hybridizing we produce the most valuable new varieties of Seeds, and we also grow all the standard old varieties that possess special merit, keeping them up in their original purity and improving them constantly. At the same time we pay attention to what others are doing, and procure new varieties offered by the different Experiment Stations and Seed Specialists, both from at home and abroad. After such new varieties have been carefully tested on our extensive trial grounds, and found to possess the superior qualities required, we offer them to our brother farmers and gardeners.

In farming and Seed-growing we have been keeping pace with our extensive business, as we have added 1,600 acres of the most valuable farming lands to our farm during the last year, and have produced at least again as large quantities of choice Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes and Vegetable Seeds, as well as Small Fruit Plants and Ornamental Shrubs, than ever before.

Hand in hand with our Seed growing we carry on extensive feeding and live stock raising to utilize the vast amount of fodder produced on our farms, and to make use of all the offal from our Seed re-cleaning mills in our warehouses. That we can well afford to do under such circumstances, to give our Seeds the most rigid re-cleaning without sacrificing much, must be acknowledged by everybody. All the tailings and screenings are run through our feed mill standing alongside of the Seed separators, and the ground feed thus gained is taken out to our farms from time to time, which are only 1/4 of a mile from our business, and are partly located within the city limits of Faribault. Our steers, Red Polled, and Jersey milch cows, as well as the Poland-China hogs, readily consume any amount of feed, and always bring good value in return.

By stable manure and green manuring all the land is kept up in the highest state of fertility, and Clover Seed is sown with all the small Grain that is put in, particularly to plow under green for fertilizing purposes and also to prevent the growing of weeds. The farms are under the personal management of our farm managers and specialists, who live on the farms themselves. With the greatest preciseness the different varieties of Seeds are kept separate so that we are in a position to guarantee them as presented in our catalogue, true to name.

Everybody can readily see that we are better enabled to fill your order to the best satisfaction than most of our competitors, who are nearly all located in the larger cities and whose Seed Stock is mostly procured in the open market, the same as ordinary merchandise.

We do not claim, however, that we grow all the different varieties of Seeds we sell. This would be impossible. Such Seeds as cannot be successfully raised here we have grown from carefully selected Stock Seeds where they can be grown to the best advantage, and some we import. Everything is grown on good land, which is clean and free from obnoxious weeds, and from carefully selected Stock Seeds.

We want all our brother farmers, who have not yet dealt with us and who receive this catalogue, to give our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures, Seed Grain and Choice Vegetable Seeds at least a trial this spring and send us their orders. We can demonstrate that nobody can supply better and more reliable Northern Grown Seeds than we can.

Yours to command,

FARMER SEED CO., Wm. Kueker, Manager.

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GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

Since the last seven or eight years all the meat and dairy products have commanded a very high market price, so that most all intelligent farmers have given this more attention than ever before. The best breeds of cattle and swine obtainable are secured, almost regardless of cost, to bring the herds up to the highest point of perfection, which is business-like and surely a step towards success. As necessary as good breeding stock is, so essential are good Grasses and Clovers for your stock to feed and thrive on. Good Pastures and Meadows are the foundation for all successful Dairy and Stock farming. More and better grasses are required than Timothy, Blue Grass or Red Clover, which are in most sections the only grasses sown. The more grass we grow, the more cows and cattle we can feed, and the larger the income. Of all the crops produced, the grass crop of the world is by far the most important. No other crop is so necessary to the sustenance of the various forms of animal life, and in no other way can soil fertility and soil moisture be so easily maintained as by sowing the proper kinds of Grass and Clover Seed. No matter how large a variety of forage and fodder plants you may grow, you cannot replace a good Pasture or Meadow, for not any of these contain such nourishing and milk-producing elements as a good combination of Grasses and Clovers. We say combination, for one kind of Grass or Clover will not make a complete or balanced ration any more than single varieties of fodder plants, and as nearly all kinds of Grasses and Clovers supply different forms of nourishment, it is plain that the larger the varieties of Grasses and Clovers we sow for Pastures and Meadows, the better the feeding and milk-producing qualities will be.

Another important factor which should not be overlooked is that most all the different Grass and Clover plants subsist also on different soil elements, and it is therefore obvious that the larger the variety of Grass and Clover Seeds sown for Pasture or Meadow, the larger the yield of these will be.

We have for years already devoted a large part of our Catalogue to the description of the various kinds of Grasses and Clovers, and have carried on extensive experiments on our own farms to ascertain the varieties best adapted to the different kinds of soil and for the various purposes. These are not only garden plot tests, but are as extensive as conducted by anyone, devoting sometimes from five to fifteen acres to single varieties. Having studied Grasses and Grass Seeds from actual experience, we are in a position to know something about the habits of the different kinds and their nature. On this and the following pages we have given a full description of the most important Pasture and Meadow Grasses. Everybody can select therefrom, according to the requirements, such varieties as are best adapted for his soil and purpose. We have also put up Clover-Grass Mixtures for Permanent Pastures and Meadows, well considering the growth, maturity and adaptability to the different kinds of soil and for the various purposes, thus enabling our customer to make the right selection of the proper Grass Seed required for his particular soil and purpose. The utmost attention that we exercise in selecting and putting up these Clover-Grass Mixtures accounts for the great success our customers have with them, as the many letters received from them, of which we have a few printed on different pages, will prove.

1. **BROMUS INERMIS**—Also known as "Austrian Brome Grass," "Hungarian Brome Grass" and "Awnless Brome Grass." Of all the Grasses ever introduced none of them have proven so valuable and of such great importance as Bromus Inermis. It is a hardy perennial, withstanding the extremes of heat, drought and cold better than any other of our cultivated grasses. It has been fully proven that it will not only succeed and grow under conditions that prove fatal to timothy, clover, orchard grass or alfalfa, but it will also make the most astonishing yields under such unfavorable circumstances.

The experiment stations of Colorado, Minnesota, Manitoba, North Dakota, South Dakota, and the different grass stations of the Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., have conducted extensive experiments, and all speak of it in the highest terms.

Bromus Inermis is a native of Europe and Asia, ranging from France eastward into Siberia, growing along roadsides, river banks, borders of fields and woods, and upon sterile hillsides and pastures. It is a vigorous, hardy perennial, with strong, creeping rootstocks, smooth, upright, leafy stems, one to four feet high, and loose, open panicles, or "seed heads," four to eight inches long. In a few years it forms a very tough sod, soon crowding out other grasses, clovers and weeds. Its remarkable drought-resisting qualities have proved it to be the most valuable grass for dry regions where other grasses could hardly exist.

As it is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pastures, its value to the farmers in dry regions cannot be over-estimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish, and the chemical analysis made, show that it is rich in flesh-forming ingredients, much more so than timothy. It is very hardy and is not injured by severe spring and fall frosts when once established. As it starts to grow very early in the spring before any of the grasses upon the native prairies show any signs of life, and remains green and succulent far into November, it will supply the long-felt want of early spring and late fall pastures.

The yield of hay from Bromus Inermis varies from two to four and a half tons per acre, according to climatic conditions, method of seeding and fertility of soil. The quality of the hay is excellent, fully equaling that of timothy in palatability and nutritive qualities. In order to obtain the best product, the hay should be cut at time of full bloom. One important feature which distinguishes Bromus Inermis from other hay grasses is that it does not deteriorate rapidly after the flowering period, and, even if cut when the seeds are ripe the hay will have lost but little of its nutritive qualities, owing to the fact, that after the seed-bearing stem has grown up, a large number of leafy shoots spring up from the base.

After the hay crop has been taken off a heavy growth of aftermath or second growth springs up. It seems to be especially adapted for permanent pastures. If one desires to use it for pasture at once it will be better to seed it thickly at the rate of about twenty-five pounds per acre.

Bromus Inermis will withstand extreme changes in the temperature without injury. Its ability to produce good pasture during long periods of drought far exceeds that of any other cultivated variety. In Canada, where it had been exposed to a temperature of forty and fifty degrees below zero and not covered by snow, it was entirely uninjured. Out of seven or eight hundred varieties tried at the Kansas Experiment Station it proved to be the best. Without doubt it is the Grass for the semi-arid regions of the West. From the reports received it is evident that it is very little influenced by the changes of climate. It does well in California, Kansas, Montana, North and South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Wyoming, and all parts of Canada.

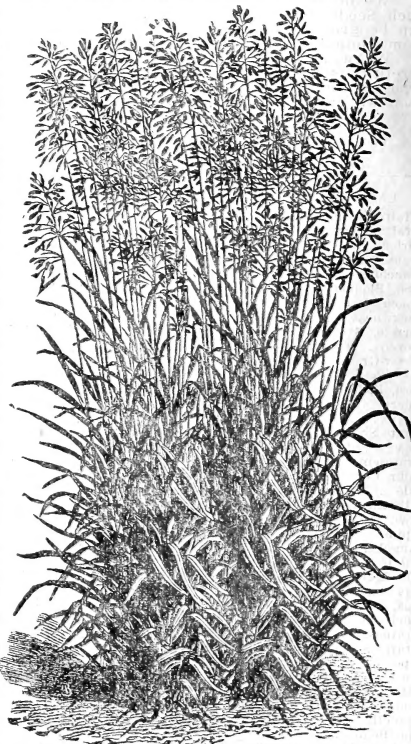
The land should be fall plowed, disced and harrowed thoroughly, and the seed sown in the spring, except in California, Oregon and Washington and probably in the Southern States, where it is preferable to sow in October or November. Sow broadcast at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre and harrow thoroughly.

It is easily cultivated, and can be sown like any other Grass Seed, either by itself or with grain for nurse crop. Being slow to start, like most all hardy perennials, it is better adapted to be sown with grain than most grasses, and it is therefore an easy matter to secure a stand.

On account of the Bromus Inermis being so very hardy and spreading, through its creeping rootstocks, a great many who are not familiar with this so valuable grass are afraid that it may be so hardy that it cannot be eradicated, like quack grass, wild onion, and other weeds, and people who have read some of the Bulletins issued by our experiment stations and our best agricultural papers, they would not entertain such doubts as to Bromus Inermis.

In ordering Bromus Inermis be sure that you procure our **Superior Northern Grown Bromus Inermis**, as this is the only seed that is well filled, plump and heavy, and is considerably better than such brands as are sold under "Choice," "Prime," "Sterling." It is therefore of **greater vitality and better germination** than imported seed. Our seed, being grown on clean ground, is free from all impurities and true to name.

Price: **Superior Northern Grown Bromus Inermis**—Lb., 16c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$11.00. Lb., prepaid by mail, 25c. **Choice or Imported Bromus Inermis**: Lb., 15c.; bu., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.



Bromus Inermis.

TIMOTHY—*Phleum Pratense*

2. Timothy is so well known that it needs hardly any description, and there is scarcely a variety of our natural Grasses that is more generally cultivated than this. It is best suited for moist, rich, strong and loamy soils, where it grows to perfection and yields under favorable circumstances large crops of hay. If cut in due season, which is at flowering time, it makes a very good and nutritious hay, while for pasture it cannot be well recommended, as most every farmer well knows; its growth is not thrifty enough, and close pasturing is very injurious to it. Like all grasses, it is harder for either pasture or meadow if sown together with others, and only then one will get the best returns from it. For this reason we have added it to most all of our Clover-Grass Mixtures, where the circumstances allow it.

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

Besides we claim, and our customers have experienced this every year, that our Minnesota Grown Timothy is of a much thrifter growth, possesses more vigor and vitality and produces larger crops and better grass than Timothy Seed grown in a milder latitude. The large dairy and stock farmers in the Middle and Eastern States have recognized this long ago, and send us their orders as early as possible, very often already in fall although they may not sow it until spring.

For export trade nothing but Timothy of the highest quality is wanted, and only Minnesota grown seed is used for this purpose.

Price of our Superior Minnesota Grown Timothy: Pound, 5c; prepaid by mail, 16c; peck, 50c; bu., \$1.45; 2½ bu., \$3.50; \$3.15 per 100 lbs; grain sacks, 20c, each extra.

2a. COMMON TIMOTHY—Although this is free from foul seeds, we offer it at a lower price, as it has not the nice and bright appearance of our Minnesota Grown Timothy, but it is fully equal to such grades offered by other dealers as "Prime," "Strictly Prime," "Choice," etc.

Price of Common Timothy: Peck, 40c; bu., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$3.00, 2½ bu., \$3.35; grain sacks 20c, each extra.

3. TIMOTHY AND ALSYKE CLOVER MIXTURE.—This is a better combination for either pasture or meadow than Medium Red Clover and Timothy, as they will flower and ripen at the same time. Alsylke Clover can be sown to good advantage on moist soil where Med. Clover will soon perish, and will make a much finer hay than this, being free from fuzz and dust, and will not cause the horses to cough.

The Seed that we offer has been raised together, and, being both of the same size, they cannot be separated, so that we have to sell it at a reduced price. The seed contains about a third to one-fourth of Alsylke Clover and the balance Timothy, or is as near in that proportion as we can tell, which is just the proper proportion for sowing. It should be sown at the rate of 8-10 lbs. per acre. Price: Lb., 10c; prepaid by mail, 18c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50; grain sacks 16c, each extra.

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

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

Meadow Fescue is also known as "Randall Grass," "Evergreen Grass" or "English Blue Grass." It grows about 3 feet high, stools out well, but never grows in tufts, and flowers in June. About 15 to 22 pounds of seed should be used per acre.

Owing to an unusually good season, the Seed crop turned out very good this year, and is therefore lower in price than it has been for years, of which our patrons should take advantage.

Price: Lb., 10c; lb, postpaid, 15c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$7.75.

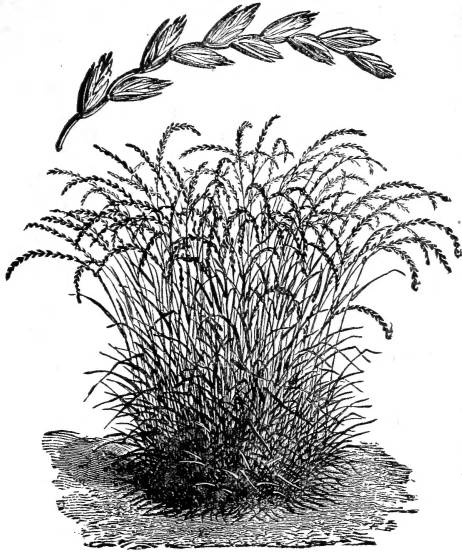
5. BROMUS ERECTUS or MEADOW BROME GRASS.—This is a grass which resembles Bromus Inermis in character, but is better suited for poor, light soils and hillsides, where it resists any amount of burning heat, while frost does not affect it. For such places it will prove a blessing, and it will be of inestimable value to countries where the Clovers or other Grasses do not thrive very well. It should especially be sown by ranchmen and in range countries, as its introduction into those states means millions of money added to their wealth. Vilmorin, the noted agriculturist of France, says that 20 years ago he sowed this Grass on lands that have never been manured and the Grass still stands extremely well. Bromus Erectus grows well on land so poor that other Grasses cannot exist, is thoroughly permanent and remains for an indefinite period, affording large yields of hay, which on good land are as high as 4½ tons per acre, and furnishes excellent pasturage also. The seed is sown the same way as Bromus Inermis, at a rate of 18 to 20 pounds per acre. Lb., 20c; lb, postpaid, 25c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$15.00.



Minnesota Timothy.



Meadow Fescue.



English Rye Grass.

large quantities of very nutritious hay, which is well liked by all kinds of stock. This grass grows well on almost any soil, but prefers medium rich or moist land, such as will produce a good crop of corn, and gives the heaviest yields on such land. It grows 2 to 3½ feet high; when sown by itself about 20 to 22 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. **Superior Grade: Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.75. Pounded by mail, postpaid, 18c.**

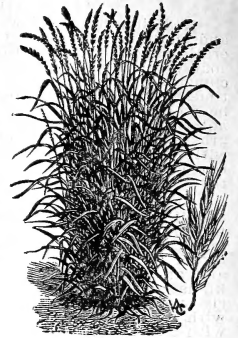
8. CRESTED DOGSTAIL—*Cynosorus cristatus*—For permanent pastures, especially on high land and hard, dry soils and hills, this Grass is invaluable. It produces an abundance of foliage, is very hardy, and but little affected by extreme drought or cold weather. This variety is tender and nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. On account of its evergreen foliage and thick and close growing habit it is of particular value in a lawn mixture. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 1½ feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 30c.; lb., postpaid by mail, 38c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.**

9. RED FESCUE—*Festuca rubra*—For meadows or pastures on dry, hard or sandy soils this variety is very valuable. It endures severe droughts. The roots go into the ground very deep, and the Grass remains fresh and green while other varieties are apparently dried up. It is very hardy, a true perennial, growing about 1 to 2½ feet high. **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$14.25. Lb. postpaid by mail, 25c.**



Tall Meadow Oat Grass. \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$18.00. Lb. by mail, postpaid, 25c.

6. ITALIAN RYE GRASS—*Lolium italicum*—This is one of the Grasses not well known, but very valuable, and deserving more attention. It grows on almost any soil, but thrives best on rich, moist land. On ground best adapted for it, and especially if irrigated, immense crops can be produced, as it can be cut 4 or 5 times, and yields as high as 7 or 8 tons of dry hay per acre. It is well adapted for pastures, on account of its early growth in spring and its quick and successive aftergrowth when closely cropped. For this reason we found it very valuable to sow as a catch crop in clover fields where the clover had died or winter-killed. When mixed with Crimson Clover and sown on these bare spots in spring a full crop can be counted on from these fields. It grows 2 to 4 feet high, with an abundance of foliage, and is much liked by cattle and stock generally. When sown by itself or alone, about 20 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. **Price, Superior Grade: Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$7.00. Pounded by mail, postpaid, 18c.**



Italian Rye Grass.

7. ENGLISH RYE GRASS—*Perennial Rye, Lolium perenne*—This has become well known in this country, and is very largely sown, and has proven itself very valuable. It seems to be especially adapted for pastures, will endure close cropping, and is of strong and quick successive aftergrowth. English Rye Grass produces an abundance of foliage, which remains bright and green throughout the season, and for this reason is also much used for Lawn Grass mixtures. It is also well adapted for permanent meadows, and yields well liked by all kinds of stock. This grass grows well on almost any soil, but prefers medium rich or moist land, such as will produce a good crop of corn, and gives the heaviest yields on such land. It grows 2 to 3½ feet high; when sown by itself about 20 to 22 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. **Superior Grade: Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.75. Pounded by mail, postpaid, 18c.**



Sheep's Fescue.

10. SHEEP'S FESCUE—*Festuca ovina*—This variety prefers to grow on light, sandy soil, and dry uplands or hillsides. It is deep rooted, and not affected by extreme drought. Sheep are especially fond of it, and in mixtures for permanent pastures on dry uplands, particularly if used for sheep grazing, it should be included, as it is highly relished by them, being one of the sweetest grasses and very nutritious. On account of its fine foliage and compact growth it is very desirable for lawn purposes. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.75. Pounded by mail, 25c.**

Moody County, S. D.

The Clover-Grass Mixture that I bought of you last spring has given the very best results, so that I am well satisfied with it. I cheerfully recommend it to anybody who is going to sow grass seed.

In my order today you will find a 100 pound order for Clover-Grass Mixture for my neighbor.

L. M. Moe.

11. HARD FESCUE—*Festuca Deriuseula*—It is one of the smaller fescues and of great value on account of its hardness and drought-resisting qualities, therefore being well adapted for dry hillside pastures and uplands, as it prefers to grow on light sandy soils. It is well liked by all kinds of stock and its presence in hay indicates a superior quality. After being mown it produces a large quantity of food. It is a hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.75. Lb., postpaid by mail, 25c.**

12. TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—*Avena elatior*—For either hay or a permanent pasture a most valuable Grass, which can be successfully grown in all parts of the country. It will not winter-kill, but will live and endure our cold Northern Minnesota Winters, and can also be successfully grown in parts of the country where it is sometimes very hot and dry. This variety starts very early in spring, and is a very valuable pasture Grass on this account. It is seldom sown by itself, but mostly with other varieties, as with our Clover Grass Mixtures, where it gives the best results. Succeeds best in deep, rich, sandy soils, and even on clay and heavy dry soil it does well. It is a true perennial, growing 3 to 5 feet high, and flowering in May and June. **Price, Superior Grade: Lb., 20c.; bu. (14 lbs.),**



Hard Fescue.

13. RED TOP—*Agrostis vulgaris*
—This is a very hardy grass and is natural to most every state and predominates on low and marshy ground. It can also be sown together with other grasses on good rich upland soil for either pasture or meadow, where it will make an abundance of good hay or pasture. It is rich in feeding and milk-producing matter.

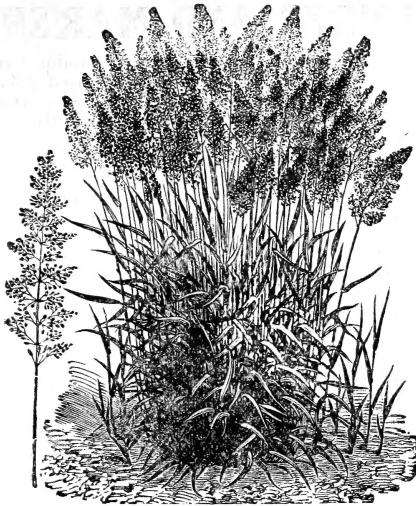
Red Top is generally sown together with Timothy on low marshes, but the Timothy is usually destroyed by water, while Red Top continues to grow and flourish. For sloughs and very wet ground we advise a combination of Red Top, Tall Fescue, Floating Meadow, Water Spear and Meadow Foxtail Grass.

All of these can withstand overflogging.
Red Top Seed is mostly sold in the chaff, of which we handle two grades. About 14 to 16 lbs. are usually sown per acre.

13. Common Red Top or Chaff Seed, No. 1: Lb., 8c.; 1 lb. prepaid by mail, 16c.; bu., 90c.; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

13a. Common Red Top No. 2: Lb., 7c.; bu., 70c.; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

For description of other valuable Grasses, particularly adapted for sowing on wet, low and marshy ground, see page 6.



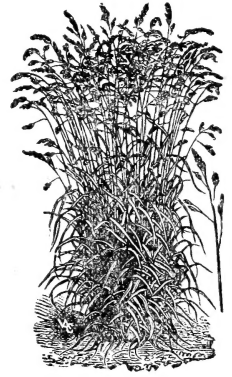
Red Top.

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

Orchard Grass is of such great value, especially to dairy farmers, that we have selected a special Orchard Grass Mixture, about which more can be seen on page 11, under C, No. 4.

16a. No. 1, or best Northern-Grown Orchard Grass: Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

16b. No. 2, or Prime to Choice Orchard Grass, the grade as sold by dealers generally. Lb., 17c.; bu., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$14.50.
By mail, postpaid, best grade, 25c. per lb.



Orchard Grass.



Rough Stalked Meadow.

17. KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—*Poa compressa*
—The most widely known of all the natural Grasses, which does well everywhere, and can be found in almost every part of our broad country. In some sections it seems to grow singularly well,—for instance in Kentucky,—and this is probably the cause for the name, "Kentucky Blue Grass." It is grown more for pasture than for hay as it is unusually early in spring and provides good feed in May and June already in our Northwestern States, and produces a good growth until the ground freezes. This Grass is very hardy and is neither injured by the cold nor by dry weather, hot sun, the tramping of hoofs or close mowing. It is suited to any variety of soil but seems to succeed best on moist, rich land. It requires about two years to become well established, and for this reason should be used only where permanent pastures are wanted.

17. Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass: Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$8.50. POUND BY MAIL, POSTPAID, 25c.

17a. Prime, Extra, or B Grade: Lb., 13c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

To secure the best results with Grass Seeds on low and marshy ground, a variety should be sown instead of just one single kind. To enable our friends to make the right selection of Grass Seeds we have put up our Clover-Grass Mixtures. On page 10 under A, Nos. 3, 4 and 5, and under B, Nos. 5 and 6, on page 11, are particularly adapted for Pastures and Meadows on low and very wet soils. Give them a trial and be convinced.



Kentucky Blue Grass.

14. FANCY RED TOP—Clear or Solid Seed—This is the same variety as the former, only that it has been thoroughly re-cleaned from chaff, and is known as Fancy Red Top. Naturally this is much higher priced than the Common Red Top, but it is the cheapest in the end.

14. Fancy Red Top, Best Quality Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.30; 100 lbs., \$8.25.

14a. Fancy Red Top, No. 2 or Prime: Bu., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

15. RED TOP AND TIMOTHY MIXTURE—This is generally raised here together around sloughs and such low ground that is not subject to overflow. The seed consists of about one-third of Red Top and two-thirds Timothy, which is about the right proportion to sow. This seed is of the best quality and as they cannot be well separated without a great loss, we offer it at a very low price. About 8 to 10 lbs. of this should be sown per acre. **Price: Lb., 10c.; lb. prepaid, 18c.; 10 lbs., 85c.; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.**

18. CANADIAN BLUE GRASS—*Poa compressa*—The Canada-grown seed of Blue Grass is sold much cheaper, and is very hardy. We can make the following price on this seed: **Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.25. Lb. by mail, postpaid, 20c.**

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

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

SLOUGHS AND MARSHES.

These are, as a general rule, nothing but waste land and an eye-sore on most farms. If such land is properly utilized it can be made a source of the largest income, as it is apt to produce larger crops than any upland soil, for such soil is always in the highest state of fertility, all the humus matter for years having been supplied from the land surrounding. If the proper kinds of Grass Seeds are sown on such low bottom lands they will soon take a firm hold of the soil and produce enormous crops of the best and most nutritious hay, or will make an abundance of pasturage. A variety of grasses properly selected will make a firm sod, which allows the harvesting of the hay crop and the pasturing on such low marshes.

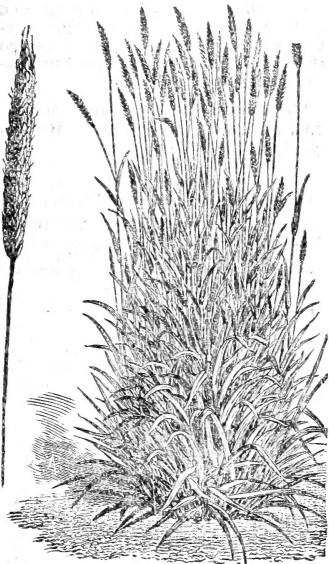
To enable our friends to make the proper selection of Grass Seed for low and overflowed land we refer them to our Clover Grass Mixtures on page 11 under A, Nos. 4, 5, and 6, and under B, Nos. 5 and 6, on page 12.

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

Many are under the impression that this valuable Grass is the same thing as a wild species commonly known as "Foxtail" or "Squirreltail" and are afraid to sow it. If they read this description carefully they will find that it is not similar to and has nothing to do with this wild Foxtail. **Lb., 25c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 35c.**

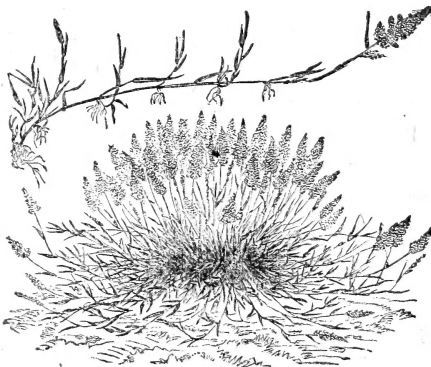
The seed is very light. One ounce contains 76,000 kernels.

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



Meadow Foxtail.

23. MEADOW SOFT GRASS—*Holcus lanatus*—This variety is also known as "Honey Grass," "Velvet Grass," "Yorkshire Fog," and "Velvet Mesquite Grass." Although not of high feeding value, it is very valuable for low, soft spongy places, where other grasses don't succeed. Dr. Phares says: "It has been introduced into Texas, and grows much larger there than in the Eastern States or England; and it seems to be more valuable and greatly improved here. It grows 2 to 4 feet high in the South." It is very productive; a hardy perennial, 18 to 20 inches high, flowering in June. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$13.00. Pound by mail, postpaid, 25c.**



Creeping Bent Grass.

26. WATER SPEAR GRASS—*Glyceria aquatica*—A variety which prefers low and wet soils, therefore of great value for land which is often overflowed or under water, where other grasses don't succeed, being drowned out. Although it grows coarse and robust, it gives large quantities of very nutritious hay, which is well liked by all kinds of stock. It is a perennial, 4 to 5 feet high. **Lb., 30c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.15; 100 lbs., \$28.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 38c.**

27. TALL FESCUE—*Festuca elatior*—This valuable Grass is found throughout Europe and also in this country, where it is highly valued for permanent meadows. Though coarse and robust in habit, it makes a very good quality of hay, which is very nutritious and is greedily eaten by all stock. Being also very productive, giving larger quantities of hay than many other Grasses, it should be included in all mixtures for permanent meadows for moist and strong soils. It is also a good pasture grass, and in Virginia it furnishes cattle good grazing in midwinter. Not being affected by overflowing and naturally adapted for low lands, where the soil is moist and strong, this is one of the best Grasses to sow in marshes or places which are often under water. It is a perennial, growing from 3 to 5 feet high. **Lb., 30c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 38c.**

RED TOP—Which you will find described on the preceding page, is also one of the most important grasses for low and wet soil, while you will find Reed Canary Grass the most valuable grass for Sloughs and Marshes, fully described on the following page.

24. FOWL MEADOW—*Poa serotina*—A native Grass found in the eastern half of the Northern States, and highly approved of for permanent pastures and meadows. It prefers low and moist lands, and succeeds well in wet meadows, or low places along streams liable to occasional overflow. It is a perennial, 18 to 24 inches high, flowers in July and August. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$16.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 28c.**

25. CREEPING BENT—*Agrostis stolonifera*—This variety is especially valuable as a pasture Grass, and best adapted for low and moist situations. It starts early and holds out very late in autumn. Creeping Bent prefers deep, rich and moist soils, being very deep rooted, of quick, successive growth when cropped closely and of dwarf habit. It is a very hardy perennial, 18 to 24 inches high, flowering in June and July. **Lb., 20c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$15.50. Pound postpaid by mail, 28c.**



Tall Fescue.

28. REED CANARY GRASS (*Phalaris arundinacea*)—Also offered by dealers under the name of *Phalaris Canadensis* or Blue Joint, while Blue Joint is known as *Calamagrostis Canadensis* botanically. Dealers, either through ignorance or for the purpose of misleading the buyer, mix up the names.

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



Reed Canary Grass.



Rescue Grass.

29. WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa nemoralis*)—This Grass is invaluable for wood pastures or shaded ground, and should be included in all mixtures for permanent pastures, especially in shady places. It grows on almost any soil, succeeding best on moist, shaded ground, being remarkable for its quick, successive growth when closely cropped. For lawns overshadowed by trees it is particularly valuable, and produces a very thick growth and a nice even sod. It is a hardy perennial, one and one-half to two feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 35c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.20; 100 lbs., \$28. Pound by mail, postpaid, 42c.**

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

31. RESCUE GRASS (*Bromus unioloides*; also known as *Bromus schraderi*)—A most valuable and native Grass of the South, and highly valued where it is known. If grazed closely or mowed frequently the roots will live several years like a perennial. It is also known as "Schrader's Brome Grass," "Australian Oats," etc. It makes the best growth during the cooler months, but resists heat and drought to a remarkable degree. About twenty to thirty pounds of seed per acre are used. **Lb., 18c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.35; 100 lbs., \$16. Pound postpaid by mail, 28c.**

32. YELLOW OAT GRASS (*Avena flavescens*)—This variety is particularly well adapted for dry pastures or meadows. It is not so well adapted for sowing by itself or alone, but should be sown in a mixture with other Grasses adapted for high and dry soils. It is very early; is greedily eaten by cattle, and also makes nice hay, producing a very large aftermath. It is a perennial, flowering in June. **Lb., 40c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$36.**

33. SOFT BROME GRASS (*Bromus mollis*)—This variety is very largely grown in Europe and is considered a valuable Grass by many. It succeeds best on upland or dry and thin ground, and stands considerable drought. It is not yet used very largely in this country, but should be given a trial. **Lb., 15c; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.05; 100 lbs., \$11. Pound, postpaid, 25c.**

34. JOHNSON GRASS (*Sorghum halpense*)—For the Southern States this Grass is of particular value. It is a perennial; the roots penetrate the ground in every direction, and each joint may send up a stem three to six feet high. All kinds of stock are fond of it. It will stand great heat and severe drought, but should be sown alone, on well prepared ground, at the rate of twenty-five pounds per acre. **Lb., 10c; bu. (of 25 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00.**

35. BERMUUDA GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*)—For the Southern States particularly this Grass is best adapted, and of great value. It is the chief reliance there for pasture and hay, furnishing rich and green pastures during nine months of the year. On good land it will cut two to four tons of nice hay per acre. It grows wherever corn and cotton grow. **Flt., 5c; oz., 8c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 4 lbs., \$3.00 by mail postpaid.**

36. WILD RICE (*Zizania aquatica*)—The only one of our native plants furnishing food for wild fowls, ducks, geese, etc., which has been made an article of commerce. This seed can be sown on the borders of lakes, ponds and small streams to great advantage, attracting all of these wild birds from September on. It purifies the water and affords refuge for the small fry from the large fish. In the South two crops can be cut, and it makes good hay of which all cattle are fond. Sow in water having a mud bottom. **Lb., 20c; postpaid by mail, 30c; 10 lbs., \$1.55.**

ABBREVIATED PRICE LIST OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

GRASS SEEDS.					GRASS SEEDS.					
No.		Per Lb.	Per 50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	No.		Per Lb.	Per 50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	
1	Bromus Inermis No. 1	.16	.25	\$1.75	24	Fowl Meadow	.18	.28	2.40	
1	Bromus Inermis No. 2	.15		1.50	25	Creeping Bent	.20	.28	2.25	
2	Timothy No. 1	.8	.16	.50	1.45	26	Water Spear Grass	.30	.38	4.15
2	Timothy No. 2			.40	1.35	27	Tall Fescue	.30	.38	3.75
3	Timothy & Alsylke Clover Mixture	.10	.18		3.25	28	Reed Canary Grass	.60	.63	7.50
4	Meadow Fescue	.10	.18		1.25	29	Wood Meadow Grass	.50	.63	4.20
5	Bromus Erectus	.20	.28		2.25	30	Sweet Vernal	.15	.25	1.85
6	Italian Eye Grass	.10	.18		1.10	31	Rescue Grass	.18	.25	2.25
7	English Rye Grass	.10	.18		1.00	32	Yellow Oat Grass	.40	.48	5.50
8	Crested Dogstail	.30	.38		3.50	33	Soft Brome Grass	.15	.25	1.65
9	Red Fescue	.18	.28		2.20	34	Johnson Grass	.12	.20	2.25
10	Sheep's Fescue	.15	.25		1.50	35	Bermuda Grass	.70	.80	
11	Hard Fescue	.15	.25		1.50	36	Wild Rice	.20	.30	
12	Tall Meadow Oat Grass	.20	.28		2.50					
13	Common Red Top No. 1	.8	.16		.90	37	Med. Red Clover No. 1 (Minn. Grown)	.15	.25	2.25
13	Common Red Top No. 2			.70	.70	37a	Med. Red Clover, Common			2.00
14	Fancy Red Top No. 1	.10	.18		1.30	38	Mammoth Clover	.30	.25	8.20
14	Fancy Red Top No. 2			1.20	7.50	39	Crimson Clover	.10	.20	1.50
15	Red Top & Timothy Mixture	.10	.18		2.50	40	Alfalfa or Luzerne No. 1	.20	.30	2.50
16	Orchard Grass No. 1	.18	.25		2.25	40a	Common Alfalfa			8.50
16	Orchard Grass No. 2	.17		2.00	14.50	41	Montana Grown Alfalfa	.25	.35	2.60
17	Kentucky Blue Grass No. 1	.15	.25		1.40	42	Turketau Alfalfa	.25	.35	2.75
17	Kentucky Blue Grass No. 2	.12	.20		1.25	43	Sand Luzerne	.25	.35	3.50
18	Canada Blue Grass	.10	.20		1.00	44	Alsylke or Swedish Clover No. 1	.20	.30	2.40
19	Rhode Island Bent	.22	.30		2.40	44	Alsylke or Swedish Clover, Common			2.25
20	Rough Stalked Meadow	.28	.35		3.50	45	White Clover No. 1	.20	.30	3.00
21	Meadow Foxtail	.25	.35		2.75	46	Kidney Vetch	.25	.35	3.00
22	Floating Meadow Grass	.25	.33		2.50	47	Sanfoin or Esparette Clover	.20	.30	4.25
23	Meadow Soft Grass	.15	.25		1.80	48	Yellow Trefoil	.15	.25	2.00
						49	Bokhara Sweet or Bee Clover	.22	.30	3.00

Prices on Clover Seeds are subject to the fluctuations of the market. Please write us therefore for more definite prices on larger quantities of Seeds before you place your order. On larger quantities of Grass Seeds we are generally able to name special prices.

Prices on light Grass Seeds are with jute sacks included; for all heavy and fine seeds, however, such as Timothy, Timothy and Red Top, Timothy and Alsylke Mixture, Fancy Red Top and for all the different kinds of Clover Seeds 20c. should be added extra for each grain sack required.

CLOVER SEED.

No other plant is of such great importance to agriculture as clover, and this not only on account of its great value for pasture and for hay, but its far greater value comes in as a soil reclaimer, as it restores fertility to the land that has been exhausted by continuous cropping. Clover is the foundation to all successful farming and is unquestionably the most useful plant that can be grown on the farm.

37. MINNESOTA GROWN MEDIUM RED CLOVER
(*Trifolium perenne*.)

Every farmer is familiar with it, and a field of this knee high means fat cattle, swine and bunchy sheep. In order to keep the farm up, Medium Red Clover should be sown with all spring grain at the rate of 6 to 8 pounds per acre, if for no other purpose than merely for a fertilizer and to keep the weeds down. It will surely prove to be of double benefit, for if pastures is scarce the cattle can be turned onto it; and if not required for this purpose entirely, our land requires fertilizers of some kind, which barnyard manure alone cannot supply. Good Clover sod turned under gives the best and the biggest yield of Corn, Wheat, Potatoes and Flax.

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

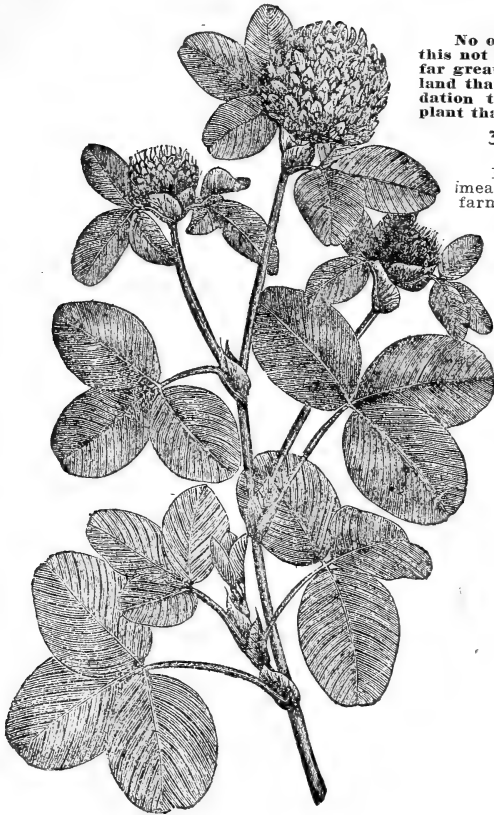
We advise you to send us your order for Clover early, as good Clover Seed may be scarce and high-priced before the next spring.

37. Price of our Minnesota Grown Clover Seeds: Lb., 20c.; peck, \$2.25; bu., \$5.20; 2½ bu., \$20.25; 100 lbs., \$13.60. Sacks, 20c. each. Pounds by mail, postpaid, 30c.

37a. COMMON CLOVER—As a good many want cheaper seed, we offer another grade, which is as good and equal to the grade sold by seedsmen or dealers as Prime, Fair or Good. Peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.50; 2½ bu., \$18.60; 100 lbs., \$12.50. Sacks, 20c. each.

38. MAMMOTH CLOVER. (*Trifolium pratense perenne*.)
Pea Vine Clover or Cow Grass. This is well known for its enormous yields and for reclaiming exhausted land. It is extremely hardy and will flourish on such soil which is too low and heavy for the Common Red Clover. Where permanent hog pastures are wanted our Minnesota-grown Mammoth Clover will give the best results, because it is a hardy perennial and hardly ever freezes out. On account of being so permanent it can be sown to good advantage in fall, even here in the Northwest, and should always be included in permanent Pasture Mixtures. It produces very large crops of hay, yielding from three to five tons per acre. The hay is of choice quality, and is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. As a fertilizer to plow under green it has no equal, and for this purpose 5 to 6 lbs. per acre should be sown with all small grain. Our Mammoth Clover Seed has been grown here in this section and our customers can therefore depend on getting the true Mammoth Clover if they order it from us.

Price of our Minnesota-Grown Mammoth Clover: Lb., 20c.; bu., prepaid by mail, 30c.; peck, \$2.25; bu., \$5.20; 2½ bu., \$20.25; 100 lbs., \$13.60. Sacks, 20c. each extra.



Medium Red Clover.

39. CRIMSON CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*.)

This is also called Giant Incarnate, Scarlet, and German Mammoth Clover. It is remarkable for its quick growth, and is the only Clover that yields a full and heavy crop the first year.

SOWING.—This Clover should be sown broadcast in spring with grain for fertilizing purposes at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre. When the grain is ready to cut, it will have made quite a dense growth already, as it is quite a rank grower, some stools counting as many as 120 blossoms from one seed. It grows to a height of twenty to twenty-four inches, roots deep, even in poor soil, from four to five feet. Here in the North it can also be sown from July the 15th to the 1st of October, so as to get well started before winter sets in. It will then be fit to cut about two weeks earlier than the Common Red Clover.

SOIL.—Any kind of soil will suit this Clover. It succeeds admirably on sandy soil. On ground too light for ordinary Clover this will succeed and make a good crop, likewise on the heavier soil. All situations seem to suit it, except wet land.

SOILING.—There is no better crop for cutting green in spring than this. It makes elegant food for milk cows and all kinds of stock. We do not know of its equal as a spring green food, when sown the fall previous.

HAY.—We have to speak as highly of it for hay as in its other conditions. Its composition and digestibility are higher than those of Red Clover and it makes a superior hay. It cures very rapidly and should be handled to retain as much leaf as possible, yet the stalks are very nutritious.

GREEN MANURING.—This is one of the best uses for which Crimson Clover is adapted. It will produce a dense and heavy growth on land so poor that the Common Clover would do but little. It grows late in the fall and early in the spring. This Clover, like other leguminous plants, gathers nitrogen from the air and stores it in the plant and roots, which become available food for succeeding crops. The nitrogen from one acre alone could not be bought for \$30.00, and it is fully equal to that found in twenty tons of stable manure, and at such a small comparative cost. Our experience is, that if the whole of the crop is grazed or mown and removed, the land which produced the crop of Crimson Clover will be greatly improved by the action of the decomposing roots, and a succeeding crop of Corn will be vastly better than a crop on adjoining soil which laid idle.

In conclusion we say that not only worn-out soil will be more cheaply reclaimed by Crimson Clover, but highly improved soils will be kept up to their fertility with much less cost than by any other means; therefore we say to our brother farmers, sow Crimson Clover this year. We are in a position to offer it at such a low price that everybody ought to sow some of it.

Price: Lb., 10c.; bu., postpaid by mail, 20c.; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.00; 2½ bu., \$12.35; 100 lbs., \$8.30. Sacks 20c. each extra.

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



Crimson Clover.

40. ALFALFA OR LUCERNE—Medicago Sativa.

Of all the different kinds of Clover, Alfalfa is the hardiest and most productive. During long protracted droughts it will flourish and yield abundantly when all other vegetation dies.

The taproots descend to great depths wherever the soil is loose and permeable, often averaging 10 to 12 feet. It has been recorded that Alfalfa sends its roots to a depth of 50 and 66 feet, and it is believed that under especially favorable circumstances they may even go deeper. It grows best in a sandy rich loam underlain by a loose and permeable subsoil. It should not be understood, however, that it requires, necessarily, sandy soil for growing Alfalfa, for this can be raised on most any kind of soil, even on stiff clay land. The prime condition for its success is that the land be naturally well drained. The subsoil should not be heavy and stiff and impervious to water, but loose enough to drain off all superfluous moisture.

Alfalfa hay, when well cured, is of the greatest feeding value, and is greatly relished by all kinds of stock. It is very rich in protein, that is, in the albuminoids and similar nitrogenous compounds which, when fed to cattle, are transformed into blood, muscle, tendon and bone. It is, therefore, a substitute for wheat bran and cottonseed meal, usually purchased by the farmer, to help making a balanced ration with Timothy hay and cornfodder, and since it can be grown on the farm, there is a great saving in the cost of producing beef, pork and mutton. Alfalfa hay can be fed profitably to all kinds of live stock, and is especially valuable for young and growing cattle, horses and sheep.

As a milk producer Alfalfa has no equal, and no dairy farmer should be without a field of it, for it can either be pastured, or fed green from the field, and a large quantity should also be put up for hay. One acre of Alfalfa will furnish forage for 15 to 25 hogs per season. There is no cheaper and better way of producing pork than to allow growing pigs to run in a field of Alfalfa.

It is also the greatest soil renovator, as it takes nitrogen directly from the air and stores it in the soil. By raising Alfalfa you not only provide an excellent quality as well as a large quantity of forage for your domestic stock, but at the same time you enrich your fields with a fertilizer, which, if purchased in the market, would cost you a great deal of money.

To make the best Alfalfa hay it should be cut when the first flowers commence to appear, as, if cut when in full bloom, or even later, the stems might become woody and hard. When grown on the most suitable soils—namely, such as are rich and well drained, and which abound in lime, potash, phosphoric acid and magnesium—and with the stimulus of heat and moisture, Alfalfa yields, with ordinary care and cultivation, from one to two tons of rich, nutritious hay every four to six weeks, and can be cut, according to location and circumstances, from three to eight times a season.

Lucerne, or Alfalfa, is easily cultivated and is sown early in the spring on well-prepared soil at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds per acre. It can be sown either by itself or with grain as nurse crop.

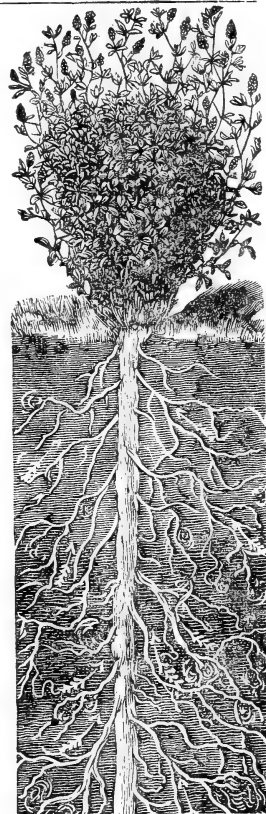
It will make a fair growth the first season already, but this depends a great deal upon the circumstances. Some of our customers have cut their Alfalfa fields twice the same year it was sowed, cutting from one to two tons of hay in each instance.

40. Minnesota Grown Alfalfa, or Lucerne: Lb., 20c.; peck, \$2.50; bu. (60 lbs.), \$9.25; 2½ bu., \$22.75; 100 lbs., \$15.40. Lb., by mail, postpaid, 30c.

40a. No. 2, or Common Alfalfa—Kansas or Nebraska Grown Seed: Bu., \$8.50.

41. MONTANA GROWN ALFALFA.

On account of receiving several inquiries from our customers for Alfalfa grown in Montana, we have secured a supply from a responsible grower, so that our patrons as well as we ourselves can give it a trial and draw a comparison between this and Seeds of a different origin. Our supply of this is of this year's growth and free from impurities. Price: Lb., 25c.; by mail, postpaid, 35c.; peck, \$2.60; bu., \$9.50; 100 lbs., \$15.75; sacks, 20c. each extra.



Alfalfa or Lucerne.

42. TURKESTAN ALFALFA.

This has recently been introduced into cultivation by our Agricultural Department. It was found growing on the high table lands of Asia, and is especially adapted to the sudden changes of temperature that prevail there—intense heat at midday and very often frost at night, even in midsummer. Turkestan Alfalfa resembles the ordinary cultivated Alfalfa described above, excepting that the leaves are shorter and are sparsely clothed with short hairs. Its cultivation has been quite successful in the arid regions of the West, and under conditions where Alfalfa or Lucerne fails the Turkestan Alfalfa will prove to be of the greatest value.

As all of this seed has to be imported, it is rather high priced yet, but all those who failed to obtain good results with the common Alfalfa should give the Turkestan at least a trial, as success is very certain in most every instance. We have imported the true Turkestan Alfalfa directly from Europe, which is of the best quality. There was a great demand for the Turkestan Alfalfa last year, and much of the common Lucerne was doped off to innocent purchasers by unscrupulous dealers. That our patrons may be able to distinguish these two kinds, we will mention here that the Turkestan Alfalfa Seed is not quite as elongated as the common, and that its color has also a purplish hue to it.

Price: Lb., 25c.; lb., prepaid by mail, 35c.; peck, \$2.75; bu., \$9.70; 100 lbs., \$16.25; 2½ bu., \$24.00.

Mr. Peter Becker, of Faribault, one of Rice county's most progressive farmers, writes us as follows in regard to his success with the Turkestan Alfalfa: "On account of having been so successful with the common Alfalfa, bought of you four years ago, I felt induced, by your description of the Turkestan Alfalfa in your catalogue, to sow three bushels of this, although the seed was quite expensive. The seed was of good quality and came up fine. It was sown with barley for nurse-crop, and when this was cut the Alfalfa was so high that considerable was cut in with the barley. We cut the Alfalfa afterwards, which would have yielded over a ton of good hay per acre, but on account of the almost continuous rain we left it on the ground for mulching. With the three bushels of Turkestan Alfalfa we intended to sow nine acres, but it did not cover the area entirely, so we sowed the balance to common Alfalfa. There was, however, a marked difference between the two kinds of Alfalfa, for while the plants of the Turkestan made a healthy and vigorous growth, the common Alfalfa produced not more than half as much growth. I am of the opinion that the Turkestan Alfalfa is better adapted to our soil and climate than other kinds. Our soil is a heavy timber clay, which is quite solid and impermeable."



Turkestan Alfalfa.

43. SAND LUCERNE (Medicago media)—A variety of Lucerne especially adapted for very dry, sandy land, where it will yield heavy crops. It is very long lived, and will grow in all climates. Pound, postpaid by mail, 35c. By express or freight, lb., 25c.; peck, \$3.50; bu., \$12.50.

44. ALSYKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER.—*Trifolium Hybridum*.

The advantages which the Alsyke Clover has over Red Clover and other varieties are its hardiness and true perennial character. It adapts itself to a great variety of soils, growing on the edge of a stream or in a swamp and on low land, and still flourishes on dry and stubborn stiff clay and upland soils. It is capable of resisting the extremes of drought and wet alike, and is well liked by all stock, either green in the pasture or when cured for hay. Horses, cows and sheep prefer it to Red Clover. It makes finer and better hay than this, as the stalks are not so thick and woody as those of Red Clover. It is very sweet and fragrant, and is well liked by bees. This Clover grows 15 to 20 inches high; the cloverheads are round and flesh colored. It can, to advantage, be sown together with Timothy, as both will grow on low ground and moist soil and mature at about the same time. If Alsyke Clover is grown for Seed, this is taken from the first cutting. When sown by itself or alone, 6 lbs. of Seed are required per acre.

Prices of our Minnesota Grown Alsyke Clover: Lb., 20c.; peck, \$2.40; bu., \$8.25; 100 lbs., \$13.75; sacks 20c. each. Pounded by mail, postpaid, 28c.

44a. COMMON ALSYKE.

Equal to what dealers sell for Prime, Fair, Good or Choice. Peck, \$2.25; bu., \$7.75; 100 lbs., \$12.75.

For our Alsyke and Timothy Mixture, see page 3. This is a very low priced Mixture, and should be sown where it is too wet for Medium Red Clover.

45. WHITE CLOVER.—*Trifolium repens*.

Of particular value in mixtures for permanent pastures and lawns, and will grow on almost any kind of soil, except on wet or very moist ground. Being very hardy and of creeping habit, it will also prevent the ground from being washed away by heavy rains. The seed is very fine, and if sown by itself about 5 pounds are sufficient for one acre; it is, however, never sown alone, but is used mainly for sowing with other Grass seed, especially with Blue Grass, to obtain permanent pastures. Minnesota Grown: Lb., 20c.; peck, \$3.00; bu., \$10.75; 100 lbs., \$18.00; sacks, 20c. each. Pounded by mail, postpaid, 30c.

46. KIDNEY VETCH.—*Anthyllis vulneraria*,

A variety of Clover little known in this country. The seed is of about the same shape and size as Red Clover, but the kernels are green on one end. It is grown in Europe on light or sandy land and furnishes good pasturage as well as hay. It is not affected by severe drought, and several years ago, when grown by the Experiment Station at Garden City, Kan., withstood severe drought quite well. It can be sown in July or August, like Crimson Clover, when it will give a large yield early next spring or can be plowed under green. About 10 to 15 pounds of seed are required for one acre. Lb., 25c.; 15 lbs., \$3.00; bu., \$10.80. Pounded by mail, 30c.

47. SAINFOIN OR ESPARLETTE CLOVER,

(*Onobrychis sativa*.)

Another very excellent, but unfortunately little known fodder plant for light, dry, sandy, gravelly limestone, or chalky soils. It flourishes during long periods of drought, for, like Lucerne, Esparlette is very deep-rooted, going down 15 to 20 feet into the ground, and succeeding where many other Grasses will fail. It is cut twice every year, and mostly used for hay; is very nutritious, and when fed to milch cows, improves the quality of the milk very much. The seeds are large, and are best sown broadcast in spring, under a light (about half crop) seeding of oats or barley, at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds per acre, and should be covered the same depth as barley. It will thrive and crop from 8 to 12 years, according to the nature of the soil. Lb., postpaid, by mail, 20c.; by express, freight, 10c.; 25 lbs. (for one acre), \$2.70; bu. (50 lbs.), \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

48. YELLOW TREFOIL.—*Medicago lupulina*.

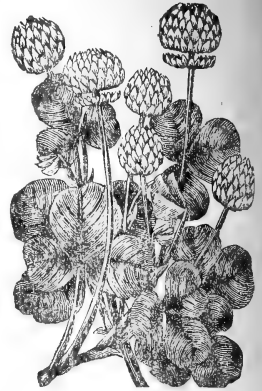
On very light, dry, or poor ground this variety is valuable for a sheep pasture, and can be

sown alone or with other Grasses. It grows rapidly and is very productive. Lb., 15c.; bu. (60 lbs.), \$7.50. Pounded, by mail, 25c.

49. BOKHARA SWEET OR BEE CLOVER,

(*Melilotus alba*.)

This Clover is especially adapted for bee pastures, and whoever keeps bees should not fail to put in at least half an acre to an acre of it. It is greatly relished by bees, and the honey from it is nice and clear as crystal. It grows on poor and sandy soil and also on land that is as solid as a rock; its strong roots will just penetrate the soil. The value of the Bokhara Clover as a fertilizer was not known at all until recent years, several experiment stations published articles on it. On account of its quick and vigorous growth and the thick mass of roots that it sends through the soil, it possesses better qualities to enrich the ground when plowed under green than any other Clover, and no matter how the condition of the soil is, dry and sandy or hard clay, it can be improved by turning under a crop of Bokhara Clover. Price: Lb., 22c.; peck, \$3.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$11.50. Lb., prepaid by mail, 30c.



Alsyke Clover.



Esparlette.

Please read what our customers say in regard to our Clover and Timothy Seed, and also about our Clover-Grass Mixtures for Permanent Pastures and Meadows, described on the pages following.

Randolph Co., Ill.—I am well satisfied with all Seeds I bought of you last spring. I sowed the Clover-Grass Mixture on ground that had winter wheat on; the ground was very hard and solid and I was afraid that I would not be successful, but the Seed came all right and I secured a good stand. With the Clover-Grass Mixture for hog pasture I had the best success, for I sowed it alone. Your Alsyke Clover has done splendid. I sowed Alsyke and Timothy Mixture. The Alsyke has withstood the dry weather to my best satisfaction, while all Common Red Clover died out. The Alsyke Clover made such a fine growth that I have cut it for seed. Although we planted the Rural New Yorker and Bliss Triumph Potatoes rather late they made a splendid crop of Potatoes. The Winter Fife Wheat which I bought of you this fall has made a fine growth, and I expect to be as successful with this as with my other Seeds bought of you.

HENRY MEYER.

Ashland Co., Wis.—Last spring I bought some Clover-Grass Mixtures from you, which I sowed partly with rye and partly with oats. Although the spring was very dry they came up good and quick. That which I sowed on the winter rye did considerably better for this year, because cutting the rye so much sooner it gave the Grass more chance to grow, and it grew quite rank, so that I could pasture it. All other seeds were of the best quality. If I have occasion to use Seeds I shall always get my supply from you. ANDREW SCHRAMM.

On your farm no capital could be better invested than in Clover Seed, which on account of its great soil improving qualities, and also on account of its great feeding value, should be sown with all small grain. It is but a small expense per acre, especially if you sow Crimson Clover, described on page 8.

Waukesha Co., Wis.—The Timothy and Clover Seed which I bought of you last spring I mixed together with oats and then sowed it. The Clover has done first rate, although it was very dry here the first part of the season. The Timothy also made a fair growth, although I never expect much of it the first season. The Clover grew with such great vigor that it made a rank growth and furnished good pasture all fall. I got one bushel of Seed Corn from you and also one bushel from your competitor close by, but I would not plant such thick cobbled Corn again as I received from the other firm; yours, the White-Cap Yellow Dent Corn, is the best variety for this section. I hope you will furnish me with your Catalogue again, for I want some more Seeds from you.

M. H. WARREN.

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

Truly yours, LOUIS LEISTIKOW.

Why Are Our Clover-Grass Mixtures Best Adapted for Permanent Pastures and Meadows and How Can These be Best Obtained.

It is a well established fact that a judiciously selected mixture of several varieties of Grass and Clover Seeds will produce a much larger yield—generally again as much—per acre than can be obtained with only one or two kinds sown alone. In sowing a large variety you are not running the risk of not securing a stand at all, as you would by sowing only one or two kinds, for in a larger variety there must be at least several kinds of grasses adapted to your soil, while if you sow only one kind this may not be at all adapted and consequently no result. A pasture containing a variety of grasses and clover is again as productive and earlier than if but one kind of grass is used, and can also be pastured throughout the season, as most grasses used are deep-rooted and are extremely drought-resisting.

Several varieties sown together for hay cover the ground very closely and a larger yield of hay of much better quality can always be obtained from a mixed meadow. What we have said above in regard to grasses being deep-rooted and drought-resisting, also applies to the grasses we use for permanent meadows.

In a great many parts of the country only one or two kinds of grasses are known and mostly sown, and these are Timothy and Clover. While Timothy is a splendid Grass, and Clover the foundation of all successful farming, both are not permanent, and not well adapted for pasturing if sown alone, as they are easily affected by drought and frost, thereby making it necessary to re-sow every year or two,—a rather expensive method. In our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures several varieties of the Natural Grasses are sown together, and these will cover the ground very closely and make three spears of Grass grow where formerly but one grew; besides, these Clover-Grass Mixtures will stand various climatic and soil conditions better, will last longer or be permanent, and will yield at least double the quantity of hay that is secured from ordinary fields sown to Timothy and Clover.

When and How to Sow Our Clover-Grass Mixtures.

The quickest and the safest way to obtain a pasture or a meadow is to sow the Grass Seed alone, without any grain or nurse crop, early in spring, and a full crop of hay or a good close pasture is generally obtained the first year. To avoid sacrificing a crop of grain most farmers sow their Grass and Clover Seed with some kind of Grain for nurse crop, which is, however, a poor policy, for the fact is, they lose one seeding of grass seeds almost after another, besides the extra labor and the great disappointment of not being able to secure a stand. If grass seeds are sown for themselves at the proper time, and as carefully as grain, it is just as easy to secure a catch with them for pastures and meadows as to obtain a stand of Grain. Protection for grasses and clover is necessary only for the winter, while a nurse crop in spring generally does more harm than good. The young grass plants growing in the shade and being crowded by the grain never get a stocky and healthy growth until the grain is harvested, and then only if the weather is favorable, which is, however, very seldom the case. Most generally we have it dry and hot during harvest, and the consequence is that the young grass and clover plants disappear soon after the grain is cut, for they are not well enough developed and not used to being exposed to the hot sun. If, however, the grass seed is sown alone it will take care of itself and the plants will soon cover the ground. Should the land, however, be weedy then it is necessary to run a mower over the field once or twice to check them and to prevent their going to seed.

For sowing grass seeds or our Clover-Grass Mixtures the ground should be well prepared, the same as for grain. Fall ploughed land is always preferable, because it will hold the moisture better than ground ploughed in spring. After the ground is worked up loose and mellow it is ready to receive the grass seeds, which can be sown either by hand or with one of our little hand seeders described on page 13 of this catalogue. As grass seed is very fine, it should not be covered too deep; one stroke with the harrow is generally sufficient. To be more certain of success it is still better to run a roller over the ground to bring the seed in direct contact with the soil.

On low lands and sloughs, where there is plenty of moisture, it is not necessary and generally not possible to harrow the seeds in. On such soil the best chance for sowing should be watched, as in spring and sometimes late in the summer the seeds are apt to be washed away if not covered.

The prices of our Clover-Grass Mixtures we have always made as low as possible in accordance with the market prices of the seeds, using the best quality of seed only, with which such excellent results have been obtained, as our customers everywhere report, and this is at the same time the best proof that our Clover-Grass Mixtures are carefully selected. It costs but very little, if any, more to sow our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures than to sow Clover or Timothy alone, and when permanent results are considered, the Clover-Grass Mixtures are the cheapest every time.

A—Clover-Grass Mixtures for Permanent Meadows.

The question of what grasses to use in a meadow or hay mixture is, for all those who have had no experience with the different varieties of natural grasses, hard to answer. There are so many valuable grasses and so many different kinds of soil, that it is a difficult matter for a great many to make the proper selection for the purpose required.

For a meadow we must combine those grasses and clovers which blossom and mature at about the same time. Grasses of a bunchy growing habit should be intermingled with those of a spreading nature, so as to fill the spaces and make a compact and even growth of herbage. We also use such kinds as will make a rapid growth after each cutting. As Clover sown together with Grass Seeds will not only increase the quantity, but also the quality of the hay, we have added Clover to all the Clover-Grass Mixtures intended for such soils that are apt to produce clover of some kind. All kinds of farm stock enjoy a varied ration, and the hay will be relished more and prove more nutritious and milk-producing when the meadow consists of several sorts instead of a single kind.



A. No. 1. For dry and high ground, light or medium soils:	
Red Fescue	Sow per Acre 20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20
Crested Dogtail	
Hard Fescue	
English Rye Grass	
Meadow Fescue	
Bromus Inermis	50 lbs. \$ 5.25
Timothy	100 lbs. 10.00
Sweet Vernal	
Red Clover	
Lucerne	

A. No. 2. For dry and high ground, heavy or strong soil:	
Tall Meadow Oat	Sow per Acre 20 lbs. @ 11c. \$2.20
Hard Fescue	
English Rye Grass	
Meadow Fescue	
Bromus Inermis	
Red Top Grass	50 lbs. \$ 5.25
Sweet Vernal	100 lbs. 10.00
Timothy	
Red Clover	
Alslyke Clover	

A. No. 3. For moist ground and rich soils:	
Meadow Foxtail	Sow per Acre 18 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.98
Meadow Fescue	
Tall Meadow Oat	
Italian Rye Grass	
Timothy	
Red Top	50 lbs. \$ 5.25
Bromus Inermis	100 lbs. 10.00
Sweet Vernal	
Alslyke Clover	

A. No. 4. For moist ground, which is overflowed occasionally:	
Tall Fescue	Sow per Acre 16 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.76
Meadow Fescue	
Red Top Grass	
Meadow Foxtail	
Timothy	
Alslyke Clover	50 lbs. \$ 5.25
	100 lbs. 10.00

A. No. 5. For top seeding on marshes and swamps occasionally overflowed, the following mixture is especially adapted:	
Water Spear Grass	Sow per Acre 10 lbs. @ 11c. \$1.10
Floating Meadow Grass	
Red Top Grass	
Tall Fescue Grass	
Meadow Foxtail	
	50 lbs. \$ 5.25
	100 lbs. 10.00

A. No. 6. For peaty and boggy swamps, which as a general rule are so dry during the summer that no vegetation will grow in them:	
Meadow Soft Grass	Sow per Acre 15 lbs. @ 12c. \$1.80
Bromus Inermis	
Timothy	
Soft Brome Grass	
Bromus Erectus	
	50 lbs. \$ 5.75
	100 lbs. 11.00



B-CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES.

For a pasture mixture the chief requisite is that the grasses be early, medium and late, and do not mature all at the same time, so as to furnish continuous grazing throughout the entire season. Tufted grasses must be used only in small proportion for pastures and their places must be taken by the turf formers with their interlacing mat of underground runners.

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

Hard Fescue	} Sow per Acre	22 lbs. @ 11c.....\$2.42
Red Fescue		
Red Top Grass	} Sow per Acre	50 lbs. \$ 5.25 100 lbs. 10.00
Bromus Inermis		
Meadow Fescue		
English Rye Grass		
Crested Dogtail		
Yellow Oat Grass		
Luzerne		
Red Clover, White Clover..		

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

Meadow Fescue	} Sow per Acre	22 lbs. @ 11c \$2.42
Orchard Grass		
English Rye Grass	} Sow per Acre	50 lbs. \$ 5.25 100 lbs. 10.00
Tall Meadow Oat Grass		
Blue Grass		
Bromus Inermis		
Italian Rye Grass		
Timothy		
Red Fescue		
White Clover		
Alyske & Red Clover..		

B No. 3. For moist ground and rich soils:

Meadow Foxtail	} Sow per Acre	20 lbs. @ 11c \$2.20
Blue Grass		
Fowl Meadow	} Sow per Acre	50 lbs. \$ 5.25 100 lbs. 10.00
Meadow Fescue		
Orchard Grass		
English Rye Grass		
Italian Rye Grass		
Timothy		
Red Top Grass		
Alyske & Red Clover..		
White Clover		

B No. 4. Specially adapted for wood pastures; also adapted for orchards and shady places:

Wood Meadow Grass..	} Sow per Acre	10 lbs. @ 11c \$1.10
Orchard Grass		
Blue Grass	} Sow per Acre	50 lbs. \$ 5.25 100 lbs. 10.00
Tall Meadow Oat		
Meadow Foxtail		
Sweet Vernal		
White Clover		
Alyske Clover		
Timothy		

B No. 5. For top seeding to improve a pasture on low rich ground or marshes:

Fowl Meadow	} Sow per Acre	10 lbs. @ 11c.....\$1.10
Creeping Bent		
Red Top Grass	} Sow per Acre	50 lbs. \$ 5.25 100 lbs. 10.00
Tall Fescue		
Alyske Clover		
Timothy		

B No. 6. For low bottom lands, sloughs or marshes:

During the summer or early in fall such ground is generally dry enough to allow working it with a team, when it should either be plowed or thoroughly disced and then harrowed. After the grass mixture as described below is sown the ground should be harrowed again to cover the seed.

Meadow Foxtail	} Sow per Acre	15 lbs. @ 12c.....\$1.80 50 lbs. \$ 5.50 100 lbs. 10.50
Water Spear Grass		
Floating Meadow		
Meadow Soft Grass.....		
Creeping Bent Grass		
Meadow Fescue, Red Top ...		



B No. 7. Specially selected for sheep pasture on light, sandy soils or dry uplands and hillsides:

Sheep's Fescue	} Sow per Acre	22 lbs. @ 11c.....\$2.42
Hard Fescue		
Crested Dogtail	} Sow per Acre	50 lbs. \$ 5.25 100 lbs. 10.00
Sweet Vernal		
Bromus Erectus		
Meadow Fescue		
White Clover		

Winstead, Minn., Sept. 18, 1903.—In spring, 1901, I bought a Clover-Grass Mixture from you for a Permanent Pasture, with which I had marvelously good success. Although it was an unfavorable and dry spring, my first cut the same summer was three loads from two acres. The second cut the same year was still better and gave four loads, and the third, two loads. In 1902 the yield still increased, and my first crop was six loads from the two acres, the second cutting four loads and the third two loads. There was, however, no standstill in the yield for this year (1903); before I cut the first crop the Orchard Grass, Bromus Inermis and English Rye Grass were four and one-half feet high and produced the enormous yield of eight tons of hay; the second crop gave six tons and the third I have not cut, up to this date, but it is one and one-half feet high at the present writing. I have never seen or heard of anything that does better for a meadow than your Clover-Grass Mixtures, nor have I come across grasses that make finer hay.

JOHN LITTFIN.

C.—Clover-Grass Mixtures For Particular Purposes.

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

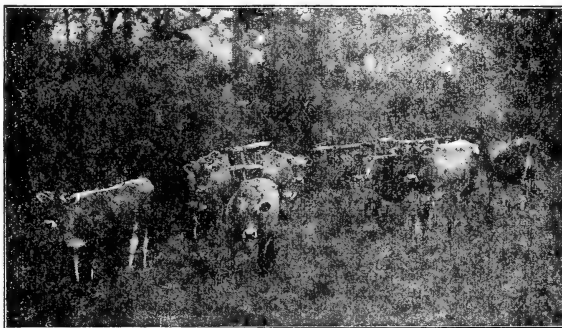
Meadow Fescue	} Sow per Acre.	
Tall Meadow Oat		
Meadow Foxtail		
Orchard Grass		
English Rye Grass		20 lbs. @ 11c.....\$2.20
Italian Rye Grass		
Timothy		
Rough Stalked Meadow		
Creeping Bent		
Blue Grass.....		50 lbs.\$ 5.25
Red Top Grass.....	100 lbs. 10.00	
Sweet Vernal		
Red Clover		
Alyske Clover		

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

Bromus Inermis	} Sow per Acre.	
Meadow Fescue		
Tall Meadow Oat		
Orchard Grass		20 lbs. @ 12c.....\$2.40
Timothy		
Blue Grass		
Red Top Grass		
Alyske Clover		50 lbs.\$ 5.75
White Clover		100 lbs. 11.00
Red Clover		

Traverse Co., Minn., Mar. 3, 1904.—The Seeds we bought of you last year proved to be all good and gave the best satisfaction. Your Clover-Grass Mixtures are advertising themselves, for every farmer who sees my pastures and meadows wants to know where I procured my grass Seeds. Many have said already that they are going to send to you for some Clover-Grass Mixtures.

I enclose an order herewith again for 200 pounds Clover-Grass Mixture of which 100 pounds are for my neighbor, which please pack separately. Yours truly,
E. B. RITTER.



Cass Co., Neb., Feb. 15, 1904.—Since I moved away from Louisville, Neb., I have missed nothing more than one of the most luxuriant pastures established with your Clover-Grass Mixtures. It is too bad that your pasture and meadow mixtures are not known here for without them there are no pastures and meadows worth speaking of. I intend to sow 40 acres to pasture, and wish that you would name your lowest price for the quantity of Grass Seed required, etc.
G. L. BERGER.

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

Bromus Erectus	} Sow per Acre.	
Meadow Fescue		
Bromus Inermis		
Hard Fescue		25 lbs. @ 12c.....\$3.00
Sheep's Fescue		
Rescue Grass		
Blue Grass & Red Top		50 lbs.\$ 5.75
Alfalfa		100 lbs. 11.00
White Clover		

C. No. 5. FOR LIGHT, SANDY AND GRAVELLY SOILS.

Rescue Grass	} Sow per Acre.	
Hard Fescue		
Sheep's Fescue		
Meadow Brome Grass		20 lbs. @ 11c.....\$2.20
Soft Brome Grass		
Bromus Inermis		50 lbs.\$ 5.25
Red Top & White Clover.....		100 lbs. 10.00

C. No. 7. TRIAL CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE. We have selected this Clover-Grass Mixture with a view to have those who have never sown our Clover-Grass Mixtures before, give it a trial this spring. It is made up of about 15 different varieties of Grasses and Clovers, and can be sown on almost any kind of soil where oats, corn, rye, or wheat will grow, and can be used for either meadow or pasture. About 20 to 25 pounds should be sown per acre, according to the land, sowing the last-named amount (25 pounds) on poor soil. **20 lbs., \$2.20; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.**

Boyceville, Wis., Sept. 13, 1903.—I wish to inform you that I am well satisfied with your Seeds. The Clover-Grass Mixture grew most rapidly and produced a large amount of fine hay this first year already. I estimate the first cut at two and a half to three tons per acre. I am pasturing the meadow now and must say that the cattle greatly relish such elegant grasses. The Garden Seeds were of the best growing quality and made large yields.
JOHN BOSSHART.

C. No. 8. CRIMSON CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE. We have selected only the earliest, hardest, best and quickest growing varieties for this Clover-Grass Mixture. Dairy farmers want to cut a crop of hay very early and have pasture for the rest of the season, or intend to make two crops of hay the same summer; and this especially selected Clover-Grass Mixture is admirably suited for this purpose. It is adapted for good or medium soils which will produce a good crop of corn or wheat, and can be sown anywhere in any part of the country.

Orchard Grass	} Sow per Acre.	
Tall Meadow Oat		
English Rye Grass		
Italian Rye Grass		20 lbs. @ 11c.....\$2.20
Meadow Foxtail		
Meadow Fescue		
Red Clover		50 lbs.\$ 5.25
Alyske Clover & Timothy.....		100 lbs. 10.00

C. No. 6. This is our **Special Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover-Grass Mixture**, and consists mainly of Alfalfa, Bromus Inermis and such varieties of grasses as will not only stand drought, but will also flourish on poor soils and give large yields in the driest summers, after one being established. The quantity required per acre is 15 pounds. **Lb., 11c.; 15 lbs., \$1.60; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.25.**

C. No. 8. CRIMSON CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE, or SPECIAL RENOVATING CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE, or QUICK RETURN MIXTURE.—We selected and made this up for rapid growth with a view to use for either alternate husbandry or as a catch crop. When sown in early spring, March or April, it will give a full crop of hay in July, and pasture for the rest of the year. It can also be sown in fields where the Clover or Grass has mostly been winter-killed, or otherwise injured, and where there are bare spots in the spring, when it will be ready to cut with the other Grass or Clover, and a full crop from such field with bare spots can thereby be secured.

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

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

Our agricultural books described on page 88 of this catalogue are a great source of knowledge for everybody interested in farming, gardening, and small fruit growing. In order to be successful and up-to-date on topics of agriculture and horticulture procure a few of our books; they will surely prove to be of the greatest help to you. There is nothing like knowing how to do a thing right.

Our Specially Selected Clover-Grass Mixtures for Hog Pastures.

It is a well known fact that hogs can be raised more profitably on Grass and Clover than on Corn only. Many farmers, especially in the corn growing sections, have paid dearly for their experience when they fed their hogs entirely on corn, for the hog cholera and similar diseases caused them terrible losses. It is an established fact, that land which will grow a crop of corn and small grain, will also produce a fine crop of grass and clover, and a good hog pasture can be provided with considerably less labor and expense than corn. In a good pasture is once established the hogs will do the rest and will not only keep healthy and strong, but will make an average gain of one pound per day quite easily. Quick results, which means a pasture covered with the most luxuriant growth of grasses and clovers can be had in a short time from our properly selected Clover-Grass Mixtures for Hog Pastures. We have always given special attention to the selection of the various grass and clover seeds best adapted for hog pastures, and have arranged them so as to give quick results, which means a good hog pasture in about six weeks from the time of sowing the seed, as well as to produce a permanent hog pasture.

Washington Co., Minn.
—Dear Sirs: To state that I am satisfied with your Seeds would be expressing myself very mild, for I never made a better investment than when I procured your Clover-Grass Mixture for Hog Pasture. I sowed this together with barley, and within four weeks from the time of sowing, I had the best hog pasture already. It produced such an abundance of fine grass. The corn could not have been any better either. Such large ears have never been raised here before. From the one bushel of Seed I raised far more than 500 bushels.

A RATZLAFF.

A. HOG PASTURE CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE FOR QUICK RESULTS AND A FULL CROP THE FIRST YEAR

—When sown early in spring, the heavy and luxuriant growth of the Grasses and Clovers will furnish rich and succulent food throughout the summer. Crimson Clover, used in the right proportion with other Grasses and Clovers, we have by careful experimenting found to be best adapted, and this "A" Hog Pasture Clover-Grass Mixture will bring the best results. Sow 12 lbs. per acre. Lb., 11c.; 12 lbs. (for one acre), \$1.30; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

For our abbreviated price list on all Grass and Clover Seeds, please see page 7. Prices on Timothy and Clover Seed fluctuate. Write us for definite prices on these if larger quantities are wanted, before you order.

We furnish grain bags for Clover and Timothy at 20c. each, extra. For other Grass Seeds, such as Red Top, Orchard Grass, etc., please add 10c. for each 100 lbs. or less, for sacks, and if grain sacks are preferred, please add 20c.

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



Sioux Co., Ia.—In my experience your Clover-Grass Mixtures for hog pastures are unsurpassable. Last spring we sowed one of your hog pasture mixtures without grain, and it produced a close and perfect stand in a surprisingly short time, so that I could soon turn my hogs and calves into this pasture. They had the thriftiest and best pasture all through the summer, and even now, although late in the fall, the vigorous growth of the grasses has not relaxed yet. All the garden seeds were A No. 1 also. Please send catalogues to my neighbors, who are convinced now as to the high merits of your pasture mixtures.

ADAM PICK.

B. CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE FOR A PERMANENT HOG PASTURE.

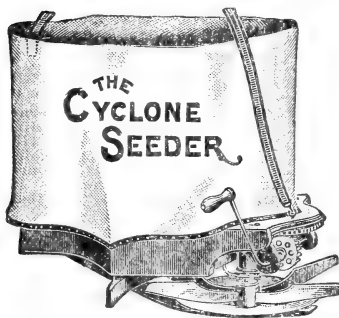
Also valuable for the full use of it the first year. The following varieties we have found giving the most satisfactory results for this purpose, and they can be sown on good, rich, low ground, or on ordinary Corn land: Crimson Clover, Mammoth Clover, Alyske Clover, White Clover, Italian Rye Grass, English Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Creeping Bent Grass, and Timothy. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Lb., 11c.; 15 lbs. (for one acre), \$1.60; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

For our abbreviated price list on all Grass and Clover Seeds, please see page 7. Prices on Timothy and Clover Seed fluctuate. Write us for definite prices on these if larger quantities are wanted, before you order.

We furnish grain bags for Clover and Timothy at 20c. each, extra. For other Grass Seeds, such as Red Top, Orchard Grass, etc., please add 10c. for each 100 lbs. or less, for sacks, and if grain sacks are preferred, please add 20c.

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

Seeders as Premiums with our Clover-Grass Mixtures Described on this and the Three Preceding Pages, if Ordered at Catalogue Prices.



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

Boyceville, Wis., Sept. 13, 1903.—I wish to inform you that I am well satisfied with your Seeds. The Clover-Grass Mixture grew most rapidly and produced a large amount of fine hay this first year already. I estimate the first cut at two and a half to three tons per acre. I am pasturing the meadow now and must say that the cattle greatly relish such elegant grasses. The Garden Seeds were of the best growing quality and made large yields.

JOHN BOSSHART.



Farmers Seed Co.'s "Little Gem."

GEM SEEDER.

This is a seeder that we had expressly manufactured for us, and is a machine which is perfect in every respect. All the material used in it is first class, making it, therefore, absolutely impossible to get out of order from ordinary usage. In principle of construction it is similar to the Cyclone Seeder, and will sow all kinds of Seed Grain, Grass, Clover Seeds and chemical fertilizers perfectly even. Price, only \$1.35; 3 in one order, \$4.00.

We offer either the above or the Cyclone Seeder for premiums with an order for \$20.00 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures, ordered at catalogue prices. One of these Seeders can also be had with \$25.00 worth of Seed Grain, Seed Corn and Seed Potatoes, ordered at catalogue prices from pages 17-32.



A well constructed little implement favorably known since the last 10 years. It is run with a bow, being moved to and fro, instead of being operated by a crank as the two other Seeders described alongside.

The Chicago Seeder we offer free with \$10.00 to \$20.00 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures at catalogue prices.

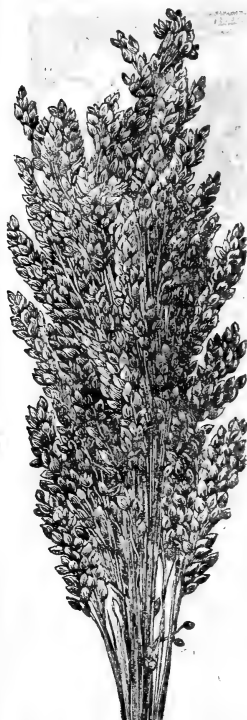
For other valuable premiums which can also be had with Clover-Grass Mixtures in place of the Seeders and with Seeds of different kinds, please see our Novelty pages 53-55.

MILLET.

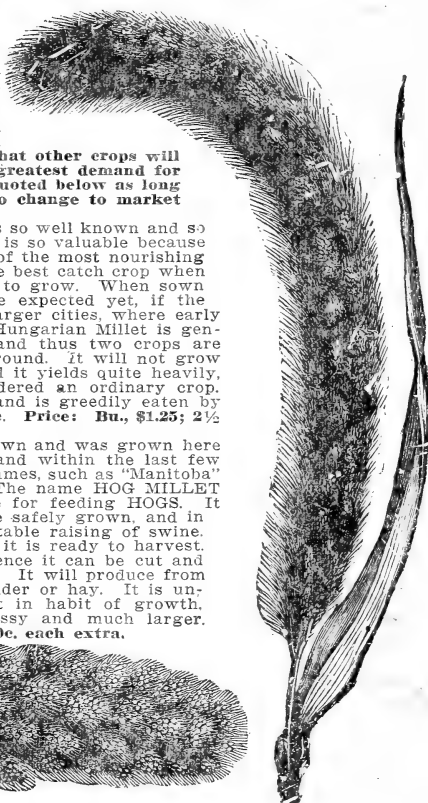
Nothing pays better for a stock raiser and dairy farmer than a few acres of Millet of some kind, for it is of the greatest feeding value and milk-producing quality, and yields at least again as much of the most delicious hay per acre as Timothy and Clover. It should be sown regularly every year, and not merely as a catch crop. When spring is so unfavorable that other crops fail to grow, or when the season is so late and wet that other crops will not mature any more, then there is always the greatest demand for Millet. We will fill all orders at the low prices quoted below as long as our large stock lasts, but reserve the right to change to market prices when our present supply is exhausted.

HUNGARIAN MILLET—No other variety is so well known and so much grown for hay as the Hungarian Millet. It is so valuable because it takes such a short season to make a fine crop of the most nourishing and milk-producing hay. On this account it is the best catch crop when other crops, already put in, for some reason, fail to grow. When sown as late as the 15th of July good results can be expected yet, if the chances are favorable. In the neighborhood of larger cities, where early potatoes are extensively grown for the market, Hungarian Millet is generally sown as soon as the potatoes are dug, and thus two crops are harvested in one year from the same piece of ground. It will not grow as coarse as many other Millet varieties, but still it yields quite heavily, three to four tons of hay per acre being considered an ordinary crop. The hay is very leafy, of the very best quality, and is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. For hay, sow 3 pecks per acre. **Price:** Bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu., \$3.00; grain sacks, 20c. each extra.

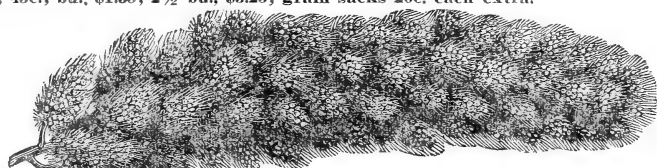
THE HOG MILLET—This Millet has been known and was grown here in Minnesota and the Dakotas for many years, and within the last few years has been put on the market under various names, such as "Manitoba" or "Russian Millet," "Broom Corn Millet," etc. The name HOG MILLET has been selected on account of its great value for feeding HOGS. It is very valuable in sections where corn cannot be safely grown, and in such localities solves the problem as to the profitable raising of swine. In 50 to 60 days from the time the seed is sown, it is ready to harvest. The seed ripens while the fodder is yet green, hence it can be cut and used for both hay and seed with the best success. It will produce from 30 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, besides the fodder or hay. It is unlike the German, Common and Hungarian Millet in habit of growth, having a branching head, and the seed is glossy and much larger. **Peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.35; 2½ bu., \$3.25; grain sacks 20c. each extra.**



Hog Millet.



Hungarian.



German or Golden Millet.

GERMAN or GOLDEN MILLET—This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay or fodder. On good, rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet high, and although the hay may seem coarse, yet it is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A yield of five tons of hay per acre is nothing unusual. Sow 3 pecks per acre. **Peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.35; 2½ bu., \$3.25. Sacks 20c. each extra.**

COMMON MILLET—This does best on dry, light, rich soil and grows 2½ to 4 feet high, with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves, and is excellent for forage. About 3 pecks of seed is sown per acre. **Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.20; 2½ bu., \$2.75; grain sacks 20c. each extra.**

EARLY FORTUNE MILLET—A new and entirely distinct variety of Millet. The seed is 2 or 3 times the size of German Millet and is of a beautiful mahogany color. The great advantage this Early Fortune Millet has over other varieties is its extreme earliness, as it heads in 25 to 30 days, and 2 crops can be easily raised on the same ground the same season, even here in the north-west where the seasons are short. It yields very heavy, both Seed and Fodder. One most valuable feature of this Millet is that the hay can be fed to horses and other stock without any danger of bad results from feeding the seed when it is allowed to ripen. **Large Pkt., 5c.; lb., 25c., postpaid by mail. Not prepaid, lb., 15c.; peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.35; 2½ bu., \$3.25; grain sacks 20c. each extra.**

NEW SIBERIAN MILLET—A good Millet, introduced several years ago from Russia, and is an entirely distinct variety, the seed being of an almost orange color, but the heads are of about the same form as the Common Millet. It stands quite heavily and the joints being so close together the plants are just covered with blades. This is a heavy yielder, and the hay is of very fine quality. It yields from 50 to 70 bushels of seed per acre. Being an introduction from the extreme north it is very hardy, and will prosper under conditions where other varieties fail. **Large Pkt., 5c.; lb., 22c., postpaid by mail. Not prepaid, lb., 10c.; peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.25; 2½ bu., \$3.00. Grain sacks 20c. extra each.**

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET (Billion Dollar Grass).

Japanese Barnyard Millet is also offered by a certain seed dealer here in the Northwest as the "Billion Dollar Grass" under the biggest misrepresentations. This variety of Millet was first grown here in this country by Professor Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, who brought it from Japan. It has proven to be very valuable and is highly recommended for the following reasons: It will grow 6 to 8 feet in height and will yield 15 to 25 tons per acre. It may be siled, fed green or cured into hay, and its feeding quality is always superior to Fodder Corn. It can be sown at any time from the middle of May to the end of July, either broadcast at the rate of 12½ pounds per acre or in drills, using 8 pounds of seed per acre. The seed so far has been scarce and high priced, but we can offer it at a lower price than usual. **Large Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; 4 lbs., 75c., postpaid by mail. Not prepaid, lb., 10c.; 15 lbs., 85c.; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.**



Barnyard Millet.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.—Throughout a large portion of the United States farmers and stockraisers could advantageously grow of this so succulent and nourishing a forage crop for feeding stock during the summer and autumn months, when the supply of grasses and clovers is often limited. Dwarf Essex Rape can be grown to good advantage on land that has already produced an early maturing crop of some sort, such as oats, rye or winter wheat. Of how great a value rape is as a pasture or fodder plant has been fully realized by a great many farmers and stockraisers here in the Northwest during the two severe droughty years of 1900 and 1901; and everybody who is acquainted with its high feeding value would not be without it for another year.

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

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

Late in the fall when most pastures are barren Dwarf Essex Rape yields a splendid feed, as frost will not hurt it any, and it is so well relished by all stock, sheep, hogs and cows alike, that as long as there is anything left of the plants they will eat it. Rape can be sown with grain, using 3 pounds per acre, to provide for pasture for sheep after harvest. It can also be sown in corn when this is cultivated the last time. Good results are generally obtained for late fall pasture when Dwarf Essex Rape is sown after the spring grain has been harvested. When Rape is sown broadcast, 5 to 6 lbs. should be sown per acre. We handle only the genuine Dwarf Essex Rape, which has proven

to be the only satisfactory kind, and offer it at a reasonable price. Large pkt., 5c.; 1 lb., 20c., postpaid by mail. By express or freight: 1 lb., 8c.; 10 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs., \$1.60; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50; 200 lbs., \$8.75.

THE USAID-HEADED KALE. This Kale is a variety of Cabbage that produces enormously. The plant attains a height of 3 to 4 feet; the stem is covered with leaves, which form small heads. Animals, especially sheep, eat it greedily. It grows well on any land and is very hardy.

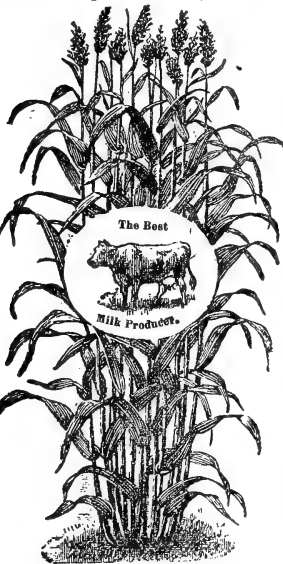
The seed may be either drilled or broadcasted. Drilling is the better. If drilled, plant in rows 26 to 30 inches apart, as plants should be thinned out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in the rows. In drilling, use $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 lb. of seed to the acre; in broadcasting, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Price, by mail, postpaid: Large pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; 1 lb., 30c. By express or freight, 1 lb., 20c.; 5 lbs., 90c.; 10 lbs., \$1.70.

Write for special price on large quantities.

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

Dairy farmers say that this is the most valuable fodder plant in existence for their use. Notwithstanding its great adaptability as a food for live stock, it is only quite recently that the real value of sorghum (or sugar cane) has attracted general attention. Its great merit is now beginning to be appreciated, and the demand is increasing about tenfold every year. It is profitably grown anywhere from Manitoba to Mexico, on any good corn ground, and does not appear to be affected by drought. As a fodder plant it is the most economical plant in existence, and of the very best quality, being sweet, tender, nutritious, and greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. Dairymen find that the cows will give more and richer milk from its use, and it is claimed that as high as 50 tons of the green fodder have been grown per acre. It can be cut several times during the season if not allowed to get too high and makes a good, sweet hay. Sow 100 lbs. per acre for best results. It is a profitable crop also to grow for the seed, which is excellent for feeding poultry, and is frequently ground and substituted for buckwheat flour. 1 lb., 18c.; 3 lbs., 48c., prepaid by mail. By freight: 1 lb., 6c.; 10 lbs., 45c.; 25 lbs., 90c.; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.75.

KAFFIR CORN.—An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during a season. It grows from four to five feet high, making a straight, upright growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, and making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle, horses and mules. The seed crop is also



Early Amber Sugar Cane.

heavy, sometimes yielding fifty bushels to the acre. For the grain sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder sow one-half bushel to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Pkt., 5c.; 1 lb., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c. By freight: Pk., 50c.; bu. (50 lbs.), \$1.50; 2 bu. or more @ \$1.40.

JERUSALEM CORN.—Claimed by many to be an improvement on Kaffir Corn, as it is a surer crop in unfavorable seasons. Produces a large crop of fodder which is of very good quality. Seed white and nearly flat. Yields a good grain crop also. Five to six pounds will plant an acre in drills, 40 to 50 lbs. broadcast. Pkt., 5c.; 1 lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 60c. By freight: Per pk., 75c.; bu. (50 lbs.), \$2.50; 2 bu. or more @ 2.25.

BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN.—This is equal to the best wheat flour. It will ripen where other Corn does, and is cultivated the same; plant 5 to 6 quarts per acre. Large pkt., 5c.; pint, 15c.; qt., 30c., postpaid. By express or freight: Qt., 15c.; 4 qts., 50c.; peck, 90c.

BRANCHING DOURA (Yellow Milo Maize).—Highly valuable because of its certainty to produce heavy crops on poor dry soil. The quantity of green fodder, for which stock shows a marked partiality, is enormous. The seed heads grow very large, producing a large quantity of grain, which is superior food for fowls. Cultivate same as corn; plant 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. Large pkt., 5c.; 1 lb., 20c.; postpaid. By express or freight, 1 lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 80c.

SERADELLA or CULTIVATED BIRDSFOOT.—For light, poor, or sandy soils Seradella is one of the best fodder plants. We know its great value, and have urged our brother farmers for several years to give this valuable forage plant more attention. It is sown at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre by itself, or it can be sown in Winter Wheat or Rye in early spring, and after the grain is cut it begins to grow rapidly. It is very remarkable for its drought-resisting qualities and dense, close and thick growth, covering the ground completely and choking out all weeds; also, very desirable as a catch crop. It is not a perennial, but can be cut twice and gives good pasture in one year. Price, prepaid by mail. Oz., 5c.; 1 lb., 20c.; 4 lbs., 70c. By express or freight, not prepaid: 1 lb., 10c.; 15 lbs. (for 1 acre), \$1.35; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.40; 100 lbs., \$8.25.

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



DWARF ESSEX RAPE



Kaffir Corn.

FORAGE AND FODDER PLANTS.

CANADA FIELD PEAS (Yellow)—These are very valuable for fattening stock, but they can also be grown to the best advantage for soiling purposes. They are of the greatest value for fodder, either when the matured peas are fed as ground feed or when the vines are cured for hay. Fed in either way they are of the greatest nutritive value, and no stock or dairy farmer should be without them. They can be sown alone or with oats; if sown alone it takes about 2 bushels per acre, and if sown with oats 1 bushel of peas and 1½ bushels of oats are required. This latter method is the most profitable, as a double crop can be secured at the same time. Threshed together they can be easily separated, but make the best and most nutritious food if ground together for fattening stock. These peas should not be grown on very rich soil, as they will run to vine instead of pod, unless grown for renovating purposes. **Quart, 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.65; sacks included.**

CANADA FIELD PEAS (Green)—Height of vine 3½ to 4 feet. Of the same general character as the Canada Yellow Field Pea. Used for the same purposes, but the seed is green in color instead of yellow. **Quart, 30c., postpaid. By express or freight, quart, 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.90; 2 bu., \$3.75.**

Field Peas are subject to the market price. Write us for definite prices on larger quantities.

COW PEA (Whip-Poor-Will)—Is highly valuable for fodder but more so for reclaiming poor and worn-out soil. Plowed under green it is the greatest fertilizer and soil improver. Poor, sandy and worn-out soils may be brought up to full fertility again by plowing under several crops of these Cow Peas. If left to ripen, the pods can be harvested and the Peas ground for feed, which makes the best cattle fattener, and the vines may be plowed under for fertilizing. The vines when fed green make the best fodder and are very nourishing. The Whip-Poor-Will produces more vines than other varieties, and hence is best adapted for soiling. **Peck, 70c.; bu., \$2.60. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 35c.**

LATHYRUS SILVESTRIS or FLAT PEA—A most wonderful plant for dry and barren soils, and to withstand prolonged drought. On account of being so deep rooted, it is extremely hardy and is not injured by severe frost in the winter or in spring. Two or three cuttings can be had in one season and a large amount of very rich hay can be made on a comparatively small area. It is as excellent for pasture as it is for hay, and according to chemical analysis is twice as rich for feeding stock as Clover or Alfalfa. **Pkt., 5c.; 3 pkts., 12c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c., lb., \$1.20, prepaid by mail.**

TEOSINTE (Reana luxurians)—A forage plant that originated in Egypt, and which for a number of years already has been grown successfully in the Southern States. It resembles corn somewhat in appearance, but the leaves are much longer and broader and contain sweeter sap.

The yield is so abundant that one plant is considered to be sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for 24 hours. It suckers more than any other foliage plant, generally producing 20 to 30 stalks—often as many as 70 to 85 stalks from one kernel of seed, and growing to a height of 11 feet. It can be cut when 2 or 3 feet high and used for fodder, after which it will quickly grow up again. It can be cut 2 to 5 times in one season. The amount of forage to be had in this way is immense; some estimate it 300 tons per acre. **Large Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.; 3 lbs. (sufficient for one acre), \$2.25, by mail prepaid.**



Teosinte.



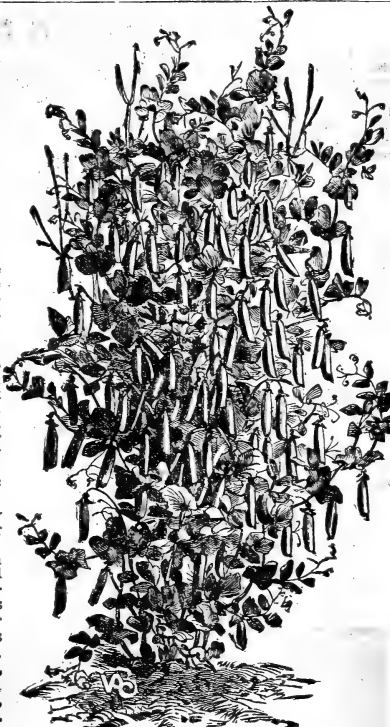
Sand Vetch.

SAND OR WINTER VETCH, HAIRY VETCH (Vicia villosa)—Among the various leguminous plants introduced during recent years with such manifest advantage to farmers there is not one of greater value than the Hairy Vetch. As a soil reclaimer and forage crop it has no equal and it is only to be regretted that this Vetch is not more universally sown. It is an annual plant, similar in growth to a very slender and straggling pea vine, the vines often reaching 10 to 12 feet in length, and covering the ground with a dense mat of forage 2 feet in depth. Stock of all kinds eat it greedily, both in pastures and when cut for hay. It bears our heaviest frosts without injury, and is one of the few plants which can be grown during the winter in the more Southern states for green manuring. Whilst it does not make a very vigorous growth during the winter, it yet lives and grows, and is ready to push into quick and luxuriant growth as soon as ever the mild days of spring set in. When once this growth starts, it continues through wet and drought, and the quantity of forage made is wonderful. It has made as much as 45,000 pounds of green feed to the acre, and this feed is of the most nutritious character. It is much richer in protein (the muscle and growth producing element) than Red Clover, or than the Cow Pea, whilst in fat-producing matter it is nearly the equal of those plants. As a soil improver it is richer in nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash than any of the Clovers or the Cow Pea. If intended for forage or hay, it should be sown at the rate of 30 or 40 pounds to the acre, with a light seeding of winter oats, wheat or rye. This will hold up the vines, and make it easier to cut and harvest the crop. If intended for pasture or a soil improver sow alone at the rate of 50 or 60 pounds to the acre. Sow early in spring, or in August and September, on well prepared land. It is of the nature of winter grain, and in our own experience hardy, even here in Minnesota. When sown alone it will make a perfect mat all over the field, which will continue to increase in thickness all through the spring and summer, as the vines fall down and grow through again. When plowed down the soil will be found to be as mellow and full of vegetable matter as possible, and when consolidated with the roller will be in the finest condition for the production of wheat, oats, corn, potatoes and a grain crop. **Lb., 15c.; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.25, by freight or express. Lb., postpaid, 23c.**

SPRING VETCHES or TARES (Vicia saliva)—A very productive and highly nutritious fodder plant, is grown very extensively in England, also in Canada. It is either cut green for soiling, or made into hay, is well liked and greatly relished by cattle. The seed is sown broadcast in spring, at the rate of one bushel per acre. **Per lb., 10c.; 50 lbs. (1 bu.) \$3.00, by express or freight. Lb., postpaid, 18c.**

GIANT SPURRY—Spurry is of great value for light or thin ground, and several years' experimenting at the Michigan Agricultural College has proven that it is the only plant which can be grown on poor, sandy, dry soil, and that will surely return a paying yield. Dr. Manley Stiles, of Lansing, Mich., calls it the clover of sandy soils, yielding 7,700 pounds per acre; and in another report to the Michigan Agricultural Station, he says: "The Spurry has shown wonderful productiveness. Its value as a manurial plant on light sands is pronounced. It seems to enrich the soil more rapidly than any other plants. It is readily eaten by cows, sheep and cattle."

Price, prepaid by mail: Oz., 8c.; lb., 22c. By express or freight: Lb., 12c.; 10 lbs. (for 1 acre), \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.75.



Canada Field Pea.

VETCHES.

SAND OR WINTER VETCH, HAIRY VETCH (Vicia villosa)—Among the various leguminous plants introduced during recent years with such manifest advantage to farmers there is not one of greater value than the Hairy Vetch. As a soil reclaimer and forage crop it has no equal and it is only to be regretted that this Vetch is not more universally sown. It is an annual plant, similar in growth to a very slender and straggling pea vine, the vines often reaching 10 to 12 feet in length, and covering the ground with a dense mat of forage 2 feet in depth. Stock of all kinds eat it greedily, both in pastures and when cut for hay. It bears our heaviest frosts without injury, and is one of the few plants which can be grown during the winter in the more Southern states for green manuring. Whilst it does not make a very vigorous growth during the winter, it yet lives and grows, and is ready to push into quick and luxuriant growth as soon as ever the mild days of spring set in. When once this growth starts, it continues through wet and drought, and the quantity of forage made is wonderful. It has made as much as 45,000 pounds of green feed to the acre, and this feed is of the most nutritious character. It is much richer in protein (the muscle and growth producing element) than Red Clover, or than the Cow Pea, whilst in fat-producing matter it is nearly the equal of those plants. As a soil improver it is richer in nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash than any of the Clovers or the Cow Pea. If intended for forage or hay, it should be sown at the rate of 30 or 40 pounds to the acre, with a light seeding of winter oats, wheat or rye. This will hold up the vines, and make it easier to cut and harvest the crop. If intended for pasture or a soil improver sow alone at the rate of 50 or 60 pounds to the acre. Sow early in spring, or in August and September, on well prepared land. It is of the nature of winter grain, and in our own experience hardy, even here in Minnesota. When sown alone it will make a perfect mat all over the field, which will continue to increase in thickness all through the spring and summer, as the vines fall down and grow through again. When plowed down the soil will be found to be as mellow and full of vegetable matter as possible, and when consolidated with the roller will be in the finest condition for the production of wheat, oats, corn, potatoes and a grain crop. **Lb., 15c.; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.25, by freight or express. Lb., postpaid, 23c.**

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.

The many thousands of acres of alkali lands of the West may be made productive and profitable by planting Salt Bush. Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Swine eat it and thrive on it. This plant is not an experiment, it is a demonstrated success. It flourishes where grasses and other forage plants will not grow, and furnishes enormous quantities of nutritive food for stock, and remains green all winter. Single plants grown on the worst alkali lands have reached a diameter of 16 feet in one season. It succeeds everywhere, and there seems to be no question but that it will in time eliminate alkali from the ground, rendering it suitable for other crops. Prof. Tower states that its nutritive strength is nearly equal to that of Alfalfa. Large pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY SOJA BEANS (Coffee Berry).—During recent years this has been largely sold under the name of German Coffee Berry at extremely high prices, but we prefer to offer it under its correct name. The berries ripen in about three or four months from the time of planting, producing a crop of twenty to forty bushels to the acre and are as easily grown as other beans. When roasted and ground it closely resembles coffee and tastes quite similar. Some mix half and half with coffee when using and claim it is superior. Its great value to the farmer lies in the fact that when ground it makes one of the most valuable crops for feeding stock and adds greatly to the milk production. Claimed also to be much superior to clover for fertilizing soil and for pasturing, or feeding the green fodder, of which it frequently yields from eight to twelve tons per acre. Plant in drills two or three feet apart and one foot between plants. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 30c.; 3 lbs., 80c.; postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

FIELD BEANS.

NAVY BEAN—The Navy Bean is grown very extensively for field culture. We can supply a very high grade of this standard bean. Peck, 80c.; bu., \$3.25; sacks included.

CALIFORNIA WONDER BEAN—Price: Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. See page 61 for full description of this valuable variety, the best for field culture.

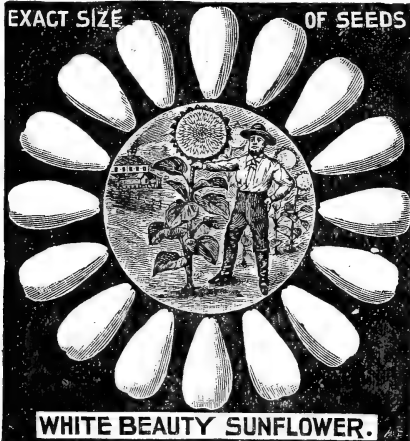
BURLINGAME MEDIUM—Beans pearly white, rust proof, and the heaviest yielders. Qt., 18c.; peck, 90c.; bu., \$3.25.

WHITE MARROWFAT—Standard variety for field culture. Early, productive, and of excellent quality, green and when cooked. Qt., 18c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.



During recent years the whole Broom Corn product has been controlled by a broom corn trust, and a great many farmers have cleared as much as \$100 off an acre. Get our book on Broom Corn and Brooms—a treatise on raising Broom Corn and making brooms on a small or large scale. Illustrated. Cloth, 50c., prepaid.

EXACT SIZE OF SEEDS



WHITE BEAUTY SUNFLOWER.

WHITE BEAUTY SUN FLOWER—A mammoth single-head sunflower with pure, snow-white seeds. This strikingly distinct new sort is not only the most beautiful, the most vigorous, the most valuable for stock and poultry feeding, and for oil production, but owing to the fact that all its powers are expended in producing one mammoth head, it is simply a marvel for productivity, outyielding the old sorts almost two to one, 3,000 pounds per acre being no unusual yield. Pkt., 6c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c., postpaid by mail.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER—A more profitable or important crop can hardly be raised, especially by prairie farmers. The seed is highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it. The hens will fatten on it and lay more eggs than on any other food. Single heads measure from 12 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain a lot of seed, which makes it a cheap food for fowls. Next comes the great value as fuel; when dried, the stalks will make a good hot fire, while the seed-heads, with the seed in, will make a better fire than the best hard coal. One acre at least should be planted and used for either fuel or the seed for poultry. Four quarts will plant one acre. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 3c.; qt., 20c. By express or freight: Qt., 10c.; 4 qts., 30c.; ¼ bu., 45c.; bu., \$1.50.

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

NEW SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT—This is a very thin-shelled Buckwheat of gray silvery color; the kernels are of medium size and very solid. It is a prolific grower and the heaviest yielder yet introduced, and will make first-class Buckwheat Flour. It continues longer in bloom than common Buckwheat and is most excellent for bees. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.45; 2 bu., \$2.75; sacks included.

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

NEW EVERGREEN BROOM CORN—The best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush; brush of good length, and always of green appearance when ripe, never gets red and has no center stalk, which is a most desirable point to broom corn raisers and manufacturers. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; 3 lb., 50c.; postpaid. By express or freight: 10 lb., 50c.; 25 lb., \$1.10; 50 lb., \$2.00.

NEW JAPANESE BROOM CORN—The earliest Broom Corn known; matures in about 75 days; can therefore sometimes be planted as a catch crop or even after wheat. Brush is fine and long, without center stalk. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; postpaid. By express or freight: 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.35; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

NEW RUSSIAN FLAX—More attention should be paid to good and clean Flax Seed, as it is such an important item. While you raise Flax you might just as well raise the very best, so you will not have to stand a dockage of 10 to 15 lbs. per bushel for foul seeds, such as wild mustard, barn weed and wild buckwheat, so commonly found in Flax. We offer good, clean and healthy seed for a very reasonable price. Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.60; 2 bu., \$3.00; grain sacks 16c. each extra. Price of Flax is subject to the market. Write us for definite prices.

SPRING RYE—This is mostly sown for a forage crop, together with Vetches and Oats, but it can well be sown by itself, and is especially valuable as a catch crop when winter grain has been killed out. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.35; 2 bu., \$2.60; sacks included. For prices on larger quantities please write us.

LUPINS—One of the best plants known for reclaiming poor and particularly sandy and old, worn-out land; by plowing in the Lupins such land can be made very valuable. It is so highly valued in Germany that it is called the "Gold of the Desert" or "Desert Reclaimer." When dried for fodder it is very good for sheep. Lb., 20c., postpaid. By express or freight: Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 90c.; 100 lbs., \$8.00.



Silver Hull Buckwheat.

IMPROVED HARDY NORTHERN-GROWN SEED GRAIN.

Farmers look at their pursuit in agriculture more from a business-like standpoint than they did in former years, and good judgment, as a general rule, is exercised not only in their selection of farm animals for breeding purposes but also in the Seed Grain to be used. Choice and pure Seed Grain is beyond all question of the greatest importance for every farmer, for "As ye sow, so shall ye also reap." If poor and runout Seed Grain, which is weakened by constant culture in the same locality, and which is also affected by smut, rust, and other fungus diseases, is sown again and again, the result will be a constant decrease in harvest, which will dwindle down to almost nothing in course of time. That farming under such circumstances must be unprofitable is clear to every thinking farmer. If, on the other hand, good and Hardy Northern-Grown Seed Grain is procured every few years, a large and well-paying crop of grain can be had even under unfavorable circumstances.

We always have made it a point in our business to introduce new and improved varieties of Seed Grain grown here to the largest extent on our own farms from the most carefully selected Seed Stock. The climatic and soil conditions for raising Grain are nowhere better than here in Minnesota, the Banner Wheat and Grain growing state in America, and it is an established fact that such Hardy Northern-Grown Seed Grain is full of vigor and vitality and unsurpassed in productiveness.

Being Farmers and Seed Growers ourselves, originating new varieties by breeding and crossing different kinds of grain possessing superior qualities, and also procuring our Seed Stock from such reliable sources as the Experiment Stations, from both at home and abroad, we are certainly in a better position to fill your order for Hardy Northern-Grown Seed Grain to the best satisfaction than any other seed dealer.

MACARONI WHEAT.—(Triticum Durum.)

The experiments made with Macaroni Wheat imported through our Agricultural department at Washington, D. C. from Russia, in 1901 and 1902, have met with the most marvelous success, and Macaroni Wheat has proved a big money-maker already to farmers in North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Montana.

About 150,000 acres were sown to Macaroni Wheat last year by farmers in Dakota who produced yields of 20 to 40 bushels to the acre, although the season was very unfavorable on account of blight and black rust. Never before has black rust done so much damage to the wheat crop as last year. This disease was so ravaging that in a great many sections of the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Canada absolutely nothing was left to harvest. No machine could be hired to thrash wheat by the bushel as the yield was as low as 7 bushels per acre, down to nothing at all. Fortunate, however, were those who had Macaroni Wheat, for it proved to be rust proof, as well as free from blight, and yielded from 39 to 49 bu. per acre.

In only a few sections Macaroni Wheat sells for less than the ordinary, on account of some dealers and mills trying their best to keep the price down, but it is in great demand at the mills in New York and Pennsylvania, where special grades of flour are manufactured for macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli and other pastes. Until now these mills have been compelled to import their Wheat and pay a duty upon it on top of the transportation charges. The North and South Dakota farmers enjoy the advantage of this protection.

It is estimated that the macaroni makers of the United States now consume 15,000,000 bushels a year and can absorb as much as 50,000,000 bushels. This estimate does not take into consideration the consumption for bread, which it is claimed, is more nutritious and quite as palatable when made from Macaroni Wheat.

The grains are very hard and glossy, often translucent, yellowish white in color, occasionally inclining to a reddish color, and rather large. It grows rather tall, and the leaves are broad and smooth, and have a peculiar whitish color. The heads are compactly formed and are bearded. In our Northern and Northwestern States Macaroni Wheat should be sown in the spring. Where the winters are mild, however, as they are south of the 35th parallel of this country (Kansas and further south), it can be grown to best advantage as Winter Wheat.

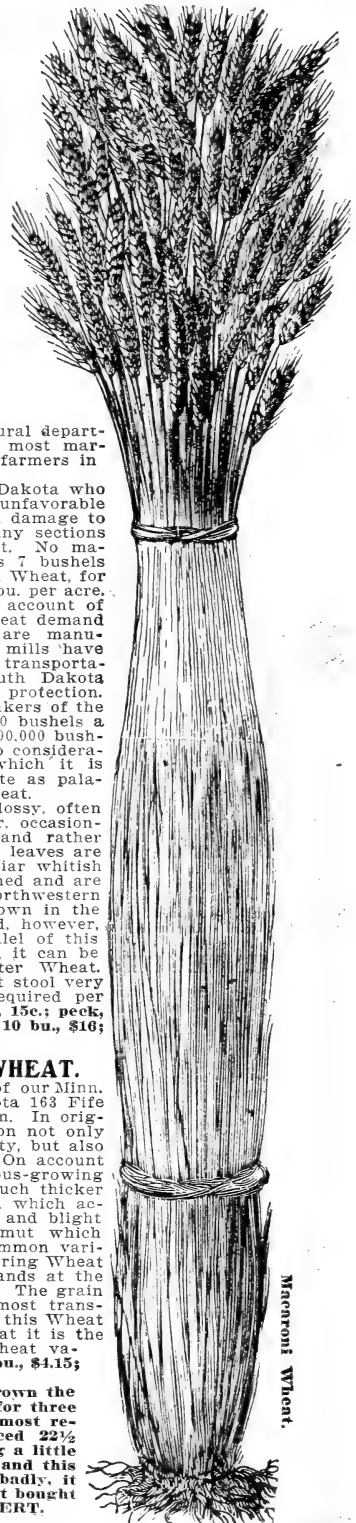
The grain is very large, and as it does not stool very heavily, 1½ to 2 bushels of seed are required per acre. Price: Lb., 7c.; lb. by mail prepaid, 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; 2½ bu., \$4.15; 5 bu., \$8.25; 10 bu., \$16; sacks included.

MINNESOTA 169 BLUE STEM WHEAT.

This is the origination of Professor Hays of our Minn. Experiment Station, and, like the Minnesota 163 Fife Wheat, it is certainly a great credit to him. In originating this variety the Experiment Station not only obtained a pure and true Blue Stem variety, but also one of the heavy yielders ever offered. On account of developing such strong and vigorous-growing plants, the chaff enclosing the grain is much thicker and firmer than on most other Wheat, on which account it is not as easily affected by rust and blight as other kinds. It is also free from smut which sometimes does such great damage to common varieties. It has been proven that of all the spring Wheat varieties the Minnesota 169 Blue Stem stands at the head, not only in yield, but also in quality. The grain is always nice and plump, flinty and almost transparent. Everybody who has seen a field of this Wheat with ears well developed, has to admit that it is the most perfect and the best of all the Wheat varieties. Price: Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; 2½ bu., \$4.15; 5 bu., \$8.25; 10 bu., \$16.00; sacks included.

Rice Co., Minn., Nov. 22, 1904.—I have grown the Minnesota No. 169 Blue Stem Wheat now for three years in succession, and find it to be the most reliable yielder. The first year it produced 22½ bushels per acre; the year following, being a little more favorable, the yield was 24 bushels, and this last year, in spite of blight and rust which affected other kinds of wheat so badly, I earned out 28 bushels per acre. I paid a high price for my seed wheat when I first bought it, but it has been the best paying investment for me.

F. NEUBERT.



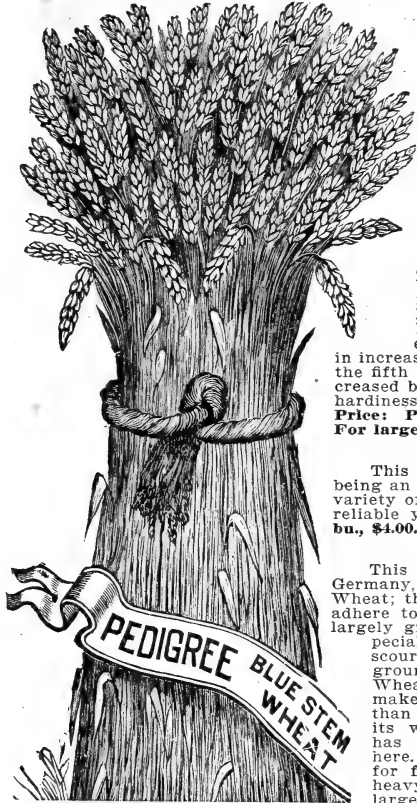
Macaroni Wheat.



Minnesota 169 Blue Stem.

last year, in spite of blight and rust which affected other kinds of wheat so badly, I earned out 28 bushels per acre. I paid a high price for my seed wheat when I first bought it, but it has been the best paying investment for me.

PEDIGREE BLUE STEM WHEAT.



This is the only Wheat that yielded a full crop here in this section of the Northwest last year when all the other kinds failed on account of excessive wet weather, rust, blight and other unfavorable circumstances. No matter how promising some fields of Wheat appeared shortly before maturing, they were disappointing both in yield and quality when it came to harvesting, as there was hardly any that produced more than 10 bushels of badly shrunken Wheat per acre. The Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat, however, was neither affected by rust, blight nor cold and wet weather, as on account of its stocky and vigorous growth it stored up so much vigor and vitality as to withstand all such, to common sorts, serious drawbacks. When it came to threshing it was found that this Wheat yielded **thirty-two** bushels, machine measure, per acre, and the grain weighed 63 lbs. per struck bushel. This Wheat is large and plump, hard and flinty, almost translucent, and in milling qualities unsurpassed.

ORIGINATION OF THE PEDIGREE BLUE STEM WHEAT.—For more than 12 years Mr. Haynes, of North Dakota, labored patiently in the development of this Wheat, and it is safe to say that he has succeeded not only in having this Wheat pure and unmixed with soft and bearded Wheats, but it is more productive also. Mr. Haynes says: "I commenced by planting in my garden in 1884 the grains from two good heads, having three kernels abreast, hoeing it as it grew. From the product of these two heads I rejected the latest and poorest heads, using only the best and earliest for replanting. The improvement made by this process has resulted in increasing the number of kernels abreast in the spikelets from three to four, with the fifth kernel commencing to make its appearance. The length of the head is increased by about one-third, and the berry much improved in uniformity of color and hardness. Another important advantage is that it matures about five days earlier." **Price:** Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; 2½ bu., \$4.15; 5 bu., \$8.25; 10 bu., \$16.00; sacks included. For larger quantities please write us.

VELVET CHAFF OR BLUE STEM WHEAT.

This is the old, original Blue Stem Wheat, introduced so many years ago, and being an old standard variety, it is still quite extensively grown. It is not as pure a variety of Blue Stem as the Pedigree and the Minnesota No. 163, but is still a most reliable yielder, always producing a sure crop. **Price:** Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.65; 2½ bu., \$4.00.

SPELT, SPELZ (Triticum spelta)

This grain is largely grown in some parts of Europe, especially in Southern Germany, in Switzerland, Spain, Denmark and Austria. It is closely related to Wheat; the kernels, however, are tightly enclosed in the hulls or husks, and these adhere to the grain when it is threshed. In sections of Germany where Spelt is largely grown, the hulls are separated from the grain by running it through especially constructed cleaning or scouring machinery, and is then ground into flour the same as Wheat. Some claim that it will make better flour and bread than Wheat. It has lately found its way into this country, and has been successfully grown here. Its greatest value here is for feeding purposes, as it is a heavy yielder, and will produce large crops on land where wheat

will not do well any more. The straw is very stiff and does not lodge easily, and the grain does not shell out. It can be fed the same as Oats with the hulls, and makes a splendid horse feed. **Price:** Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c., by mail, postpaid. By freight: Peck, 40c.; bu. (40 lbs.), \$1.20; 2½ bu., \$2.85; sacks included.

MINNESOTA No. 163 FIFE WHEAT.

Professor Hays, of the State University at St. Anthony Park, Minn., originated this Wheat, and a special bulletin, issued by the Experiment Station on Seed Wheat, gives a full description and the history of it. In comparison with the old standard varieties of Wheat, the Minnesota No. 163 is far ahead in every respect, in yield as well as in quality. It is a Wheat with new life, vigor and vitality, growing heads almost again as long as the old, common Fife Wheat, and also producing again as much as that.

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

We have secured our Seed Stock from the Experiment Station directly at different times, and do not allow this Wheat to run out, but we take special pains to keep it clean and pure, so that our Seed Wheat of the Minnesota No. 163 Fife is true to name and sure to please everybody.

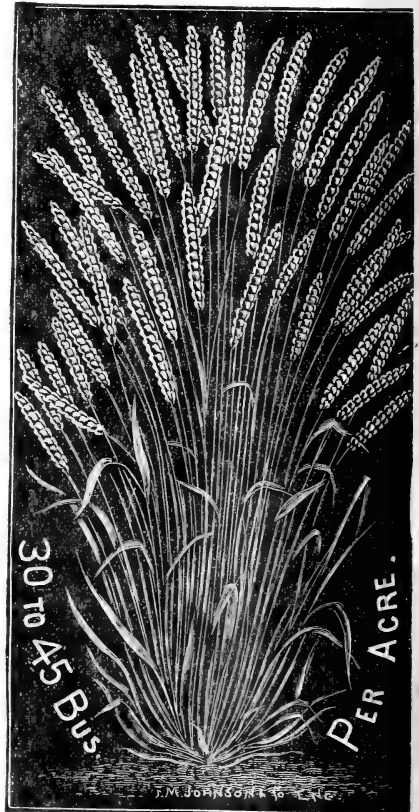
Price: Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; 2½ bu., \$4.15; 5 bu., \$8.25; 10 bu., \$16.00; sacks included.

SASKATCHEWAN FIFE SPRING WHEAT—This Wheat has become so well known that a description of it is almost unnecessary. It is noted for its great productiveness, earliness, vigor, and freedom from smut and all diseases. Its greatest point of excellence is the hard and flinty kernels, whereby it is recognized as the best milling Wheat in every part of this country and Europe, and is known everywhere as the true NO. 1 HARD WHEAT. **Peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.60; 2½ bu., \$4.00; 5 bu., \$8.00; sacks included.**

SCOTCH or WHITE FIFE SPRING WHEAT—The Scotch Fife is very often confused with the above described Saskatchewan Fife, although it is quite a distinct variety, for while the Saskatchewan Fife is of a reddish or of an amber color, the Scotch is of a whitish, almost transparent color, and is hence called also the White Fife.

Like all the best hard wheat varieties, so is this very valuable cereal of Russian origin. From Russia it was introduced into Scotland, and from there into the United States.

This Wheat is just as hard and flinty as the Saskatchewan Fife, and we consider it even more productive than that. **Price:** Peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.60; 5 bu., \$7.75; 10 bu., \$15.25; sacks included.



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

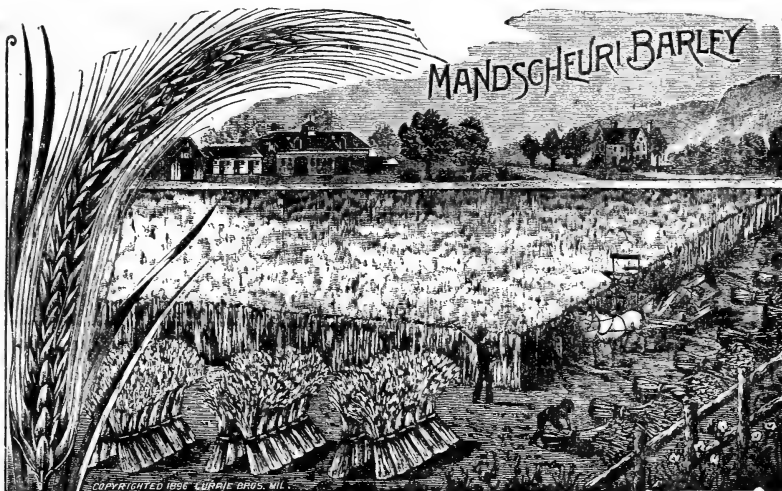
Professor Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, is loud in its praises, and hopes that its cultivation will become general throughout all of our Barley-growing states. Mand-scheuri, in a comparative test of 37 varieties grown under the same conditions, and with no attempt made at getting above an average crop, easily outdistanced the whole field by an average yield of 15 bushels more per acre. The introduction of the old and well known Manshury Barley is reckoned as having been worth millions of dollars to our farmers, and we are confident from the Agricultural Station reports and from our own experience that this new Barley will eclipse Manshury in size, yield and value of product. **Peck, 35c.; bu., 90c.; 2½ bu., \$2.10; 5 bu., \$4.10; 10 bu., \$8.00; sacks included.**

MANSHURY BARLEY—This is an old, well-known, 6-rowed variety, introduced by Professor Henry, of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, 13 or 14 years ago. Since then it has been the standard and most popular Barley ever introduced. It has been worth millions of dollars to farmers in the Barley growing states. It is a Barley of wonderful productiveness, and has no equal as a heavy yielder; its malting qualities are unsurpassed, and on this account always commands the highest market price. It ripens early and has strong, stiff straw, with long and heavy heads, filled with nice plump kernels, which are of a pretty bright color, and will not discolor from wet weather. It is in fact the best Barley to grow either as a Barley to feed or to grow for the market. The Manshury Barley yields here in Minnesota, in ordinary seasons, 60 to 65 bushels per acre, and in favorable seasons has yielded as high as 80 bushels; figuring only 45 to 50 cents per bushel, it is one of the best paying crops. Our stock of this is pure as the original, and will produce as heavy crops as in former years, and we cannot recommend it too highly. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 85c.; 2½ bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$3.85; 10 bu., \$7.65; sacks included.**

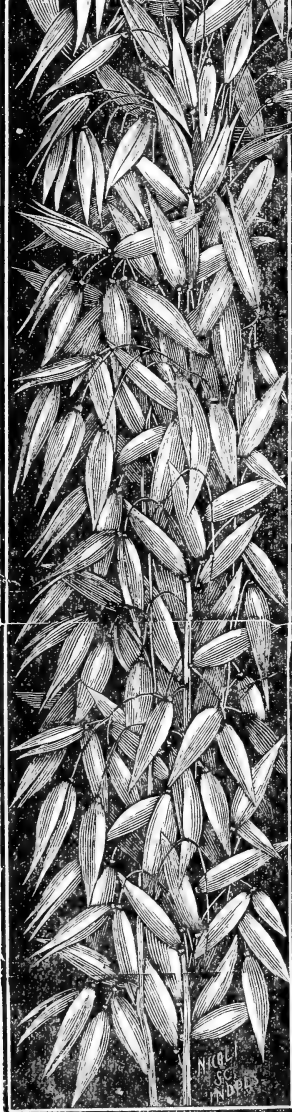
BLACK BARLEY—How to produce the largest amount of grain from an acre, best adapted for feeding milch cows and for fattening stock, is the most important question with every farmer and dairyman. You will surely not make a miss by sowing Black Barley for this purpose, for it is an extra heavy yielder, yielding from 70 to 80 bushels to the acre, and it is of the greatest feeding value at the same time. No other grain fed as ground feed is so nourishing and milk-producing as Black Barley, and for fattening hogs it is invaluable. It should not be sown on ground that is too rich, as it is apt to lodge, but sow it on ordinary good soil; even on thin and poor soil it will make large crops when other varieties of grain fail entirely. It is not affected by prolonged droughts, and is, therefore, the best grain for drought-stricken countries. The grain is hullless, very plump and heavy, and of a pretty bluish black color. **Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.60; 2 bu., \$3.00; sacks included.**

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

SUCCESS BEARDLESS BARLEY—This is a new 6-rowed Barley, and, as the name indicates, without beards, which is the most valuable improvement on barley for years. On account of the long, harsh and objectionable beards, a great many farmers will not grow Barley at all, because it is so disagreeable to handle. It is 6-rowed, like the old Manshury Barley, and the berry is of the same appearance as this. It is a vigorous grower, producing strong short straw, heavy and well filled heads, and is the earliest Barley known, which makes it very convenient during harvest, as you can have the Beardless Barley out of the way before you cut wheat and oats. With good land and season, it has produced 80 to 90 bushels per acre, already. In regard to soil, it is not particular, as you can raise a good crop of Beardless Barley on land that is too poor to produce a crop of wheat or oats. Not getting so easily discolored as other Barley, it is a first-class Barley for malting, and will always bring the highest market price. It should not be mistaken for the Beardless Hullless Barley which is described above, and which is grown for feeding purposes only. Ever since this grand new Barley was introduced, there has been such a demand for it that we were always short supplying our trade, and we anticipate another great rush for it this year. On account of raining almost daily during the ripening season this barley is somewhat off in color, and if you write us for a sample before you order, it would, therefore, be more satisfactory. **Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.10; 2½ bu., \$2.65; 5 bu., \$5.00; sacks included.**



Success Beardless Barley.



is white, large and plump and ripens early.

These Oats are unsurpassed in quality and yield, and those who are troubled with lodging Oats should try this variety. We have grown it long enough and are convinced that it will please everybody. Better put in a field of them this year and convince yourself of its great merits. It will neither smut nor lodge. We have a fair stock of them which we offer at a reasonable price. Peck, 25c.; bu., 80c.; 2½ bu., \$1.85; 5 bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$6.50; sacks included.

CANADIAN GIANT.

These are the kind of oats to grow for sure cropping, heavy plump grains with the largest per cent of meat and a small per cent of hull; stiff straw that will save the crop until harvested. Heads long, heavy and full. Being originated in Canada, they are extremely hardy and of vigorous growth, so that neither drought nor excessive moisture will affect them as much as other varieties. The grain is large, white, plump, with thin hull, weighing 4 lbs. per bu. with ordinary thresher cleaning. On account of the large per cent of meat these oats are of much greater feeding value than most other kinds, and are well suited for oatmeal and other oat products.

Before we offered these elegant oats we have grown them two years in succession to convince ourselves of their superior merits. They will yield under ordinary farm cultivation from 75 to over 100 bushels per acre. We don't ask you to build your hopes on 200 bushels and more per acre for we are farmers ourselves and know that we are dealing with intelligent people who realize that such yields are impossible.

Our CANADIAN GIANT OATS surpass all others in heavy weight, thin hull, stiffness of straw, and what is the most important, also, in heavy yields. In short, they are the most profitable for farmers to grow and for merchants to handle. They ripen evenly and medium early, and notwithstanding that the straw is of fair length, bearing very large heads, filled completely with the plump grains almost as heavy as wheat, they stand up stiff and straight until fully matured. For extreme hardiness, yield, weight and quality the Canadian Giant Oats are superior to any other variety.

The price is low enough so that you can sow a good field with them.

Peck, 30c.; bu., 90c.; 2½ bu., \$2.20; 5 bu., \$4.25; 10 bu., \$8.00; sacks included.

LINCOLN OATS.

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

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

In every locality where it was grown it has been in the lead, and so far has out-yielded all other varieties sown alongside of it, and weighed from 5 to 10 pounds more to the measured bushel. Price: Peck, 25c.; bu., 80c.; sack of 2½ bu., \$1.85; 5 bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$6.50; sacks included.

EARLY CHAMPION OATS.

This grand new variety, which was introduced in 1898, has given excellent satisfaction to our customers, and it gave the largest yield per acre of any variety in the test at the Iowa Agricultural College, and is highly recommended by them. Has comparatively short straw, matures a week to ten days earlier than other kinds, thus largely escaping the liability to rust. Its greatest value lies in its special adaptability as a nurse crop to sow with grass seed, as it does not stool as freely as some other sorts. Will not lodge on rich land. Henry Wallace, editor Wallace's Farmer, says: "I would rather risk sowing grass seed with them than any other variety I know of." Price per peck, 25c.; bu., 80c.; 2½ bu., \$1.85; 5 bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$6.50.

NEW ZEALAND OATS.

The original seed of this was sent several years ago from New Zealand to Dallas County, Iowa, and was carefully planted and grown by itself ever since. It proves to be very hardy and a vigorous grower. It averages a trifle higher than other sorts, but has very stiff straw and is never known to lodge. It has a record of yielding 102 bushels per acre, when other varieties in the same field yielded only 45 to 50 bushels. They are about a week later than the common Round Head Oats, thus giving time to harvest the early grain first. We obtained our seed stock direct from the introducer, and it is therefore the genuine. Peck, 25c.; bu., 80c.; 2½ bu., \$1.85; 5 bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$6.50; sacks included.

AMERICAN BANNER OATS.

This is one of the prettiest and best Pure White Oats, and deserves more attention. It is well adapted to sow on good and rich soil, where it will not lodge on account of its short and stiff straw. In season of excessive rains and on well-manured soil there is no other Oat that will carry its heavy load of grain so well as the American Banner. It will yield well under most all conditions: on ordinary soil a crop of 100 bushels per acre is generally harvested, while on good and rich ground it will even yield heavier, where most other kinds would lodge and fail entirely. The grain and it is therefore the genuine. It stools freely and throws up a large number of stems, and for this reason

IMPROVED WHITE RUSSIAN OATS.

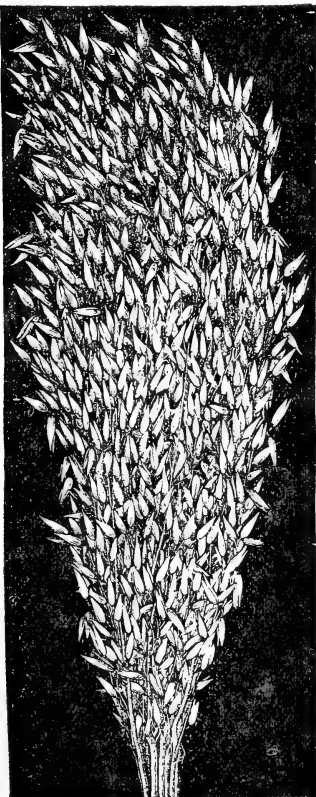
This is an old standard variety and hardly needs a description. It is quite distinct from other kinds of Oats on account of being a side, or a mane Oats. Years ago, when first introduced, this used to be a very late Oats, but since it has become thoroughly acclimated it is not more than a week later than our earliest varieties, and is considered one of the best and most productive kinds ever offered. It is very prolific and under ordinary cultivation will yield 100 bushels per acre. This Oats is extremely hardy, enduring the cold and sometimes rather unfavorable climate of our Northwest without suffering, and is entirely rust and smut proof. In berry it is longer and larger than other varieties. It is especially adapted for sowing with wheat for succotash, ripening well together with the Blue Stem. On account of its long berry it can be easily separated from wheat. **Peck, 25c; bu., 80c; 2½ bu., \$1.85; 5 bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$6.50; sacks included.**

WHITE BEAUTY OATS.

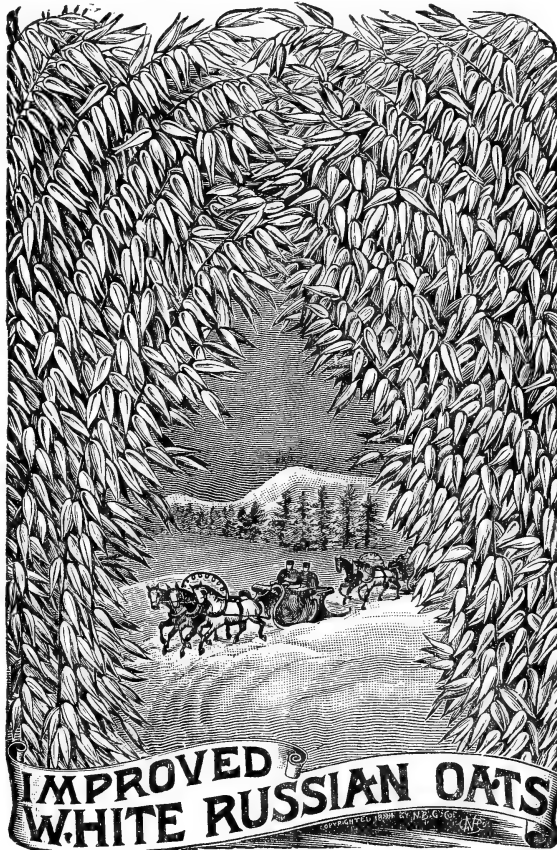
We introduced this so valuable Oats to our trade three years ago and find it fully up to our claims and expectations. All of our patrons who gave it a trial wrote us letters of approval, stating that they are more than pleased with it. It has been grown in most every state of the Union, and is adapted to most every locality. As its name implies, it is a pure white, medium early Oats; is very productive and the grain quite heavy. It stools quite heavily, and the straw is extra strong and stiff, holding up its load of grain wonderfully. A field of this Oats, with large branching heads, well laden with heavy grain, is a most beautiful sight. The grain is of the very best quality, large, plump and well filled. An average yield of this Oats is from 75 to 100 bushels per acre. **Price: Peck, 30c; bu., 90c; 2½ bu., \$2.20; 5 bu., \$4.25; 10 bu., \$8.00; sacks included.**

SILVER MINE OATS.

This is a very hardy and prolific variety with long but very stiff straw. It can be sowed on very rich and well manured soil without danger of lodging. While a great many Oat fields were badly lodged last year by rain storms and excessively wet weather, the Silver Mine stood up without crinkling. The grain is of the clearest white color, and there will never be a dark kernel of grain in it. It will grow and thrive under the most unfavorable conditions of soil and climate and is always a sure cropper. **Price: Peck, 30c; bu., 80c; 2½ bu., \$1.85; 5 bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$6.50; sacks included.**



White Shonen Oats.



BLACK TYROLIAN OATS.

The increasing demand for Black Oats during the last year has induced us to give it more attention. We have tried a great many kinds of Black Oats, but most of them were of inferior quality. The Black Tyrolian Oats, however, combines all the good qualities required. The Tyrolian is a native of Tyrol, Switzerland, and is the blackest of all so-called Black Oats. It is much harder than other Oats, which enables it to withstand drought and wet weather. The straw is stiff and heavy; and will stand up better than any other Oats. We have grown it on rich, new woodland, but it showed no inclination at all to lodge, although we had plenty of wet weather. The kernels are short and plump, have a fine, soft shell, and are somewhat flattened like the Lincoln Oats. It is a vigorous and strong grower, and is a very early Oat. **Peck, 40c; bu., \$1.00; 2½ bu., \$2.35; 5 bu., \$4.50; sacks included.**

Paul Co., Ill., Sept. 15, 1904.—Last spring I bought some Seed Oats and Seed Corn of you and must say that I am more than pleased with my results from them. The Black Tyrolian yielded 80 bushels Oats, machine measure, per acre, which is more than a hundred bushels by weight. To my knowledge this is the heaviest yield of Oats ever produced here in this section.

The White Cap Yellow Dent Corn also turned out very good. It was the earliest Corn in this neighborhood, and produced just as much as the latest varieties. **EMIL LUECK.**

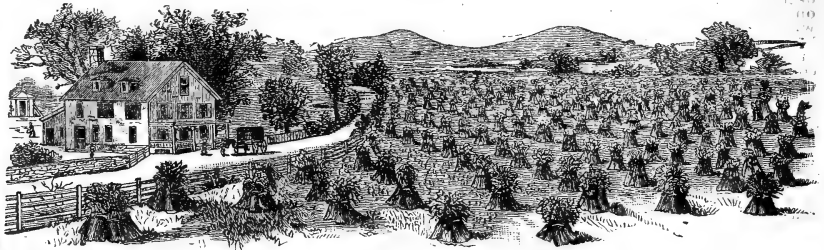
WHITE SHONEN OATS.

This is by far the handsomest White Oats introduced. The kernels are of a pretty white color, plump and heavy, and do not run out to a long point. During the latter years they have come to the front as a big yielder. Prof. W. A. Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, says of it in Bulletin 16: "For productiveness, stiffness of straw and thinness of hull, the White Shonen stands at the head of the list." We have raised these elegant Oats here in Minnesota now for the past ten consecutive years, and have never seen them yield less than at least 80 bushels per acre, although we have had years of severe drought; when other Oats did not yield more than half a crop, White Shonen never suffered. It surely pays to discard your old, run-out and mixed Oats and get an Oat with new vigor and productiveness. We pay the greatest attention to our Seed Oats, and know that what we offer is the pure and genuine White Shonen. **Peck, 30c; bu., 80c; sack of 2½ bu., \$1.85; 5 bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$6.50; sacks included.**

Spencer, Pa.—The season was not very good for Oats, and the very best farmers in this section did not produce more than 50 bushels per acre. I had seeded 12 acres with your White Shonen Oats, which yielded 884 bushels, or an average of 73¼ bushels per acre. May you long sell your A No. 1 Seeds.

W. B. KEIM.
 Nerstrand, Minn., Nov. 24, 1904.—My first seed stock of the White Shonen Oats I got from you in spring, 1894, ten years ago, when you were still located in Chicago. I can say that year in and year out the White Shonen produced at least 80 bushels per acre, by machine measure, which was generally as much, and very often more, than 100 bushels by weight. I consider them the best and the finest White Oats that were ever introduced. **F. H. KOLLING.**

True and Reliable Northern-Grown Seed Corn.



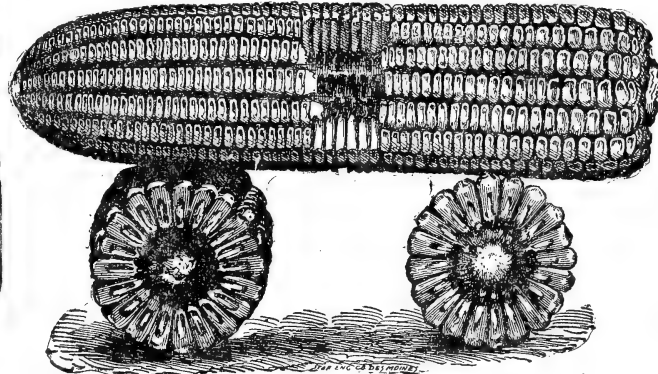
With no other farm product does the crop depend so much upon the nature of the seed than with Corn. It is not only a matter of germination, but the greatest importance is its vigor and vitality produced by most careful and scientific breeding in a Northern climate. It is a well-known fact, which cannot be denied, that our heavy Minnesota Grown Seed Corn insures great vigor and vitality, rapid growth, early ripening and the greatest productiveness. Being located so far North and in the best Corn-growing section of the Northwest, the Seed Corn that we produce here is thoroughly acclimated and therefore the best Corn for you to grow. Our Corn-growing season is but short, but after summer has once set in everything grows with wonderful rapidity, owing to the great fertility of our soil and the peculiar climate. What a gain of only one or two weeks in the maturing of our Corn crop means, a great many farmers and Corn growers have experienced oftentimes. The last two weeks are generally the most critical for our growing Corn crop, and only one week earlier may mean hundreds of dollars ahead sometimes.

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

MINNESOTA IDEAL CORN.

This is the most valuable new variety for the Northwest, which we originated three years ago. We claim, and all our customers who have grown it the past unfavorable season for Corn can prove, that the Minnesota Ideal is the hardest and most reliable Yellow Dent Corn to grow. It ripens within 85 days, and produces just as much, if not more, than much later maturing kinds. Reliability is stamped upon every feature of this Corn. It is a Corn that will not fail to produce a crop in the worst Corn year, as it is such a strong grower, sending its strong roots deep into the soil, and it will therefore produce a paying crop in most any locality where other varieties would not gather nourishment enough to grow a fair-sized stalk, much less than to mature an ear. The Minnesota Ideal is of a very distinct type, as our cut also indicates, the ears being symmetrically formed, long, straight and tapering to a point at once. The grain is of medium depth, compact and heavy, and ears medium to large, in height, which are short-jointed and produce an abundance of fine fodder. We should like to have every one of our patrons plant at least some of this Corn, for we know it will do them good and secure us a friend and customer. Price: Sample ear, prepaid by mail, 25c.; qt., prepaid, 40c. By freight or express: Qt., 25c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$4.25; sacks included.

EXTRA EARLY HURON DENT—This early Yellow Dent Corn was introduced in 1891 by C. S. Clark, of Huron county, Ohio, the largest grower of Seed Corn in America. He offers \$50 in gold to any man who can produce a pure Dent Corn as early; \$30 in gold to any man who can produce a Dent Corn so free from roughness and as well grained over both ends; \$50 to any man who can produce a Dent Corn with so little space between the rows. This fine Early Dent Corn is of bright orange color, has good sized stalk and ear, small red cob, long, deep grain, is very rich in oil and starch, and is the purest Yellow Dent Corn ever seen. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 35c., postpaid. By express or freight: Qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.55; 2 bu., \$3.50.



MINNESOTA-GROWN IOWA GOLD MINE CORN—This is a well-known and standard variety of Corn originated in Iowa about 10 years ago. Since we have raised this elegant variety here in Minnesota for the last 7 years, it has become so thoroughly acclimated that it matures here at least two weeks earlier than in Iowa, where it was originated. It is one of the

Iowa Gold Mine.

most profitable Dent Corn varieties to grow here in the Northwest. It is early-ripening in 85 to 90 days. The ears are of good size and symmetrical, of a bright golden yellow color, and as handsome as a \$20.00 gold coin just from the mint; grain is very deep; cob small and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy pounds of ear Corn make 60 to 64 lbs. of shell Corn, and in hauling to market it weighs 5 bushels more to the wagon load than common varieties in the same size wagon. Price: Qt., 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.75; sacks included. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.; qt., 30c.

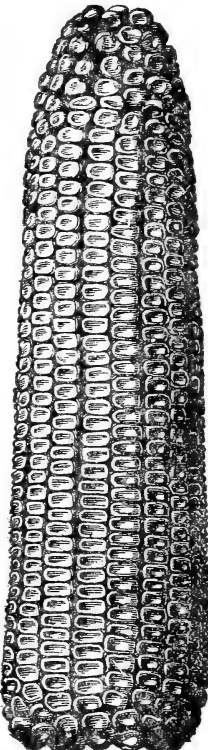
Minnesota Ideal Corn.

MINNESOTA KING



MINNESOTA KING CORN.

We regard this as the most valuable early Corn for the Northwest, and it is certainly the kind to plant in the northern part of Minnesota, Wisconsin and in North and South Dakota, instead of the smaller yielding Flint varieties. There are other kinds of Corn which may yield perhaps just as much under favorable circumstances, but year in and year out, through favorable and unfavorable seasons, there is no other kind that has produced such large average yields as the Minnesota King Corn. On account of its thrifty and vigorous growth right from the start, and its long roots penetrating so deep into the soil, it has more ability to endure the extremes of heat and cold, flood and drought, than any other Corn, and being so extremely early, it is soon out of danger of frost, as the past unfavorable season for raising Corn has fully proven. The stalks grow only to a medium height, and, as stated above, are well rooted and firm; so that they withstand the strongest winds. In appearance the Minnesota King Corn is remarkably distinct, it being a half yellow Dent Corn. The kernels are very large, broad, and of a rich golden color. The ears are of medium size, and always well filled to the tip. Many seed dealers offer Nebraska grown Minnesota King Corn at a lower price, but such is too high at any price, as it will not mature here in our northern latitude. **Price, express or freight: Quart, 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.75; 5 bu., \$9.00; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.; quart, 30c.**



MURDOCK GOLDEN DENT CORN.

An enormous yielding Golden Dent variety, so early that it can be grown in the Northern States, and it out-yields most other sorts. It originated in Wisconsin, and is the finest Field Corn we have ever seen. The ears are very large and handsome, with 24 rows of deep kernels. It is enormously prolific, producing over 100 bushels to the acre in very dry seasons with ordinary cultivation, if planted in hills 3 feet 8 inches apart each way. Its great vigor enables it to stand dry weather remarkably and to give a good crop when other sorts fail on account of drought. It is not a tall growing variety. Large sized ears are borne by each stalk, which run as uniform as though they were all made in the same mold, and they are as perfect and handsome as if made of wax. No other variety of Corn can approach this, and it is bound, when known, to be more extensively grown than all other kinds put together. It is earlier by several weeks than Iowa Silver Mine, Legal Tender, and Leaming, and will mature with PRIDE OF THE NORTH and Minnesota No. 13. **Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; quart, 35c. By express or freight: Peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50.**

WHITE CAP GOLDEN DENT CORN.

This is a Corn that is greatly appreciated by farmers here in the Northwest, as it is such a sure and reliable yielder. Like the Minnesota White Dent Corn, its stalks grow to only medium height, but the ears are always of good size, and no matter how unfavorable the season is, whether it be wet or droughty, this Corn will always produce at least a good average yield. It is a strong grower and roots very deeply, so that it is able to produce a good crop even on thin and poor soil, which is otherwise not adapted for growing corn. The large sized ears are handsome and well filled. The tip ends of the grains are white and the inside yellow, making it a beautiful color. It has a large number of rows on the cob, and is a large yielder, maturing in about 90 days. **Price, express or freight: Quart, 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.75; 2 bu., \$3.40. Prepaid by mail: Quart, 30c.**

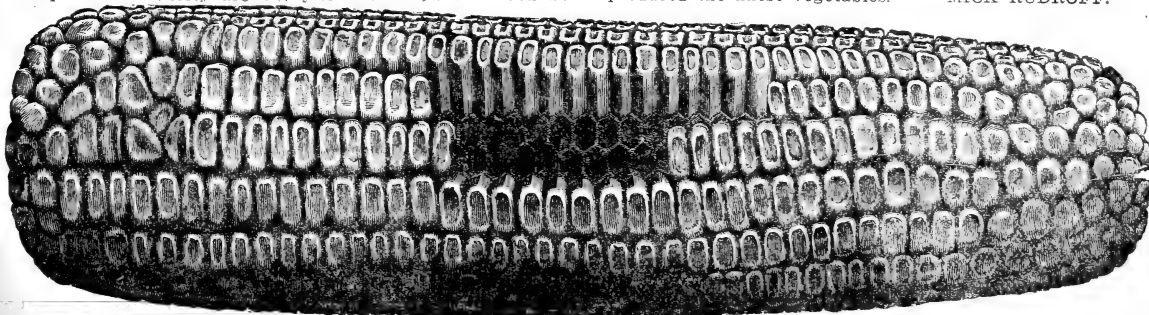
Murdock Golden Dent.

Nicollet Co., Minn., Dec. 12, 1904.—Your Murdock Golden Dent Corn is excellent, for it yielded 90 bushels per acre. Although I planted it late, it still matured well enough to make good Seed Corn. The Minnesota No. 163 Fire Wheat produced 17 bushels from an acre, and the Potatoes, Lake Side Champion and Acme, made yields that were simply astonishing. Bromus Inermis beats all other grasses. It was sown on poor soil, and although only sown this spring, it made a growth of 3 to 4 feet high. I was also delighted with the abundance of large ripe Tomatoes, for I had more of them than all of my neighbors together.

Osage Co., Nov. 28, 1904.—The White Cap Yellow Dent Corn and also the Prosperity Corn bought of you last spring turned out well. They matured early and as soon as ripe the ears were hard and solid. Both White Cap and Prosperity are big yielders. All the Garden Seeds produced the finest vegetables.

THERESA PICKER.

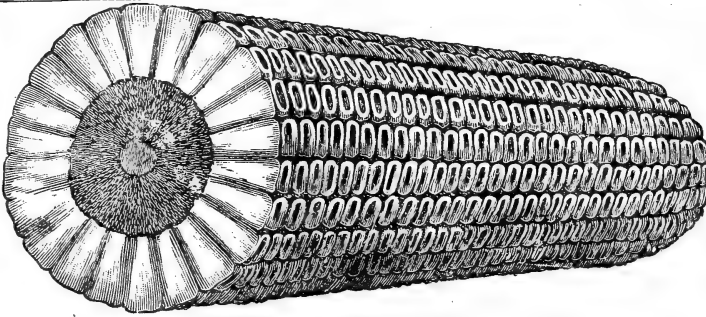
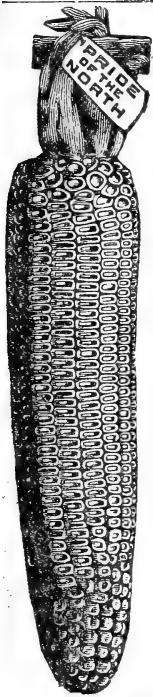
MICK RUDROFF.



Minnesota No. Thirteen.

MINNESOTA NUMBER THIRTEEN.

An elegant early variety of Yellow Dent Corn, introduced by Professor W. M. Hayes, the well-known agriculturist of our Minnesota Experiment Station. Our original Seed Stock was procured from the originator directly, and we have raised this Corn now for five years in succession, never failing to secure a large crop of good and solid ears. It is a full Yellow Dent Corn, with kernels packed closely upon the cob, and the ears are well filled from tip to tip. This Corn ripens in 85 days, and in even less time if the season is favorable. Although it ripens so extremely early, it is a heavy yielder, producing from 65 to 100 bushels per acre. From our own experience we can recommend this Corn to our brother farmers as the best, nicest and the most productive early Yellow Dent Corn offered. **Price, express or freight: Quart, 20c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.75; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; quart, 35c.**



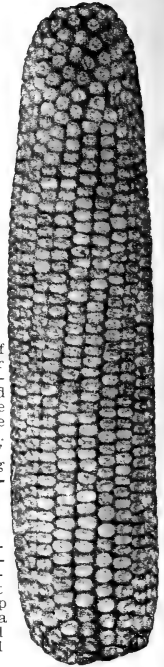
MINNESOTA WHITE DENT CORN.

This is an extra early White Dent Corn, maturing just as early as the Pride of the North, but yielding almost again as much as this on the open prairie and on poor and thin soils. It produces very good sized ears, with long and deep kernels growing very compactly around the cobs. This is the best pure white Dent Corn adapted for a Northern climate, like that of Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas. We have grown it here in Minnesota now for several years, and it has always made sure and good crops, yielding considerably more, and being earlier than other kinds. It is a vigorous grower, taking strong hold of the ground, and averaging about 7 feet in height. We recommend it to all who want a large eared, heavy yielding White Dent Corn. **Quart, 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; quart, 30c.**

PRIDE OF THE NORTH, OR QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE.

Although this is an old standard variety, having been originated here in the Northwest over twenty years ago, it is a difficult matter to replace it by other early maturing kinds, as it is the earliest of all Yellow Dent Corns, maturing here in Minnesota in 80 days, and it even ripens in this northern latitude if planted as late as the 1st of June. The ears are 8 to 10 inches long, with small cobs and very long and deep kernels. Seventy pounds of ears will make 60 pounds of shelled corn. Its color is a bright orange and is very uniform. The stalks grow only to a medium height, and are very leafy. The ears, which are of medium size, are of a very distinct type, and the deep kernels are packed closely on the cob.

Price, express or freight: Quart, 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; quart, 30c.



Minnesota Leaming.

MINNESOTA LEAMING.

This is the Improved Leaming, introduced years ago by Mr. Leaming, of Ohio. It was always a standard variety, but being run out and mixed somewhat, some undesirable points have been bred off, therefore a decided improvement on the old well-known Leaming has been made. On good, well manured soil it has yielded as heavy as 134 measured bushels of shelled Corn per acre. It has large sized ears, with kernels of good depth, which are of a yellow orange color. The stalks grow to a fair size with quite an amount of good fodder. **Price: Quart, 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu., \$1.85; 2 bu., \$3.50; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; quart, 30c.**

PROSPERITY CORN.

This Corn has met with such approval by all those who have tried it that we feel confident it will become the "standard" or the leading Corn variety here in the Northwest. What every farmer wants and needs is a Corn that will mature a well-formed and good-sized ear inside of 90 to 95 days, and such a Corn we offer in our Prosperity. It grows larger ears than the Iowa Gold Mine and the Early Mastodon Corn, and these are well filled from tip to tip, it will yield just as much, if not more, than the heaviest yielders in the main Corn-growing belt. Under ordinary circumstances it has yielded 125 bushels from an acre with us. It is deep-rooted and therefore a great drought resister. The ears are large and handsome, with medium deep grain of golden yellow color and red cobs. This Corn has so much vigor that it will very often make two ears to a stalk. It is not only a great producer of ears, but also of fodder, the stalks being of fair size, short-jointed, and therefore very leafy. This is another great merit of this Corn, for who is not in need of Corn fodder? Good and well cured fodder Corn is just as nourishing and even better than hay for producing a good flow of milk.

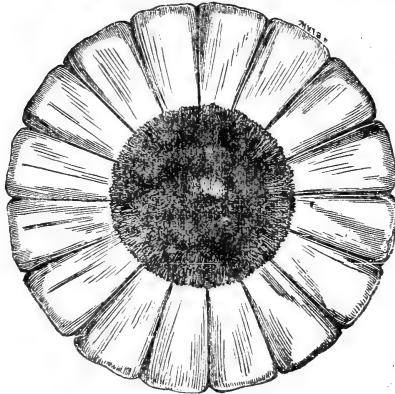
Price: Quart, 20c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$2.00; 2 bu., \$3.75. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; quart, 35c.

McLeod Co., Minn.—Prosperity Corn is the biggest eared, soundest and most prolific I have come across. Of the 35 pounds bought of you I harvested 335 bushels of ears.

PETER MORTON.

Wyandotte Co., Kansas, March 3, 1904.—I send you my order enclosed herewith again. The seeds bought of you last year I cannot praise too much, for the Prosperity Corn attracted the attention of my whole neighborhood, who claim that there could not be a better field of Corn. I am not a friend of bragging, but I know for positive that the Corn yielded over a hundred bushels per acre, which is something marvelous for this section.

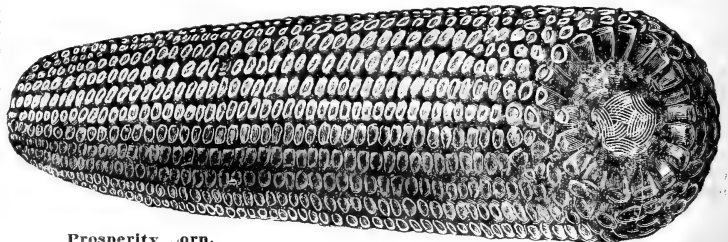
JAS. SCHEIDT.



IOWA SILVER MINE.

A standard variety of White Dent Corn, which is remarkable for its large yields. Two hundred and fifteen bushels of shelled Corn were grown on one acre in Scott county, Iowa, and besides heavy yields are reported wherever this Corn was planted. It is the largest eared 100-day White Dent Corn. Stalk grows to a height of about 7 or 8 feet and sets the ears about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground, just the right height for easy picking.

The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels set on a small white cob, and are well filled out over the tip. The cob dries out rapidly, so that it is ready for market earlier than any other white Field Corn in existence. Seventy pounds of Corn in the ear will make 62 pounds shelled. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain, though it has plenty of blades to support the growth, and is as well rooted as any Corn grown. It is hardy, a great drought resister and a Corn which will give satisfaction wherever planted. **Price: Quart, 15c.; peck, 65c.; bu., \$1.75; 2 bu., \$3.40. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; quart, 30c.**



Prosperity Corn.

FLINT CORN VARIETIES

Improved King Phillip.

This is a very early eight-rowed Flint Corn, and is one of the most valuable varieties for the Northwestern States. It is an old-time New England favorite but has been considerably improved by us. The ears are all very long, a good percentage of them over 12 inches, with eight straight rows of broad kernels, which are of a shiny, red color, shading to gold on the outside edge of the kernels. The Corn is not near as hard as ordinary Flint Corn, on which account it is of the greatest value for feeding stock. The stalk is of about the same height as that of the Pride of the North, six to seven feet, and is very leafy, therefore being much better for fodder than any Dent Corn. The King Phillip is one of the most reliable and productive early varieties of Flint Corn, and for fodder we recommend it as the most profitable for dairy farmers. **Quart, 20c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$4.00; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Lb., 18c.; quart, 35c.**



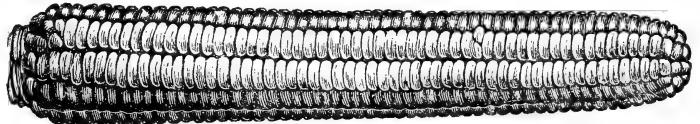
King Phillip.

COMPTONS EARLY FLINT—The best variety of Corn for northern latitudes, and we believe the longest-eared Flint Corn in the country. Ears measure 10 to 15 inches long, with 8 broad rows of kernels, making a most attractive appearance. The stalks grow to medium size, and many of them bear 2 ears. Is very leafy and a valuable variety for ensilage. We expect all our northern customers to order this Corn, while we also recommend it very highly to plant on thin ground and for late planting in any latitude. **Price by mail: Lb., 18c.; quart, 35c. Freight or express: Quart, 35c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.85; sacks included.**

CANADA SMUT NOSE—The stalks will often bear 2 to 3 ears, which are from 10 to 15 inches long, very compact, and well filled with good sized grain which is of a nice, beautiful yellow color, changing gradually to a deep red towards the tip of the cob. It is extra early and will ripen in 80 days if the weather is favorable. **Price, express or freight: Quart, 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.85; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; quart, 30c.**

TRIUMPH—This is a very early Flint Corn of bright yellow color, which will mature in 80 to 90 days from time of planting, according to condition of soil and weather. The ears average about 13 inches in length and are 14 to 16-rowed; the kernels are large, stalks are of good height, and bear about 2 ears on the average. The stalks being very leafy, it makes also a good Fodder Corn. **Price, express or freight: Quart, 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.85. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; quart, 30c.**

MERCER—A good yellow Flint Corn, very early, prolific with fair sized ear and small cob. It has been grown in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota for the past six years with the best success and complete satisfaction. **Price, express or freight: Quart, 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.85; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; quart, 30c.**



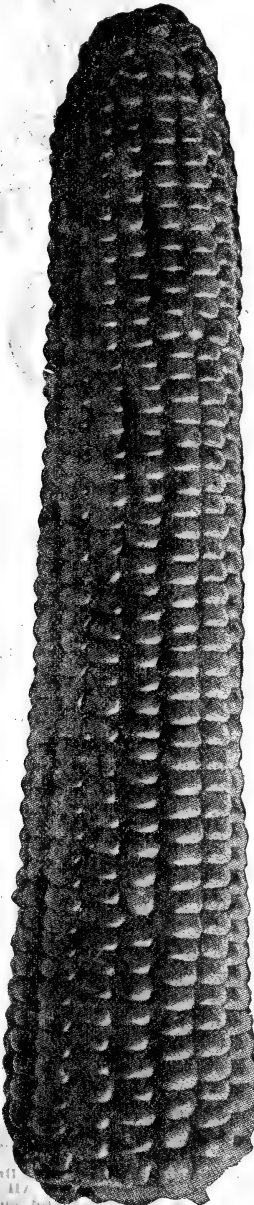
Early Longfellow.

LONGFELLOW FLINT CORN—This is a yellow variety of Flint Corn of very handsome appearance. The ears are 12 to 16 inches in length, and well filled with large and broad kernels. It is well known as a heavy producer of fodder as well as of ears. It weighs very heavy, from 60 to 64 pounds per struck bushel. **Peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.85; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; quart, 30c.**

MINNESOTA WHITE FLINT CORN—This is a very early 8 to 10-rowed White Flint Corn, and is remarkable for its long ears, which are 14 to 16 inches long, with small cobs. It is an extra heavy yielder; each stalk will bear 2 to 3 good sized ears. The ear is of perfect shape, with straight and even rows, and is filled from tip to tip. **Quart, 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.85; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; quart, 30c.**

Sandford White Flint Corn.

This is the most productive of all the Flint Corn varieties, yielding the largest crop of ears and fodder at the same time. The ears are very long, measuring from 12 to 15 inches, of very handsome appearance, with large kernels of transparent white color. The stalks are very leafy and generally produce two or three ears to a stalk. This Corn matures medium early, requiring about 90 to 95 days to ripen. As a fodder and ensilage Corn the Sandford White Flint is of the greatest value to all farmers and dairymen. **Quart, 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu., \$4.25; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Lb., 18c.; quart, 35c.**



Triumph Flint Corn.

D—, Ia., Nov. 10, 1904.—I only wish to inform you herewith that I am well pleased with the Seed Corn bought of you. It was planted alongside a field planted with Seed Corn of my own growth, and one can readily see the difference between the Northern grown Seed and the Seed produced here. The Corn raised from your Seed is far superior to that raised from our own Seed Stock. WM. BAER.

FODDER CORN.

RED COB FODDER OR ENSILAGE CORN.

This is beyond doubt the best Fodder Corn, either to feed green right from the field, to put up for the silo, or to cure and stack away. It is a pure white Corn, cropping as high as 45 tons of fodder per acre. It is sweet, tender and juicy, and furnishes more nourishment than any other variety; has short joints, therefore producing an abundance of leaves, and grows to a fair height, but not over-large and coarse-stalked as some varieties. This Fodder Corn is adapted to every section of the country, although it generally will not ripen in our Northern States, but always matures enough to come in full milk, which is just the right period to cut and take care of it. It will make two or three good sized ears on every stalk. Hundreds of farmers and stock raisers are growing it every year and are never disappointed. **Quart, 15c.; peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.10; 2 bu. and more, at \$1.00 per bu.; sacks included. By mail: Pkt., 5c.; quart, 30c.**

I hardly think that your Red Cob Fodder Corn can be excelled. It produces at least again as much fodder as ordinary Corn, and is of such a superior quality that all cattle will eat it greedily.

Cook Co., Ill.

J. C. MEYER.

GIANT FODDER CORN.

This grows very tall and leafy, and yields an immense quantity of fodder of excellent quality. Other varieties of Fodder Corn grow just as tall and often throw out leaves that are just as large, but the great productiveness of the Giant Fodder Corn arises from the closeness of the joints, and as leaves are thrown out at every joint, the result is an increased yield of fodder over every other variety.

Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.10; 2 bu. and more at \$1.00 per bu.; sacks included. By mail, prepaid: Pkt., 5c.; quart, 30c.

YELLOW ELEPHANT FODDER CORN.

This is the best variety of Fodder Corn for the silo as well as for feeding green, also the best for curing in shocks, to be stacked up or stored away in the barn for winter feed. It is wonderfully productive, without growing over-large like some of the Southern varieties of Fodder Corn, and also grows and matures large sized ears, and average height of this corn is from 8 to 9 feet, but the stalks do not grow thick and coarse, and can be harvested quite easy with the corn binder. This Fodder Corn is very leafy and produces an enormous amount of fodder per acre. Dairy-men and farmers will certainly prefer it to the large and coarse-stalked Southern varieties, which do not even ear out, because a Fodder Corn is then of the highest feeding value if it can be cut and cured when the ears are nearly matured, and in this state it is also best fit to be cut for the silo. Our Yellow Elephant Fodder Corn is a vigorous grower, and on account of sending its long roots almost straight down into the soil, it resists drought better than any other Corn and will always yield a big crop. **Quart, 15c.; peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.15; 2 bu. and more at \$1.10 per bu.; sacks included. By mail: Pkt., 5c.; quart, 30c.**

I raised your Elephant Fodder Corn last year, and was surprised that it ripened, and produced 102 bushels of Corn per acre.

I consider it the most profitable Fodder and Field Corn to grow.

Grant Co., Wis.

JOHN J. PLUEMER.

SWEET FODDER CORN.

Although this does not produce as heavy yields as the above-named varieties, it is of greater value for dairy-farmers than common Fodder Corn on account of its high feeding and milk producing quality. Great many dairy farmers in the neighborhood of Chicago and large Eastern cities would not consider any other Fodder Corn at all excepting Sweet Fodder Corn for their milk cows. They claim that a ton of Sweet Fodder Corn, either dried or green, is worth at least two of the common Corn.

EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN.

We consider this one of the most valuable fodder plants in existence, and all stock farmers should devote some land to it. The stalks are sweet, juicy, rich, tender and very nutritious. The leaves, which are very numerous, are large, broad, succulent, and greatly relished by all kinds of stock, being far superior in every respect to all other kinds of Corn. On strong soil it will grow 10 to 12 feet high and produce an almost incredible amount of fodder which, when well cured, is quite equal to hay, and besides is considerably cheaper. It is claimed by dairy farmers that this fodder will increase the milk and cream production greatly and keep the animals in the best condition. It has the further merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalk and leaves. As a green fodder for cutting in the summer one acre is worth as much as eight acres of ordinary pasture. Of high value also for the hogs, and an excellent plant to plow under for soiling. Sow thickly in drills, or broadcast at the rate of two bushels per acre. **Peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; 2 bu. or more \$2.40 per bu.**

EARLY SWEET FODDER CORN.

This is an early variety that will mature ears, and the value of the ear should not be overlooked. The stalk is short, but leafy, and full of nutriment. **Peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.50; sacks included.**

Other valuable Fodder Plants belonging to the Corn family are Teosinte, Brazilian Flour Corn, Kaffir Corn, Sugar Cane, and Branching Dhoura Corn. All of them make the most excellent Fodder Corn and also furnish the finest and most nourishing Ensilage. You find the above mentioned varieties fully described on page 16.



Red Cob Fodder Corn or Ensilage Corn.

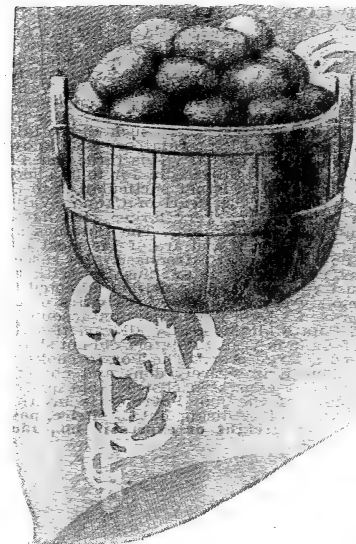


FODDER CORN.

NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES

In order to secure the largest possible yields combined with the best quality, a change in Seed Potatoes is more essential than with any other seed. If our Selected Northern Grown Seed Potatoes are planted, 300 to 400 bushels can be as easily grown per acre as 75 to 100 bushels of scrub stock. To raise a good and large crop of healthy tubers will not cost any more than to grow a small crop of poor Potatoes, which are hardly marketable.

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



ACME.

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

The tubers grow medium to large, and are very uniform both in form and size; both seed and stem ends are round and full; skin is of a light pink to flesh color with specks peculiar to the Ohio class, and the eyes flush early kind, it is an excellent keeper. For an early eating and early market Potato this splendid variety cannot be too highly recommended. Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.15; bbl., \$3.00.

WHITE EARLY OHIO—No Potatoes have been introduced during recent years that deserve so much attention as the White Ohio. As the name indicates, they are the actual Early Ohio, the same form and type, but white in color, excepting the eyes, which are pink or red. It is a good yielder and a strong and healthy grower, and will not scab as easily as the old Early Ohio. As an early market Potato the White Ohio is of the greatest value, for it is the only early White Potato so far introduced that has any special merit. On account of its handsome oval form and smoothness of appearance, it always sells at first sight on any Potato market. Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.15; bbl., \$3.00.



EXTRA EARLY OHIO SEED POTATO.

This grand old and reliable Potato is too well known to require a lengthy description. Almost every farmer and Potato grower has at least given it a trial, and where the true and genuine stock was secured, it has always given the best satisfaction. No matter how many new early varieties are introduced, the Early Ohio is still the leading market Potato, and as such we place it at the head of our Potato list. Carloads of this standard early variety are shipped every year to Southern States for Seed Potatoes, and the product thereof is shipped back again to our largest Potato markets in the Eastern and Northern States, where it naturally spoils the market for the home-grown Potatoes. The Southern Potato grower realizes that by planting our extreme Northern Grown Early Ohio, he will have his crop at least from 10 days to 2 weeks earlier ready for the market than if he would plant his own or more Southern grown stock. Our Northern Grown Early Ohio are vigorous and healthy, will naturally produce the largest crops and mature almost 2 weeks earlier than such as are bought up by seed dealers in larger cities, who pick them up in the open market, and as long as they have a reddish color and an oblong to an oval form, call them "Early Ohio." Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.15; bbl., \$3.00.

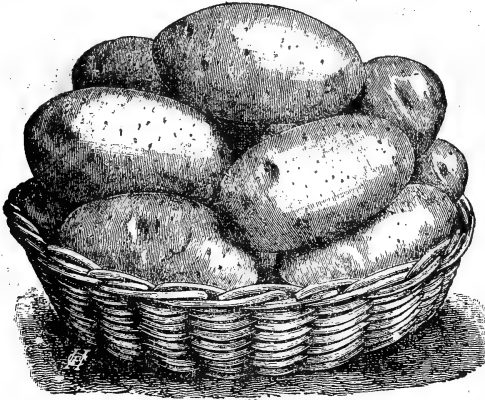


Acme.

We agree to fill all orders for Seed Potatoes at Catalogue prices as long as our large supply lasts. Should this, however, be sold out, if your order reaches us later in the season so that we would be obliged to procure new stock from other Potato growers and specialists at higher prices, then we reserve the right to send you the money's worth of Seed Potatoes, or, we shall write you first before we fill your order.

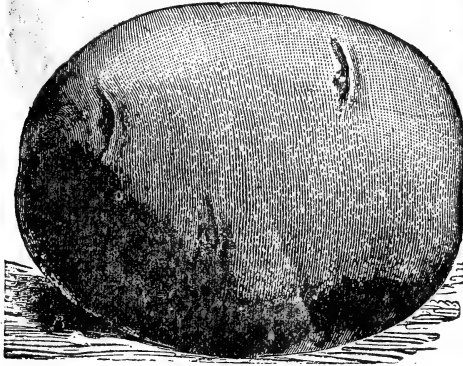
PEARL OF CANNON VALLEY.

This is our new Seedling, offered by us last year for the first time, and is the result of planting some Potato Seeds procured from Germany. We are pleased to say that we have produced a Potato that is well worth the trouble and expense always connected with originating new varieties, for the Pearl of Cannon Valley (named in honor of the soil on which it was originated) possesses all the requirements of a choice market as well as that of a fine table Potato in the highest degree. It surpasses such choice table varieties like the Freeman and Snow Flake Potatoes, well known to most everybody, by far, and saying that it yields three times as much as these would not be giving it full credit, for it is a most prolific grower, yielding immensely, and is not particular as to the conditions of the soil and weather. The Pearl of Cannon Valley tubers grow from medium to large, and very large, with hardly ever any small ones that are not marketable. The Potatoes are of a handsome oblong form, nearly oval and are of the most uniform shape and size of all Potatoes so far introduced. Its russet skin is of light cream color, and eyes are few, flushing with the surface. It is a very robust grower, and is neither affected by drought nor by excessive moisture, as the last three years of extreme seasons have fully proven. Last year when, on account of extremely wet weather and Potato blight, nearly all varieties rotted more or less, the Pearl of Cannon Valley Potatoes did not show a sign of disease and produced a large crop. The Potato cooks up nice and floury, and when done it is entirely done and not only the outside. The very type of it expresses choice table quality, and the appearance of a plate of the fine Potatoes is inviting. Whoever gives them a trial will not be disappointed. **Price, post-paid, Lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 60c. By freight or express: Lb., 15c.; peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.35; bbl., \$3.50.**



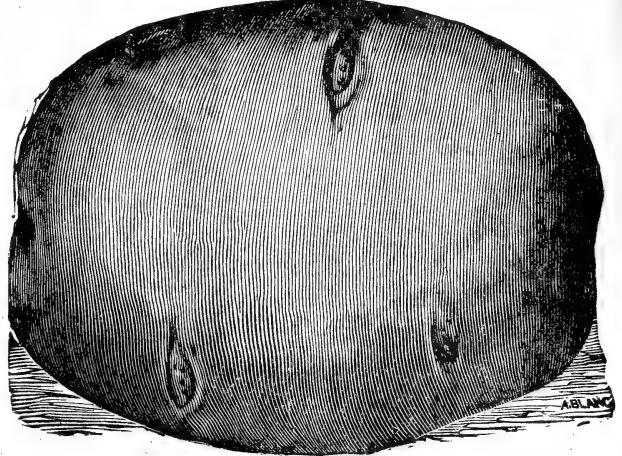
Pearl of Cannon Valley.

ARCADIA POTATO—There is hardly another kind of Potato grown which is as handsome and uniform in size and shape as the Arcadia. The tubers are of an oval shape, somewhat flattened, with few and shallow eyes that are almost flush with the surface, and is the smoothest and most attractive Potato ever offered. The Potatoes grow from large to very large, and are of a nice and clear white color. It is a Potato that will never scab, no matter if it is grown on an old and heavy, manured soil. In maturing it is medium late and the tubers are of the most regular shape and size, with no small ones that are not marketable. In table quality it is equal to the Freeman and Snow Flake, and in yield it exceeds most all other varieties. This Potato originated in Newfoundland. **Price: Peck, 30c.; bu., 95c.; bbl., \$2.50.**

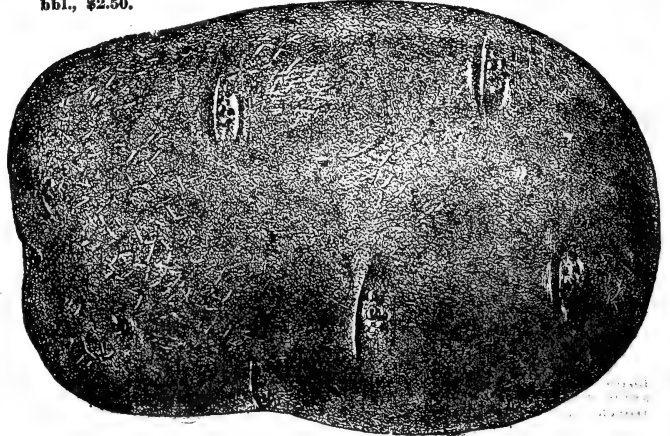


Arcadia Potato.

CARMAN NO. 3 POTATO—For a main crop and late market Potato the Carman No. 3 cannot be recommended too highly. It combines all the good qualities required of such a Potato. Like Carman No. 1, it is a seedling from seedlings, and resembles this kind in having few and shallow eyes. This Potato is the heaviest cropper ever introduced. It seems as though blight, drought and the ravages of Potato bugs have no effect upon it at all. The tubers grow large to very large, and are of a regular oblong form, with few and shallow eyes, creamy white color, and its flesh is of extreme whiteness, both raw and when cooked. It boils nice and floury, like the Snow Flake and Freeman, and in flavor it ranks just as high as any of these. Although the tubers grow very large, they have neither hollow hearts nor dark parts, as generally found in large and coarse-growing varieties, but will boil nice and mealy all through. It is the most perfect keeper, and will keep until late in the spring without sprouting. The tubers set while the vines are small, but do not ripen until late. This giving it such a long season, it has the advantage of developing such large tubers and yielding such heavy crops. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 95c.; bbl., \$2.50.**



SIR WALTER RALEIGH—One of Mr. Carman's latest and best—a seedling of the Rural New Yorker No. 2. It must be acknowledged that Mr. Carman has originated some of the most popular varieties now grown, notably the Rural New Yorker No. 2 and Carman No. 3. It resembles the Rural New Yorker No. 2 in shape, but a little more buff in color. The flesh is whiter and of better quality. It is from four to six days earlier than the Rural. It is more uniform and yields practically no small tubers—every one of marketable size. Whitest flesh and finest grained Potato, exceeding even the Snowflake. It is unquestionably the best of its type, and will soon supersede all others of this class. At the Rural grounds it proved the best and heaviest cropper of 49 varieties; it not only being the finest eating Potato but also the heaviest yielder. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 95c.; bbl., \$2.50.**

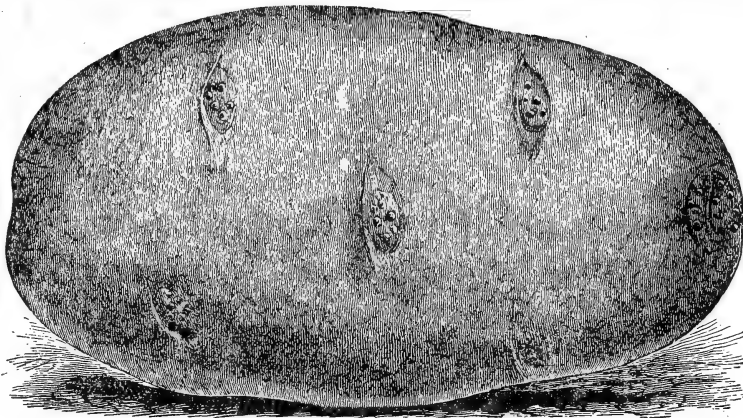


Carman No. 3

EARLY MINNESOTA ROSE.

We offer this grand old Early Rose again with new blood, in its old-time purity and productiveness, and claim that it is the same Potato that it was years ago when first originated. It is of a handsome oblong form, very uniform in shape, and of a pretty pinkish color, and cannot be compared with the old run out Early Rose of irregular shape and faded reddish color. The table and market qualities of this grand old Potato are unexcelled. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 95c.; bbl., \$2.50.**

Of the Thoroughbred Potatoes I harvested a "bumper crop" in spite of a somewhat unfavorable season. All the tubers were large, of uniform size, with no small ones at all that were not marketable. I sold them readily at \$1.15 per bu., as mine were the first home grown Potatoes on the market. My success with the Pearl of Cannon Valley Potato was still better, as they yielded even more than the Thoroughbred. This is my first experience with your Seeds, and you can figure on my order for next season in due time. **J. JOHNSON.**
Minneapolis, Minn.



THOROUGHBRED.

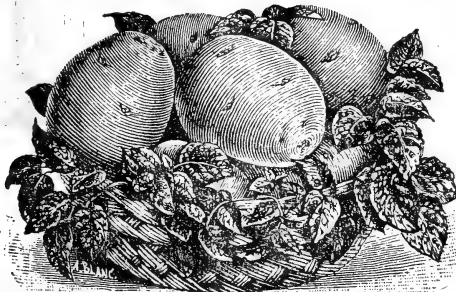
This is an elegant new Potato of the Early Rose type, and in every respect just as good, if not better, than that. The skin is of a beautiful pink color, shape oblong to long and very regular; the eyes, although large, are even with the surface. It is a rank and free grower of vines and tubers, with so much vitality and vigor that it is certain to make a good crop even in seasons of severe droughts. The tubers grow large to very large, and are of handsome appearance, and their table qualities are of the very best. It is a seedling of the Early Rose and is claimed to be 10 days earlier than this. Besides being so early it is an enormous yielder, and, in fact, all who have tried it consider it a perfect Potato for early marketing; being of such extreme earliness, very large size and handsome form, they will always sell at first sight on the market. **Peck, 30c.; bu., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.75.**

KING OF THE EARLIEST.

This excellent new Potato, introduced by a Potato grower in the Northwest, is indeed a marvelous Potato. Its originator claims for it extreme earliness, claiming it to be earlier than any early Potato introduced heretofore. Hundreds have tested it last year and report good eating Potatoes in 23 to 35 days after planting. It is a seedling of the Early Ohio, but of better quality and far more productive. It resembles the Early Ohio, in type and form, but is lighter in color. As an early market Potato for farmers and gardeners this excellent Potato is of inestimable value on account of its extreme earliness and productiveness. **Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.15; bbl., \$3.00.**

Your own description of the Pearl of Cannon Valley gives this most excellent Potato hardly credit enough for its high merits. Late in the season I planted a bushel of these potatoes on medium poor soil, and the big yield of fine, smooth and large tubers was simply astonishing. Other kinds planted earlier and on the best ground did not do one-half as well. After this I shall plant only the Pearl of Cannon Valley for a main crop variety.

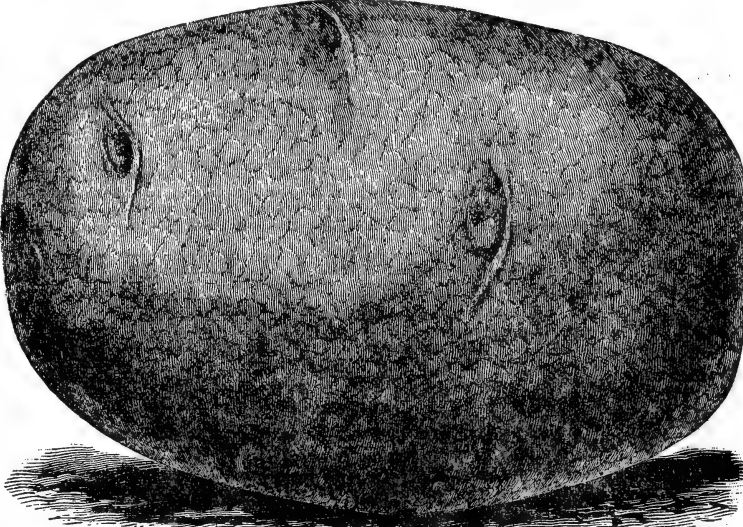
REV. GEO. ADASCHECK.



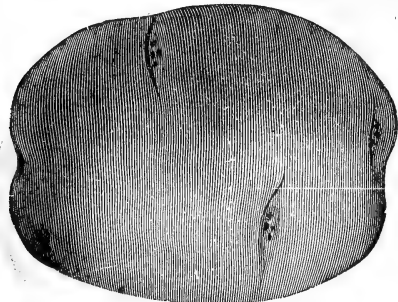
King of the Earliest.

CARMAN NO. 1—This is a seedling raised from seedlings through several generations with the object of developing good, and suppressing undesirable qualities. It resembles the Rural New Yorker very much in form and in having few and shallow eyes. The tubers grow very large, and will produce small ones only in unfavorable seasons. The Carman No. 1 proves to be an enormous producer of handsome and well-shaped tubers which are of the best table qualities. Skin is of a yellowish white color; flesh is white and fine grained and cooks very even throughout, also dry and mealy. Like the Rural New Yorker, it will stand heavy manuring without getting scabby or spotted. The tubers are always nice and clean and free from disease. In maturing it is medium late. We recommend Carman No. 1 very highly as the Potato to grow for profit. **Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.60.**

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2—Is a large, white-skinned variety, oval in form, and rather flattish; flesh is white and close-grained, solid and of the very best quality, it cooking dry and floury; eyes are few and shallow. The tubers are large and the smoothest and cleanest of all Potatoes grown. In fact, there is no other Potato of such handsome appearance as the Rural New Yorker. Although it is a large yielder, it grows but few and small vines. It is very hardy and will stand the heaviest manuring without getting rough or scabby. For this reason it is one of the most desirable varieties for farmers and Potato growers near larger cities to grow as a main crop Potato for the market. Under ordinary circumstances it will yield from 300 to 400 bushels per acre, and by heavy manuring this yield can almost be doubled. **Peck, 30c.; bu., 90c.; bbl., \$2.40.**



Carman No. 1.



Worlds Fair Potato.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Our illustration of this grand variety hardly gives it justice. It is a seedling of the Snow Flake, and is very similar in type. The tubers are of good, uniform size, with but few and shallow eyes, and are covered with a fine netting. The meat is pure white, both cooked or baked, and is like snow flakes; the flavor is most delicious. The Worlds Fair is a strong grower with new and vigorous life. It is medium early in maturing and is enormously productive; it is universally admitted to be the finest flavored Potato on the market. People say that when once used on the table it is sure to be wanted thereafter, on account of its superior excellence. **Peck, 35c; bu., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.75.**

I consider your Worlds Fair Potato the best I ever tried. When I dug the first Potatoes, July 15th, I was surprised that they were nearly matured already. All the Potatoes were of good average size, and I consider them even better than the Freeman or the Snow Flake in table quality.
Du Page Co., Ill. W. SCHLUETER.

POTATO COLLECTIONS.

For the advantage and convenience of those that wish to try small quantities of our standard sorts, we have put up our collections, each of which is composed of an extra early, a medium early and a late Potato, and in each collection the Potatoes are again different from the others, so that whoever orders all three of the Potato Collections gets 9 different kinds.

COLLECTION NO. 1.
Early Ohio.....4 pecks
Carman No. 3.....4 pecks
Thoroughbred3 pecks

1 Bbl., 11 Pecks,
for only \$2.75.

COLLECTION NO. 3.
Early Minnesota Rose 4 pecks
Worlds Fair.....4 pecks
Sir Walter Raleigh 3 pecks

1 Bbl., 11 Pecks,
for only \$2.75.

COLLECTION NO. 2.
Acme.....4 pecks
Carman No. 1.....4 pecks
White Ohio.....3 pecks

1 Bbl., 11 Pecks,
for only \$2.75.

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



SECOND SIZED SEED POTATOES.

Before our Seed Potatoes are stored away in our cellars they are carefully assorted as to size and quality. We make two grades, a Choice and Selected Seed Stock and Second Sized Seed Potatoes. The latter are just as pure and true to name as the first grade, being taken from the same stock but consisting of the small and medium sized tubers. The very small ones, however, are discarded.

Last year we had such an unusual large demand for Second Sized Seed Potatoes that we were unable to fill all orders. We would therefore advise those of our patrons and customers who order of these to specify at the same time the kind they want of First Sized Potatoes in case Second Sized Stock should be sold out when their order reaches us.

In case, however, that Second Sized Potatoes are ordered and we should be sold out, we reserve the right to send the money's worth in First Grade Potatoes of the varieties ordered, unless otherwise specified as mentioned above.

Of the following varieties we have Second Sized Seed Potatoes at the prices stated:

	Price per bu.	Price per bbl.		Price per bu.	Price per bbl.
Early Ohio	\$.80	\$2.10	Carman No. 1	\$.75	\$2.00
Pearl of Cannon Valley.....	1.00	2.50	Rural New Yorker .....	.75	2.00
Early Rose .....	.70	1.75	Sir Walter Raleigh .....	.75	2.00
Thoroughbred .....	.75	2.00	Worlds Fair .....	.80	2.10
Carman No. 3.....	.75	2.00	Arcadia .....	.75	2.00
			King of the Earliest .....	.80	2.10

We offer Second Sized Seed Potatoes only in bushel and barrel quantities, and will not fill orders for peck quantities. Our Potato Collections, described above, refer to First Grade Seed Stock only.

SEED POTATOES BY MAIL.

Many seed dealers make it a practice to send Potato eyes by mail. From actual experience, however, we have learned that a better and more satisfactory method is to send whole tubers by mail. Potato eyes soon after being cut lose a great share of their vitality, by wilting and drying up, and those that are not spoiled before planting time make only a feeble growth. We send medium sized tubers by mail of which 3 to 5 Potatoes will make a pound, with about 50 to 80 eyes. These Potatoes can be cut any time when ready for planting, and the whole vitality is thus saved. **Price for all varieties of Seed Potatoes, except where noted, otherwise prepaid by mail: Lb., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c.**

PREMIUM—With an order for six barrels of Seed Potatoes, or more we give the I. X. L. Hand Potato Planter, described below, for premium.

THE I. X. L. HAND POTATO PLANTER.

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

The I. X. L. is the Pioneer Implement of this kind; it is the lightest (weighs but 2½ lbs.), strongest and most durable Hand Potato Planter made. Be sure and buy only the I. X. L. Planter. **Price, \$1.00.**

For the best methods of growing Potatoes procure the book that we offer, "THE A. B. C. OF POTATO CULTURE," a most valuable book on Potato growing, by W. B. Terry, price 45c. We offer it free as premium with an order for 3 barrels of Seed Potatoes, at catalogue prices.

For other very useful and instructive Books, see page 88 of this catalogue. They are all written by the very best authors, and are a great source of knowledge.

FOR THE BEST SPRAYING APPARATUS FOR PARIS GREEN, SLUG SHOT AND OTHER INSECTICIDES, SEE PAGE 54.

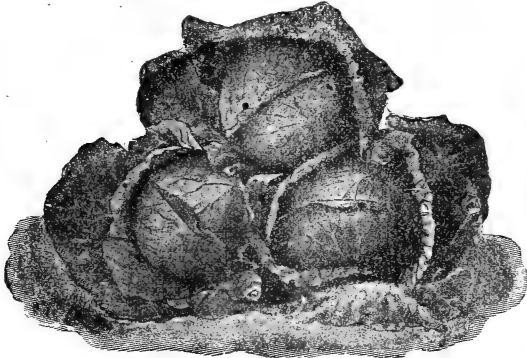


I. X. L. Potato Planter.

NOVELTIES AND RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

IN VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND FARM SEEDS.

On this and the following colored pages will be found a few new varieties that we have selected from among many hundred trials. In our trial grounds we have samples growing, received from all parts of the world where progress exists. Our selections are confined to the very best varieties only, which makes a comparatively small list.



Glory of Enkhousen Cabbage.

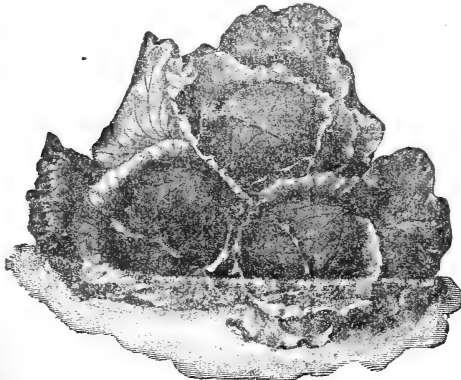
CABBAGE, "GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN."

This is an elegant new variety, imported from Holland, where nearly all our best kinds of Cabbage are originated. It is large, white, compact and a vigorous grower. Of all the white Cabbage in the market there is none like this novelty. The great advantage it has in comparison with other kinds is that while all other early sorts produce only small heads, Glory of Enkhousen forms large and compact heads, which are of a nice yellowish green color with a very fine foliage. It has only few outer leaves and can be planted quite closely. The shape of the heads is as round as a ball and this novelty will readily introduce itself into the vegetable market. All such good qualities which one expects of an early Cabbage—very early, large, compact, fine ribbed and of good shape—will, no doubt, promise a ready reception among market gardeners as well as among private individuals who grow Cabbage for their own use. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 35c.; oz., 60c.**

Cabbage, Dark Red, Medium Early "Zenit."

Really good red Cabbages are not frequent. With some of them the heads are pale and do not possess a nice, red color; with others, the heads are too large and stalky, or they develop too late and are not properly grown when frosty weather sets in. All these bad drawbacks are not essential with this novelty Red Cabbage, "Zenit." This kind has not been surpassed by any other. The head is of medium size, quite dark red and very fine ribbed. In proportion to size of the head the circumference is rather small, for this plant possesses only few outside leaves.

This Red Cabbage belongs to the medium early growers, and brings its head to full development even in unfavorable autumn weather. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 35c.**



Medium Early Red "Zenit" Cabbage.

ASPARAGUS, SNOW HEAD.

An excellent kind, new; the shoots remain white even 4 inches above the soil. Our stock of this is very limited and we can offer it only in packets of ½ oz. each. This quantity will grow plants enough for a large bed which when two years old will meet the demands of a large family. This variety grows very robust and on account of its robust nature will be fit to cut one year sooner than any other variety. **½ oz. pkt., 15c.**



Danish Summer Ball Head Cabbage.

DANISH SUMMER BALL HEAD.

Everybody acquainted with true Danish Ball Head Cabbage will be interested in this new summer sort, which was offered by the originator last year for the first time. Thousands of our friends consider the true Danish Ball Head the best Cabbage grown, and will be delighted with an early or quick-maturing strain of that favorite variety. Danish Summer Ball Head is equally as hard as the original type, and its keeping qualities are not surpassed by any warm weather Cabbage. It is to be regarded as a second early sort, coming to maturity long in advance of the parent type. It closely resembles the original Danish Ball Head in all respects, except that it is a little smaller and matures more quickly. Its earliness will make it available for commercial purposes all summer, and we believe it will prove extremely profitable. If it is as favorably accepted as the original true Danish Ball Head Cabbage it will make its way irresistibly into almost every market garden in America, and hold a place from which nothing can dislodge it. The true Danish Ball Head is a Cabbage of peculiar type, with such marked individual traits, that nothing else resembles it. It belongs in a class by itself and hence this new summer-heading strain must be actually tried in order to be understood and fully appreciated. **Seeds only from full-grown extra selected heads. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 20c.; 1 oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.50.**

GIANT ERFURT CUCUMBER.

A more proper name could not have been applied to this new cucumber, for in size and weight it is unsurpassed by any other variety. The slender and smooth cucumbers attain a length of 24 inches, and very often weigh 7 to 8 pounds. It is a handsome, and the most productive forcing as well as open-ground variety, producing fruit of the finest quality, with an exceedingly small seed cavity.

For all those who desire to raise the largest and most attractive cucumber for exhibition purposes at the county and state fairs, we know of no other variety that can give better satisfaction than the Giant Erfurt.

A bed with these cucumbers is a beautiful sight, and every market gardener, as well as private planter, can obtain the largest yields. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.

Barnes Co., N. D., Mch. 2, 1904.

The seeds that we bought of you so far always proved entirely satisfactory. One can always depend upon them. Although they are so reliable they cost considerable less than seeds offered by other dealers.

Aug. Trappe.

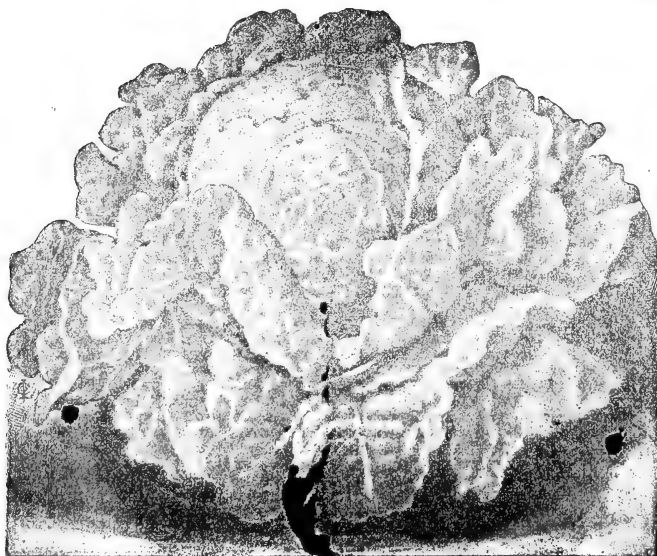


GIANT ERFURT CUCUMBER.

NEW LETTUCE—FARIBAULT MAMMOTH.

It makes the largest head of all the lettuce we have ever raised, measuring eight inches in diameter across the solid head, or is as large as a good Drumhead cabbage. Moreover, the heads are as distinctly defined, and nearly as closely wrapped together, as those of the average Drumhead cabbage. The color of the heads is a nice yellow one, and the quality most excellent. According to several years' trials, it proved unsurpassed with regard to winter hardiness, and in size and firmness it exceeds all others. To prove its firmness we can say that it was necessary last year to cut the heads open with a knife in order to let them run into seed. To anyone who plants this novelty it will prove of great interest.

It will become the standard variety for fall sowing, as it will endure the most severe winter weather with but little protection. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.



NEW LETTUCE—FARIBAULT MAMMOTH.

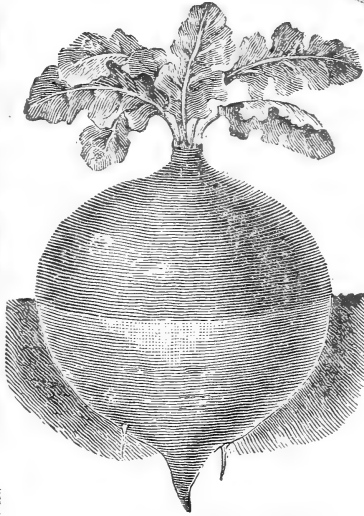


EARLIANA TOMATO.

Probably no Early Tomato introduced for many years has attracted so much attention, and has so large a sale as Spark's Earliana. Early Tomatoes are invariably small in size. This valuable new variety however originated by George C. Sparks, of New Jersey, is not only extremely early, but is remarkable for its large size, handsome shape and beautiful bright red color. Its solidity and fine qualities are fully equal to many of the best late sorts. You will make no mistake by planting Spark's Earliana. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.

IMPERIAL RUTABAGA.
THE GREAT PRIZE STOCK.

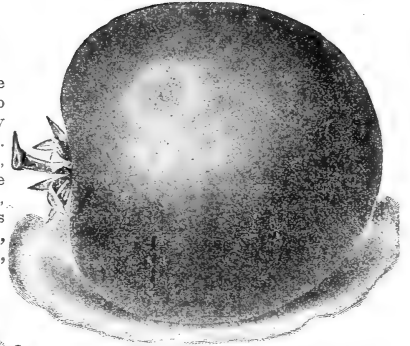
This grand variety cannot be too highly recommended, as no sort will produce such handsomely formed roots and greater yields. It has an exceedingly short neck, is very solid, of a beautiful orange color, with a handsome purple top, and is the result of many years of careful selection. ½ oz. pkt., 6c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c., postpaid.



Imperial Hardy Swede.

GIANT TREE TOMATO.

This wonderful variety is bound to spring into general favor wherever grown. It has been thoroughly tested, and should be in every garden. It grows from 10 to 15 feet in height, and if planted early will begin to ripen by July 10th, and bear its heavy load of luscious fruit until killed by frost. The flesh is firm and solid, almost seedless, fine grained and of a most delicious flavor. The fruit weighs from 16 to 24 ounces, and specimens have been grown weighing 3 pounds; one well developed plant will produce enough fruit for a small family the entire season. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 20c.



LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE TOMATO.

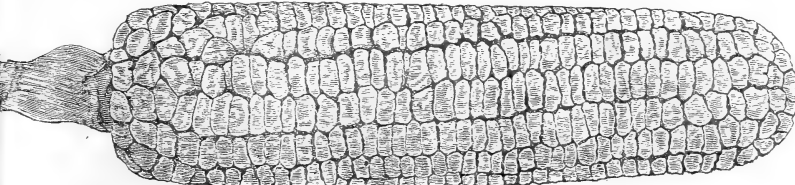
It is of a beautiful globe shape, with quite a percentage of elongated (from stem to blossom) fruit which permits of a greater number of slices being taken than of flat pointed sorts. Among the very first to ripen, although of large size; very smooth and firm fleshed. It has few seeds and ripens evenly; color is a beautiful glossy rose, tinged purple. Its flavor is very delicate and agreeable and it is a splendid slicing variety. It is a good general cropper, and the fruit is borne on short jointed, branching plants, which are literally loaded with fruit. Every grower will be pleased with the beautiful and attractive globe-shaped fruit. We offer it this season in packets of 40 seeds each. Pkt., 20c.; 3 pkts., 50c.



Giant Tree Tomato.

EARLY COSMOPOLITAN.

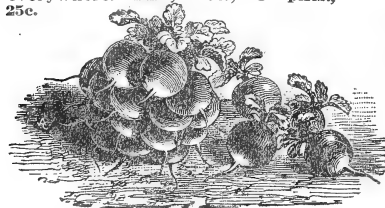
The largest eared and best, large, early, true sweet corn. This grand new variety produces fine large ears three days in advance of Early Metropolitan, and only a few days later than First Of All. In size of ear and fine quality it equals the best second early sorts, such as Crosbys and Portland. The stalks grow from five to six feet in height; the ears are of most handsome appearance, eight to nine inches long, with ten or more rows of large grains. The ears are just the right market size. It is most desirable to plant at intervals throughout the season for a succession of crops. Both in quality and yield it is sure to delight all lovers of the choicest sugar corn. Pkt., 8c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 40c., prepaid.





RADISH MIKADO.

At first glance one may easily distinguish this newly imported Japanese Radish, for its leaves are quite regularly feathered. Its shape is that of the other long Winter Radishes. The color is nearly transparent white, like the Icicle Radish; its taste is that of a regular Radish. One of its principal advantages is that this sort may be planted at all seasons, just as the so-called "Munich Radish." It may be sown in the early spring and be continued until the end of July so as to have the tender vegetable the whole of the summer and winter. There can be no doubt that this new "Mikado Radish" will quickly introduce itself everywhere. **Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.**

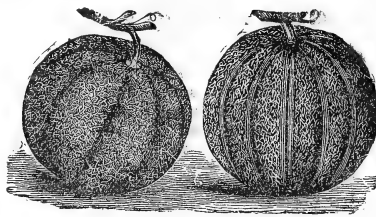


RADISH FARIBAULT FORCING.

A turnip shaped variety of deep scarlet color with well defined white tip; is sure to become a very popular market sort. Roots, fit for table use can be had in 18 days from time of sowing. It has a small top and may be planted closely. This radish is very attractive in appearance and cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing radish and also as an open ground variety. **½ oz. pkt., 10c.; 3 ½ oz. pkts., 25c.**

EARLY WHITE MILAN TURNIP.

As early as the Early Purple Top Milan, and possesses all its good qualities. The entire bulb, inside and out, is clear ivory white in color; the outer surface is perfectly smooth. It grows so quickly that even the outer surface of the bulb is quite tender. (See cut.) **Pkt., 8c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.**



Minnesota Ideal Musk Melon.

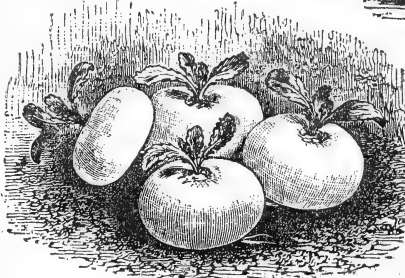
MINNESOTA IDEAL MUSK MELON.

This melon is our recent production, originated by crossing the Rocky Ford with Minnesota Perfection. It is a small round melon, very early, and the ideal type, both for the market as well as for the private planter. The rind as well as the flesh are green, the interior seed cavity very small, with comparatively few seeds. As a table melon the Ideal cannot be surpassed, for in delicacy and quality of flavor it is excelled by no other variety in cultivation. The flesh is deep and firm, extending from the rind almost to the center of the melon. The seed is scarce yet, and we can offer it only in packets and ounces. **Pkt., 15c.; 2 Pkts., 25c.**



FARMER SEED CO.'S NEW ICE LETTUCE.

The heads are of enormous size, extremely tender and of the finest flavor; the color of the leaves is a tender green changing into yellow toward the center. It is wonderfully well closed, and even in great heat the plant runs only slowly to seed. Heads are as solid as the firmest cabbage. This wonderful variety is the finest Cabbage Lettuce yet introduced. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.**



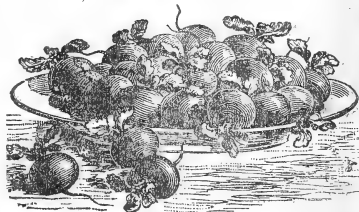
Turnip White Milan.



Icicle Radish.

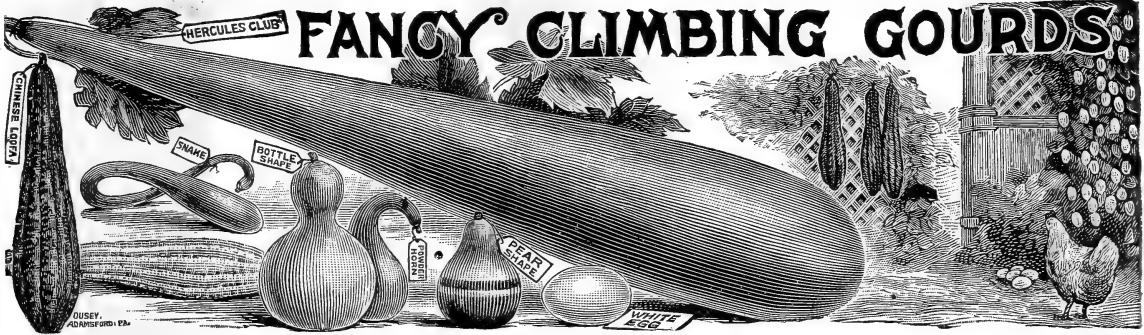
New "Icicle" Radish.

This radish is entirely distinct; long, slender, pure white; very early; the earliest and finest long white radish. It is ready for use fully as early as the Long Scarlet Short Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild, until they are fully as large as those of the Long Cardinal. It is ready for use following the olive-shaped Earliest White. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.15.**



QUEEN OF THE MARKET RADISH. (Forcing.)

This is earliest turnip-shaped radish in the market; matures in 20 days. A rapid grower, being ready for use a week or ten days ahead of the Early Scarlet Turnip and remains crisp and tender longer than any radish of its shape. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.**



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.

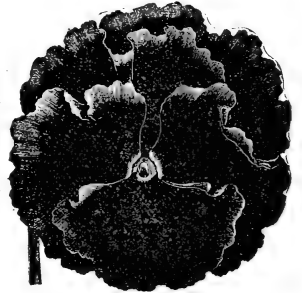
Very rapid growing climbing vines that are especially valuable for covering old fences and unsightly places. They will grow from 20 to 30 feet in a season. Their interesting features are the odd, unique, and ornamental gourds, many of which make excellent toys for the children. We offer a superb mixture, containing many odd and pretty varieties, **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.**

- Orange**—The well known mock orange, **Pkt., 5c.**
- Bottle**—Curiously and handsomely shaped fruit, **Pkt., 5c.**
- Coriscan**—Elegant fruit and rapid climber. **Pkt., 5c.**
- Powder Horn**—In the form of a powder horn. **Pkt., 5c.**
- Turks Turban**—Turban shaped fruit, beautifully striped with red. **Pkt., 5c.**
- Gooseberry**—Small, dark green fruit, resembling gooseberries; fine climber. **Pkt., 5c.**
- Snake**—Also classified as a cucumber, and can also be used as this, especially for slicing. **Pkt., 5c.**
- Dish-Cloth, Chinese Loofta, or Sponge Gourd**—A very ornamental climber, with large, deep, golden-yellow flowers, extensively grown in China and Japan. Fruit large and elongated, with a spongy network of tough fibre in-

- side, which when dried is used by the Japanese to form the soles of sandals. It is also used like a sponge for bathing. **Pkt., 5c.**
- Sugar Trough**—They grow to hold from 4 to 10 quarts each; have thick, hard shells, are very light, but durable. They are useful for many purposes. **Pkt., 5c.**
- Dipper Gourd**—Very useful for many purposes; holding about a quart; with a long handle. **Pkt., 5c.**
- Nest Egg**—Very ornamental and useful for nest eggs. **Pkt., 5c.**
- Hercules Club**—**Pkt., 5c.**
- Apple-Shaped**—**Pkt., 5c.**
- Pear-Shaped**—**Pkt., 5c.**
- Price of all assorted varieties, Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 25c.**

Horned African Cucumber.

The vine is handsome and exceedingly luxuriant. One hill will cover a trellis at least 10 feet square with a solid sheet of dark green, through which the sun cannot penetrate. It is the fruit, however, which is the most curious and distinct in feature. It averages, when matured, about 4 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter, and is covered with strong protruding points or horns. The skin is perfectly smooth and of a very deep dark green, except around the base of the horns, where minute white dots form circles in curious mosaic patterns. When the fruits ripen they turn a brilliant orange and yellow, in speckled and clouded effects, and are then highly ornamental. These ripe fruits are of great value for decorative purposes as they will keep sound and perfect for weeks. The young fruits make most



Prince Henry Pansy.

excellent pickles, and from this state up to their full size they can be eaten green, the same as ordinary Cucumbers, and are tender and delicious. It cannot be too highly commended, and everybody should grow it where ordinary Cucumbers fail. **Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.**



HORNED AFRICAN CUCUMBER

- Cut and Come Again Sunflower.**
Helianthus Cucumerifolius—New types. These improved profuse-flowering, branching single Sunflowers are becoming exceedingly popular, not only for showy display in the garden, but for cut flowers. The plants form many branched pyramidal bushes 3 to 4 feet high, bearing from base to summit a continuous succession of flowers from June until frost, veritable pyramids of gold. (See cut.)
- White Star**—Almost pure white, with black eye. **Pkt., 5c.**
- Srius**—Lemon-yellow with dark center. **Pkt., 5c.**
- Mars**—Intense golden yellow with dark eye. **Pkt., 5c.**
- Cactus-flowered**—Quilled and twisted petals—cream, lemon and golden flowers with dark centers—very aesthetic. **Pkt., 5c.**
- Perkeo**—A miniature plant only 12 inches high by 18 inches in diameter; flowers 3 inches across, golden with black eye. **Pkt., 5c.**
- Mixed** "Cut and Come Again" Sunflowers, all colors and new types. **Pkt., 5c.**



Cut and Come Again Sunflower.

"Prince Henry" Pansy.

This term covers a new variety of pansies, showing essential points of difference from all other classes. Even as seedlings they exhibit special hardness, and when more developed are quite luxuriant. The early flowers, which not infrequently attain the considerable diameter of 3½ inches, are justly surprising, borne as they are on very robust but highly symmetrical stems. The coloring of the in part wary flowers is a magnificently brilliant deep velvety indigo. Each petal bears a large bronze spot beautifully veined like the flowers of the Bugnot class, from which this novelty is derived. The pleasing effect of the coloring is considerably enhanced by the strongly marked and brilliantly golden centre.

Pansy "Prince Henry" comes as true from seeds as few other novelties. **Pkt., 15c.; 2 Pkts., 25c.**

NEW SINGLE DAHLIA, TWENTIETH CENTURY.

A grand new single variety, entirely distinct from all previous introductions, and not only valuable as a flowering plant for the garden, but also as a choice cut flower. The plant is of free branching habit, commencing to bloom early in the season and producing its flowers on stems 3 feet long, which, after cutting, keep in perfect condition for a long time. They measure $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in diameter, and early in the season are an intense rosy crimson tipped with white and having a white band around the disc. As the season advances they become lighter, until they are almost a pure white suffused with soft pink, not variegated, but blended in the most beautiful manner. It may not be generally known that Single Dahlias are as easily raised from seed as the most common annuals. Sown in the open ground, when the weather has become warm, they flower in August; but for the longest possible season of bloom it is best to give them the advantage of a start indoors or in a hotbed. **15c. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25c.**



VICTORIA ASTER, MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

While all previously introduced asters of changing colors are white when opening, the flowers of this New Victoria Aster, **Miss Roosevelt**, in their first stage, are of a clear primrose tint, which after some time and by degrees passes into a delicate flesh color.

The gradual transition of these two shades, so distinct in themselves and their thorough and perfect blending at the height of their flowering period, produces a most charming hue, quite novel in asters and which resembles, above all, that of the popular "Gloire de Dijon" Rose.

The very lovely and highly refined color of the New Aster, "Miss Roosevelt," renders it particularly suitable for high-class floral work. Both flowers and habit of the plant are without reproach. **Pkt., 15c.**



The Shasta Daisy.

(*Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum Hybridum*.)

This we consider the finest of all the Moonpenny Daisies. The flowers are of the snowiest white, with yellow centres; large and graceful and produced in countless numbers on long, strong stems, making it a valuable cut flower. It is a perennial, absolutely hardy, and blooms the first season from seed. Being a hybrid, the seedlings are likely to vary. This is a production of Luther Burbank, the famous California hybridizer, from whom our supply of seed was obtained, and who, when sending the seed last autumn, stated that it had been much improved, and might be expected to produce finer results than any previous crop. **15c. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25c.**

ASTER SUNLIGHT.

Truly a noble yellow Aster, it blooms very gratefully; the flowers are of a noble form, with petals somewhat shorter than those of the Jewel Aster, and measure 3 to 4 inches in diameter; the plant attains a height of 16 to 20 inches. This Aster is finely adapted for bouquet and design work. The uncommon and delicate color, the long stiff stems and lasting quality must be admired by every flower artist. It is a novelty for bedding, which will be quite welcome. This Aster will quickly become a favorite with all. **Pkt., 10c.**



Aster Amethyst.

ASTER AMETHYST—Paeony flowered.

The flower, pure white when opening, assumes, as it unfolds, beginning from the top down towards the middle of the broad petal, a charming, clear blue tint of great effect, viz., a rich amethystine color, increasing in intensity as the flower proceeds developing. The Amethyst is a model in shape and color, perfect finished and true. **Pkt., 15c.**

SALVIA SPLENDENS SILVERSPOT.

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



Salvia Silverspot.

New Giant Fragrant Centaurea.

Centaurea Imperialis—This new Centaurea, a cross between *C. Moschata* and *Margaret*, represents the best that has been produced in these beautiful summer-blooming plants. The bushes are about 4 feet high, of enormous dimensions and are COVERED WITH LARGE, BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS of the form and fragrance of *Centaurea Margaret*. WILL KEEP OVER A WEEK in water, if cut just when they are about to open.

- PURE WHITE**—Large, sweet and beautiful.
- ARMIDA**—Very delicate color, pink with white tinge.
- FAVORITA**—Brilliant rose.
- GRAZIOSA**—Intense dark lilac.
- SPLENDENS**—Brilliant dark purple.
- VARIABILIS**—White, marked purple, fading to rose.

Price of any of above six kinds—Per oz., 75c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; pkt., 10c. Any 3 pkts., 20c.; 6 pkts., 4 of each kind, for 35c. All colors mixed: Per pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 20c.; oz., 60c.

New California Poppy "Rosy Morn."

Escholtzia Californica Caniculata Rosea. This is a novelty of undoubted merit, and deserves the attention of all lovers of flowering annuals. A distinct new shade, producing flowers of a form hitherto unknown in the *Escholtzia* species. The rosy, white petals are delicately channeled or fluted with tiny folds radiating from the center and richly adorned with a soft primrose yellow hue, enhancing the beauty of this charming flower, which will gain admiration and praise wherever cultivated. Large pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.



Ageratum Azure Star.

Ageratum Mexicanum "Azure Star."

A most charming new dwarf variety, of which the very low, but very regular growth renders it one of the most valuable for carpet beds. The bushy plants, of which the maximum height is about 5 inches, are umbelliferous, and the buds open a light blue with purple centre, but the full bloom is of pure light blue. The remarkably small foliage is quite hidden by the wealth of the blossoms. In spite of the difference in the shading of bud and blossom, the effect of this beautiful *Ageratum* when in full bloom is entirely harmonious and in such unison as is essential for carpet beds, and seeing the call for pale blue in all the ornamental gardening, there should be a great future before this class in all departments of landscape gardening. About 80% of the seedlings are true. Pkt., 15c.

Mammoth Verbena Aurora Borealis.

We distributed a few pkts. of this grand variety last year, and have heard nothing but the highest praise of it. It is unquestionably the finest of all *Verbenas*. The plant is a vigorous, stocky grower, the individual flowers often being large enough to cover a half-dollar, and are borne in fine trusses. The color is an intense carmine-scarlet, a color that can be seen for a considerable distance and is noticeable at once. Crop limited. 10c. per pkt.; 3 pkts., 25c.



Daisy Delicata.

Double English Daisy "Delicata."

A pleasing new sort of this old fashioned favorite. Flowers extremely double, of a rosy-white, with a bright purplish-red centre. About 60 per cent. of the seedlings may be expected to come true, the others will be of various colors. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts. for 25c.

New Hybrid Iceland Poppies.

Beautiful new hybrids of this lovely hardy species. The colors vary from sulphur-yellow through different shades of orange to chamois and salmon-rose. In most cases the coloring is most intense on the outside of the petals, thus showing off the new colors to greatest advantage; as desirable for a hardy border as they are for cutting. 15c. per pkt.; 2 pkts., 25c.

Arctotis Grandis.

A remarkably handsome new annual from Southwest Africa, growing luxuriantly and forming profusely branched bushes of about 2 to 2½ feet in height and breadth. The leaves are soft and whitish. Its flower-heads, borne on long stems and rising well above the foliage, are large and showy, from 2½ to 3 inches across; the ray florets being pure white on the upper surface, are embellished by a narrow yellow zone at their base; reverse of petals pale lilac. Being of very easy culture, the plants produce their splendid flowers most abundantly and in constant succession from early summer to the autumn. Magnificent and prominent novelty. Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.



Arctotis Grandis.



Calampelis Scaber Aureus.

row yellow zone at their base; reverse of petals pale lilac. Being of very easy culture, the plants produce their splendid flowers most abundantly and in constant succession from early summer to the autumn. Magnificent and prominent novelty. Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.

Calampelis Scaber Aureus.

Thanks to its rapid growth and profusion of bloom, the *Ecremocarpus* or *Calampelis scaber* is one of our favorite annual climbers and does excellent service in covering walls, palings, trellises and the like. Handsome as it is, however, it will, with many amateurs, yield the palm to our new variety, which at once strikes the eye by its bright golden yellow flowers, the latter in our opinion showing up much more effectively than the dark orange of the original type. A specimen of this new *Calampelis*, with its graceful garland-like foliage running up often to a height of 16 feet, and covered with a wealth of yellow blossom, is indeed a beautiful object. The new variety comes absolutely true from seed. Pkt., 15c.

Alpine Snow Flower.

Like the wonderful Rose of Jericho from Syria, and the Resurrection plant from Mexico, the "Snow Flower" is a natural curiosity, for one may say the "flower never dies." It remains as white as the snow from which it sprung, and soft and velvety even longer than human life. Naturally as hardy as a rock, it grows everywhere on sandy, moist, gritty and well drained soil, or on raised rockwork, and even as a border plant, in chalky open soil. Lasting for years in beauty, it will certainly prove a wonderful attraction aside from its intrinsic value and the many ways in which it can be used. **Pkt., 10c.**



Sunflower Globes of Gold.

"Globes of Gold" Double Dwarf Branching Sunflower.

A new double dwarf Sunflower, forming a well-branched plant, 3 to 3½ feet in height. Each of the numerous branches carries a large, densely double, globe-shaped flower of deep, rich, golden yellow color. **Pkt., 10c.**

Golden Poppy.

The color of the leaves of this novelty is an intense bright golden yellow, giving, even before the plants are in bloom, a very decorative effect. The plants grow up to 1 foot high and are very bushy, for the principal stem bears a great many side branches; the flowering season continues 6 to 8 weeks, and the very double flowers appear freely on short stems above the foliage, which vary in many colors, principally scarlet, crimson, purple and scarlet with white edge, making an evident contrast to the golden yellow leaves. May also be sown in autumn, kept in pots during the winter and planted out in April for early flowering. **Pkt., 20c.**



Golden Poppy.



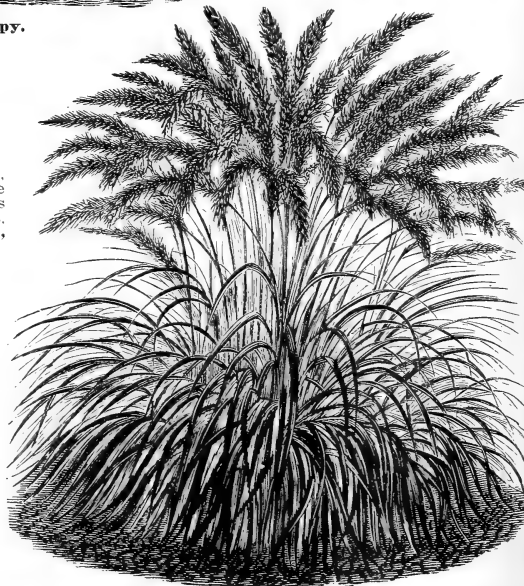
Chrysanthemum Maximum Praecox.

Chrysanthemum Maximum Praecox.

The well known perennial summer Marguerite Chrysanthemum Maximum is greatly improved in this novelty Maximum "Praecox," which is fully three weeks earlier, flowering in early June, at a time when such useful white flowers are generally scarce. This novelty is of a dwarf habit, forms compact little bushes, which are perfectly bestrewn with large, pure white flowers. These last a very long time, and we can safely pronounce it to be an acquisition of great value. **Pkt., 15c.**

Pennisetum Ruppellianum.

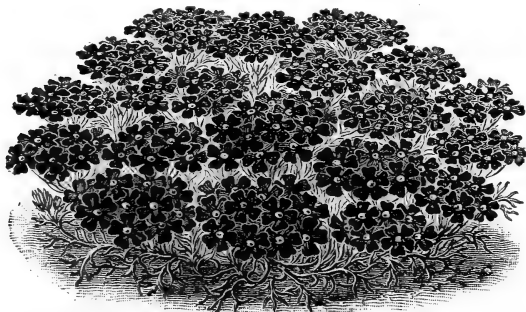
A gigantic Grass, resembling the Pampas grass, of South America; quite hardy, enduring the winters of Minnesota by a covering of leaves or litter to a depth of 4 to 6 inches. This is the finest and most graceful Ornamental Grass grown, producing a great number of the most lovely crimson colored spikes. Superior in beauty to the well known Pampas plumes. **Pkt., 10c.**



Pennisetum Ruppellianum.

MOSS VERBENA.

This lovely variety produces a mass of moss like foliage, spreading over the ground like a carpet, above which are borne heads of purplish-blue blossoms in lavish profusion. It comes into flower in June and continues until it freezes. For beds, hanging baskets or rockeries it is equally well adapted. **Pkt., 10c.**

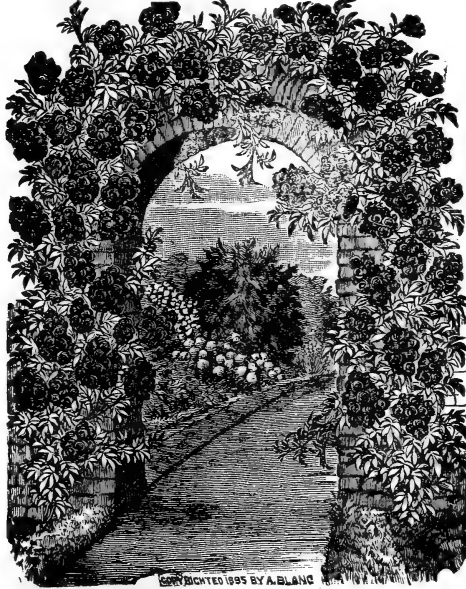


Moss Verbena.

HARDY ROSES.

The flowers of the Hybrid Perpetual class are generally large, double, and very fragrant; and being perfectly hardy, these Roses may be planted out in the open ground and left all winter without any protection south of 42°. North of 42° they will need to be protected by laying down and covering with leaves or other litter.

They will for years continue to yield an immense crop of flowers in June, and many of them will bloom freely throughout the season. If you wish to have flowers constantly in bloom, you must feed them well to bring them to perfection; they must have a very rich soil if you wish them to do their best. Do not let them suffer for want of water during the growing season; this is a matter of great importance.



CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE.
COPYRIGHTED 1895 BY A. BLANC

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—One of the grandest Roses in existence. Sure to delight every lover of the beautiful, as nothing can surpass them in beauty. Color a rich dazzling scarlet, shaded with deep, velvety crimson, making a superb glowing color. Flowers large; free bloomer.

LA FRANCE—Peach-blossom pink, the model-garden Rose; blooms all summer. Undoubtedly the most perfect type of a cut-flower Rose. No variety surpasses it in delicate coloring—silvery Roses, shaded pink with satiny sheen.

COQUETTE DES BLANCHES—One of the best white Roses of its class; fine form, pure white with beautiful shell-shaped petals. Very suitable for cemetery planting.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN—Blackish crimson, with vivid red shadings.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Hardy yellow Rose; best of its color. Strong field grown plants, 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00, prepaid.

MOSS ROSES.

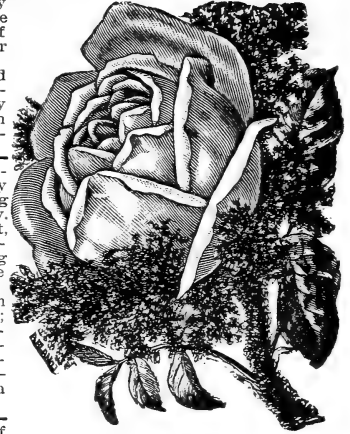
The Moss Roses are strong growers and perfectly hardy; they remain in bloom a long time, and are especially prized for their beautiful mossy buds.

Extra plants, field grown, Dormant, 40c.; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 30c.; 4 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

PERPETUAL MOSS (Blanche Moreau)—The best white Moss Rose. Flowers are produced in clusters and are large, full and sweet. Color is pure white; both flowers and buds have an abundance of dark green moss.

CRESTED MOSS—Rose color, beautifully crested.

HENRY MARTIN—Rich, glossy pink, tinged with crimson; large, globular flowers; full and sweet; finely mossed.



Moss Rose.

HARDY CREEPING ROSES.

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION—Double flowers, of soft blush changing to white, about one and one-half inches in diameter. Perfect rosettes in shape.

TRIUMPH—This may well be called the **DOUBLE "MEMORIAL ROSE,"** as it preserves the color of the parent with its characteristics of growth and foliage, but the flowers are double and very fragrant. They are produced in clusters of 12 to 18 flowers on each cluster on small side shoots.

Price: 1st size, 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00, prepaid.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Nothing can cover an arbor or veranda, or form a beautiful screen for an unsightly object, so charmingly as a Climbing Rose. Annual flowers require tenfold the care in yearly training and renewing than the Climbing Rose, which needs but one planting and increases in beauty as years go by.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (Polyantha)—This wonderful new Japanese Rose has rapidly obtained popularity and has been eagerly in demand. It is a climbing Rose of vigorous habit, rapid growth and produces in marvelous abundance large clusters of bright crimson semi-double flowers. A splendid climber, for covering walls, verandas, pillars, etc., and its profusion of bloom is astonishing.

YELLOW RAMBLER—Grand new variety, like above except that it is golden yellow and is one of the most satisfactory sorts.

CLIMBING WHITE PET—Very rapid climber, making a wonderful growth, often 10 to 15 feet the first year. Blooms profusely. Flowers pure white, of medium size, very double, ever-blooming, fragrant and hardy. Bound to become a great favorite.

BALTIMORE BELLE—Pale blush, shading to rose color; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters.

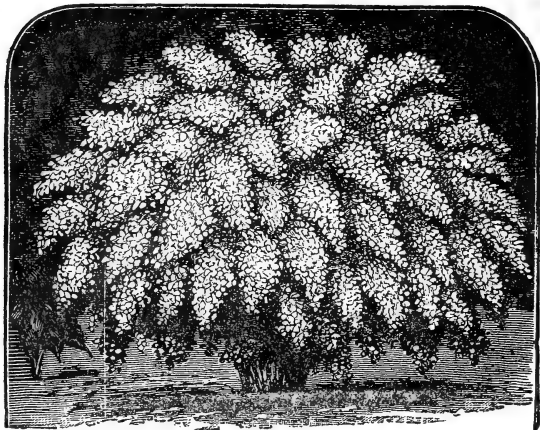
GREVILLE OR SEVEN SISTERS—Blooms in large clusters, with flowers varying from white to crimson. Perfectly hardy.

PRAIRIE QUEEN—Rose clear, bright carmine-pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact, and globular; very double and full; the best hardy climber in this climate.

Any of the above large-sized Dormant Roses, 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00, prepaid.



General Jacqueminot.



Spiraea Van Houttei.

SPIRAEA (Van Houttei)—The hardiest of all the Spiraea. The bushes form fine, compact clumps. The pure white flowers are borne in such masses that they form great plumes, drooping gracefully, giving the clumps the appearance of "a snow bank of white bloom." Each, 25c.

HONEYSUCKLE SCARLET TRUMPET—This and its varieties are the handsomest in cultivation. It is a strong, rapid grower, and produces scarlet inodorous flowers. Each, 35c.

HONEYSUCKLE MONTHLY FRAGRANT or DUTCH—Blooms all summer. Red and yellow, very fragrant flowers. Each, 35c.

HERBACEOUS PAEONIES.

It is surprising that so noble a flower, almost rivaling the rose in brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom, and like rhododendron in stately growth, should be so neglected. The first point in their favor is hardiness. It may be truly said of them "that they are as hardy as an oak." In the severest climate the plants require no other protection than that which they afford themselves, and their vigorous habit and healthy growth, freedom from all diseases and insects are also important arguments in favor of their cultivation. Each succeeding year adds to their size and beauty. The foliage is rich and glossy and of a beautiful deep green color, thus rendering the plants very ornamental even when out of flower. They produce very large, handsome, regularly formed blooms, resembling large roses. No other flower is so well adapted for large, showy bouquets. The Paeony may be planted either singly on the lawn or in borders. Where the lawn is extensive a large bed makes a grand showing.

RED—25c. each; doz., \$2.50.

PINK—25c. each; doz., \$2.50.

WHITE—35c. each; doz., \$3.50.



Paeony.

HARDY SHRUBS.

A few plants cost but little, and you will never regret the purchase, as they add beauty and value to your home.

PERSIAN LILAC (Persica)—Native of Persia. From 4 to 6 feet high, with small foliage and bright purple flowers. Each, 50c.

WHITE PERSIAN LILAC (Var. alba)—Delicate white, fragrant flowers, shaded with purple. A superb variety. Rare. Each, 75c.

LILAC (Purple)—A well-known strong-growing shrub, bearing large clusters of fragrant flowers early in spring. Each, 25c.

LILAC (White)—Like above, but has white flowers, making it more desired by some. Each, 25c.

SNOWBALL—A well-known and popular shrub, which grows to large size, covered with dense spherical clusters of white flowers, which give it its name. Each, 25c.; large, 40c.

WEIGELIA ROSEA—A very fine variety, bearing beautiful and showy rose-colored flowers in May; hardy, and easy of cultivation. Each, 25c. and 50c.

SNOWBERRY WHITE FRUIT (Symphoricarpos racemosus)—A medium, native shrub; flowers small and numerous; berries abundant; snow white. Each, 25c.



Hydrangea

Grand.

HYDRANGEA.

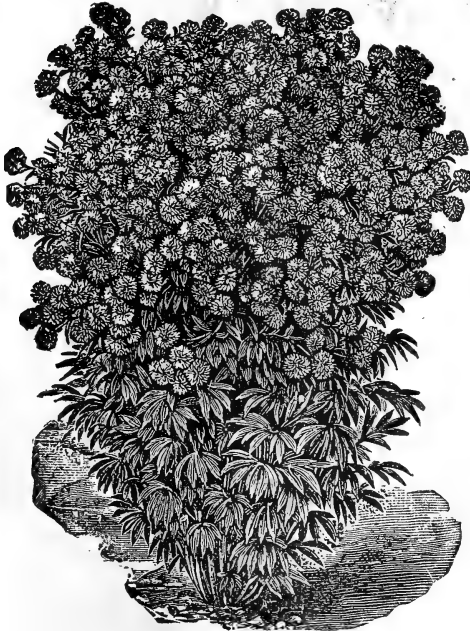
Paniculata Grandiflora.

This is without question one of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flower trusses are immense heads from nine to twelve inches in length, and nearly as broad. Color purest white, afterward changing to deep pink as the season advances. It blooms in July, at a time when no other shrub is in flower, and remains beautiful until destroyed by frost. Hardy as a lilac bush. The plants we offer will all bloom the first season. Prices according to size. **First size**, 3 ft. high, each, 50c.; two for 85c.; three for \$1.20, per express. **Second size**, each, 35c.; three for 90c, prepaid by mail. Large sized plants are too heavy to go by mail.

CLIMBERS.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Japanese or Boston Ivy)—This hardy variety clings firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a perfect mass of foliage. The leaves overlap with wonderful regularity. A beautiful climber and a great favorite. In autumn this unique plant assumes its greatest beauty, changing until it is a glowing mass of the brightest shades of crimson, scarlet, and orange. Hardy. Strong vines, 25c. each; two for 40c., prepaid.

QUINQUEFOLIA, or VIRGINIA CREEPER—Sometimes called American Ivy and Woodbine. A rapid grower. Foliage crimson in autumn. Hardy perennial. Each, 25c.



Rudbeckia Golden Glow.

EVERBLOOMING TRITOMA.

Tritoma Pfitzerii. One of the grandest bedding plants that has been introduced for many years, rivaling the Cannas in attractiveness and equaling the Gladioli for cut-flowers, the blooms keeping in perfect condition for a week or more after cutting. In bloom continually from June until November. The plant is perfectly hardy south of Cincinnati, but in the north should be wintered in a cellar by simply covering the roots with sand in a box or corner of the cellar, nothing more being required until early spring when it should be again planted in the garden. The fall frosts do not stop its blooming; it is most effective after the early frosts have killed all other flowers. **Price, dormant roots, 25c. Seeds, 10c per pkt.**



Tritoma Pfitzerii.

RUDBECKIA, "GOLDEN GLOW."

A glorious new, hardy, herbaceous plant, and one that should find a place in every garden. It is of fine habit, vigorous growth, with early, continuous and immense blooming qualities; it will be found excellent also for cut-flower purposes. The stems are long and gracefully poised; the foliage is abundant and ornamental. It attains a height of from 6 to 8 feet, and a small plant set out in the spring will produce hundreds of blossoms during August and September, each one as large as a fair-sized Chrysanthemum. (See cut.) **Price, 15c. each, 4 for 50c.**



Sweet William.

SWEET WILLIAM.

The best varieties 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. The colors pass from white to pink, crimson, carmine, and purple; with distinct eye encircled with color differing from the rest of the flower, like Phlox or Verbenas. They make very durable cut flowers. **Strong plants, 10c each; 6 for 50c.**



Gladiolus.

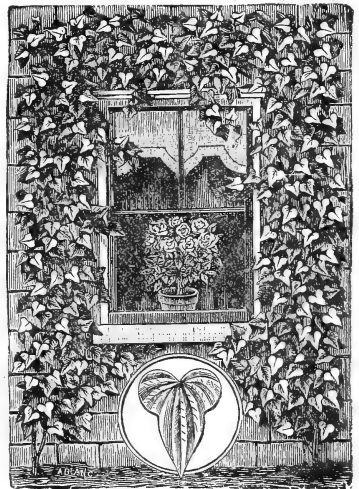
GLADIOLUS.

This is one of the best of the summer flowering bulbs, and is a flower any one can grow. It is lovely enough to satisfy the most exacting. By making successive plantings the flowering season may be continued much longer than by planting the bulbs all at the same time. There is no limit to the range of color, pink, scarlet, yellow, crimson, white, and a great many other colors, and are in a manner as to rival the orchid in superb coloring and delicacy of texture. Nothing is finer for vases than a bunch of cut Gladiolus. The flowers will last for days, and the buds will develop into blossoms after being cut. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to middle of June.

All colors, mixed, doz., 30c.; 25 bulbs 50c. Light colors all shades, doz., 40c.; 25 bulbs, 65c. Red and scarlet all shades, doz., 35c.; 25 bulbs, 60c.

CINNAMON VINE.

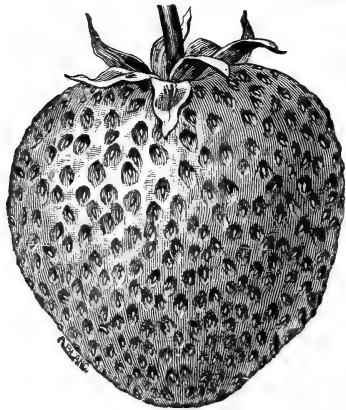
This beautiful climber possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon. Perfectly hardy, growing so rapidly as to completely cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. It is propagated from small bulbets, which will make from ten to twenty feet of vine. The heart-shaped leaves, bright green, peculiar foliage and clusters of delicate white flowers sending forth a delicious cinnamon odor, render it one of the most desirable climbers in cultivation. Large tubers by mail, postpaid, for 10c. each, three for 25c.; bulbets, four for 10c. or 25c. per dozen.



Cinnamon Vine.

STRAWBERRIES.

Strawberries will grow on most any soil that is apt to produce good field and garden crops; good, rich and sandy loam is preferred. If the soil is poor it should be enriched by old and well-rotted stable manure. The ground should be plowed as deep as possible. For family use we recommend planting in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, with plants 15 inches apart in the rows, and let them make a matted row. As will be noticed, we have marked all the different kinds whether they are perfect or imperfect in blossom. If imperfect, every fourth row should be planted to some staminate variety. S, for Staminate or Perfect; P, for Pistillate or Imperfect.



Hall's Favorite.

PLANTS BY MAIL

For the convenience of those who cannot be reached by the express companies, we will forward by mail, prepaid, plants of all the varieties enumerated in this list. At the dozen rate the plants will be mailed at the prices annexed, without extra charge. At the hundred rate, if sent by mail, 25 cents additional per hundred plants must be remitted for postage.

CHEAP PLANTS, like everything else too cheap, are the dearest kind of plants in the end. Cheap plants make but a feeble growth (if they live at all) the first year, and never equal **OUR STRONG, HEALTHY PLANTS**.

SEAFORD—(P.) A new variety from Delaware, exhibiting such fine qualities that it is bound to become popular. It is a better berry than Bubach, which it equals in size, is far more productive and sufficiently firm for market shipment. In color it is a deep glossy crimson, and first rate in quality. The plant is exceedingly vigorous, with foliage that endures hot suns with wonderful fortitude. It ripens about second early, and will be found admirable to succeed the early varieties and is a valuable adjunct to those ripening in midseason. Price, 35c. per dozen, prepaid; \$1.00 per hundred, not prepaid.

FALL'S FAVORITE—(P.) The originator says of this variety: "Plants are very strong-growing, with foliage heavy enough and thick enough to protect blossoms from frost and for mulch in winter. I have seen the vines stand 12 to 18 inches high on ordinary land, and upon opening them, found as fine fruit plants as any one would wish to see. The season of ripening is from early to medium, and the whole crop ripens in a very short time. The berries are large, perfectly formed, of uniform shape, coloring evenly to deep, rich crimson; equal to the best in quality. They present a beautiful sight when crated; also keep, ship and sell well. The plant is a heavy cropper, even in old beds of ordinary soil." The Strawberry Culturist says of this berry: "As seen on Mr. Hall's farm, Hall's Favorite is certainly very large and fine colored. It is far better in quality than Bubach, and as a grower the Bubach is no comparison." Doz., 40c, prepaid; 100, \$1.25, not prepaid.

BUBACH—(P.) Fruit large and handsome, roundish conical, bright scarlet, moderately firm, of fair quality. The plant is a strong grower, with large, healthy foliage and very productive; it succeeds on light or heavy soil. Desirable for home use and near-by market. This has proved to be one of the best Strawberries. Season early to medium. Doz., 35c, prepaid; 100, \$1.00, not prepaid.

BISEL—(P.) This has a great reputation as a profitable market berry. Plant shows no weakness of any kind, but is well able to carry its great load of fruit to full maturity. Berries are large, of regular conical form, bright red, quite firm, with seeds but slightly imbedded; flesh is light red and of good flavor. Ripens with the Crescent, but sometimes remains longer in bearing. Doz., 35c., prepaid; 100, \$1.00, not prepaid.

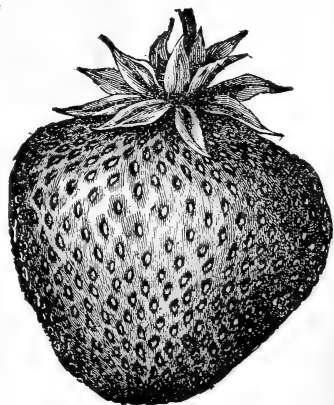
BRANDYWINE—(S.) This is an introduction by Mr. M. Crawford. It is a late variety of good shape, good size, good quality, and is firm and productive. We have a good stock of fine plants. Doz., 35c., prepaid; 100, \$1.00, not prepaid.

CLYDE—(S.) This is an immensely productive variety, and the berries are nearly as large as the Bubach, of which it is an offspring. The plant is very vigorous and healthy, there being no trace of disease about it. The foliage is light green in color, plant an upright and sturdy grower and very productive. Season of ripening, second early. It is dark scarlet in color. Its strong plants, with an abundance of long roots, enable it to withstand drouth better than most sorts. It thrives on most any soil, and is valuable for family and market use. Doz., 35c., prepaid; 100, \$1.00, not prepaid.

AROMA—(S.) Plant is strong and healthy; fruit is very large, roundish conical, rarely misshapen; of glossy red color, excellent quality and an abundant producer. One of the most profitable late varieties. Doz., 35c, prepaid; 100, \$1.00, not prepaid.

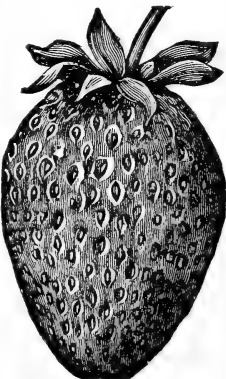
PARKER EARLE—(S.) The best variety for family use in the whole list, as it is a perfect-flowered sort and bears immensely. The plant is robust, free from disease, stooling heavily. Berry regular, uniformly large, conical, with a neck of glossy scarlet crimson, no hollow core, and quality excellent. The fruit is borne in the greatest profusion, having been gathered at the rate of 15,000 quarts to the acre. Its season is medium to very late. Strong plants. Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.25, not prepaid.

ROUGH RIDER—(S.) (New.) A seedling of Eureka fertilized by Gandy. The originator claims that it is both the latest and the finest berry in existence. Good pickings have been had from it as late as August 1. Berries very large, enormously productive, and vines free from disease. Color dark red. In Boston, 17 crates brought from 16 to 20 cents per quart July 1. It has been shipped without ice July 12. 350 miles in express cars and sold for 12 cents per quart. Perfect blossom. Price, per doz., postpaid, 35c.; per 100, \$1.20, not prepaid.



Nic Ohmer.

NIC OHMER—(S.) Originated by Mr. John F. Beaver, who is considered to be the most successful amateur fruit grower in Ohio. Named after Mr. N. Ohmer, ex-president of the Ohio State Horticultural Society. The introducer says: "After watching the Nic Ohmer three years and hearing how it has behaved wherever I sent it for trial, never having received one unfavorable report on it, I am confident that it is one of the most desirable, if not the very best ever sent out. There is no other in the market or in sight, that I would plant with so much confidence. If restricted to a single variety it would be my first choice without a moment's hesitation. The plant is very large and stocky, sending out plenty of very strong runners. It is probably not surpassed in healthy, vigorous growth and great productiveness by any other variety. It has a perfect blossom. The fruit is of the very largest size, a giant among strawberries, and is never misshapen. Its only departure from the regular roundish conical form is when, under high culture, it is somewhat triangular. It is dark glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor." Was introduced in 1898 at \$30 per thousand. Price, doz., postpaid, 50c.; 100, \$1.50, not prepaid.



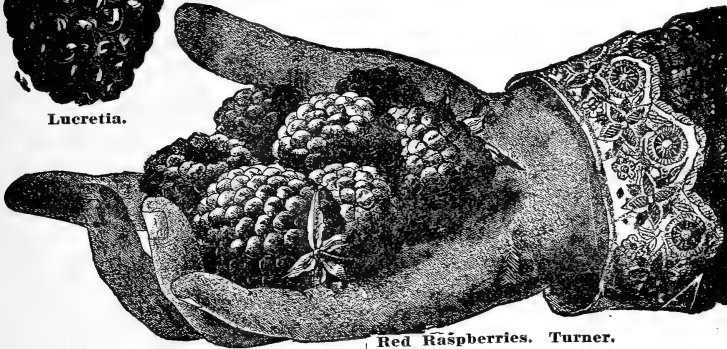
Parker Earle.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY OR TRAILING BLACKBERRY.

The plant is hardy and healthy, and remarkably productive. The flowers are very large and showy. The fruit, which ripens with the Mammoth Cluster raspberry, is often 1½ inches long, by an inch in diameter, and is soft, sweet and luscious, without any hard center or core. It is the best of the Blackberry family, as hardy as the Snyder and as productive as any. The berries are by far larger and incomparably better than any other blackberries. Its great profusion of large, showy white flowers in spring, followed by the clusters of beautiful fruit, together with its handsome, glossy foliage, render this an interesting plant at all seasons. It has proved very satisfactory wherever tried, and is recommended with the greatest confidence. **Doz., 50c., prepaid; 100, \$2.00, not prepaid.**



Lucretia.



Red Raspberries. Turner.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Postpaid at dozen rates. 100 rates not prepaid.

IMPROVED TURNER RED RASPBERRY—The old time Turner with new vigor withstands the severest cold in the most exposed situations without injury. It is one of the best early sorts for the home garden, and nearby markets, but is too soft for shipping. The canes make a strong, healthy growth and are very productive. Berries are of good size, of bright crimson color, and of honeyed sweetness. **Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.25.**

CUTHBERT—Deep, rich crimson, medium to large, productive, very firm, one of the best market varieties; season medium to late. **Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.25.**

LOUDON—A new variety, very vigorous and productive. Fruit large, firm, bright crimson; very hardy and promising. A splendid shipper. Canes grow erect. Ripens medium late. **Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50.**

THE COLUMBIAN—Of the many promising Red Berries none of this valuable and profitable class come before the small fruit buyers with brighter promise than this. The fruit is cone-shaped, of dark red, almost purplish color. Fruiting season extends from July 10th to August 15th. It is an excellent shipper, and its productive habit is well seen in the fact that 3,511 bushes in 1894 produced an average of 5 quarts each. **Each, 15c.; 6 for 75c.; 12 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00.**

GOLDEN QUEEN—A seedling of the Cuthbert, but the color of the fruit is a rich golden yellow. The flavor is of the highest quality. In size it is equal to Cuthbert; immensely productive; a very strong grower and hardy. **Doz., 45c.; 100, \$1.50.**



Red Cross.

CURRENTS.

RED CROSS—A strong grower; cluster long; berry larger than Fay; color bright red; quality better than Cherry or Fay and is very much more productive than either.

RED DUTCH—An old, well known, standard variety. A strong, tall, upright grower; berries are medium, dark red; productive.

WHITE DUTCH—Bush an upright grower, vigorous and very productive. Clusters two to three inches long; berries average medium size, are translucent and a little darker than White Grape; quality excellent. Ripens early.

NORTH STAR—This new currant is of very vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific; the stems of thickly set fruit average 4 inches in length. The fruit is very sweet and rich, a fine dessert fruit, and unequalled for jelly. Its large, long clusters can be more rapidly picked than other kinds. Berries same size as Red Dutch. **1 yr., doz., \$1.00, prepaid; per 50, \$3.00, not prepaid.**

BLACK CHAMPION—Bush vigorous and productive; fruit averages above medium; pulp fairly sweet, mild-flavored. A desirable variety for general culture.

Prices: Except when noted—1 yr., doz., 75c., postpaid; 100, by express, charges paid by purchaser, \$3.50; 50 at 100 rate. 2-year-old plants, doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50, not prepaid.

BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberries are not very particular as to soil, and can be grown on every variety of tillable ground. They want liberal culture and not too heavy manuring, as it tends to too much cane-growth. Methods of planting, culture and training are about the same as for raspberries.

We have offered only the few varieties which we believe best for the northern sections of the United States. When to be sent by mail, add 10c. per doz., 35c for 50, and 60c. per 100 to prices affixed.



Loudon.

SNYDER—Extremely hardy, and therefore very valuable for the North; enormously productive, of medium size, and good quality. **Doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50.**

KITTATINNY—Large, conical, glossy, black; requires protection in severe climates. **Doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50.**

MINNEWASKI—Very large and melting, a good grower and fair bearer. **Doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00.**

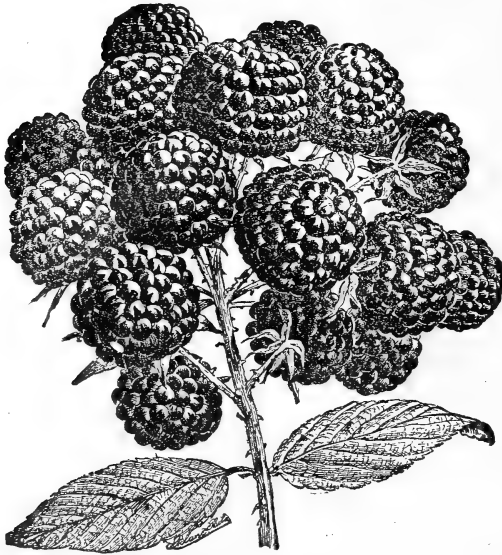
ANCIENT BRITON—One of the best of the hardy varieties. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy; fruit stems are loaded with good sized berries of fine quality that stand handling well and bring the highest price in market. For general planting for either home or market in all sections subject to severe winters, the Ancient Briton is recommended as a first class variety. **Doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.75.**



Snyder.

RASPBERRIES—BLACK CAPS.

Prepaid at dozen rates; 100 rates not prepaid.



Black-Cap Conrath.

CONRATH (The New Early Black-Cap Raspberry)—In Conrath we have united earliness, vigor, hardness, large size and productiveness, qualities that will give it a foremost rank. It resembles Gregg in many ways, being probably a seedling of that variety, and the fruit retains its large size to the last picking. The canes are of ironclad hardness, very prolific and make a good healthy growth. It is one of the best of the very early black-cap sorts, equaling Souhegan in all points, with the Gregg type of berry, being large, firm, sweet and good; free from the woolly appearance of Gregg. The fruit always leaves the stem easily and may be gathered without crushing or breaking it. Wherever it has been grown it has given great satisfaction, and we can recommend it as exceedingly valuable. Our attention has been repeatedly called to this new black raspberry. During the past season we have sent out inquiries to various parts of the country to learn how it has succeeded and the reports without exception, have been unanimously favorable. The peculiarities of this variety are, 1st, its earliness in ripening; 2nd, remarkable hardness, enduring the severest winters; 3d, firmness; 4th, superior quality; 5th, remarkable vigor and productiveness. Mr. Morrill, president of the Michigan State Horticultural Society, has planted the Conrath largely for market purposes.

Price—50c per 12, \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1,000.

EUREKA—Claimed to be an improvement upon Souhegan and the old early sorts. To its earliness has been added large size and immense yield. The berries are, when at their best, almost as large as Gregg, firm, jet black, and of much better quality. The canes are vigorous, hardy and bear enormously. Prof. W. J. Green of the Ohio Experiment Station is said to have stated on various occasions, that one acre of Eureka will produce as many bushels of berries as one acre of Palmer and one acre of Gregg combined. It ripens with Souhegan and its earliness and large size have caused it to sell in market at exceedingly profitable prices. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$20.00.

KANSAS—Ripens just after Souhegan; berries as large or larger than the Gregg; jet black, firm, handsome and of the best quality; exceedingly productive. Doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.75.

DOOLITTLE—Early, very hardy, productive; an old variety, but still highly esteemed. Doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50.

GREGG—One of the best of the black varieties, large of good quality, late; requires good, strong land. Doz., 60c.; 100, \$1.60.

GOOSEBERRIES.

JOSSelyn GOOSEBERRY (Formerly called Red Jacket)—The Josselyn Gooseberry was introduced about ten years ago, and named "Red Jacket" in memory of an old Indian chief, who many years ago lived in the vicinity of the introducer. The introducer not being aware at that time of the existence of an inferior English variety, which is named Red Jacket, the committee on nomenclature of the Western New York Horticultural Society at Rochester, N. Y., January 25th, 1899, to hereafter prevent confusion in varieties, renamed the American Red Jacket "Josselyn," in honor of the introducer.

Results of the last ten years show conclusively that the Josselyn possesses the best foliage and is the most vigorous in growth of any Gooseberry in America; also that it is a very great cropper, producing fruit of the very best quality. 1 yr., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50, prepaid; 100, not prepaid, \$9.00.

DOWNING—Universally known and always reliable. It is the old standard native sort that has for years been so largely planted for the market. Berries, medium to large, pale green, and of excellent quality. 1 yr., doz., 80c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs, doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. 100 rates not prepaid.

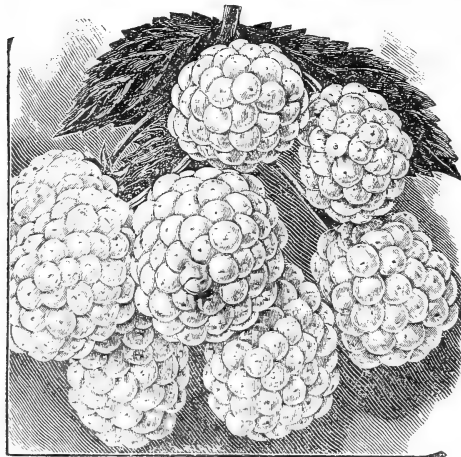


Josselyn Gooseberry.

THE NEW WHITE BLACKBERRY—ICEBERG.

Something entirely new in fruit and all who plant the new White Blackberry will be more than pleased. The following description is that of the originator. He says: "Owing to the somewhat unsatisfactory qualities of white blackberries so far known, the impression may have been entertained by some, that no white blackberry could be as productive and hardy with berries as early, abundant, large and handsome as the best black ones. The well-known Lawton, is, when ripened, unsurpassed and very generally known as the most productive market berry. One of the great grandparents of Iceberg was Lawton. The first generation of seedlings, when crossed with Crystal white, was all black; second also, though varying much in other respects, but the third produced this wonderful plant, bearing the snowiest white berries ever seen. Very little attention was paid to the long rows of crossbred descendants, until one day this berry was discovered among its black relatives with the canes bending in various directions with their load of delicious snowy berries, which are not only white but so transparent that the seeds, which are unusually small, may be seen in the berries when ripe. Clusters are larger than those of Lawton berries, as near as can be judged. They were at least as large earlier in the season, also sweeter and more tender."

From Prof. Emory Smith, Leland Sanford, Jr., University, Cal.: "I can see in my mind's eye those magnificent hybrid berries in your experimental grounds but feel I cannot appreciate your work, for it would take weeks, rather than hours, to give the experiments the careful inspection which they deserve." Each, 15c.; 6 for 50c.; 12 for 80c., postpaid; 100 for \$5, by express.



Iceberg White Blackberry.

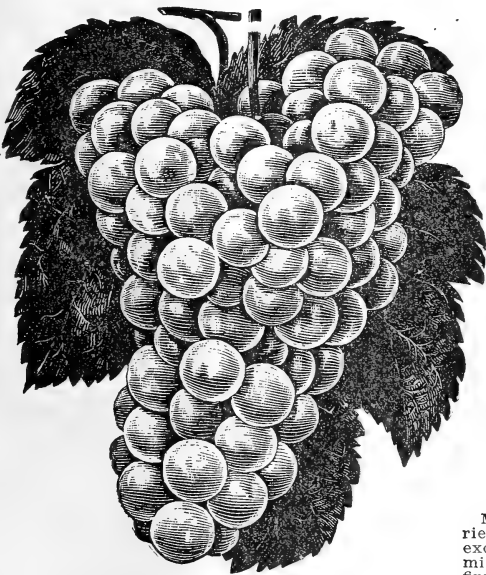


GRAPE VINES.

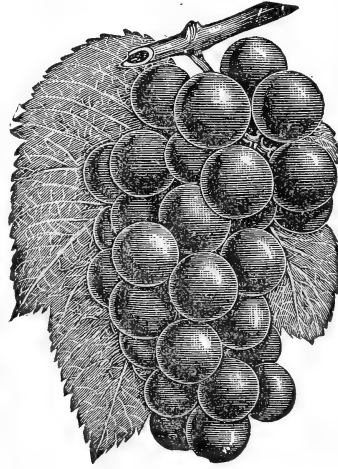
The soil for Grapes should be naturally dry, or artificially drained. Grapes will not thrive on low and wet soils, but will succeed best on high and dry ground, having a free circulation of air, which helps guard against the diseases of the vines—mildew, rot, etc., and should have enough slope to carry off the surplus water. Good results may be obtained even on low lands when the soil is dry. Grapes do well on most any kind of soil that is dry enough and has sufficient fertility to produce a good farm crop.

Grapes should be planted in rows 6, 7 or 8 feet apart, and about the same distance apart in the rows. They do very well trained up on the side of any building or along the garden fences, occupying but little room, and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest of fruits. There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, where there is not room for 1 to a dozen or more of Grape vines.

One and two year old vines prepaid at price per single vine. Dozen and 100 by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

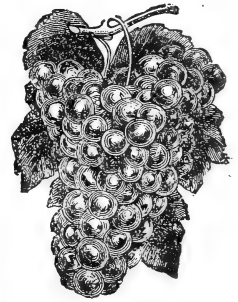


Concord.



Moore's Early.

MOORE'S EARLY—Bunch of fair size, berries large, round, with heavy blue bloom; vine exceedingly hardy, entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Very early, desirable for first market. 1 yr., each, 12c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.



Niagara.

NIAGARA—Vine vigorous and productive, with tough, leathery foliage. Clusters large and compact; berries large, with thin skin, tender pulp, of greenish-white color, and exceedingly sweet and rich. Ripens with Concord. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

CONCORD—A large, handsome grape, ripening a week or two earlier than Isabella; very hardy and productive. It succeeds in every part of the country, and is one of the most popular market grapes. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.50 per 100.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—A vigorous grower, with dark, healthy foliage, entirely free from mildew. A prolific bearer; bunches large, handsome and compact, slightly shouldered; color delicate, greenish-white, with rich yellow tinge when fully ripe. Skin smooth and free from specks; pulp tender, juicy and nearly transparent, with very few seeds. Berry about the size of Concord. Quality best; rich, sprightly and sweet. Ripens about two weeks before Concord. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

MOYER—In habit of growth, hardiness, quality and size of clusters it resembles the Delaware very much, but it ripens with the very earliest and has larger berries; it has stood, unprotected, 35 degrees below zero, without injury. Its flavor is very sweet as soon as colored; very desirable for general planting. .1 yr., 20c.; doz., \$1.50.

DELAWARE—Red; bunch small, compact, sometimes shouldered; berries small, skin thin but firm, flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing, of best quality for both table and wine. Ripens with Concord or a little before; vine hardy, productive, moderate grower. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

WILDER (Roger's 4)—One of the finest in quality of all the hardy black Grapes. Bunch and berry large, black, tender, and rich. Vigorous, healthy, hardy, and productive. Midseason. 1 yr., each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

WORDEN—This is one of our main market grapes. It is an enormous cropper, and its vines are hardy enough to ripen such crops, but the more fruit the vine carries the later it will ripen its fruit. The Worden is ripe and gone before the Concord comes in. It is an early, black grape, very large in berry and of good quality, selling well everywhere. In brief the Worden is an improved Concord, being larger in bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly two weeks earlier, and of better quality. Surely this is enough to please all. 2 yr. old plants, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.00.

WYOMING RED—Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong, native aroma; ripens before Delaware, and is a valuable market grape. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—One of the hardiest and most valuable varieties for our northwest. For description and price see the third cover page, and for illustration the last cover page.

With \$5.00 worth of Grape Vines, Small Fruit Plants and Ornamental Shrubs at Catalogue prices we offer Professor S. B. Green's book, "Anateur Fruit Growing," for premium. This book covers the whole ground of propagating small fruit, their culture, varieties, packing, etc. No progressive fruit grower can afford to be without it. Selling price of this book, 50c. We offer it free with \$5.00 worth of plants and shrubs.

EVERGREEN TREES.

A class of indispensable trees for windbreaks, which are also valuable for ornamental planting, since they are always objects of beauty, summer and winter alike. A yard partly surrounded by a row or two of nice Evergreen Trees has always a graceful and finished appearance. For windbreaks, Evergreens, with their thickly growing needles and closely interlacing boughs, are most effectual.

THINK OF IT! A few dozen Spruce, Pine, Fir or Arbor Vitae planted on the north and west sides of your house and outbuildings (the cost is trifling, considering the comfort, great benefit and value added to your home), then a little judicious care and a few years of growth and you have something that baffles the blasts of winter and turns them over your heads as effectually as a solid wall.

In transplanting, never allow the roots to be exposed to the sun for a single moment. A mulching of straw or leaves will be found very beneficial, especially in dry seasons. Allow them to branch freely near the ground. This prevents the soil drying up quickly around the roots and adds to the beauty and effectiveness of the tree.

The prices on all Evergreens are per express or freight, the charges to be paid by the purchaser.

DOUGLAS SPRUCE.

This is emphatically the tree for the million. It is the most rapid grower of all the conifers; the foliage is soft and somewhat resembles the Hemlock; it is a grand tree. 12 to 18-inch, each 50c.; per 10, \$3.50; per 25, \$7.00; per 100, \$25.00.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

Without doubt the finest acquisition we have ever had to our list of Evergreens. Very hardy, symmetrical, most graceful arrangement of branches, and the foliage is a most rich, beautiful steel blue. It is incomparable in beauty. 12 to 18-inch, each, 60c.; per 10, \$5.00.

SCOTCH PINE.

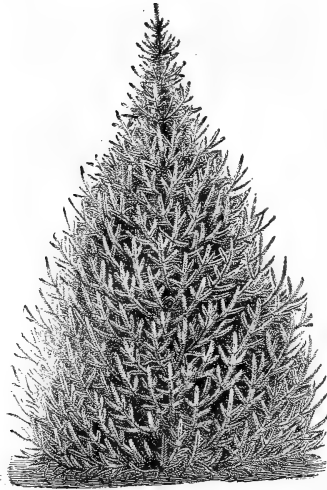
A strong, hardy grower, fine for windbreaks; very robust; dull bluish green foliage. 8 to 12-inch, per 10, \$1.00; per 100, \$6.50; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.50.

NORWAY SPRUCE.

A lofty elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit; has fine, graceful and pendulous branches; one of the best Evergreens for hedges and windbreaks. 8 to 12-inch, per 10, 75c.; per 100, \$6.00; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00; 20 to 24-inch, per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$16.00.

BALSAM FIR.

A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form even when young. The leaves are a dark green above and silvery beneath. 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 25, \$2.50; 18 to 24-inch, per 10, \$2.00; per 25, \$4.50.



WHITE PINE.

A well known native sort, tall, stately. 8 to 12-inch, per 10, \$1.00; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25.

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE.

Grows rapidly and forms a most beautiful hedge, very dense. Of course it is not adapted to turn stock, but it forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the grounds, or for any other purpose. 8 to 12-inch, per 10, 75c.; per 100, \$6.75; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

New Barley, University No. 105.

For several years the Minnesota State Experiment Station has been breeding and testing many varieties of Barley with a view to producing an improved sort that would lead all other kinds in the matter of yield. This ambition has been realized in the new six-rowed variety here offered under the name of **University No. 105**. In comparative tests covering a period of several years and made side by side with the best known and most popular varieties, it has proven to be the heaviest yielder, and from any standpoint, a most valuable acquisition. It is early, uniform in maturing and pure. Quantity limited. Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.35; 2½ bu., \$3.00; 10 bu., \$10.00. Bags free.

Hybridized Potato Seed.



Hybridized Potato Seed.

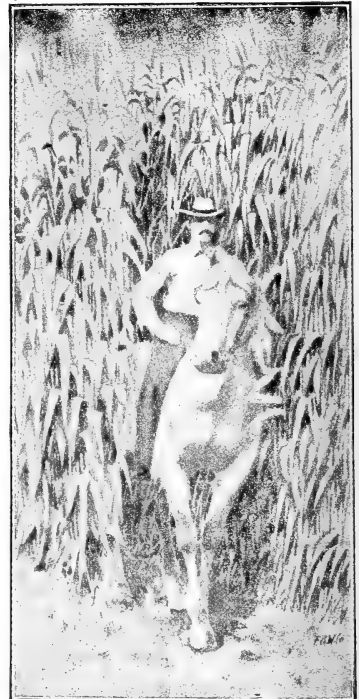
We have the pleasure of offering a very choice strain of Potato Seed—the product of numerous hybridizations between many of the best new and old varieties in cultivation. Growing new sorts from the seed-ball seed is a very interesting employment for old or young. There is the widest range of difference in color, shape and general characteristics between the different seedlings; every one is more or less unlike all the others. Great success has already attended the attempt to improve this valuable esculent, and the end is not yet—many varieties will yet be found which will bring a golden harvest to the fortunate growers, and prove of inestimable value to the world. Directions for planting, cultivating, etc., on each packet. Price: Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.

Pencilaria.

This is a most wonderful forage plant of inestimable value for all farmers and stock raisers. It is unexcelled in rapidity of growth and in producing an enormous amount of feed. It prospers on most any kind of soil in all sections of the country and produces, even under unfavorable conditions, very large yields. This plant, better known under the name of Penicillaria, is a native of Africa, and has been grown for some time in the Southern States; growing it, however, here in the North has improved its quality considerably, and it has become so acclimated that it can be successfully raised even here in the Northwest. The seed should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warmed up and warmer weather can be expected—about the time when corn should be planted.

The seed is small, about one-eighth the size of a wheat grain, and should be sown in rows about 24 to 30 inches apart. It should be sown very thin, as the plants stool so heavily; 1 to 1½ lbs. of seed is sufficient per acre. The seed might also be sown broadcast at the rate of 2 to 2½ lbs. per acre. The seed should be harrowed in only lightly, for if covered too deep it will not come up. The plants reach a height of 12 to 14 feet, and are covered with enormous broad leaves, similar to leaves of corn. The seed heads attain a length of 12 to 20 inches and contain thousands of seeds, which are greatly relished by all poultry. To use as green feed, Pencilaria should be cut when 3 feet high; the aftermath is something enormous, and can be cut from 4 to 6 times during the summer. It produces the largest crops of all known fodder plants and is greatly relished by all the different kinds of stock. In the green condition as well as when fed as hay. Every farmer and stockman who keeps horses, cows and swine should plant Pencilaria and harvest a great quantity of feed at but a very small expense. One quarter of an acre planted to Pencilaria will furnish enough feed for one cow all through the winter.

We are in a position to offer it at the following low prices: Large pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 35c., prepaid by mail. By express or freight: Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Pencilaria.

NICOTIANA SANDERAE.

(CARMINE TUBEROSE-FLOWERED TOBACCO.)

This beautiful hybrid *Nicotiana* was raised in England and was exhibited the past season at the Temple show and elsewhere, and in every case has been spoken of as the most strikingly beautiful plant of the year. The originators describe it as forming bushy, much-branched plants 2 feet high, the whole plant laden with flowers from base to summit—literally ablaze with handsome carmine-red fragrant blossoms, thousands of which are produced on a single plant. In form the flower resembles *Nicotiana Affinis*, but having a short, stout tube, unlike that variety, does not close up in the day-time, but remains open all day; the fragrance, while not so powerful as in *Nicotiana Affinis*, is decidedly delicious.

It is as easy to grow as a *Petunia*. If started indoors in early spring and planted out in May it gives a continuous display of blooms all summer and autumn. It can also be sown in the open ground when the weather becomes warm. Our own representative saw the plants in bloom last summer, and had nothing but words of praise for this valuable novelty, which is undoubtedly destined for universal use. Pkt., 25c.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.



Nicotiana Sanderæ.

Candytuft Little Prince.

It appears like the Giant Hyacinth, Flowered Candytuft variety. The bushes grow only about 6 inches high; the spikes are very massive, pure white, and if planted in a row or a mass the effect is very fine. It also makes a fine pot plant. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.



Linaria Cymbalaria Globosa.

**Linaria Cymbalaria
Globosa Alba.**

A pretty new variety of very neat and compact habit. From a cushion of ivy-like leaves spring numberless flowers which appear during the whole summer and into late autumn. It forms round thick bushes with pretty light green foliage, which at the flowering time are literally covered with pure white flowers. It is very valuable for border plant, and is also quite suitable for pot culture. Pkt., 20c.; 3 pkts., 50c.

Schizanthus Wisetonensis.

This wonderful showy annual deserves to be widely known. It forms bushy, pyramidal plants about 18 inches high, and is literally covered with its small orchid-like flowers for a period extending over two months. The ground color of the flower is white, dotted with delicate rose, the upper lip adorned with a spot, varying in shade between golden-yellow, carmine, rose and bright brown. Unsurpassed as a pot plant for the house or conservatory. A very shy seeder. Pkt., 25c.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

New California Poppy, "Rosy Morn."

(*Escholtzia Californica Caniculata Rosea*).

This is a novelty of undoubted merit, and deserves the attention of all lovers of flowering annuals. A distinct new shade, producing flowers of colors hitherto unknown in the *Escholtzia* species. The rosy, white petals are delicately channeled or fluted with tiny folds radiating from the center and richly adorned with a soft primrose yellow hue, enhancing the beauty of this charming flower, which will gain admiration and praise wherever cultivated. Large pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.



Little Brownie Marigold.

**Little Brownie
Marigold.**

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



Schizanthus Wisetonensis.

PAEONY (*Paeonia Herbacea Chinensis*). Well known herbaceous perennial plants. They are so gorgeous in their beauty that they should have a place in every yard and are sure to repay the little care required. About three feet in height.
Double, mixedPkt., 25c.

CLEMATIS Well known and universally admired climbers, some of the varieties being remarkable for the size and beauty of their blossoms and others for their gracefulness. Fine for covering arbors, verandas, etc., as they cling readily to almost any object. Most of the kinds are hardy, herbaceous perennials, but some little protection in northern latitudes through winter, is advised. **Mixed**, furnishes varieties having clusters of purple and white flowersPkt., 10c.



Farmer's Seed Co.'s Selected Sweet Peas Assortments Containing
 1 Pkt. each of 30 named varieties, Our selection \$1.00
 1 Pkt. each of 20 named varieties, Our selection 75c.
 1 Pkt. each of 10 named varieties, Our selection 40c.

SWEET PEAS

(Lathyrus Odoratus).

OWING TO THE GREAT POPULARITY OF SWEET PEAS, WE HAVE HAD GROWN FOR US THE BEST KINDS INTRODUCED TO DATE. ALTHOUGH THE LIST IS NOT LONG, IT EMBRACES THE CREAM OF THE SWEET PEA FAMILY.

NAMED VARIETIES OF SWEET PEAS ALL FIVE CENTS PER PACKET.

		Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
Alice Eckford. Rich cream-tinted standard; white wings.....	.10	.20	.75	
Black Knight. Deep maroon self-color.....	.10	.20	.60	
Blushing Beauty. Soft pink, suffused with lilac; extra large....	.10	.20	.60	
California. Very light soft pink, a shade lighter than Blushing Beauty .....	.10	.20	.60	
Captivation. Light magenta, self colored .....	.10	.20	.60	
Chancellor. Bright orange-pink; very pretty .....	.10	.20	.60	
Countess of Radnor. Standard delicate lavender; wings dark mauve; lovely .....	.10	.20	.60	
Crown Jewel. Creamy white, veined with violet-rose.....	.10	.20	.60	
Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret; self-colored flowers; extra large .....	.10	.20	.60	
Duke of Southerland. A rich combination of violet, indigo and purple .....	.10	.20	.60	
Emily Eckford. Bright shade of heliotrope; of good size and form.....	.10	.20	.60	
Fashion. Light purplish carmine; a distinct color and very pretty.....	.10	.20	.60	
Gorgeous. Standard bright orange; wings bright orange-rose. Very bright and showy; a superb new variety.....	.10	.25	.80	
Golden Gleam. Deep primrose yellow, the best yellow.....	.10	.20	.75	
Her Majesty. Beautiful soft rosy pink; very large flowers.....	.10	.20	.50	
Katherine Tracy. Soft brilliant pink .....	.10	.20	.60	
Lady Mary Currie. Orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac.....	.10	.20	.60	
Lady Nina Balfour. Very beautiful mauve .....	.10	.20	.60	
Lovely. Deep rose at base of standard and wings, shading to pale pink and blush at edges .....	.10	.20	.60	
Mars. Bright fiery crimson, a gorgeous flower .....	.10	.20	.60	
Mont Blanc. The flowers are pure white, of finest form, and very fragrant, the earliest of all .....	.10	.20	.75	
Navy Blue. Bluish purple standard; navy blue wings. New and distinct; very blue; the best dark blue yet introduced .....	.10	.20	.75	
Oriental. Bright pink, suffused with orange and primrose .....	.10	.20	.60	
Othello. The most effective of the dark sorts, the color being a very rich, deep, glossy maroon self, which contrasts most effectively with all other kinds. The flowers are extra large and of elegant form.....	.10	.20	.60	
Pink Friar. White, delicately suffused with carmine-rose .....	.10	.20	.60	
Prince Edward of York. Cerise standard and crimson wings. Large open form and vigorous vine.....	.10	.20	.60	
Prince of Wales. Fine bright rose; self colored .....	.10	.20	.50	
Queen Victoria. Light primrose yellow .....	.10	.20	.60	
Royal Rose. Fine deep rose colored .....	.10	.20	.60	
Salopian. Splendid brilliant scarlet; best of all .....	.10	.20	.60	
Sensation. White, suffused with faint rose .....	.10	.20	.60	
Senator. A large gold flower, creamy ground, striped with chocolate.....	.10	.20	.75	

CUPIDS.

Primrose Cupid. Primrose yellow .....	.15	.30	1.00
Beauty Cupid. Rose standards, wings striped with rose.....	.15	.30	1.00

Wisconsin No. 4 or Swedish Oats. New.

HEAVIEST, THINNEST HULL, STIFFEST STRAW. BEST OF 36 VARIETIES TRIED AT THE WISCONSIN EXPERIMENT STATION.

This new Oat originated in Sweden. From there it was imported into Russia and the original seed was brought from Russia to this country in 1898 by Prof. Carleton, of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. The next year the Wis. Ex. Station secured these oats from Washington with several other varieties for trial. They have now been grown on the University plats for four years under the supervision of Prof. R. A. Moore, and during all that time have been carefully tested and compared with 36 other varieties. Prof. Moore says:

"We have found them the most satisfactory of all varieties tested. On the experimental plats the Oats yielded exceptionally well, having a stiff straw, light hull and weighing 36 to 40 pounds per measured bushel."

Mr. Moore says further: "The Swedish Select Oats (Wisconsin No. 4) seem especially adapted to high, well drained land, and the best known returns are secured from clay-loam soils. The great root development is one of the characteristics of the Swedish Oats which enables the plant to resist drought better than any other variety tested. The straw is coarse and is noted for its stiffness, and power to withstand lodging."

We have grown the White Swedish Oats last year for the first time on our own farms and must say that it has proven all that is claimed for it. We consider it to be one of the heaviest yielding varieties under most all circumstances. Prof. R. A. Moore and others who have grown the White Swedish Oats have come to the conclusion that it is the heaviest yielding Oat in droughty seasons, and on thin and well drained land, as it outyielded all other varieties tested under the same circumstances. We have, however, tested these Oats under entirely different conditions, by sowing 50 bu. of them on one of our farms with good, rich, well manured prairie soil, on which we would have hardly ventured to sow other varieties for fear of lodging. The outcome was simply gratifying, for the Oats did not only stand up well, but yielded a big crop of plump and heavy grain, which was of a nice bright color. The yield by machine measure was 84 bu., and by weight 106 bu. per acre.

For ordinary varieties the season was an unfavorable one here in this section on account of the excessive rains, so that at least one-half of the Oats sown on rich soil lodged. The outcome of the White Swedish Oats was therefore watched with the greatest interest. These Oats were not rusted at all nor did we see any smut in them. The heads were large and branching, and were loaded with big, plump, thin hulled and bright grain. We are convinced that every farmer will be as well pleased with them as we are.

Price of White Swedish or Wisconsin No. 4 Oats: Peck, 35c.; bu., 90c.; 2½ bu., \$2.25; 5 bu., \$4.35; 10 bu., \$8.50. On large quantities please write for prices.



White Swedish Oats.



Violet Mammoth Potato.

VIOLET MAMMOTH POTATO.

THE HARDEST, THE MOST PRODUCTIVE, AND THE BEST IN TABLE QUALITY.

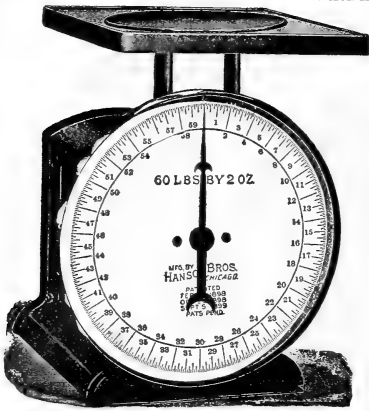
This is our own production, and we have the pleasure of offering the same this year for the first time. It is a very distinct and handsome Potato, of an oval, slightly flattened form, as the illustration shows, with a beautiful violet and white mottled, finely netted skin. About the shallow eyes there are patches of pink. The appearance of this Potato is decidedly striking. Although this Potato grows very large its choice table quality is unsurpassed. Last year we raised in all 26 different kinds, the cream of all the Potato varieties, and of all these choice table Potatoes the Violet Mammoth was decidedly the best. Its flesh is clear and white, both raw and when cooked, and it boils perfectly dry and mealy throughout. Planted with other main crop varieties, it starts more quickly, and grows more vigorously than any other Potatoes; the vines are strong and healthy, and the tubers are all of large uniform size, lying close together in the hill. It is of a very robust constitution, and is neither affected by Potato blight nor rot, which we have experienced to our full satisfaction during the last two years.

We are confident that growers, both for private consumption and for the public market, will welcome this variety of such high merits. Price, prepaid by mail: Lb., 35c.; 3 lbs., \$1. Not prepaid, Lb., 25c.; ½ peck, 45c.; peck, 75c.; ½ bu., \$1.25; bu., \$2. On account of the limited supply we do not offer the Violet Mammoth in larger quantities.

SPECIALTIES AND PREMIUMS.

The U. S. 60 Pound Family Scale.

The most practical Scale for all purposes, made. Capacity, 60 pounds by 2 ounces. Body is made of 18-gauge drawn steel, finished in black enamel, and dial is of extra large size, made of aluminum, which will never tarnish or become dull. We guarantee it to be absolutely correct at all weights. The springs used in these Scales are tempered in oil one at a time, and afterwards flashed in tallow, which retains the carbon in the steel, making a tough, pliable spring which will never weaken, but will retain its strength exactly the same for years. Has extra heavy post and top and will hold anything that can be weighed on a Scale of this capacity. Height, 10 inches. Shipping weight, 12 pounds. **Price, \$2.00.**



U. S. 60 POUND FAMILY SCALE.

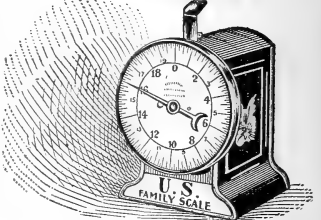
HOW IT CAN BE SECURED AS A PREMIUM.

This Scale, illustrated and described above, we offer as a premium with an order for \$30 worth of our Clover-Grass Mixtures, ordered from pages 11-14 at catalogue prices; with Grass, Clover Seeds and Millet, from pages 1-15, to the value of \$50, and with all other Farm Seeds and Seed Potatoes to the value of \$40. Garden Seeds and Plants may be included with any of the above named orders.

If your order is too small to secure the U. S. 60 Lb. Family Scale, then secure the order of your neighbor, who we know will be well pleased with our Seeds; or for every dollar lacking \$30, send us 6c. extra to secure the premium; for every dollar short on \$40, send us 5c. extra, and on every dollar lacking \$50, send us 2½c. extra to obtain the premium.

U. S. 24 Pound Family Scale.

Made of steel, with steel top and white enameled dial. Well finished in black enamel. It weighs 24 pounds by ounce. Occupies but little space, is light and easily moved. It can be regulated by turning the brass screw on top. Is always ready and is easily understood. It is a convenient Scale to use and has no weights that can be lost. You can look this one in the face to prove its accuracy without looking for weights. Every Scale is examined before leaving the factory, and is warranted correct. Weight, boxed, 6 pounds. **Price, \$1.15.**



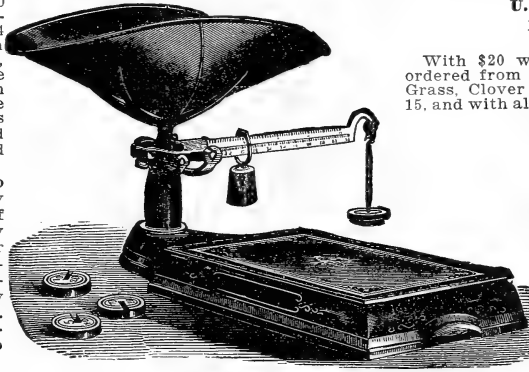
U. S. 24 POUND FAMILY SCALE. HOW THIS CAN BE OBTAINED AS A PREMIUM.

With \$20 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures, ordered from pages 11-14; with \$30 worth of Grass, Clover Seed and Millet, from pages 1-15, and with all other farm Seeds and Seed Potatoes, to the value of \$25, the above described 24 Lb. U. S. Family Scale can be secured as a premium.

Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Fruit Plants and Shrubs may be included with any of the above named orders.

We offer this elegant Scale also with \$12 worth of Vegetable and Flower Seeds at catalogue prices. Collections are, however, excluded.

For particulars as to how to obtain a premium on Small Fruit Plants and Shrubs, see pages 47 and 55 of this catalogue.



Union Family Scales.

This Scale that we offer herewith is manufactured by the Fairbanks Scale Co., whose scales have a world-wide reputation for accuracy and durability, and are acknowledged by everybody as the standard Scales.

These Scales are made of the best material throughout, with finely tempered steel bearings and pivots, where both strength and extreme hardness are required, and with this is the best, as the heavier weighing may be obtained by placing loads upon the platform, and the finer ones with the load in the scoop. The Scales have a capacity of 1½ oz. to 30 lbs. for finer weighings, and ¼ lb. to 240 lbs. for the coarser weighings. The platform is 10½x13½ inches. **Price of Scale, \$3.00.**

We do not offer the Union Family Scale for Premium. Schofield's "Scientific" Knife and Scissors Grinder

With this little machine you can grind a dull knife or a dull pair of scissors in less than one minute, and do it as well as the most experienced expert, thereby saving your ten cents that you usually pay to have it done. No housekeeper, after knowing its real merit, will think of doing without it. **Price, \$1.00, by express at purchaser's expense if ordered alone.**

We offer this Grinder as a premium with an order for \$15 worth of Seed Grain, Seed Corn and Seed Potatoes; also with a \$7 order for Vegetable and Flower Seeds at Catalogue prices. Collections are excluded from this offer.

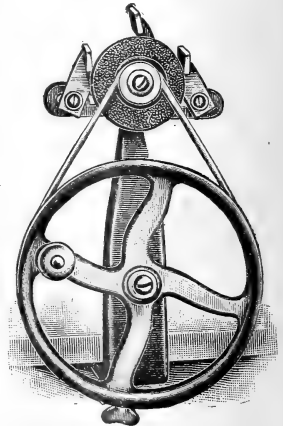
Eclipse Watch.



Eclipse Watch.

This cut represents the "Eclipse" Watch, the handsomest and most beautifully engraved gold or silver plated Watch ever offered for such an extremely low price. The movement is of regular 16 size and only three-eighths of an inch in thickness, stem wind; weight, complete with case, only three ounces; runs 30 to 36 hours with one winding; hour, minute and second hands. Heavy bevel crystal, Roman dial. These watches are tested, timed and regulated, and a guarantee for one year is in back of each case. The "Eclipse" is up-to-date in high-class workmanship, as well as in good finish. It is a first-class timekeeper, and will last as long as the most expensive watch. **Price, \$2.00.**

We offer the "Eclipse" as premium with an order for \$20 worth of our Clover-Grass Mixtures, selected at catalogue prices from pages 11-14, or with an order for \$25 worth of Farm, Garden and Flower Seeds and Fruit Plants ordered from pages 15 to 72 of our catalogue at the prices given therein. Grass and Clover Seeds described on pages 1 to 9 are excluded from this offer.



Schofield's "Scientific" Knife and Scissors Grinder.

Hawkeye Incubators and Brooders.

HAWKEYE INCUBATOR.

The case to the Hawkeye Incubator, 100 egg size, shown in the accompanying illustration, is double with special nonconductor between, giving a wall equal to three inches in thickness. The bottom and top of the case, likewise, are double, and the latter is underlined with a special composition which aids materially in deflecting the heat downward on the eggs; also in forming an air tight cushion under the lid and on top of the walls.

SYSTEM OF HEATING.

The system of heating is hot water conducted through a specially designed tubular tank and boiler constructed of 12 oz solid cold rolled copper. The circulation of water through the pipes, which encircle the egg chamber is very rapid and gives a uniform temperature over every egg.

AUTOMATIC REGULATOR.

The regulator used is of the double disc pattern and is the most sensitive known to science for a perfect regulation to heat. This disc is located directly above the eggs and so connected with a damper over the heating boiler that a fractional part of a degree of change in the heat around the eggs causes the entire apparatus to work automatically. All the different parts to the construction are balanced within themselves and fastened at one point on the case so that but a simple adjustment is required when the machine is started.

CHICK NURSERY.

Beneath the egg-tray is provided a large roomy nursery for the newly hatched chick which can be plainly seen through the double glass door. With this arrangement, the chicks drop below near the door as hatched, doing so as they move to the front of the egg chamber, and have a nice comfortable place just right for their needs until well on their feet.

SYSTEM OF VENTILATION.

The ventilating system used in the HAWKEYE provides for the proper circulation of fresh warmed air to suit all conditions. The inlets for ventilation are placed in the floor of the machine and arranged so that the air is warmed before passing into the egg chamber. The outlets for escape of the gases thrown off by the eggs are placed near the top of the case and are covered by valves to be adjusted to suit the surroundings and season of the year. This part of the operating is fully explained in our instructions so that the best of results are assured under all conditions.

FIXTURES TO OPERATE.

Each incubator furnished with an extra tray for turning the eggs; high-grade thermometer; safety lamp; egg tester; funnel, and complete instructions.

The above illustration shows a photographic half-tone reproduction of our No. 10 Hawkeye Incubator, 100 egg size. It is also a good likeness of our No. 6 Hawkeye Jr. Incubator, 60 egg size. The door to the egg chamber in either machine has double glass, with a dead air space between, permitting the thermometer to be easily seen from the outside.

Our Nos. 12 and 24 Hawkeye Incubator, 132 and 240 egg size respectively, are constructed along the same lines throughout, so far as ventilating, heating, regulating, etc., are concerned. The door to the egg chamber is double and the same opportunity is afforded in reading the thermometer as in the two smaller sizes.

Our complete line of Hawkeye Incubators are constructed of the best of everything and our instructors furnished with each machine make them easily understood and operated on first sight.



No. 1 Hawkeye Brooder.

A FEW EXPRESSIONS FROM OPERATORS OF HAWKEYE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.

Please send me the price list of your brooders. The incubator we bought of you has given entire satisfaction.
Coggon, Iowa. H. D. SMITH.

I will now report my hatches from the Hawkeye Jr. Incubator. First, 41 chicks out of 50 eggs; second, 37 chicks out of 43 eggs. A number of people here are interested in the Hawkeye.
C. F. SCHRADER.

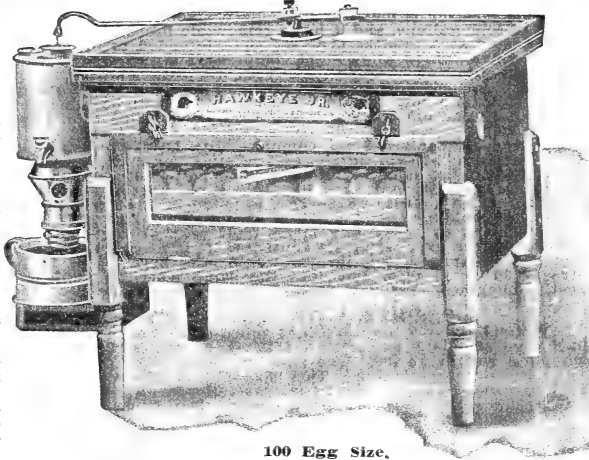
Springfield, Ill., 1144 W. Monroe St.
We think our machine is fine and would not want to do without it.
ARTHUR LAY.

Valley Springs, S. D.
The incubator is all O. K.
MRS. MARY OSKERSON.
Granada, Minn.

The incubator is now going full blast again and I have 73 nice smart chicks.
MRS. M. RULL.

Star Prairie, Wis.
I received the Brooder and am well pleased with its work.
W. W. RILEY.

Sioux City, Iowa.



100 Egg Size.



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I received the Brooder and am well pleased with its work.
W. W. RILEY.

Sioux City, Iowa.

NO. 1 HAWKEYE BROODER.

This illustration shows our No. 1 Hawkeye Brooder, 100 chick size, with open feed yard and run-way. Nos. 1 and 2 Hawkeye Brooders, 100 and 200 chick size, respectively, are fitted with this style feed yard and run-way.

Hawkeye Brooders Nos. 3 and 4, 100 and 200 chick size, respectively, have a closed feed yard and run-way with a large glass in the top to admit light.

Our two sizes of brooders, aside from the features above outlined, are constructed alike. The system of heating is by hot air from a safety lamp, conducted to a heating drum in the center of the hover. The lamp is located under the air tight floor and pure fresh air is admitted to the hover of the machine through inlet holes connected with the outside atmosphere. The radiating heat from the hot air drum insures a constant circulation of fresh air through the hover, at all times, which can be regulated by valves in the walls of the machine.

Each brooder furnished complete with all supplies necessary to operate and can be used for indoor or outdoor purposes.

PRICES OF INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.

No. 6 Incubator for 60 Eggs	\$10.00
No. 10 Incubator for 100 Eggs	12.50
No. 12 Incubator for 120 Eggs	18.00
No. 24 Incubator for 240 Eggs	22.50
No. 1 Brooder, 100 chicks size	10.00
No. 2 Brooder, 200 chicks size	12.50
No. 4 Brooder, 100 chicks size	12.50
No. 4 Brooder, 200 chicks size	15.00

Our first hatch is just over—141 chicks from 171 eggs.

Dillsburg, Pa.

We have had good success with the Incubator. I want the hot water system every time.
GEO. O. SOUDER.
Coldwater, Mich. A. E. BRYANT.

SPRAYERS AND INSECTICIDES.

Rochester Sprayer.

This Sprayer is made of galvanized steel or of brass, if desired. Capacity from three to four gallons, and it has a removable brass air pump. Every Sprayer is carefully tested at a greater pressure than intended to be used at, and is fitted with a safety valve, which allows the compressed air to escape after the desired pressure has been obtained.

With our self-operating Sprayer you need not stop for anything; just walk right along from one row to another. The work will be done in one-third of the time required in the old way, and the time saved more than pays for this Sprayer the first season.

Price: Galvanized Steel, complete with hose, reversible nozzle for fine or coarse spray, straight stream nozzle, and receipts for mixing and applying spraying solutions, **\$3.50**. The same style made of copper, **\$1.50 extra**.

Brass extension pipes for elevating spray nozzle, per length of 3 feet, **40c**.
UNCLE SAM SPRAYER—This is made in the same style as the Rochester, but is smaller, holding about a gallon of liquid. It also gets its force from compressed air, sufficient to spray any large fruit tree or thoroughly wash any upper-story window before exhausting its contents. It is made of good material, with removable Brass Air Pump to fill, throws a fine mist spray 8 to 12 feet, or a solid, steady stream 30 to 40 feet, and does the same work as well if not better than more costly machines. **Price of Uncle Sam Sprayer, \$1.50.**

Leggett's Champion Dry Powder Duster.

Weights about 6 lbs. Without tubes is 27 inches long. Each machine is packed in a case complete, comprising 4 tubes, 6 nozzles, 2 straps and oil can. Cased for shipping, weighs 13 lbs. The reservoir holds over a quart of powder.

This machine distributes Paris Green, London Purple, hellebore, sulphur, lime, dry Bordeaux mixture, Bordeaux and Paris Green Compound, etc. Dispenses with bother and labor of using water. For farm, orchard, vineyard and tobacco fields this implement has proved itself "Champion," being far ahead of any other machine in its capacity to distribute a uniform and almost imperceptible quantity of Paris Green or other powder, doing effective work with no danger of injuring foliage when used properly. The dry method is rapidly superseding liquid sprays.

Will do as much work in a day as a horse-power sprayer.

Will green two rows of potatoes at once as fast as a man walks.

Adjustable to any width of row. Length of machine is such that the poison is kept at a safe distance from the operator.

Any one can use it. Will not get out of order, and will last for years. **Price, \$7.50.**

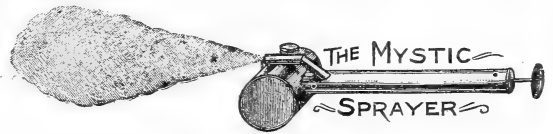
Improved Little Giant Duster.

Machine weighs 6 lbs.; is furnished with three tubes, five nozzles and strap. Weights, cased for shipping, 12 lbs. Distributes any dry powder, Paris Green, etc. Dusts two rows at a time. Reservoir holds nearly a quart of powder.

This machine is manufactured on the same principles and for the same purpose as the Champion, the only difference is that it is smaller. For a small potato patch of 1 to 5 acres, this machine is large enough. **Price, \$5.50.**

Mystic Sprayer.

Just the thing for the garden and house plants. These Sprayers work to perfection and are sure to give satisfaction. An all brass sprayer and will not rust. The best hand sprayer for applying liquids and insecticides to poultry houses and live stock. **Price, per express and not prepaid, 55c.; the same sprayer made of tin, 60c.**



The Dew-ey Sprayer.

This Sprayer distributes oil and water simultaneously, producing a mechanical kerosene emulsion. May also be used with water and Paris Green, etc. Brass reservoir capacity, 1 quart. **Price, not prepaid, each \$1.00.**

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.

A combination of the most potent insecticides and soluble plant foods. It destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbages, currants and vegetables and fruits of all kinds. This preparation, though poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage in the least. When you order your seed, if you have not tried Hammond's Slug Shot, order a 5 or 10 lb. pkg. **Not prepaid, 5 lbs., 35c.; 10 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs. or more at 5c. per lb. Postpaid, 1 lb., 25c.; 4 lbs., 95c.**

DUSTERS.

For Hammond's Slug Shot, each 35c.

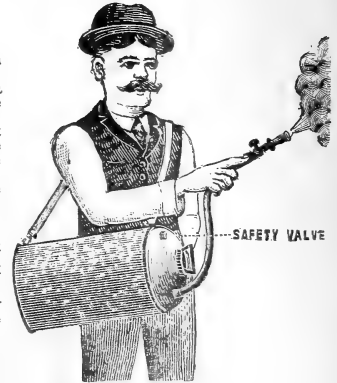
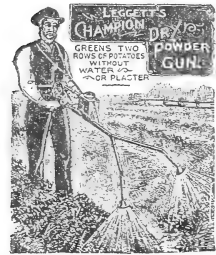
GRAPE DUST.

A readily diffusible, light-weight powder fungicide, very efficient in destroying Mildews and preventing Blights in greenhouses or in the open; also destroys the Aphis and Black Fly. **Postpaid, 1 lb., 25c.; 4 lbs., 95c. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 75c.**

For applying Paris Green as a powder on potatoes there is no better machine than the above described Leggett's Champion Duster. Use the Paris Green either pure or mixed with flour or landplaster.

TOBACCO DUST.

Destroys rose bugs, lice, cut-worms, vine bugs, tomato worms, currant worms, cabbage lice and parasites of all descriptions. Should be applied when the foliage is wet. Also a most complete fertilizer for plants and vines; will not burn or injure the plants; makes healthy, vigorous growth. **Price, lb., 10c.; 5 lbs., 30c.; 16c. per lb. extra if by mail.**



Rochester Sprayer.



FIR TREE OIL SOAP—For thrip, red spider, black and green fly, mealy bug, worms and slugs. **Per ½-lb. tin, 25c.; by mail, 33c.**

WHALE OIL SOAP—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark. **Per lb., 15c.; 2 lbs., 25c.; 5 lbs., 50c., per express.** By mail, add 16c. per lb. extra.

ANT EXTERMINATOR—A non-poisonous powder which, when sprinkled around, will kill or drive away ants from lawns, trees, houses, etc. **Price, 25c.; by mail, 30c.; large pkg., 50c.; by mail, 60c.**

SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP—A cheap, effective and harmless Insecticide. Quickly exterminates all insect life on plants and flowers, in and out of doors. It acts as a valuable fertilizer, reviving plant life. Rids the house of cockroaches, and is a superior wash for all animals. Prevents poultry lice. **3-oz. cake, sufficient for 1½ gallons prepared solution, 10c.; mailed postpaid, 13c.; 8-oz. cake, sufficient for 4 gallons prepared solution, 20c.; mailed postpaid, 25c.**



FARMER SEED CO.'S BARGAIN VEGETABLE COLLECTIONS.

Although we offer these collections at comparatively lower prices than vegetable Seeds selected from our regular list, we use Seeds of the same high quality for them only. On account of being able however to put these collections up at our leisure, before the rush of our busy season opens, we are in a position to offer them at such low prices, and for the same reason we cannot make any changes in the varieties.

The selection of the Seed for the different collections is made with the greatest care and offers to the private planter, not familiar with the different kinds of vegetable Seeds, the advantage to receive only such Seeds as will bring the best results. All the collections named below being put up already we can fill your order for them promptly.

OUR SMALL VEGETABLE GARDEN.

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

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

This includes the following thirty-five packages of Vegetable Seeds and one packet of beautiful mixed Flower Seed that will please you when you see it bloom. THESE THIRTY-SIX PACKAGES WE SEND POSTPAID TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONLY \$1.00.

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

Weight, packed for shipment, 6 lbs., price, \$2.00, transportation charges paid by purchaser.

Beans. Dwarf, Green Pod (snap), ½ pt.10c. Yellow Pod, ½ pt.15c. Dwarf Limas, ½ pt.15c. Pole, 1 pkt. 5c.	Carrot. Early Scarlet Horn, 1 pkt. 4c. Danvers, 1 oz. 5c.	Melons. Best Musk Variety, 1 oz.10c. Water, best early, 1 oz.8c.	Peas. Early, ½ pt.15c. Medium, ½ pt.15c. Late, ½ pt.15c.	Salsify. 1 pkt.4c.
Beet. Blood Turnip, 1 oz. 7c. Long Blood, 1 oz. 7c.	Celery. 1 packet 4c.	Onions. White, 1 oz.15c. Red, 1 oz.10c.	Pepper. Large, 1 pkt.5c.	Squash. Summer, ¼ oz.8c. Winter, ¼ oz.8c.
Cabbage. Early, 1 pkt. 5c. Late, 1 oz.15c.	Cucumbers. For slicing, ½ oz. 10c. For pickles, ½ oz. 10c.	Onion Sets. 1 pt.18c.	Pumpkin. Best, 1 pkt.4c.	Tomato. Best Red, 1 pkt.5c. Turnip, 1 oz.7c. Fall, 1 oz.8c.
	Egg Plant. 1 pkt.6c.	Parsley. 1 pkt.4c.	Radish. Round Red, 1 oz.8c. Long Red, 1 oz.8c. Long White, 1 oz.8c.	Sweet Corn. Early, ½ pt.9c. Late, ½ pt.9c.

This fine collection would cost you (even at only \$2.00, purchaser paying express charges. changed.) our very low Catalogue prices), if selected, \$3.55. These collections are put up before the busy season, and cannot be

OUR BARGAIN COLLECTION OF SMALL FRUIT PLANTS FOR \$1.

2 Plants Lucretia Dewberry.15c.	2 Plants Raspberry, Turner.15c.
2 Plants Blackberry, Ancient30c.	2 Plants Grapes, Concord.30c.
2 Britton15c.	2 Plants Currants, Victoria.20c.
2 Plants Black Caps, Cumberland15c.	1 doz. Nick Ohmer Strawberry Plants40c.

At our low catalogue price this Collection would cost \$1.50, but we offer it for only \$1. No changes allowed. The prices on all our Collections are without any discounts or premiums.

CASH DISCOUNTS

On Packets and Ounces of all our Seeds, except those costing \$1.00 per ounce and over, such as Cauliflower, etc., etc.					
Customers sending	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$5.00
May select extra seeds to the value of . . . . .	.20	.40	.60	.80	1.00

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS IN PACKETS OR OUNCES.

THIS DISCOUNT only applies to orders for Flower and Vegetable Seeds in packets or ounces, and does not include seeds by weight (¼ lbs. and over), or measure (pints, quarts, etc.), or collections, or bulbs and plants; nor can it be applied to orders sent at different times during the season, except previous arrangement is made.

SPECIAL OFFER—Those of our customers who want to take a little trouble can obtain one of the below described Drills free, as we have decided to send either of them as a premium with an order for Vegetable and Flower Seeds in Packets Only, to the amount of \$3.50. Our Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds are, however, excluded from this offer.

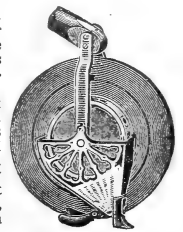
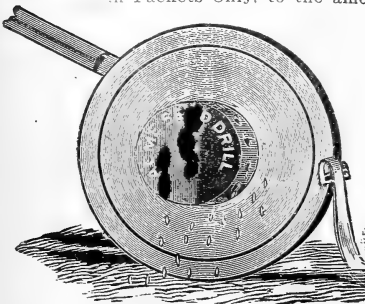
THE ACME SEED DRILL—A garden Seed Drill that will open a furrow and distribute Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Celery, Lettuce, Onion, Radish, Turnip and all such Seeds with perfect regularity. A single packet as well as larger quantities can be sown. Just the thing for those whose gardens are too small to use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

EUREKA SEED DRILL (For Small Sowings and Hot Beds)—It will open the drill, sow and cover Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Celery, Lettuce, Radish, Turnip and all such Seeds with perfect regularity. It sows much more evenly and ten times as rapidly as by hand. The quantity to be sown can quickly be regulated and also the depth. It is the only drill made for sowing in hot beds. Will sow a small packet of seeds as well as larger bulks. Simple, easily understood, and cannot get out of order. Is heavier and stronger than the above, and cannot be sent by mail. Price, \$1.00; delivered per express, 50c. extra.

PREMIUMS.

Every Gardener and Private Planter should have "Vegetable Gardening," a manual on the growing of Vegetables for home use and marketing, by Professor S. B. Green. Regular Price for Book with Cloth Cover, \$1.00. We offer it free with \$3.00 worth of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Small Fruit Plants and Ornamental Shrubs. We also offer the same book, with Paper Cover for premium on \$4 worth of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Plants and Shrubs at catalogue prices.

All collections are excluded from all of our premium offers.



Eureka Drill.

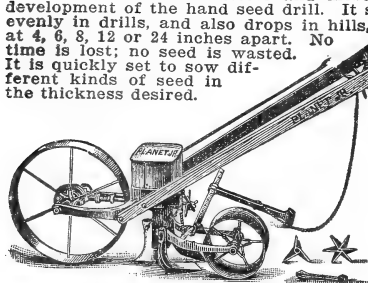
"PLANET JR." FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS.

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 orders to us, you can rely on getting bottom prices.

Planet Jr. No. 3, Hill and Drill Seeder.

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. No time is lost; no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow different kinds of seed in the thickness desired.

Price \$10.50.



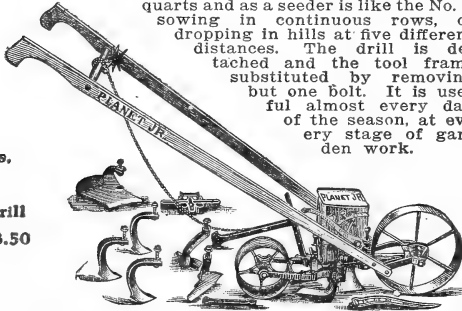
The accurate hill-dropping drill, which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over in seed alone. We guarantee this drill to be more accurate

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.

This admirable tool combines in a single implement a capital hill dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder is like the No. 3, sowing in continuous rows, or dropping in hills at five different distances. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of garden work.

Price, Complets, \$10.50, as a Drill only \$8.50



Planet Jr. No. 25, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe.

This new combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate Wheel Hoe.

As a Drill it is almost identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 4 Drill; will sow in drills or hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. **Price, \$13.50.**



As a Wheel Hoe it is identical with the "Planet Jr." No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe, the very best machine on the market. The change from Drill to Wheel Hoe takes but a moment, and the entire combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory.

Planet Jr. 12 Tooth Cultivator.

\$8.25; Without Pulverizer, \$6.55.

This tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market gardeners and strawberry growers. It has a high frame and the chisel-shape teeth cut an



inch wide each, and cultivate deep without throwing earth upon the plants.

No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.

This perfect 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 at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with a ample room for tool adjustment and can be set three different heights.



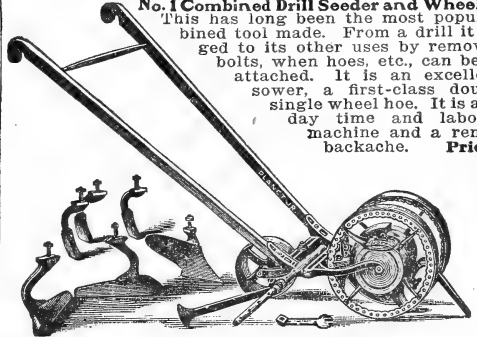
Price, \$7.00.

No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe, Price \$4.75.

This tool is the No. 11, with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most generally useful. Any or all of the other tools shown with No. 11 may be added at any time.

No. 1 Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe.

This has long been the most popular combined tool made. 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 and single wheel hoe. It is an everyday time and labor-saving machine and a remedy for backache. **Price, \$9.50.**



No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe.

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; is very light, strong and easy running.

Price \$5.85.



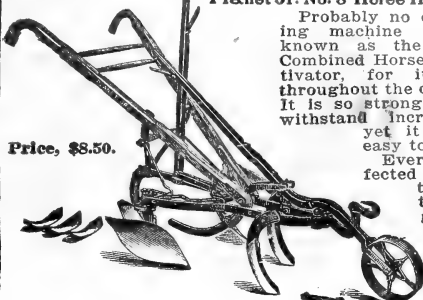
No. 17 1/2 Single Wheel Hoe, Price \$4.50.

This machine is similar to No. 16, except it has no plow or rakes. Thousands of them are sold annually for cultivating sugar beets and onions.

Planet Jr. No. 3 Horse Hoe.

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.

Price, \$8.50.



Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer, the cheapest. **W i t h o u t Depth Regulator (order as No. 7).**

MANGEL-WURZELS.

For Feeding Stock.

The value of Mangel-Wurzels for feeding stock cannot be overestimated. No one who keeps horses, sheep or cattle should be without these roots for fall and winter feeding. 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 very trifling cost, and yield immense crops per acre, if the ground is rich.

Five or Six Pounds of Seed Required per Acre.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart and about 2 inches apart in drills, thinning to 12 or 15 inches in the row. Long varieties are best suited to deep soil; globe sorts succeed better than long ones on sandy soil. They make a heavy growth, and if large quantities are grown it is best to have the rows wide enough apart to use a horse in cultivation.

THE IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL.—This is the best Long Red Mangel. It is enormously productive, yielding from 50 to 60 tons per acre, a single root often weighing from 25 to 35 pounds and more. They are of good and massive shape, of very fine texture and good quality, and though growing to immense size, are not coarse. They are easily harvested, as they grow well over the ground. We select only the largest roots of true type, and produce a superior strain of this valuable Mangel. **Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c; oz., 7c; ¼ lb., 12c; lb., 30c; 4 lbs., \$1.10. By express or freight: Lb., 22c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80.**

NEW GATE POST MANGEL.—We have found this a valuable new Mangel, and consider it a standard and main crop variety. We call the attention of growers of Mangels to it, and ask them to give it a trial this year. It is a yellow Tankard-shaped variety, and very massive and solid. **Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c; oz., 7c; ¼ lb., 12c; lb., 30c. By express or freight: Lb., 22c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.**

RED GLOBE MANGEL.—An early variety, producing smooth globe-shaped roots; adapted to grow on shallow soil. **Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 32c. By express or freight: Lb., 24c; 5 lbs., \$1.10.**

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE.—For growing in shallow soil this is especially adapted. The roots are round or of globular form, and grow to a large size. It is very productive, easily pulled, and an excellent keeper. **Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 32c. By express or freight: Lb., 24c; 5 lbs., \$1.10.**



Mammoth Long Red.

GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL.

Grows more than half above the ground, with fine neck and large root. Enormously productive, easily pulled; an excellent keeper. This being a hybrid of a Mangel and a Sugar Beet, it is of the highest feeding value, and therefore preferable to Mangels for stock, while for sugar the below described varieties are best adapted. **Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c., prepaid by mail. Lb., 27c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, express or freight.**

SUGAR BEETS.

For Sugar-Making.

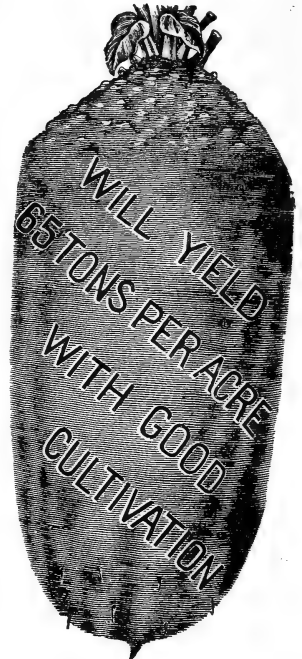
Although the yield of Sugar Beets is not as large as that of the Mangels they are of a superior quality, containing a large amount of saccharine matter. There is no crop where the quality of the seed used is of more importance than this. We have grown for us in the most skillful scientific way, seed of the Vilmorin's Improved and Klein Wanzleben, the two leading varieties now in cultivation in this country. It is only by the use of the best seed procurable, and with good culture, that beet sugar making is profitable.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN.—Probably more widely grown than any other, and undoubtedly the best sort for general cultivation. It produces from 14 to 18 tons to the acre, and contains from 15 to 18 per cent of sugar. The root grows below the surface. Easier grown than any other variety. **Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c., postpaid by mail. By express or freight: Lb., 27c; 5 lbs., \$1.20.**

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED.—Although not quite so large as the Klein Wanzleben, it contains fully as large a percentage of sugar. The green leaves are smooth-edged and spreading. The root grows below the surface. **Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c., prepaid by mail. By express or freight: Lb., 27c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.**

Write for special prices on larger quantities of Mangel and Sugar Beet Seed.

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



MINNESOTA TANKARD MANGEL.

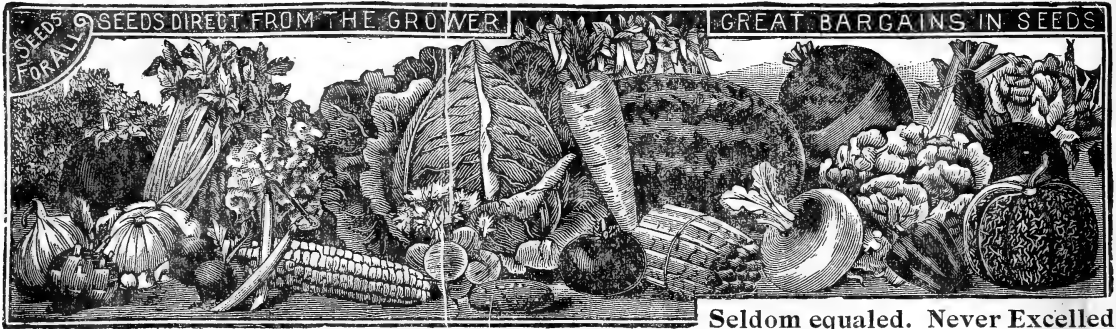
The Golden Tankard is considered the best Mangel grown, and our selected strain of this is superior to the Golden Tankard, and unequalled for yielding and feeding qualities. It is remarkable for its milk producing qualities, and for the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh; contains considerable sugar, and is very nutritious. Taking it altogether, our strain of this Mangel is a superior root, growing nice and even in shape. The growth is vigorous. It is easily lifted and produces enormous crops, and is an excellent keeper. With no specially selected ground and good average cultivation the yield will average 45 tons per acre, while with a little extra care in selecting and preparing the seed bed and careful cultivation it will yield 60 to 70 tons per acre. **Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c; oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.; 4 lbs., \$1.40. By express or freight: Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.**

Hamilton, Mont.—The seed I purchased from you was all right in every respect. Every seed germinated, especially the Minnesota Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. From the ¼ lb. of seed I harvested 11 wagon loads of roots, some of them measuring 16 to 18 inches in diameter. For dairy cows they are the cheapest feed that can be grown. The Minnesota Tankard would be a leader for you in this country if you could get it properly introduced. Its shape makes it so easy to harvest; it is an immense yielder and a first class keeper.

W. A. STEWART.



Giant Half Sugar Mangel.



SEEDS DIRECT FROM THE GROWER

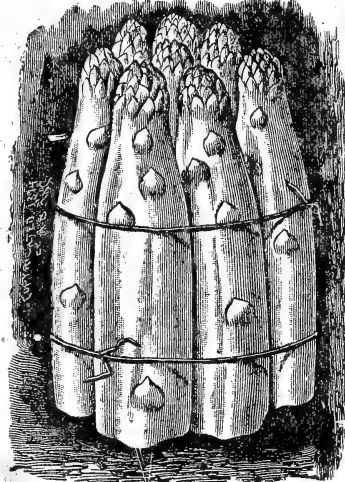
GREAT BARGAINS IN SEEDS

Seldom equaled. Never Excelled
The following list embraces the best of the old and thoroughly tried standard sorts of Vegetable Seeds. In it will be found everything required for a first-class garden, and Seeds that are sure to grow under ordinary favorable conditions.

We grow large quantities of Vegetable Seeds, and by our painstaking methods it is not possible to grow a purer or better stock. Such varieties as we cannot grow are grown for us by reliable growers in their special lines. We personally inspect these crops and know to a certainty that the work is carefully and conscientiously done. Our prices include postage on packets, ounces, quarter pounds and pounds; also, half pints and pints. On quarts and larger quantities of Peas, Beans and Corn, add at the rate of 15 cents per quart if to be sent by mail.

ASPARAGUS CULTURE.

Beds are usually formed by setting plants one or two years old, which can be procured of us, but if you wish to grow them yourself, pour hot water on the seed and allow it to stand until cool, pour it off and repeat with fresh hot water once or twice and then sow in drills one foot apart and two inches deep in light, rich soil. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart, and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. If this has been well done, the plants will be fit to be set the next spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep plowing or spading and thoroughly enriching the ground with stable manure or other fertilizers. Set the plants about four inches deep and one to two feet apart in rows four to six feet apart. After the plants are well started give frequent and thorough cultivation. Early the next spring spade in a heavy dressing of manure, and one quart of salt to each square rod and cultivate well as long as the size of the plants will permit or until they begin to die down. The next season the bed may be cut over two or three times.



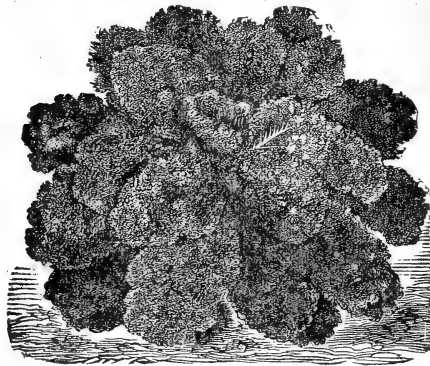
Asparagus, Columbian Mammoth White.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

One-year-old roots of any of the above varieties by mail, post-paid, 12 for 30c., 25 for 50c. By express, at your expense, 25 for 35c., 100 for \$1.00.

ARTICHOKE SEED.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—Pkt., 4c.; oz., 25c.



Kale, Dwarf Green, Curled.

BORECOLE OR KALE.

DWARF GERMAN GREEN CURLED—Very hardy, leaves are curly, bright green; very tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

DWARF PURPLE KALE—Like Dwarf German Green Curled, except the color, which is purple. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.10.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH—Leaves bright green, curled, very tender and fine flavored; an excellent sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

TALL, GREEN SCOTCH—Fine curled leaves. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



Broccoli.
BROCCOLI.

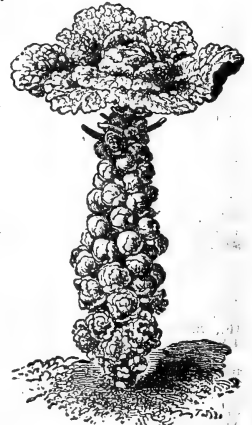
Very much like the Cauliflower, but harder and preferred by many to that vegetable.

LARGE WHITE CAPE—The best large headed white variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

PURPLE CAPE—Very fine for use in the North, and more extensively grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Brussels Sprouts.

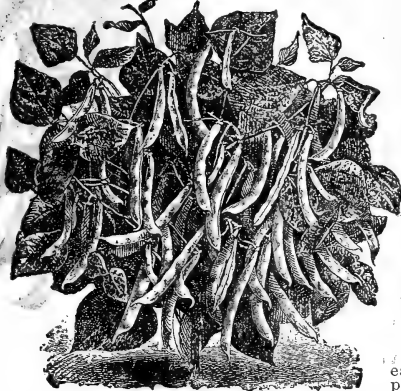
IMPROVED DWARF—Although not in general use in this country, this is a most delicious vegetable. The small heads which grow along the stem are the edible parts of this vegetable, and when boiled like cabbage, or stewed with cream like cauliflower, are very tender and delicious. Where the winters are not very severe they may remain in the ground, to be cut as needed; the sprouts are much improved by a moderate frost. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.



Brussels Sprouts.

BUSH BEANS, WAX VARIETIES.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY—One of the earliest, hardest and most productive of Wax Beans. It is almost entirely free from rust and spots. The pods are long and showy, very tender (stringless), and of delicate, waxy yellow color; quality excellent. A great favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$2.00, not prepaid.

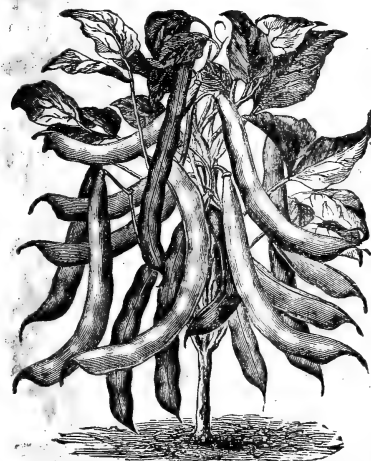


Rust-Proof Golden Wax Beans.

RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX—The best general crop Bean. Very early and of excellent quality; pods stringless, golden yellow, very fleshy; can be used either for snapping, green, or shelled bean, and also when ripe and dried. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

CRYSTAL WAX—Pods waxy white, transparent, of fair size; stringless, and of good flavor; seeds white. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.

THE BISMARK—This is one of the most attractive and famous varieties of Wax Beans known in Germany. It is very early; the pods are produced in great profusion and average six inches in length, are almost transparent, exceedingly brittle and of very delicate flavor. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.50, not prepaid.

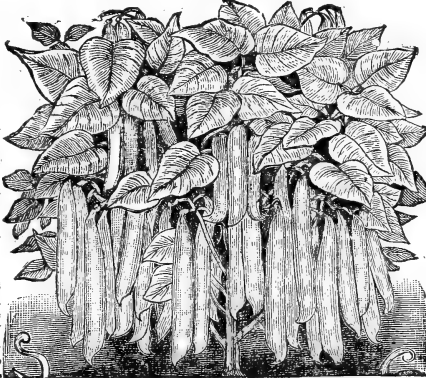


Early Valentine.



German Black Wax or Butter Bean.

GERMAN BLACK WAX or BUTTER BEAN—This is no doubt the earliest and one of the most productive of all Beans, and is positively rust-proof. Not only is it rust-proof, but it possesses the most excellent and most desirable quality of being exceedingly crisp and tender, entirely stringless, and of delicious flavor. The pods are large and of beautiful waxy yellow color. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.25, not prepaid.



Dwarf Butter Wax Bismarck.

JONES' STRINGLESS WAX—A new and desirable yellow pod bush bean, with white seeds. The pods are round and plump, and attain a length of 5 to 7 inches. They are thick and fleshy, and as handsome in the basket as on the bush. The pod is perfectly stringless. The plants make a vigorous growth and are uniformly productive. A most valuable variety. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 45c., prepaid.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX BEAN—The large Beans are pure white, kidney shaped, excellent for cooking green or dry. The pods are stringless, tender and of excellent flavor, very long, straight and uniform in size and shape and of a clear, waxy white color. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

Green Pod Varieties.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE—A select strain of Early Red Valentine, ripening very uniformly and producing enormously. Pods tender and succulent; the most profitable sort for the gardener; ready to pick in 35 days. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE—This is the earliest of the green podded Beans. It has all the good qualities of the well-known Refugee, and the additional advantage of being ready for table at least ten days earlier. Immense yielder and sure cropper. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.



BEANS, GREEN POD—Continued.

BEST OF ALL BEANS—A new variety which originated in Germany. Pods are about twice as long as those of the Red Valentine, very fleshy, tender, stringless, and of excellent flavor. One of the best, or the "best of all" for market or family use. It is very productive. **Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c., peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.**

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—Extra early and a most excellent variety; the leading market sort; has full flat pods. **Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.40, not prepaid.**

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

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

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

VALENTINE GIANT STRINGLESS BEAN—(See cut.) This valuable variety, which is of recent origin, has proven to be superior to any other green podded Bean ever offered, and will be prized by all who grow for home or market use. It possesses the following points of superiority over the old Red Valentine and other sorts: (1) It is ready for market fully a week earlier. (2) The pods average one-third larger, being from 5 to 6 inches in length. (3) They are always absolutely

stringless, round, full and fleshy. (4) It is more prolific, producing from 20 to 30 per cent more pods. (5) Its quality is unsurpassed, being most deliciously flavored. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 30c., prepaid by mail; quart, 35c., not prepaid.**

POLE BEANS.

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

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

DUTCH CASE KNIFE—Vines are moderately vigorous, climbing well, but not twining as tightly as some, therefore may be used for a corn hill bean. The pods are very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming creamy white; beans are broad, kidney shaped, flat, clear white, and of excellent quality, green or dry. **Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$2.00, not prepaid.**

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

GOLDEN CLUSTER BEAN—A strong, vigorous grower, requiring a pole 6 to 8 feet high. It bears its bright golden yellow pods, in clusters of 3 to 6, in the greatest abundance from July until cut down by the frost. Is stringless, and of very delicate flavor. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long. **Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 40c., prepaid by mail; pint, 15c.; quart, 25c., not prepaid.**

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

LAZY WIFE—Pods are wonderfully broad, thick and above all, entirely stringless; rather flattish, oval shape, and when fully grown are from four to six inches long. They are exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored when cooked. These beans are hardy, easily grown and most productive. For an early and late snap sort, also as a dry shell or winter bean it is unsurpassed, and such is the peculiar taste and pleasing flavor of this bean that we have known persons who would not eat other varieties of string beans after tasting Lazy Wife. **Pkt., 10c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 45c., prepaid; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.**



Valentine Giant Stringless Bean.



Kentucky Wonder.



Golden Cluster.

POLE BEANS—Continued.

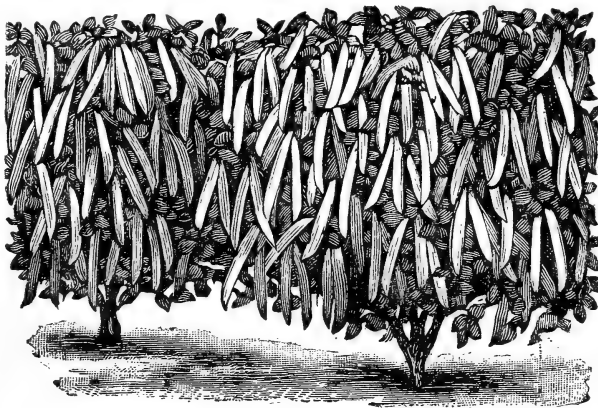
CUT SHORT or CORN HILL—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn, where it will give a good crop without the use of poles. Vines are medium sized; pods short, cylindrical and tender; the beans are nearly oblong, cut off diagonally at the ends, of a white color, covered at one end with reddish brown dots. **Per pkt., 5c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 45c., prepaid.**

YARD LONG or CUBAN ASPARAGUS—This is a real curiosity. We have measured pods over three feet long, though two feet is a more common length. Quality is very good, and pods are freely borne. **Pkt., 10c.**

WHITE MARROW-FAT—A standard variety for field culture. It is very early, productive, and of excellent quality, either when green or dry. **Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 15c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.**

BURLINGAME MEDIUM—The Beans are pearly white and do not rust; 40 bushels to the acre is no uncommon yield. The leading Field Bean. **Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 15c., prepaid; quart, 18c.; peck, 90c.; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.**

EARLY MINNESOTA—This handsome white Bean was bred by one of our up-to-date, Rice Co. Farmers. We consider ourselves fortunate in securing the entire stock, although the price we were obliged to pay was nearly double the market price of hand picked navy beans. It has proved unusually early, productive, and thrives on all soils that are not too wet. For the cold north, where other varieties will not ripen, it is very desirable, though its quick growth, early maturity, and great productiveness are sterling qualities in every locality where beans are grown. It is a fine, hardy grower, resisting rust and mildew better than any other sort, and it has a way of shedding all its leaves as soon as the pods are ripe, so that the crop may be harvested and cured with great ease. The amount of crowded-full pods that are produced upon a single plant is truly wonderful. Its great productiveness may be inferred from the fact that fifty bushels to the acre have been grown from it here in Rice county. **By mail, large pkt., 10c.; pint, 25c.; quart,**



Improved Cal. Tree Beans.

40c. By express or freight, pint, 15c.; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.40; bu., \$5.00.

CALIFORNIA WONDER or IMPROVED TREE BEAN—This is easily the heaviest yielding Bean known. The seed resembles the well known "Navy Bean," but cooks in less time and is of better flavor, and on account of its whiteness and small size commands the highest price in all markets. They should be planted in rows 2½ feet apart and 20 inches apart in the rows, so they will not crowd each other. Ours is pure stock. **Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 15c., prepaid; quart, 18c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.80, not prepaid.**

BEANS, BROAD WINDSOR (Faba)—Plant six inches deep as early in spring as the ground can be worked. The rows should be three feet apart and the seed deposited four inches apart in the rows. The best variety; very hardy; height three feet. **Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 40c., prepaid.**

COLLARDS.

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

CHICORY—(Large Rooted.)

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

COFFEE BERRY or SOJA BEAN.

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

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

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

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS.

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

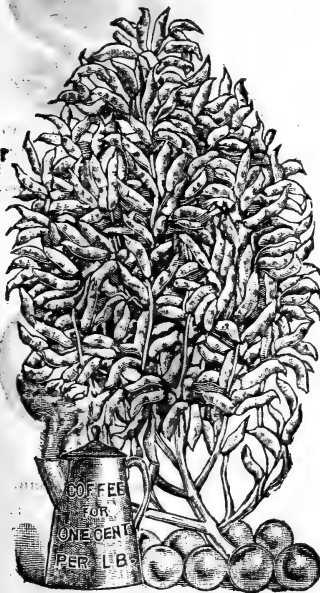
CURLED GARDEN—A small salad much used with lettuce, to which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 35c.**

CORN SALAD—(Large Round Leaved.)

A small salad used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.**

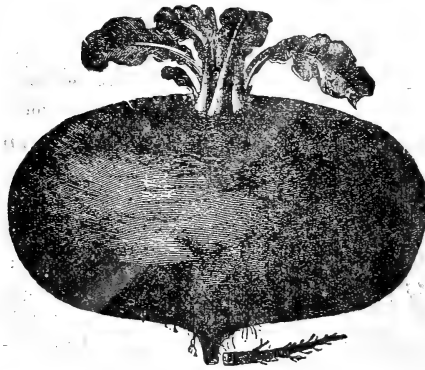


Corn Salad.



Coffee Berry.

TABLE BEETS.



Early Egyptian.

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

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

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

DEWING'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP—Earlier and better than the old Early Blood Turnip and desirable for main crop; it is globe shaped, of deep blood red color and fine flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

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

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

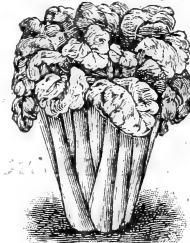
NEW COLUMBIA—This distinct new Beet is early, of finest quality and great uniformity, both in roots and meat. It is of turnip shape, with smooth, clear skin and deep blood red flesh of the finest quality; does not become tough and woody when of large size; tops are small. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

CRIMSON GLOBE BEET—This Beet is remarkable for its smooth skin and fine shape. We have been growing it on our trial grounds for several years, and could not help noting its many desirable qualities. The flesh and skin are both very dark and quality fine. The tops are small and dark in color. We are confident that this Beet will please all who plant it. Pkt., 8c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

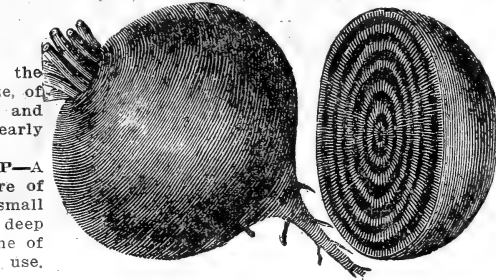
EARLY BASSANO — Very early; flesh of a light color, sweet and tender. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 48c.

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

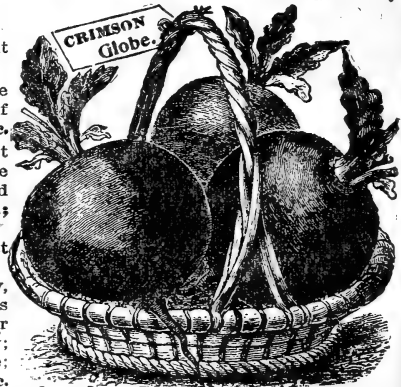
Walworth Co., S. D., Mar. 10, 1904. I have bought my Seeds of you now for a great many years, and always had the best success with them. The Cucumber Vines were simply overloaded with fine large fruit, and the Surehead Cabbage produced heads weighing 19 pounds. I am better satisfied with your Seeds than with any others that I ever tried. JOHN DUPPEE.



Swiss Chard.



Market Gardeners.



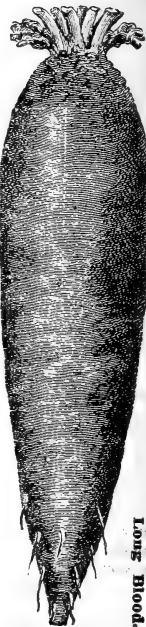
EXTRA EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—A standard early sort with small top. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 45c.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—The best and most popular Extra Early Beet. None are better for market or home table. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 42c.

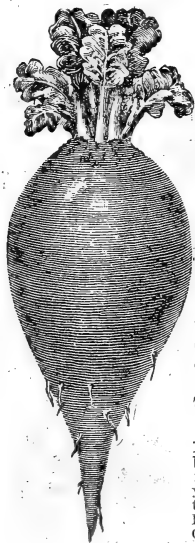
San Francisco, Mo. It affords me the greatest pleasure to inform you that the Seeds which I bought of you were unsurpassed in strong vitality and vigorous growth. I know of no better advice to my brother farmers than this: Procure your Seeds of the Farmer Seed Co., Faribault, Minn., and you won't be disappointed. THEODORE VON HEREK.



Crosby's Egyptian.



Long Blood.



Half Long Blood.

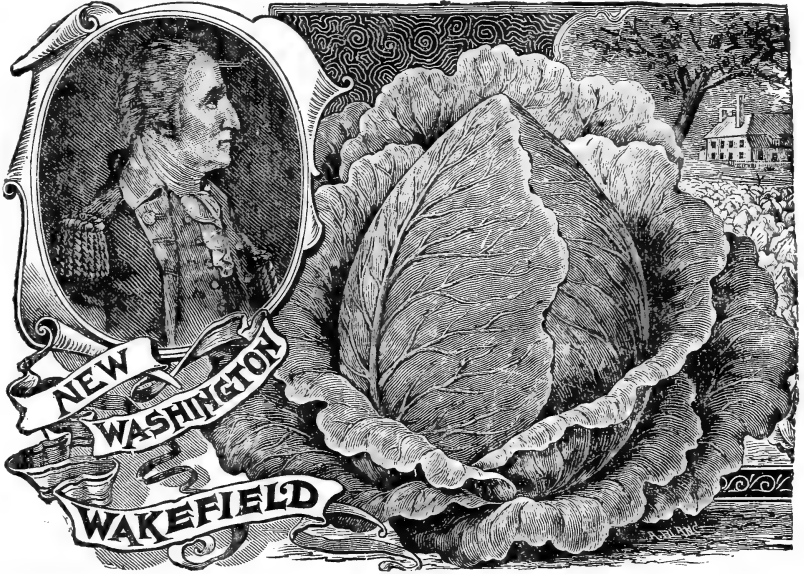
CABBAGE.

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

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

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

NEW WASHINGTON WAKEFIELD CABBAGE—First in head! First in the market! First in the hearts of gardeners. This expresses the qualities of this grand variety. All gardeners are so familiar with the Wakefield Cabbages that description is unnecessary. The engraving shows the character of the WASHINGTON WAKEFIELD, and it is perhaps sufficient to say that this leads all other strains of this popular variety in earliness, size of head, and purity of stock. It grows remarkably uniform, the heads being of very even size and shape. Unequaled for either the market or family garden. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 20c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$3.00.



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

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

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

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

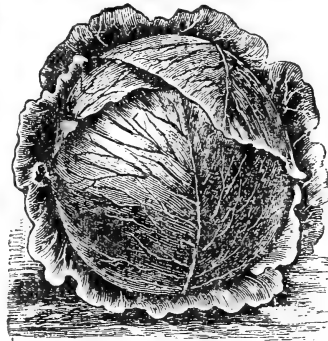
FILDERKRAUT—A great favorite of the Germans. Pkt., 4c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.85.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION—It is about a week later than the Early Summer, but double the size, and remarkably uniform in size and shape. It is certainly a good Cabbage, and should be included in every order. Pkt., 4c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.



Early Summer.

EARLY SPRING CABBAGE—An extra early flat headed variety, coming in with the Wakefield, and yielding a third more than any of the other extra early sorts. It has all the merits of the Early Summer. Has only 4 or 5 outside leaves, so that it may be successfully planted 21 inches apart or about 14,000 to the acre. It is wonderfully uniform in shape and almost entirely edible. Very fine grained and has the peculiarity of heading firmly at an early stage in its growth so that though small, with its remarkable solidity, it can be cut long before maturity. Its compact form, good quality and earliness, together with a large yield per acre, renders it valuable for market gardeners as well as the private garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

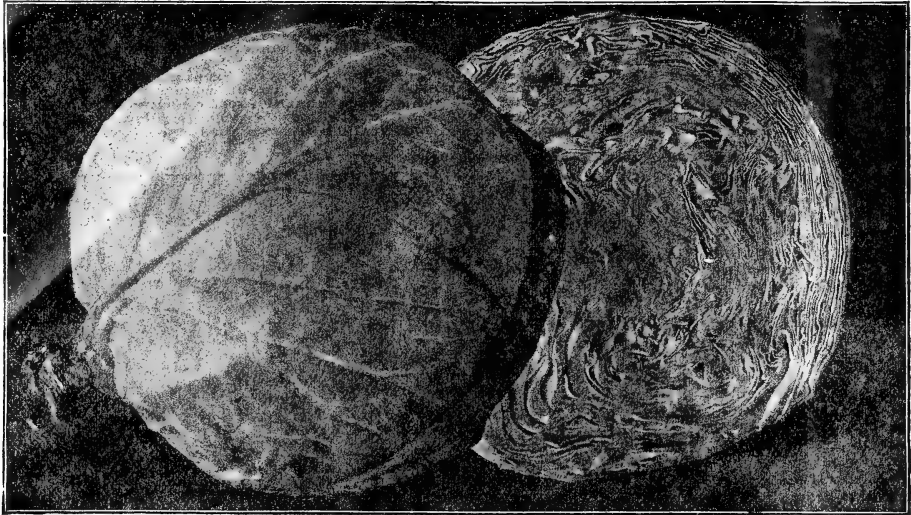


All-Head Early.

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

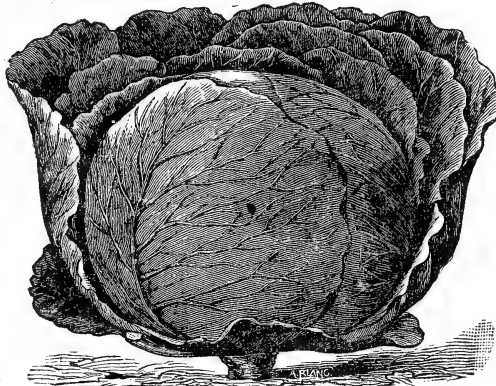
Richland Center, Wis., Oct. 4, 1903.
We have had your seed now for two years and do not find any fault with it at all, unless we might say some vegetables grow too large—we can hardly handle them. Such large and fine cabbage; so many say they never saw anything like it. All the other seeds grew good also, and you can depend on our order for
JAMES MCCLINTOCK,
Schulenburg, Tex., Nov. 18, 1903.

The Succession Cabbage Seed that I ordered from you turned out very good. Every kernel came up, and the heads are large and firm.
F. BEDNARY.



THE HOLLAND CABBAGE or DANISH BALL HEAD—The most remarkable Cabbage yet produced, and although introduced only a few years ago, it is a great favorite with all who have grown it. The heads, which are very solid and deep, are of medium size, averaging about eight pounds in weight; in color they are entirely distinct, being a fine white. Their quality is superior, and they keep better than any other sort, the heads being as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when put away in the fall. Our seed is American grown and sure to produce the finest and best heads. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.**

STONEMASON DRUMHEAD—By many gardeners this is considered one of the most reliable varieties for fall and winter use. The plants are of medium size with only a very moderate number of leaves. Stem medium length, heads of good size, round and slightly flattened, very solid, crisp, tender, and entirely free from the strong flavor found in many late sorts. It is one of the few Cabbages that is certain to please both the amateur and market gardener. We have taken great care in selecting heads for seed, and our stock, we believe, is unequalled by any other firm. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.**



Luxemburger or Hard Head.

LUXEMBURGER or HARD HEAD—It makes a very hard head of good size and extraordinary weight, and is remarkable for its keeping qualities. When buried over winter and then marketed, it will command the highest price after all the other sorts are gone. One of the most profitable kinds to grow, especially for the market gardener. This variety was first grown by a German gardener near Chicago, and proved so valuable that the seed has frequently been sold at \$1 per ounce, and more when it was scarce, as it always has been in demand by the gardeners who know it. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.**

BRIDGEPORT DRUMHEAD—It is shipped more largely than any other from the Chicago market, and possesses all the points desired by large growers. It makes a large, firm, round head, which seldom bursts. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.**

SUREHEAD—A good main crop variety. Always very sure to make fine heads, even in most unfavorable seasons. The heads are remarkably uniform, very hard, firm and fine in texture, and weigh from 10 to 15 lbs. each. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.**

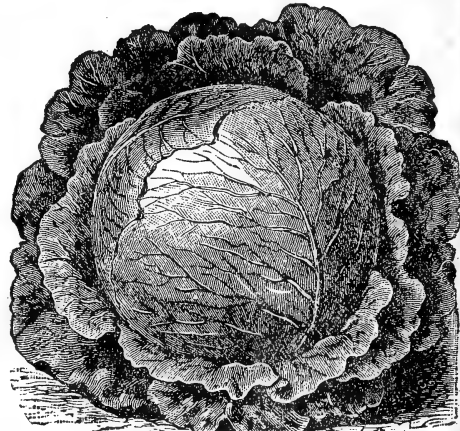
HOUSEMAN LATE FLAT DUTCH—The largest and best of the late market sorts. A strain of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage in which the plants are very vigorous and hardy. The leaves are very large and broad; the stem of moderate height; the head large and very solid. A hardy and very sure heading sort. Always forms a large, handsome head which keeps better than those of most kinds. Particularly desirable for those who wish to raise large quantities of Cabbage for fall shipment. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 2 oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.**



Surehead.

NEW 100-WEIGHT—This is the largest Cabbage known, except Marblehead Mammoth; remarkable for its immense size, firm heart and superior heading properties. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.**

ALL SEASONS—A greatly improved strain of early Flat Dutch. Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened; they are very solid, and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants are very vigorous and are sure to head; leaves large, smooth, with dense bloom. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. Our trial has shown that heads which were fit for market by July 10th, were still salable September 10th, the only change being increased size and density. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.00.**



All Seasons.

CABBAGE—Continued.



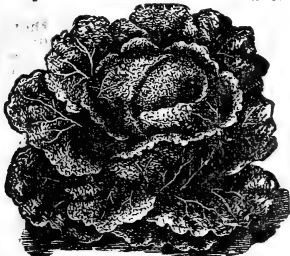
Premium Flat Dutch.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—The well known standard late sort, and is one of the best for winter use. It is of very handsome appearance and always sure to head. The well developed heads measure about 12 to 14 inches in diameter and weigh from 12 to 16 pounds each; they are true to type, hard, solid and fine grained, and some of the best of keepers. Our seed of this old and reliable sort is as good as any offered. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.75.**

ERFURT ROUND SUGAR—It is a very close and heavy, tender, smooth, round-headed variety, a good keeper, and when held over winter comes out having a fine golden color, thus presenting a more appetizing and finer appearance than others, which turn a grayish white. **Pkt., 8c.; 3 pkts., 20c.; oz., 30c.**

SELECT LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—On account of our careful selection this deservedly popular Cabbage can be depended on to produce large heads of uniform size and of excellent quality. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.85.**

AUTUMN KING—It produces enormous, solid heads of that dark shade of green which is most desirable in a Cabbage. It is always sure to head hard and as solid as a rock. The large, broad heads are very thick through, rounded at the top, fine grained and tender. It has such small outer leaves that it can be planted much closer than the ordinary late sorts. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.**



Dwarf Ulm Savoy.

CAULIFLOWER.
EARLY PADILLA—A variety of Cauliflower which is a great favorite with some market gardeners, and one which we can recommend. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50.**

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

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

LARGE LATE ALGIERS—This is one of the best late varieties. It is largely grown for fall use, never failing to produce large, fine heads. Very popular with market gardeners and canners. **Pkt., 8c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00.**

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

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER—The best that can be had at any price, and growers will find this a very superior strain. Our seed comes from the city of Erfurt, Germany, where for more than half a century the finest seed known has been produced, and there is none better. It is of dwarf, compact growth, with short stalk. The heads are beautiful, white, very large and firm, measuring from 8 to 10 inches across, of fine grain, and form quickly. **Pkt., 20c.; ¼ oz., 60c.; ½ oz.,**

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE—This is the largest kind of the Cabbage family in the world; heads have been grown so large that they could not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater; 30 and 40 pounds is no uncommon weight for the Mammoth, and in some instances heads weighed over 90 pounds. **Pkt., 8c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., \$2.00.**

NEW 100-WEIGHT—This is the largest Cabbage known, except Marblehead Mammoth; remarkable for its immense size, firm heart and superior heading qualities. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.**

F. S. CO.'S IMP. WINNIGSTADT (The Prussian Prize Stock)—The popularity of the Winnigstadt Cabbage in all sections of the world is proverbial, but there is a great difference in the quality of the stocks. Some will produce heads of twice the size of others; the finest is grown in Northern Prussia. It is from this section that this famous strain was introduced a few years since, which has become very popular with our market gardeners, and especially so with the Germans; it is invaluable. **Pkt., 8c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.**



Autumn King.

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

SAVOY CABBAGE.

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

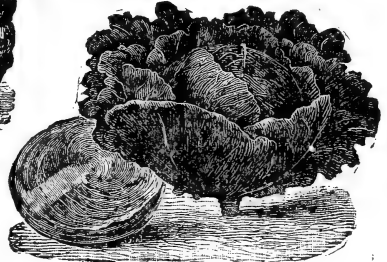
IMPROVED AMERICAN—An excellent variety, of fine flavor, heads very compact; showy, with fine savoyed or crumpled leaves. The best late Savoy. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 55c.**



F. S. Co.'s Imp. Winnigstadt.

GERMAN EXPORT OR IMPROVED LATE DRUMHEAD—One of the finest main crop and winter Cabbages, a splendid keeper, selling for more than other varieties in the spring. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.**

FOOTLER'S BLUE BRUNSWICK—It forms large and solid heads. The leaves have a bluish tint, hence the name. It is a good keeper. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.85.**



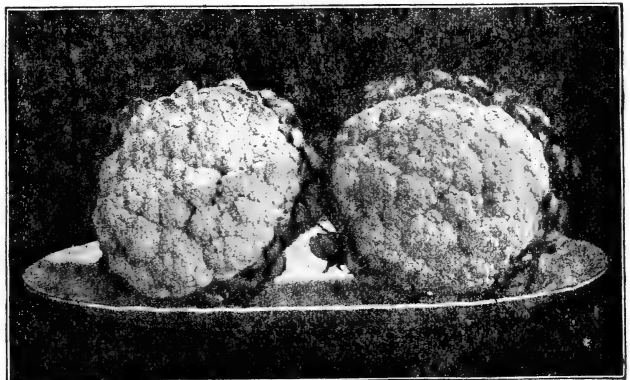
Red Erfurt.

RED CABBAGE.

EXTRA EARLY DARK RED ERFURT—The earliest and finest red Cabbage. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 70c.**

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

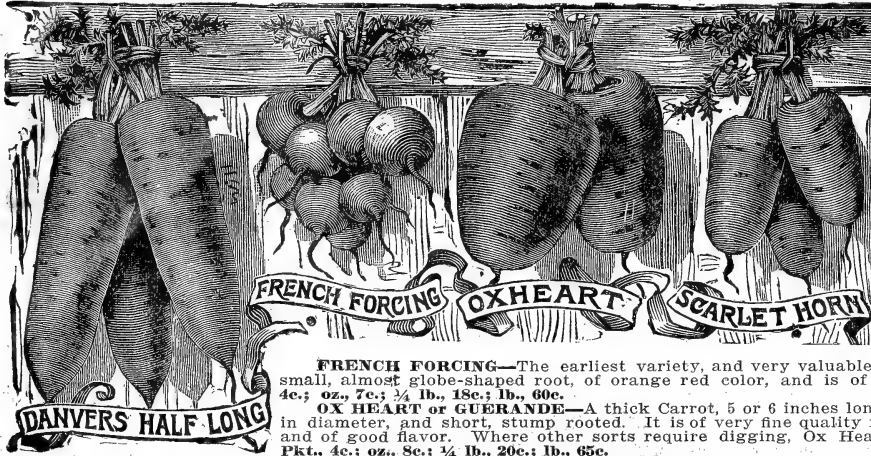
MAMMOTH ROCK RED—Heads as large as the Flat Dutch, deep red to the center. Hard as a rock. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 15c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.**



\$1.00; oz., \$1.75. Early Dwarf Erfurt.

Table Carrot

One ounce of seed is sufficient for one hundred feet of drill, three to four pounds are required for an acre. One packet contains about 45,000 seeds.



FRENCH FORCING—The earliest variety, and very valuable for forcing. It makes a small, almost globe-shaped root, of orange red color, and is of excellent quality. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.**

OX HEART or GUERANDE—A thick Carrot, 5 or 6 inches long and often 3 or 4 inches in diameter, and short, stumpy rooted. It is of very fine quality for table use, very tender and of good flavor. Where other sorts require digging, Ox Heart can be easily pulled. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.**

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

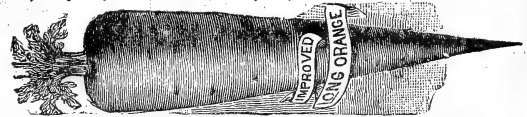
IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Similar to the Altringham, but the roots are of a dark orange color and grow to large size. It is suitable for the table and the main field crop. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 60c.**

CHANTENAY—A first-class table variety; stump rooted, smooth, and about 5 to 6 inches long and broad-shouldered. The flesh is of a beautiful rich orange color and of the finest quality; is medium early, with small tops. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.**

DANVERS HALF LONG—This is considered the best variety for general crop, and a first-class Carrot for all kinds of soil. It is of a rich, dark orange color, grows to good and large size, is smooth and very handsome. It generally grows with a stump root, is quite easily harvested and a good keeper. It is excellent for table use, and owing to its productiveness is also largely grown for feeding purposes. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.**

F. S. CO.'S SUPERIOR MARKET—Resembles Danvers Half Long, but of finer texture; flesh deep orange nearly to the center, leaving but a very small core; finest Carrot for the market or table use, and one of the best stock Carrots, being a heavy yielder and of great feeding value. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 80c.**

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



Best Carrots for Stock.

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

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

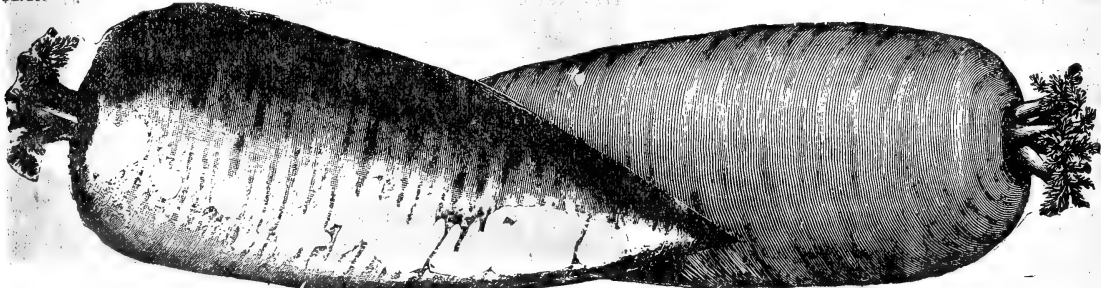
MASTODON CARROT—This will give the greatest yield per acre of any Carrot grown. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder; consequently they are easily harvested. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. A yield from 15 to 20 tons per acre and more is very frequently obtained. They do not easily break in pulling or storing. **Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. By express or freight: Lb., 65c.; 5 lbs., \$3.00.**

VICTORIA CARROT—The largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping Yellow Carrot in cultivation. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical, and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is especially adapted for rich land, although a heavy cropper on all soils. It is easily harvested, as the roots grow much more above the ground, and will suit all those who grow it. **Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. By express or freight: Lb., 65c.; 5 lbs., \$3.00.**

LONG WHITE BELGIAN CARROT—A very productive white Carrot which has become the standard variety for stock feeding. They grow one-third above ground, and to a large size. The lower part of the root is white; that growing above ground and exposed to the air is green. The flesh is yellowish white, sweet, and excellent for stock feeding. **Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 3c.; ¼ lb., 14c.; lb., 45c. By express or freight: Lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.65.**

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN—A large growing favorite variety, grown very largely for feeding purposes. **Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 3c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c. By express or freight: Lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.65.**

MAMMOTH WHITE VOSGES—A field variety; one of the best for feeding cattle. The roots are very broad at the neck, narrowing abruptly to the point; they are about 8 inches long, with a diameter of from 4 to 5 inches. It is easily pulled and is, especially suitable for shallow soils. **Pkt., 3c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 40c. By express or freight: Lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.40.**



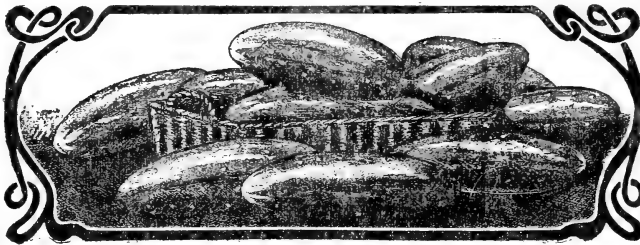
Mastodon.

Victoria.

CUCUMBERS.

Three successive years of great shortages in all vine seed crops will (much to our regret) force us to continue last year's high prices on Cucumber seed. Our packets of cucumber contain on the average about 300 seeds.

WHITE PEARL—The Cucumbers grow so thickly together that they actually lie piled one upon the other. The skin is very smooth and entirely free from spines. In color they are a beautiful pearly white; even the young fruit is of a very light color, nearly as pure white as when ready for use. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.



NEW SIBERIAN—A remarkable early variety which produces fruit 5 inches long, in the open ground, from seed, in 55 days. A surprise for market gardeners and truckers who have grown the early Russian so far for earliest. The size is just right. It is a splendid free bearer, fruit straight and smooth, flesh tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

F. S. Co.'s Northwestern Beauty.

F. S. CO.'S NORTHWESTERN BEAUTY—This is, without exception, the most profitable White Spine Cucumber for truckers' cultivation. It is, beyond question, the earliest, most shapely and productive variety of this type; of a rich, green color throughout its entire length, very straight and symmetrical. We have improved this variety since it came into our hands, by careful selection of the finest specimens for seed stock; have created a variety that knows no peer among the White Spine family. It needs no recommendation where known and a trial order will convince you of the truth of this statement. This is one of the vegetables which helps to make the name of the Farmer Seed Co. famous, and a garden worth having. Price: Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY FRAME—Fruit straight and handsome, with crisp, tender flesh, and makes excellent pickles. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—The old standard variety; none better or more generally and favorably known. Color, deep green; shape, uniform, somewhat tapering at both ends. Quality is excellent, crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

GIANT WHITE—This grows from 12 to 16 inches long, and the fruit is always of a pure waxy white color; very uniform, straight, and perfectly smooth, crisp and of most superior flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Forms fruit fit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts; about 12 inches long; firm and crisp, with very few seeds. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.25.

CHICAGO PICKLING—Used almost exclusively by the large factories in Chicago, yielding between 200 and 400 bushels per acre. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.25.

COOL AND CRISP—Extra early, very prolific, and bears the whole season. While primarily a pickling variety, it is also most useful for slicing, the Cucumbers when fully matured being of good size and very tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

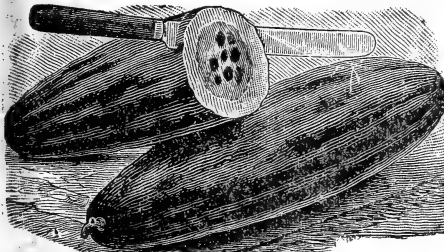


"THE EMERALD"—The young fruit is dark green and makes excellent pickles and is also the best for shipping on account of its uniformity and because it holds its deep green color so much longer than other sorts. It is also one of the best for forcing under glass and is equal to the best English Frame varieties in form and color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

THORBURN'S EVERBEARING—Small size, very early, and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the Cucumbers are picked off or not. Remarkably solid, with very few seeds, and of very fine quality. Invariably of perfect form, even when very small. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., \$2.00.

TALBY'S HYBRID CUCUMBER—A magnificent variety, lately produced by crossing White Spine with a large English variety. Bears constantly if the fruit is kept closely picked from the vines, as soon as pickle size. Bears 200,000 pickles per acre. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; ½ lb., 95c.

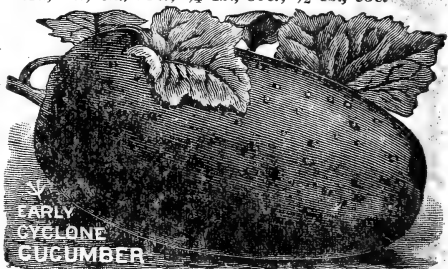
GHERKIN or BURR CUCUMBER—A round and prickly sort and used exclusively for pickles. It is a great favorite in the South, and they are called West India Gherkins by the planters. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; ½ lb., 95c.



Cool and Crisp.

BOSTON PICKLING

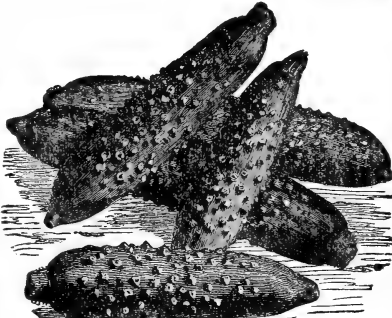
—Largely grown by market gardeners for both pickling and as a table variety. It is early, very prolific, and a great favorite in Eastern markets as a choice pickling sort. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.



EARLY CYCLONE CUCUMBER

F. S. CO.'S QUEEN OF PICKLERS—A new Cucumber, and without doubt a triumph and the best of pickles. We have been working up this variety for years and now think it perfected as to medium even size and solid, perfect picklers. Leading pickling factories that gave same a trial last year are clamoring for seed. We have only a small quantity of seed this year and want our customers to have first chance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

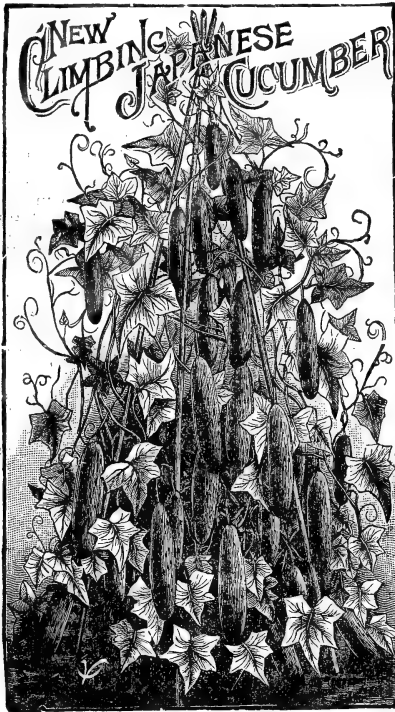
GIANT PERA—A very large and most prolific variety; from 18 to 22 inches long. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.



F. S. Co.'s Queen of Picklers.

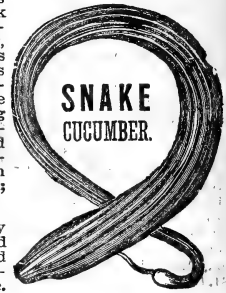
EARLY CYCLONE CUCUMBER—It is very hardy, and probably the most prolific of all varieties. In addition to being so wonderfully prolific, it is very early, and the Cucumbers retain their beautiful green color longer than any other sort. It is one of the very best varieties for slicing, as it is very crisp and of good quality, and as it produces fruit of medium size it is likely to be of great value for pickling purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN—Very prolific, medium size, always straight, smooth and handsome. Color, dark green; flesh crisp and tender, good for early forcing, and for pickling or slicing it is unsurpassed. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.



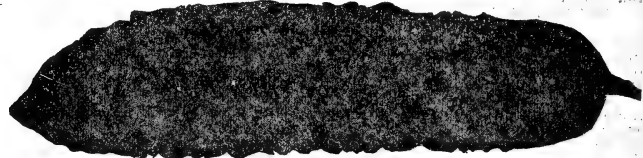
CUCUMBERS—Continued.

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER—The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, with rich dark green foliage, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellis, wire netting, brush or any other suitable support. It clings so tightly that it is not prostrated by heavy storms of wind or rain. The Cucumbers are thick, exceedingly tender, and of delicate flavor; flesh pure white. They are of good quality, and when young make attractive pickles. With this variety of Cucumbers the produce of a given area of ground can be increased three-fold, thus making it particularly valuable in small gardens or to grow on high-priced land. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.**



SERPENT or SNAKE—A remarkable and very interesting curiosity. The Cucumbers grow curled up like a snake with the head protruding, and sometimes are 6 feet in length. Although they attain great size, the quality is fair. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.**

CUMBERLAND CUCUMBER—We believe this to be the best pickling cucumber ever produced. The variety is of the hardy White Spine type, a rapid, strong and vigorous grower and is very prolific in producing fruit. The pickles differ from all other hardy sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over the entire surface, except the extreme stem-end; and during the whole period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice for a slicing variety as they are for pickles. The flesh is firm, but very crisp and tender at all stages. **Price: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.**



Cumberland Cucumber.

CELERY.

Celery can be successfully grown with but little labor, in any good garden soil, if plenty of well-rotted manure or high-grade fertilizer is used. It delights, however, in low, moist, rich bottom land, or well-drained muck soil. Usually it is grown as a second crop.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART—A well-known and popular variety. It is one of the best keepers. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.**

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

WHITE PLUME—A handsome crisp sort, of very easy cultivation. It is of very best quality, crisp, solid, and of a rich, nutty flavor. It is the earliest Celery in cultivation. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.**

PINK PLUME—One of the best of the Red Celeries, of fine table quality and an excellent keeper. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.**

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

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



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

PARIS GOLDEN YELLOW—It is the main early Celery raised by market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston. The beautiful appearance of the plant, with its close habit, compact growth, and straight, vigorous, rich golden-yellow stalks is what sells it. It is self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. **Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**



KALAMAZOO CELERY—It is a beautiful cream color throughout; of very large size, of quick growth and stiff, close habit; remarkably solid, thick and closely set. Considered the most solid, crisp-eating, and deliciously flavored variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 18c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.**

CELERIAC.

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

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



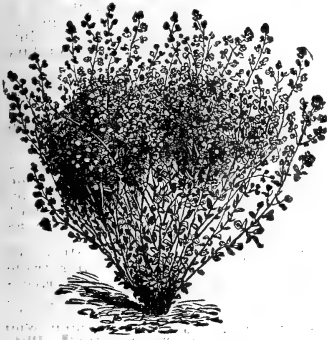
Celeriac Erfurt.

HERBS.

Aromatic, Sweet, Pot and Medicinal Herbs.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb
Anise	4	7	20
*Balm	4	12	40
Basil (sweet)	3	10	35
Borage	3	10	35
Chamomile	5	—	—
*Caraway	3	7	15
Chervil	3	7	20
*Catnip	3	15	50
*Chives	3	—	—
Coriander	3	7	20
Dill	4	7	20
*Fennel	3	7	25
*Horehound	4	15	—
Hyssop	4	15	—
*Lavender	4	15	50
Marjoram	4	15	40
*Pennyroyal	4	25	—
*Rue	3	15	40
Rosemary	4	20	—
Saffron	4	15	40
Sorrel	3	8	25
*Sage	4	10	35
Summer Savory	4	8	30
*Tansy	4	20	—
*Tarragon	5	—	—
*Thyme	5	18	65
*Wormwood	4	24	75

Varieties marked with a (*) are perennials.



Sweet Marjoram.

CULTURE—Herbs delight in a rich mellow soil. Sow in early spring in shallow drills 1 foot apart. When 2 inches high, thin or transplant, cut when in blossom, dry quickly.



Rosemary.

SWEET CORN—Early Varieties.

PEEP O' DAY SWEET CORN—New last year. Described as the "EARLIEST ON EARTH." Originated in Minnesota. Offered in Minneapolis markets 5 to 7 days earlier than any other well known extra earlies. Ears are five inches long, perfectly formed, and well filled. It is tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 35c., prepaid; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

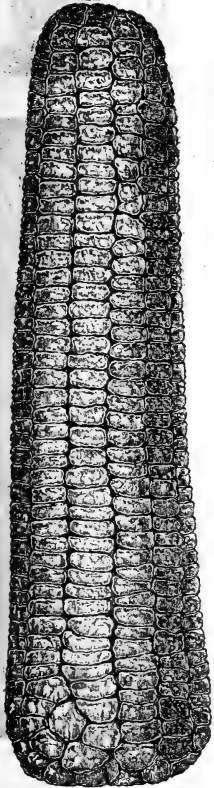
NEW EARLY WHITE CORY—A greatly improved variety of the old and well known Cory; has white cobs and white kernels, and is fully as early. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00, not prepaid.

CORY RED COB—A very early variety with good sized ears and large grains. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00, not prepaid.

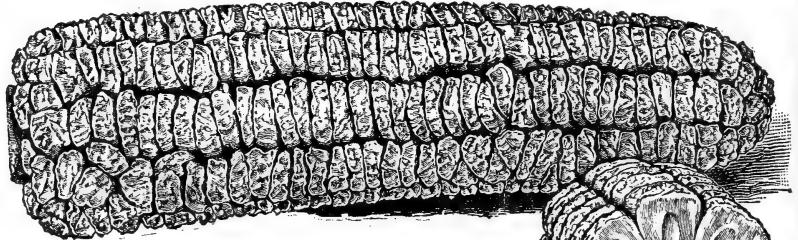
KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT—Introduced by A. C. Kendel of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. C. S. Clark, the Sweet Corn specialist of Wakeman, Ohio, says of it: "This new and distinct variety of sweet corn combines more merits than any other variety in cultivation. The ears grow to a large size, measuring 8 to 10 inches in length, and having mostly 10 to 12 rows on each cob. Kernels are pure white, sweet and tender." We believe this variety is destined to become very popular both for market and family use. You should give it a trial. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint 25c., prepaid; by express or freight, quart, 25c., peck, \$1.50.

EARLY MINNESOTA—The standard early Sweet Corn; ears 8-rowed and of good size; kernels broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00, not prepaid.

FIRST OF ALL—Numerous tests and experiments proved this variety to be a full week earlier than the Early Cory, which is an important consideration in getting early Corn on the market; besides, the ears are larger than other extra early varieties. It is sweet and of a delicious flavor. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00, not prepaid.



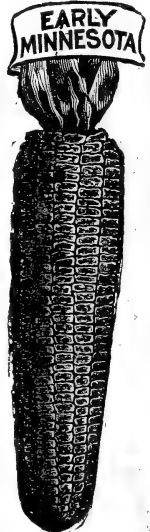
Mammoth White Cory.



First Of All.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—(See Cut).

The largest and best extra early Sweet Corn. The stalks are no larger than those of the Cory, and mature their ears fully as early, but the ears are 12 instead of 8-rowed, very much larger and quite free from the open space between the rows which is such an objectionable feature of the old Cory. The grain is very white, the quality is good, and the size and beauty of the ears give this variety ready sale even if the market is glutted with other sorts. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c.; quart, 35c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.10; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.



EARLY MINNESOTA

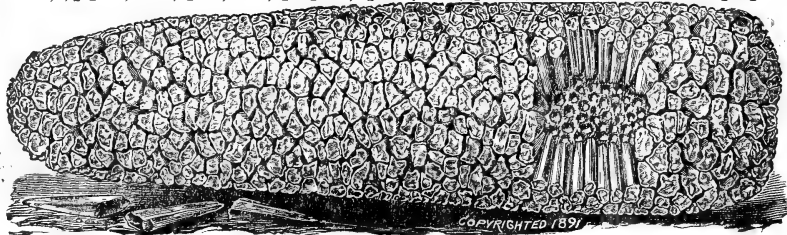
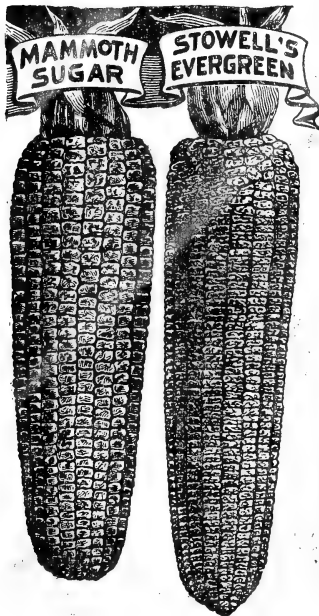
SWEET CORN, SECOND EARLY AND LATE.

PORTLAND—Not quite as early as the Cory, but in sweetness and flavor it excels any early Sweet Corn grown. It is one of the best all around varieties. Market gardeners capture the trade with it, and it is a great favorite with canning factories. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.

PERRY'S HYBRID—A large, early variety, ripens about the same time as Early Minnesota. Ears of a large size, usually contain about 12 to 14 rows of kernels well filled to the end; the kernels are large, sweet, tender and pure white; cob red. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.

HICKOX HYBRID—Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and makes a large, attractive ear of very white and handsome grain. It is one of the best varieties for canners' use. By planting it at the same time as Stowell's Evergreen the season will be lengthened considerably, as the Hickox will be about through by the time Stowell's Evergreen comes in; very prolific, ordinarily every stalk will have two large, fully developed ears. The best sort for drying. Price same as Stowell's.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—This standard main crop variety excels all other late sorts in sweetness and productiveness. We have a large and growing trade among canners and market gardeners who must have a genuine Stowell's Evergreen, and our stock is known far and wide as the safest seed for all purposes. There has been in the past few years a tendency in the seed trade to disregard quality for the sake of low price, and this makes it necessary for seedsmen who give care to the selection of their stocks to call especial notice to this fact. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 22c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00, not prepaid.



Country Gentleman.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—The sweetest and most tender of all the Sweet Corns, and the finest for the private table. The ears average 8 to 10 inches in length, while the cob is unusually small, and the pearly white kernels are very long. It produces 3 and 4 ears to a stalk, all of average size, and well filled from end to end with plump and fully developed kernels. Although being the most productive variety, its greatest merit is the delicious quality, as it is, without doubt, the sweetest and the most tender Sweet Corn grown. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c.; quart, 35c., prepaid; pint, 12c.; quart, 22c.; peck, \$1.10; bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.

MAMMOTH SUGAR—A large late variety, having ears of mammoth size, 14 to 20 rows. Quality excellent, and not exceeded by other kinds. A good canners' sweet corn, being white grained and very uniform. It is a week later than Stowell's Evergreen. Price same as above variety.

OLD COLONY—A remarkably productive, medium early variety, averaging 3 ears on every stalk. The ears are of large size and well filled out. In quality, flavor and sweetness it is not excelled. A great favorite for canning on account of the long kernels. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.

CROSBY—A great favorite, with rather small ears, but productive, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.

BLACK MEXICAN—Although the ripe grain is black, or bluish black, the Corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white and is surpassed by none in tenderness, and is the sweetest and most sugary of all kinds. It is highly prized for table use. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 8c.; pint, 16c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00, not prepaid.

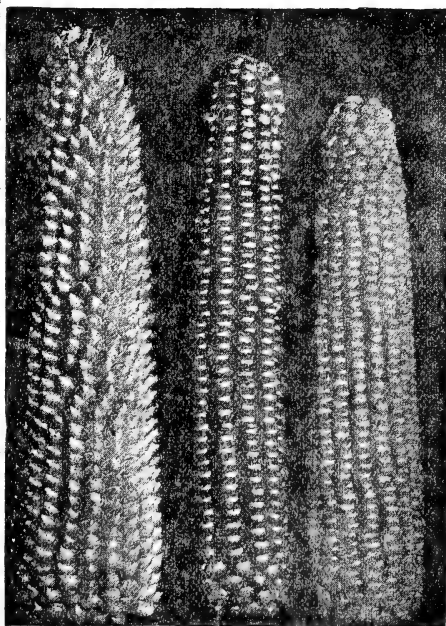
NEW EARLY EVERGREEN—In this new variety we have all the good qualities of that old standard, Stowell's Evergreen, with quite an important point in addition, that of earliness. It is about 10 days earlier with fully as large an ear, and equal to it in every other respect. To those who have used the old sort, and who have tried the New Early Evergreen, it needs no further commendation.

NEW RED RICE—For beauty, earliness, productiveness, crispness and tenderness it cannot be equaled. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid.

WHITE RICE—One of the finest and most prolific Pop Corns grown; largely planted; very good. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c.; quart, 35c., prepaid; 5c. per lb. in the ear, not prepaid.

MAPLEDALE—It pops a clear white, and is of the finest quality. The originator of this variety has counted as many as nineteen ears to a stalk, and it certainly is at the head of the list of Pop Corns. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 20c.; pint, 30c.; quart, 55c., prepaid.

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



White Rice. Queen's Golden. Maple Dale.

Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c.; quart, 35c., prepaid; quart, 22c.; peck, \$1.10; bu., \$3.40, not prepaid.

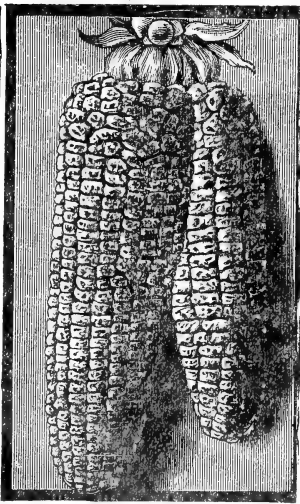
POP CORN.

NEW RED RICE—For beauty, earliness, productiveness, crispness and tenderness it cannot be equaled. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid.

WHITE RICE—One of the finest and most prolific Pop Corns grown; largely planted; very good. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c.; quart, 35c., prepaid; 5c. per lb. in the ear, not prepaid.

MAPLEDALE—It pops a clear white, and is of the finest quality. The originator of this variety has counted as many as nineteen ears to a stalk, and it certainly is at the head of the list of Pop Corns. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 20c.; pint, 30c.; quart, 55c., prepaid.

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



Early Evergreen.

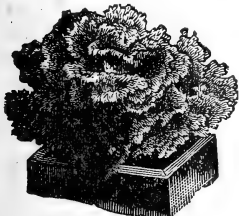
LETTUCE.

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

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

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

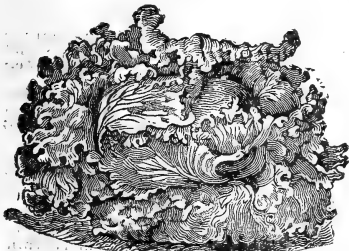
BROWN DUTCH—A well known favorite variety. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.



Black Seeded Simpson.

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

LETTUCE WONDERFUL—Introduced two years ago and continually growing in favor. The large, white heads resemble cabbage in their solidity, and frequently weigh 2 and 3 pounds each. The quality is superb, being crisp, rich and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

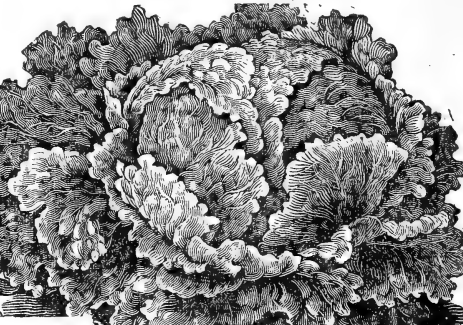


THE DEACON LETTUCE—A fine Butter Head Lettuce. It stands hot weather without becoming bitter or running to seed, and forms fine large heads, light green outside and within a beautiful cream-yellow, of delicious, rich, buttery flavor. A great favorite to plant for home use as well as to sell on the market.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

COS LETTUCE.

PARIS WHITE COS—An old standard variety, one of the best, tender and crisp. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

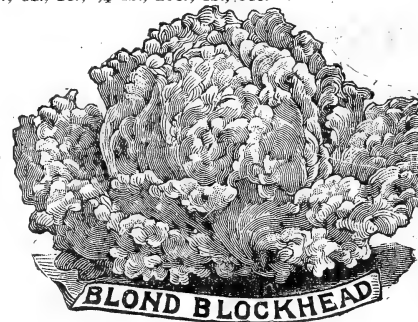
EARLY WHITE SELF-FOLDING COS—Leaves are yellowish white, long, narrow, folding into a solid head. Very crisp and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.



Rudolf's Favorite.

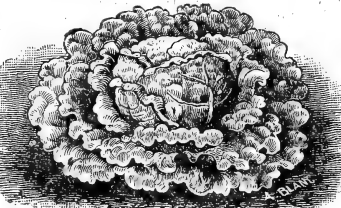
RUDOLF'S FAVORITE—This new and valuable variety originated in Germany. It is a head or Cabbage Lettuce; very early; forming large solid heads, with delicate golden yellow foliage. It is very crisp, tender, and excellent in flavor, long standing, remaining fit for eating longer than any other variety. Also valuable for forcing or early spring crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

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



BLOND BLOCKHEAD

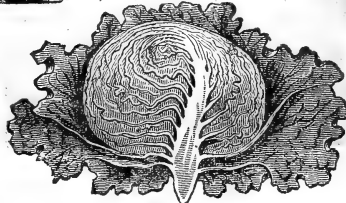
BLONDE BLOCKHEAD, SUNSET, or BLONDE BEAUTY—A new head Lettuce of excellent quality and beautiful appearance. It forms large, solid heads of rich golden yellow; is an excellent keeper after being cut, making it desirable for shipping. Is tender, crisp, sweet and juicy when many sorts have become bitter.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



Buttercup.

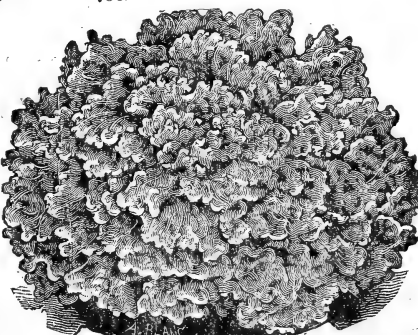
CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER LETTUCE—A medium early and one of the best summer varieties of Head Lettuce. It forms round, solid heads. The leaves are of a very rich cream yellow color, and particularly rich and buttery to the taste. This is a variety which should have a place in every farmer's garden, and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

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



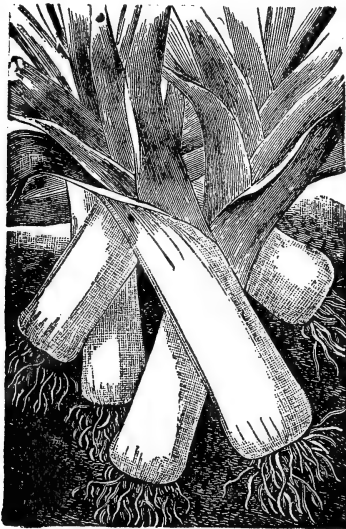
IMPROVED HANSON—Forms very large, deliciously sweet, crisp and tender heads, which are firm, resembling a Cabbage, green outside and white within. Very good for outside culture, and one of the best sorts to resist heat. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

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



GRAND RAPIDS FORCING LETTUCE—The best sort to grow for early market and for shipping. It is of handsome appearance, crisp and tender, a strong grower, not apt to rot, and will keep from wilting longer, when exposed for sale, than other varieties. In addition to its desirable forcing qualities it is excellent for early spring sowing in the open ground. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

BUTTERCUP—A new German variety recently introduced. Plant medium sized, with numerous round, smooth leaves, which are of a beautiful yellow color, and very sweet and tender. The plants are vigorous, but do not run to seed until very late, remaining in condition for use the longest of any variety we have tested. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 55c.



Leek Musselburg.

GARDEN LEMON.

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



VINE PEACH.

The fruit is about the size of a large Peach, oval-shaped, and of a bright orange yellow color, somewhat russeted. For sweet pickles, pies, preserving, they are superb. Require the same cultivation as Musk Melons, are easily grown and wonderfully prolific. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

LEEK.

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

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

GARLIC.

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

MUSTARD.

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

BROWN OR BLACK—Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 30c.

NEW CHINESE—Leaves twice the size of the white; flavor sweet and pungent. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 65c.

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

NASTURTIUM—Indian Cress.

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

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

KOHLRABI.

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

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



Kohlrabi.

MUSK MELONS.

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

EMERALD GEM—New, extra early, and prolific. The skin, while ribbed, is generally smooth, and of a very deep emerald green color. The flesh is of a beautiful salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the extremely thin rind. The flavor is sweet and luscious. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—Several years' trial has proven it to be the earliest, best, hardiest and most prolific of all the netted Melons. They weigh from 4 to 6 pounds each, and are of delicious flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

MINNESOTA PERFECTION—(See cut.) The largest of all the Musk Melons. This is the grandest Musk Melon ever introduced; grows to an enormous size, frequently weighing 25 lbs. The flesh, which is exceedingly sweet, is of a light green shade. The rind is tough, and stands shipping better than any variety we have ever grown. In productiveness it excels all other sorts, and many growers who have tried Perfection will use no other kind. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.00.



N. Y. Purple.

EGG PLANT.

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

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

LENTILS.

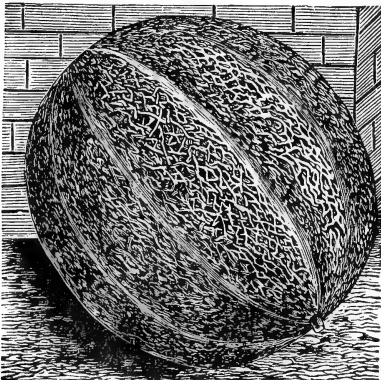
Largely used in Oriental countries, and is one of their principal articles of diet. It was from these that the dish of pottage was made for which Esau sold his birthright to Jacob in Bible times, and many will be interested in them for that reason. Sow and cultivate same as garden Peas, and thresh out in the fall. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 28c., prepaid by mail; lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.80, not prepaid.

ENDIVE.

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

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

BROAD LEAVED—Leaves large, broad, slightly curled; if tied at the top when full grown they will blanch and make an excellent salad. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.



Minnesota Perfection.



Extra Early Hackensack.

MUSK MELON (Continued.)

PAUL ROSE—This is the result of a cross of the Osage and Netted Gem, which combines the sweetness and high flavor of the former with the fine netting of the Gem. They are of very uniform shape and average about 1½ lbs. each in weight. It surpasses all Melons as a shipper and long keeper and is of a peculiarly sweet, rich, delicious flavor. The flesh is very thick and the seed cavity very small. It is the best Musk Melon introduced for several years. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.**

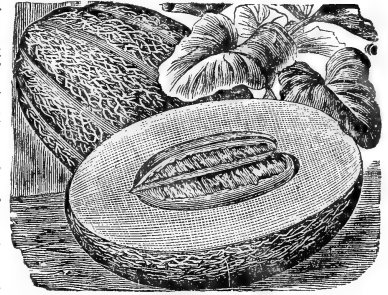
YELLOW MEATED JAPAN—This can be considered the best yellow meated Melon on the market on account of its sweetness, thickness of flesh and delicate flavor. The melons are of large size, quite early and yield very heavily. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.**

NETTED GEM (Golden Gem, or Golden Jenny)—Very early and prolific, quite uniform in size and shape, weighing from one and one-quarter to two pounds; skin green, thickly netted; flesh very thick, of a light green color, very superior in quality, rich and sugary. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; 1b., \$1.00.**

OSAGE—Skin dark green, slightly netted on the lobes on the upper side, flesh of a rich salmon color. The shape is pointed oval, medium sized, and the whole crop is very even and extra heavy, owing to thickness of meat. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; 1b., \$1.00.**

DELMONICO—A new oval-shaped Musk Melon of large size, finely netted, has beautiful orange pink flesh, and is pronounced to be a Melon PAR EXCELLENCE. We offer the Delmonico with full assurance that it will be found a most delicious variety. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1b., 50c.**

THE ROCKY FORD MUSK MELON—This melon has taken its name from the little town of Rocky Ford, Colorado where the growing and shipping of these Melons has become the leading industry of the town. The reason for the widespread popularity of these melons is two-fold. First, its superb table qualities, being firm, sweet, and remarkably solid. Second, its wonderful shipping qualities, which enable it to be carried great distances, and yet arrive in first-class condition for market. It is very early, and wonderfully productive. The fruit is of medium size, oval shaped, heavily netted and very solid. The flesh is green, thick and juicy. There is a great demand for this popular melon. We obtain our seed at high cost and as it comes direct from Rocky Ford, it can be relied upon as the genuine stock. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; 1b., \$1.00.**



Rocky Ford Musk Melon.

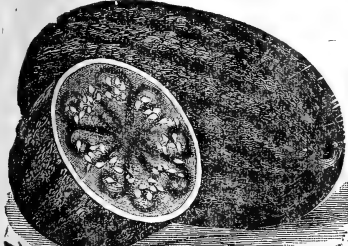
WATER MELON.

BLACK DIAMOND—A cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King. All that could be said of the Kolb's Gem as to good shipping qualities can be truthfully stated in a higher degree of the Black Diamond. All the praise of high quality bestowed on the Sweetheart can be repeated of our new Melon; but its prominent point of merit is its EXTREME SIZE. No Melon ever yet produced any fruit so uniformly large nor approached it in productiveness. Melons weighing from 75 to 90 pounds are frequent. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1b., 75c.; 5 lbs., \$3.25.**

KLONDIKE—This Melon is offered with the full assurance of not only being remarkably early, but as sweet, delicate, and melting in flavor as any variety grown. The flesh is of a deep scarlet color, rind thin. It is to all other varieties of Water Melons what the Early Minnesota is to Tomatoes—the earliest and in quality second to none. It will ripen where it has not been thought possible to mature a good Water Melon. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; 1b., 92c.**

CUBAN QUEEN—This is a large variety, often weighing eighty pounds and upwards. The rind is marked with regular stripes of light and dark green. It is very showy and of good quality. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; 1b., 50c.**

PEERLESS or ICE CREAM—An excellent one for home use, medium size, oblong, light green skin; with very sweet, melting, deliciously flavored crimson flesh; seeds white. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; 1b., 52c.**



RUBY GOLD WATERMELON

KENTUCKY WONDER—One of the very best Melons for home use or market. In form it is quite long, of good size, weighing forty to sixty pounds; skin dark green, striped and marbled with light green; flesh very firm, solid and never mealy, very fine sugary flavor. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; 1b., 60c.**

RUBY GOLD—A new Melon of great beauty and excellence, of large size; forty pounds or more in weight. A prominent characteristic is its unapproachable beauty of flesh. A Melon cut crosswise presents a striking and unique appearance—a red star with many rays, some of them reaching nearly to the rind, ending in a curve, set in a beautiful golden ground, surrounded with a thin white rind. Added to its great beauty, it is the juiciest of all Melons, and of delicate flavor. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; 1b., 60c.** Write for prices on five and ten pound orders.

KOLB'S GEM—Melon dealers say that as a shipping Melon it has hardly an equal. It is an early variety that is largely grown, particularly in the South, for shipping to the Northern markets. The fruit is nearly round, dark green, and marbled with lighter shades. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; 1b., 55c.**



Kleckley's Sweet Water Melon.

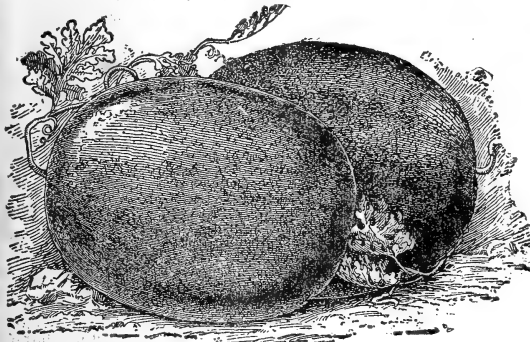
THE DIXIE—This new Watermelon has excellent merits, and we can recommend it as the best shipping Melon grown, being larger, earlier, and far more productive than Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best Melon for shipping. Its eating qualities are unexcelled. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; 1b., 55c.**

KLECKLEY'S SWEET WATER MELON—Large oblong Melon, 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter, somewhat tapering at the ends. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large solid heart which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. We believe it is THE BEST TABLE MELON in existence. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1b., 85c.**

MOUNTAIN SWEET—Oblong, dark green; rind thin, flesh red, solid and sweet. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; 1b., 52c.**

CITRON—For preserving. A round, handsome fruit, of small size. **Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; 1b., 60c.**

SWEET HEART—A grand sweet hearted kind for home and market use. It is very productive, ripening early. The fruit is large, oval, very heavy. The flesh is bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1b., 70c.**



Sweet Heart.

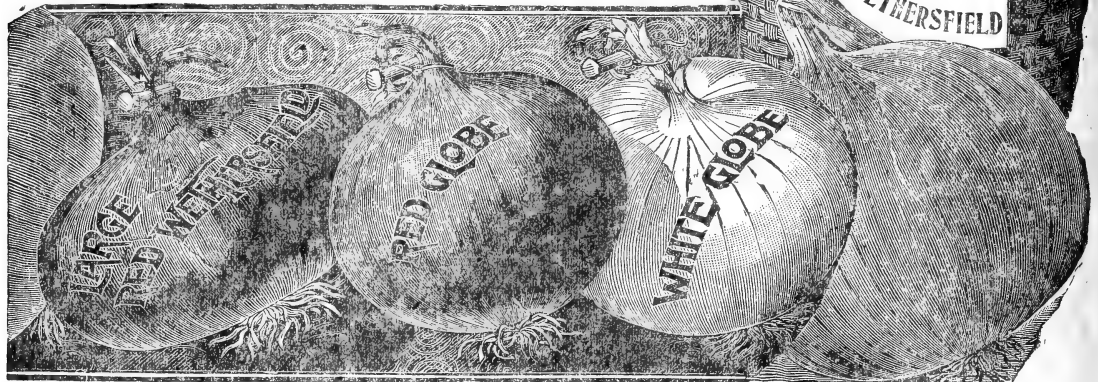
COLORADO PRESERVING—It makes beautiful, clear, transparent preserves. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; 1b., 60c.**

Choice New Crop Onion Seed.

We have a fine stock of well-matured seed (of our own growing) from selected bulbs. This stock cannot be excelled in purity, fine form and germinating qualities. Our pedigree onion seed is not in competition with stock of doubtful quality. Our aim is to produce the very best, regardless of expense, and offer the same at only a small margin above cost of production. However, if any of our reliable competitors offer you seed that you know to be right, at a less figure, write us, and we will endeavor to satisfy you.

A WORD OF CAUTION—Do not be influenced by very low prices. The market is full of Old seed and many unscrupulous dealers are tempted to unload, on an unsuspecting public, seed that is old and worthless, at a very low price. Buy our Northern-grown seed, and be happy.

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

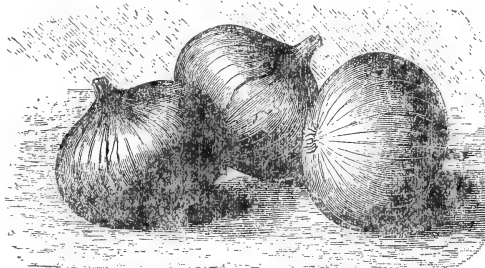


THE GLOBE WETHERSFIELD ONION—This is a REDGLOBE ONION of the finest and most select type, and differs from other kinds of Red Globe Onion, not only in purity of stock and perfection of shape, but in earliness, productiveness and beauty of color. They are most attractive in appearance, most economical in use and usually they command the highest price. They are more profitable to grow than flat varieties, as they occupy no more room in the row, but weigh more and measure better. This Onion is grown here around Faribault in large quantities, both the bulbs and the seed, and was introduced in 1898 under the name of Globe Wethersfield Onion. Our seed is the true stock. **Pkt., 4c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.**

WHITE GLOBE—A large, globe-shaped Onion, firm, fine grained, of mild flavor and good keeping qualities. This is one of the handsomest Onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin, and always commands the highest market price. Our seed is grown from the nicest and largest Onions, and will be found ripening early and evenly. We have found these White Globe Onions the best keepers of any. When kept in the cellar along with other varieties none were as nice and sound in the spring as the White Globe. **Price, postpaid by mail—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.70.** By express or freight—Lb., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$7.50.

EARLY RED GLOBE—Very early and a great favorite in the best Onion seed districts. The Onions are of fine shape; beautiful rich red color; mature quickly from seed, ripen early and at a time when Onions bring a good price, and are therefore very profitable to grow. **Price, postpaid by mail—Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—A favorite standard variety and the most profitable Red Onion for the market gardener and farmer. The bulbs are of large size, weighing from 1 to 2 pounds apiece; form round, somewhat flattened; skin deep purplish red, flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and stronger in flavor than the yellow or white Onions. It is the best keeper. **Price, postpaid, by mail—Pkt., 4c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.** By express or freight, not prepaid—Lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.



Yellow Globe Danvers.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—The Yellow Danvers Onion is known everywhere as a heavy yielder, and as being of superior quality. They are good keepers, are superior for shipping, and sell rapidly in any market. The Onions from which our seed is grown are carefully selected, and none but bulbs of good size are planted, and these will produce good and large heads, filled with plump and heavy seed, grown in our superior climate. We are sure that our stock will please everyone, and as we can make our prices very low, our Northern Grown Seed should be more largely planted. **Price, postpaid, by mail: Pkt., 3c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 30c.** By express or freight, not prepaid: Lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT—Sometimes called Extra Early Red Wethersfield. A medium sized flat variety, good yielder. Ready for use about two weeks earlier than Large Red Wethersfield. Very desirable for early marketing. Best where seasons are very short. Good keeper. **Pkt., 4c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.**

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—In appearance this is the most striking Onion grown. The bulbs are of attractive form, flattened but thick through. The average diameter is from five to seven and one-half inches, making the circumference from fifteen to twenty-five inches; single bulbs weighing from two and one-half to five pounds each. The skin is a beautiful silvery white; the flesh is snowy white and of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor. So sweet and tender is the flesh, that it can be eaten raw like an apple. It matures early and is of uniformly large size and fine shape. These qualities make it the best for exhibition at fairs, while for the home table it is unsurpassed. **Price, postpaid, by mail: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs. and more, \$1.35.**

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—A new variety, ripening very early, and being wonderfully hard and solid; will keep in good condition longer than any other Onion. The color of the skin is a clear amber-brown and the quality is sure to please all. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

WHITE PORTUGAL—Very popular on account of its earliness and mild flavor. Is largely used for growing sets and pickles, but produces fine Onions from the seed. **Pkt., 4c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**



FANCY YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION.

Of the many strains of Globe Danvers now offered we believe this to be the most desirable. Its main point of excellence are the distinct and attractive shape, and handsome, bright, even color; it ripens early and all at once. The necks are very small and cure down to almost nothing. The firm, solid bulbs are excellent winter keepers and all that can be desired in size and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.60.

WHITE QUEEN—Small, early, white; used for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL—Pearly white, very early of a nice, medium size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.15.

YELLOW STRASBURG—Later, more flat and larger than the Yellow Danvers. Pkt., 4c; oz., 12c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

GIANT BROWN ROCCA—A fine globe-shaped Onion of very mild and delicate flavor, growing to immense size, weighing often 3 pounds each. Skin is light brown; a good keeper. Pkt., 4c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

MIXED ONION SEED—In cleaning our Onion Seed, and changing from one variety to another, we always run out several pounds to be sure that the mill is free from other sorts. These quantities we have mixed together, which are such kinds as Red Wethersfield, Red Globe, Yellow Globe Danvers and White Globe, and offer this seed at the following low prices: Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA—This is the very earliest Onion grown, being fully two weeks earlier than the Early White Queen. It is of a pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter and ¾ of an inch in thickness, with finely formed bulbs. At maturity the top dies down directly to the bulb, leaving the neatest and most handsome little Onion imaginable. Its earliness and fine quality will recommend its use as a substitute for onion sets, and it is without a rival for pickles. Pkt., 4c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.80.

THE PRIZE-TAKER ONION—This has become a great favorite on account of its large size and great solidity. It has proved to be an excellent keeper, and is of finest flavor and enormous size. It is handsome and very uniform in shape, a nearly perfect globe, with thin skin of a clean, bright, straw color. The necks are very small, and the Onions always ripen up hard, and present the handsomest possible appearance in the market, while the pure white flesh is fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. They grow to immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, and Onions weighing from 4 to 6 pounds each have been grown from the seed the first year. Price, postpaid, by mail: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

ONION SETS.

Although Onions are grown cheapest from seed, a great many of our customers want green Onions only for early spring use, and these are best obtained by planting the sets. A quart or two is sufficient for a family.

YELLOW MULTIPLIERS—We prefer these to any other Onions on account of their earliness. The latter part of June they are fully ripe and can be harvested. The large bulbs are sorted out for using and the small sets will keep remarkably well. They are very productive, 5 to 15 bulbs growing from one small bulb set out. Pint, 15c; quart, 30c; 2 quarts, 55c; 4 quarts, \$1.00, prepaid by mail. Not prepaid, quart, 20c.

WHITE MULTIPLIERS—Color pure silvery white; very productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a single cluster from 1 bulb planted. They are of excellent quality and size for bunching green, and can also be ripened for use as pickling Onions. Pint, 15c; quart, 30c, prepaid; by express: Pint, 12c; quart, 22c; peck, \$1.25.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—Pint, 15c; quart, 30c, prepaid by mail. Not prepaid, pint, 12c; quart, 22c; peck, 90c.

RED BOTTOM SETS—Pint, 15c; quart, 30c, prepaid by mail. Not prepaid, pint, 12c; quart, 22c; peck, 90c.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Pint, 15c; quart, 30c, prepaid by mail. Not prepaid, pint, 12c; quart, 22c; peck, \$1.00.

RED TOP SETS—Pint, 20c; quart, 30c, prepaid by mail. Not prepaid, pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, \$1.00.

EGYPTIAN OR PERENNIAL SETS—Once set out and established these come up year after year. Will stand any climate and furnish the earliest green Onions. Pint, 15c; quart, 30c, prepaid by mail. Not prepaid, pint, 12c; quart, 22c; peck, 80c.



Extra Early Barletta.

PEPPER.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE—Early, sweet and pleasant to the taste, and less pungent than the other sorts. Pkt., 4c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

LONG RED CAYENNE—A small, long pointed, and slim podded variety, strong and pungent; furnishes the Cayenne Pepper of commerce. Pkt., 4c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c.

RUBY KING—A very mild flavored variety which grows to a large size, often 5 or 6 inches long and 3 or 4 inches thick; of a bright ruby-red color when ripe, and remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c.

RED CHILI—A late variety, used for the manufacture of pepper sauce. The bright, rich red pods are about 2 inches long, one-third to one-half inch in diameter at the base, tapering to a sharp point, and are exceedingly pungent when ripe. Requires a long, warm season. The plants should be started quite early in hotbeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 2 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

OKRA OR GUMBO.

DWARF GREEN—The pods when young are used in soups. Pkt., 3c; oz., 7c; ¼ lb., 22c.

LONG GREEN—A tall, late variety. Pkt., 3c; oz., 7c; ¼ lb., 20c.

VELVET POD—The pods are round and smooth and much longer than other varieties; very prolific. Pkt., 3c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 25c.

PARSLEY.

Our Packets of Parsley Contain 1,500 to 2,000 Seeds.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—No variety is more attractive; when well grown it resembles a tuft of finely curled moss; is hardy, and slow in running to seed. Pkt., 4c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

DOUBLE CURLED—Dwarf, finely curled. Pkt., 3c; oz., 7c; ¼ lb., 18c; lb., 55c.

FERN LEAVED—A new and most beautiful variety for table decoration, and very ornamental for the garden. Pkt., 3c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

PLAIN OR SINGLE—Useful for flavoring soups, stews and for garnishing; for flavoring, the green leaves are used, or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept in bottles until needed. Pkt., 3c; oz., 7c; ¼ lb., 16c; lb., 55c.

HAMBURG OR TURNIP ROOTED—The roots are used in soups, giving them a fine, delicious flavor. Pkt., 3c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

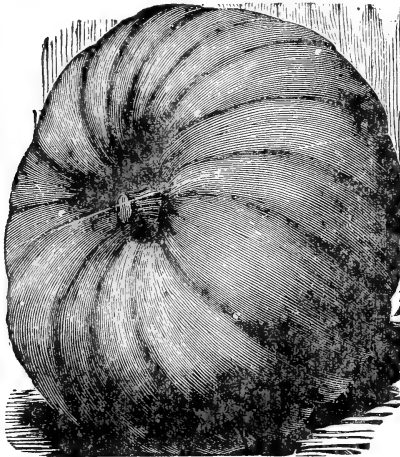


Pepper Ruby King.

PARSNIPS.

Our Packets of Parsnips Contain from 1,000 to 1,500 Seeds.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY—Has a very smooth skin and is a great cropper; the flesh is fine grained, tender and sugary. It is considered the best Parsnip for general cultivation. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

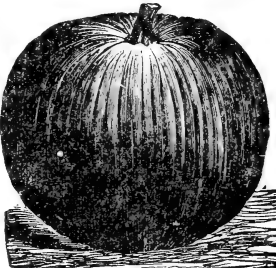


King of the Mammoths.

pounds. It has a salmon colored skin, flesh bright yellow, fine grained and of excellent quality; a splendid keeper. Its greatest value, besides for feeding stock, is to have the biggest Pumpkin for your fair, and if you wish to astonish your neighbors and win first premium at county or state fairs, do not fail to include a package of the King of Mammoth Pumpkins in your order. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

SMALL SUGAR—This is very handsome and prolific, of small size, the Pumpkins averaging about ten inch in diameter; the skin is a deep orange-yellow. It is fine-grained, sweet, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD PUMPKIN—One of the best for field culture. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 12c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., by freight or express, \$2.50.



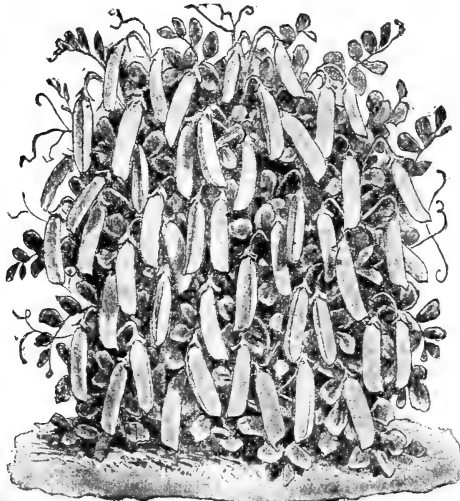
Small Sugar.

PEAS.

Our prices for quarts, pecks and bushels are not prepaid, as they are often ordered with large orders for farm seeds, and are then packed together to be sent by cheap freight. When quarts are ordered to be sent by mail, please add fifteen cents for postage to the price of a quart.

Note our very low prices for our large packets and half pints which we send prepaid by mail. Our packages cost less and contain three times as much seed as those offered by others.

One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill. One and one-half bushels will plant an acre.



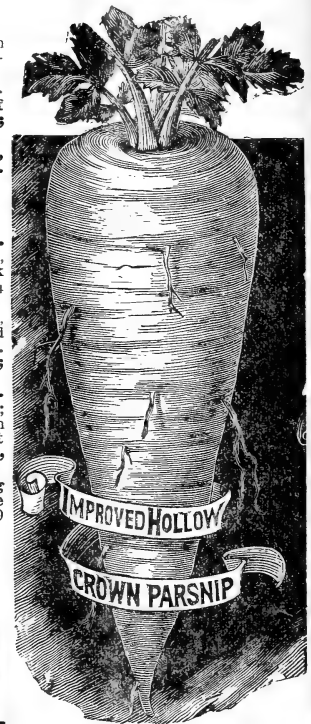
Little Gem Peas.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

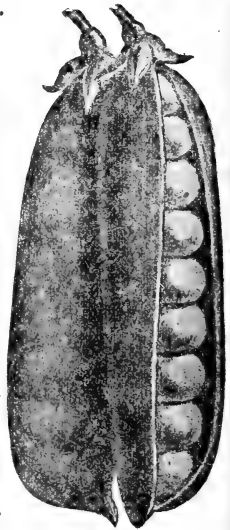
ALASKA—This extra early blue Pea is a great favorite for market as well as for home use. Vines are very stout, about 20 inches in height, loaded with large, dark green pods well filled with smooth, blue Peas, which are much sweeter than any of the white sorts. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.15; bu., \$3.75, not prepaid.

FIRST AND BEST—This is the standard Extra Early Pea, and a great favorite with market gardeners. It grows very vigorous and ripens very early—ahead of any other—and is best of all in quality. It grows about 20 to 24 inches in height, and is very productive; pods are long and well filled. Peas are of good size and of fine quality. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.

LITTLE GEM—This is a great favorite for its earliness, fine quality and productiveness; it grows about 12 to 14 inches high, and needs no brush. Peas are green, wrinkled, large, productive, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 4c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.75, not prepaid.



QUAKER PIE—A very distinct variety, oval in shape, and of a creamy color inside and out; the flesh is fine grained and rich flavored, and makes superior pies. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.



First and Best.

PUMPKINS.

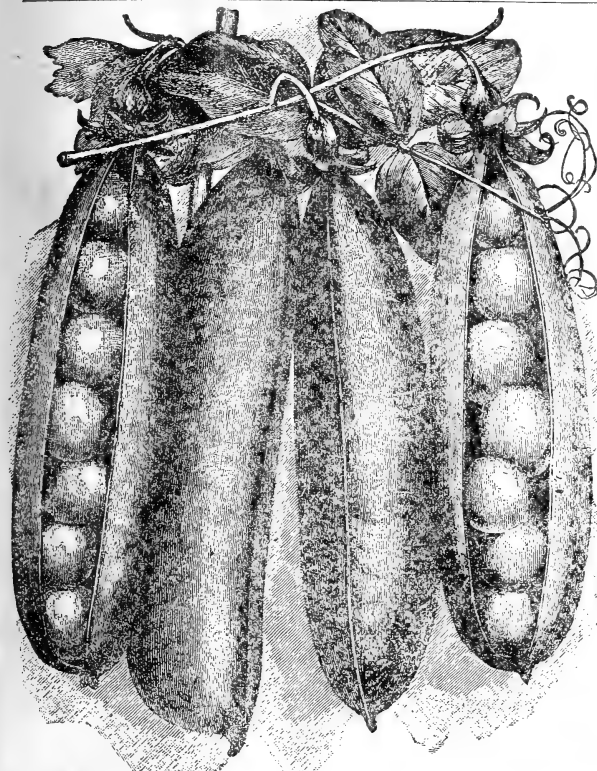
NEGRO, BLACK SUGAR, or NANTUCKET PIE PUMPKIN—Oblong or bell-shaped, ribbed; outer color of skin very dark green, almost black. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

JAPANESE PIE—The flesh is very thick, solid, unusually fine grained, dry and sweet. It ripens early and keeps well. The seeds are curiously marked. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—Of medium size, pear-shaped, slightly ribbed; color of skin and flesh, creamy white; flesh thick, very fine grained, dry and of most excellent flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS—The king of all and the Big Show Pumpkin. Some specimens have been grown to weigh 300

EARLY PEAS—Continued.



Nott's Excelsior.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—One of the very best in every respect of the older late varieties. It is very productive, and the Peas are of a delicious flavor. Height, 4 to 5 feet. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

TELEPHONE—The best main crop variety; height, 4 feet; peas large, green, wrinkled. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—Is a strong growing Pea, 2 feet high, wonderfully productive. The pods also are of large size and handsome appearance, and the Peas are of splendid quality, similar to Stratagem and Telephone. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 23c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

EVERBEARING—Grows from 1½ to 2 feet high, and is of a branching habit. Pods are 3 to 4 inches long, containing from 6 to 8 large wrinkled Peas. It produces new blossoms after repeated pickings, continuing remarkably long in bearing. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

ABUNDANCE—A good second early variety, growing about 15 to 18 inches high. It is remarkable for its branching habit, forming large bushes which are loaded with long pods full of large wrinkled peas of the best quality. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

STRATAGEM—Late variety for family or market use. Half dwarf, and an enormous cropper. Pods are very large and filled with 7 to 9 large Peas of extra fine quality. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

DWARF TELEPHONE or **DAISY**—The most productive of all large podded Dwarf Peas. This new Pea is a cross of Stratagem on Telephone and a most excellent sort. The vines grow about 16 to 18 inches high, are dwarf, stocky and vigorous. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.50, not prepaid.

WHITE MARROWFAT—Pods large, round, light colored and well filled. Pkt., 3c.; ½ pint, 8c.; pint, 16c., prepaid; quart, 15c.; peck, 85c.; bu., \$3.00, not prepaid.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR—Has edible pods, is early and productive. Pods are broad, flat and crooked, and are cooked when young the same as string beans; they are very sweet, tender and delicious. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 18c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25, not prepaid.

TALL MELTING SUGAR—Well deserves its name, for this Pea is unquestionably the best in size of pod, prolific bearing, and delicious quality. They snap without any string. The pods when cooked are very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 40c., postpaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.60; bu., \$5.50, not prepaid.

GRADUS—This new First Early Wrinkled Pea, which is almost identical to the new sort called "Prosperity," is an extra heavy yielder. The Peas are large and delicious and only 3 days later than the small, round, extra early kinds. We call it the Earliest Large Podded Pea in existence. Pkt., 6c.; ½ pint, 20c.; pint, 35c.; quart, 55c., postpaid. By express: Pint, 22c.; quart, 40c.; ½ peck, \$1.50; peck, \$2.90.

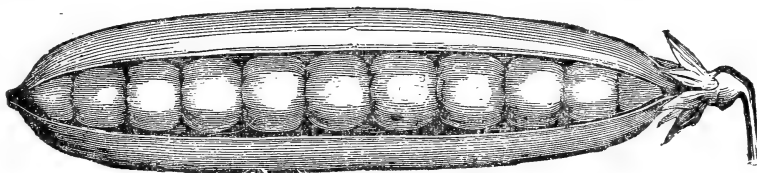
AMERICAN WONDER—One of the best and most largely grown varieties, and a great favorite everywhere. It grows only 8 to 10 inches high. Peas are large, green, wrinkled and fine flavored. It is very early and very productive. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.65; bu., \$6.00, not prepaid.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA—This is a fine new Extra Early Dwarf Green Wrinkled Pea, about 15 inches in height. In earliness it equals the American Wonder, and in quality the Premium Gem, and as a cropper it excels either. Price, by mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 45c. By express or freight, not prepaid: Quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.65; bu., \$6.00.

TOM THUMB—Dwarf and early; 1 foot high; needs no brush; of excellent quality and an abundant yielder. Pkt., 4c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN—A grand wrinkled variety, coming in between Little Gem and Advancer. Two feet high, very regular in growth. It is a prolific bearer and has yielded more shelled peas per acre than any other American variety. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 12c.; pint, 20c., postpaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.15; bu., \$4.25, not prepaid.

THE HEROINE (Wrinkled)—This is one of the most celebrated varieties ever introduced, and stands today at the head of the list of all the green wrinkled varieties of English Peas; it is the most desirable acquisition made for many years. It is a medium early variety, and a strong and vigorous grower, ranging in height from two to two and one-half feet, producing a profusion of long, handsome pods, each containing from eight to ten large peas of the very finest and most delicate flavor. It is very productive. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 20c., postpaid; quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.



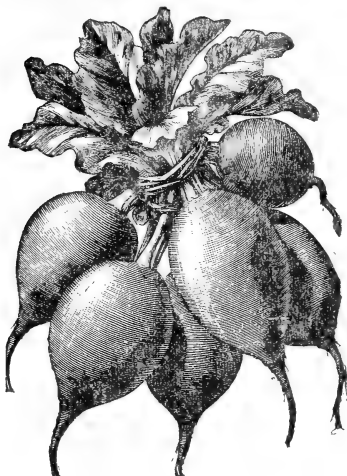
Horsford's Market Garden.



Everbearing.

RADISHES.

For the market gardener this is one of the most profitable crops to grow, and for the home garden it is also a very important crop; nothing will taste as nice as the radishes grown in your own garden and put fresh from there on the table. They are very easily grown. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 9 to 10 pounds for an acre. Our packets of Radishes contain from 800 to 1,000 seeds.



Olive Shaped Scarlet.

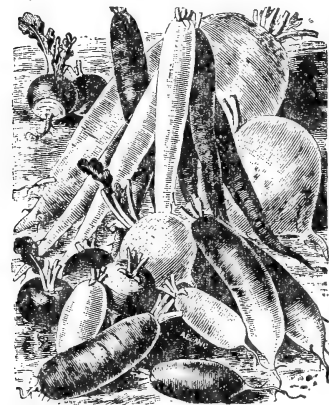
OLIVE-SHAPED SCARLET—The best market gardeners' variety for early forcing and outdoor planting. It is very even, smooth, and of a rich, deep scarlet color; flesh is crisp and tender. It is very early, and is ready to pull in about 20 days. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

WHITE STUTTGART—Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 55c.

ROSY GEM—One of the earliest; perfectly globular; color, rich deep scarlet at top, blending into pure white at the bottom; exceedingly tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

LADY FINGER OR LONG WHITE VIENNA—This is of remarkably quick growth; pure white, both skin and flesh; crisp, mild and tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 55c.

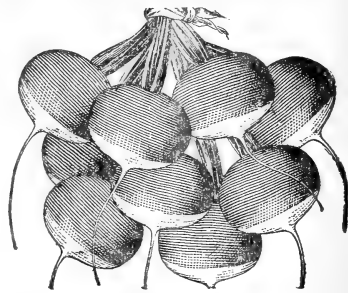
FRENCH BREAKFAST—One of the best for forcing. For garden culture or home use it is not excelled. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



Mixed Radishes.

MIXED RADISHES—The advantage being that one sowing out of the same package will produce early, medium and late Radishes, both long and turnip shaped. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

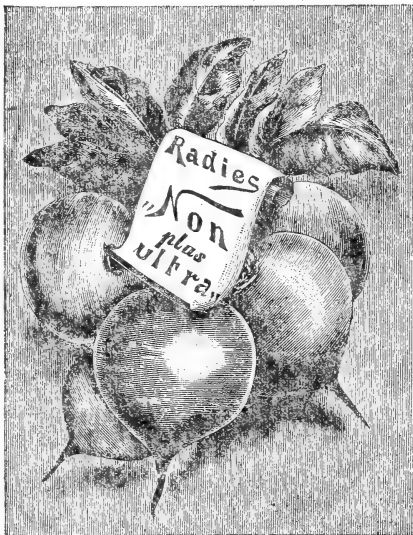
EARLIEST ERFURT RADISH—It is a well known fact that the market gardener who brings the first vegetables to market makes the most money out of them, and this is specially true of radishes. Repeated tests which we have made with our "Earliest Erfurt" alongside of other so-called early varieties, such as "Twenty Day," "Early Bird," etc., have proven it to be from 3 to 9 days earlier than any of them and more attractive. Shape is very regular; color of skin a rich scarlet; flesh unusually tender, crisp and delicious, never becoming pithy or hollow. Very good for either forcing or planting in the garden in spring and through the summer. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



WHITE-TIPPED EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—A very good forcing Radish, being of extremely quick growth, maturing in about 3 weeks. It is of very attractive appearance, being of a bright scarlet with a white tip; very tender and crisp; superior flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

WHITE GLOBE RADISH—Of beautiful, round form, pure white skin and flesh, which is very crisp. It grows quickly and withstands summer heat. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.

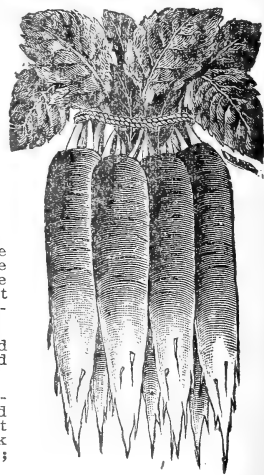
WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER—This variety is of handsome oblong shape, tapering beautifully to a point. Both skin and flesh are pure white, very tender. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.



"NON-PLUS ULTRA" RADISH—This is one of the very best and most valuable Radishes for either the market gardener or the home garden. It is one of the best for forcing, being of a fine, round form and bright scarlet color. The flesh is tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

LONG SCARLET WHITE TIPPED—Very early and attractive, long, and of the brightest scarlet. Tipped White. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

CHARTIER—They are quite early, large, long, holding their size nearly to the tip, of great beauty and very attractive, of a bright crimson rose color about two-thirds of the length, then shading through pink to a pure waxy white at the tip. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



Chartier Radish.

Winter Radishes.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH—Grows very large, about 1 foot long and 2 or 3 inches through; skin and flesh pure white, solid, tender and crisp. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

CHINA ROSE—A good winter Radish; flesh firm, crisp and good flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—One of the hardiest and a good keeper; skin black; flesh firm and white, of good flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

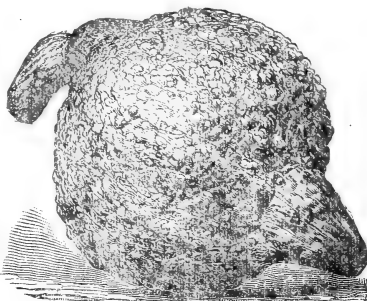
ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Grows to a good size, is of oval shape; flesh white, solid, very appetizing; a good keeper. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 55c.

WHITE CHINESE—(New Celestial)—A large, stump-rooted radish with white skin and flesh. Can be sown from July 1st to August 15th and will keep all winter in prime condition. Mild in flavor, brittle, and never woody. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

SQUASH—WINTER VARIETIES.

ESSEX HYBRID—A very productive Squash of the finest quality, and an excellent keeper, specimens having been kept until June as sound and good as when gathered. It is of excellent quality, quick growth, and can be raised successfully as a second crop, following early potatoes, etc. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

HUBBARD—A great favorite, and more extensively grown for market than any other variety. Of good size; color dark green; shell very hard; flesh yellow, fine grained, dry and sweet. It is the standard of excellence in quality, and all planters will find it to their advantage to plant our Minnesota-grown seed, and by so doing, not only secure the best strain, but insure earliness in maturity. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c. Write for prices on large quantities.



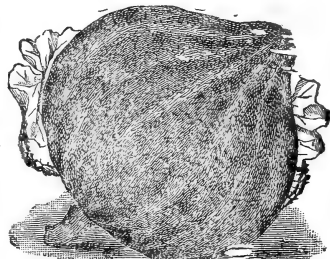
Hubbard Squash.

THE FAXON—The flesh is a deep orange yellow with small seed cavity, excellent to cook while yet green. It matures early and is one of the best keepers. A peculiar and interesting variety, as the fruit produced is not of one type, but of various shapes and sizes and of different colors, but without regard to shape, size and color they cook dry and are sweet and rich. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

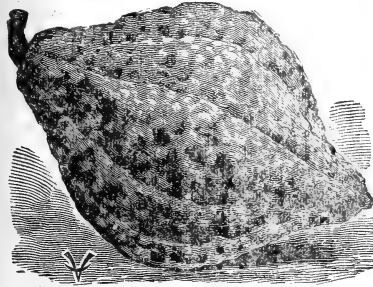
GOLDEN HUBBARD—A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange yellow, very showy and attractive. Flesh deep golden yellow, much richer in color than Hubbard, fine grained, cooks very dry, and is of excellent flavor. Its keeping qualities are fully equal to, while in productiveness it far excels, the green variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

BAY STATE—The shell is light green, hard and flinty, and is one of the longest keepers known. Flesh very thick and solid, bright golden yellow, dry, fine grained; flavor sweet and excellent; seed cavity very small. It matures very early. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—This is a new type of the well-known Hubbard, produced by careful selection of the large, dark green, warted, rough specimens always seen in good stocks of the Hubbard. It has been bred to this type until it is so fixed that nearly all have very hard warty shells. A Hubbard Squash, large, blackish green, hard and with warty knobs all over it, satisfies everyone that it is the best of its class; rich in quality, thick fleshed, and a good keeper, and such Squashes will sell at sight. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY M. B. FAXON CO.
Faxon Squash.



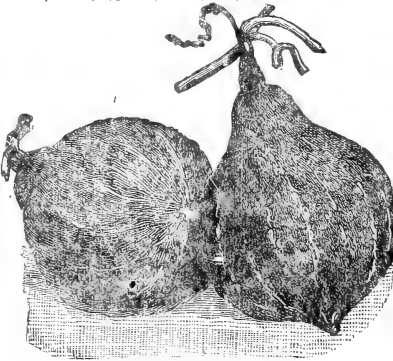
New Red or Golden Hubbard.

EARLY ORANGE MARROW—A decided improvement on the old Boston Marrow, being 2 weeks earlier, far more productive and a much better keeper. Skin of a brilliant red, very thick; flesh orange color, fine grained, and of excellent quality. Cooks dry and is one of the best Squashes from September until January. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

MAMMOTH CHILI—The "big" exhibition squash, the largest of ... often weighing over 200 pounds. There is a record of one Squash having been grown that weighed 292 pounds. The flesh is very thick, and of a rich yellow color; skin smooth and bright orange color. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

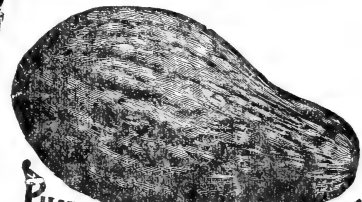
CANADA WINTER CROOKNECK—A well known variety of Winter Squash of good quality. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

BOSTON MARROW—Second early, coming in about 10 days after the Bush and Crookneck sorts. Skin yellowish, very thin; the flesh dry and fine-grained, and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.



Boston Marrow.

PIKES PEAK OR SIBLEY—One of the sweetest, driest and best of all late Squashes. The form is entirely distinct, being pear shaped. The shell is hard and very flinty, yet thin and smooth, and of a pale green color; the flesh thick and solid, brilliant orange color, very dry, fine grained, and of rich delicate flavor; weigh from 8 to 10 pounds. Vines are remarkably vigorous and wonderfully productive. The whole crop seems to ripen at once, as soon as, or before the Hubbard, and is one of the very best keepers and shippers. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.



PIKES PEAK (OR SIBLEY) SQUASH

SQUASH—SUMMER VARIETIES.

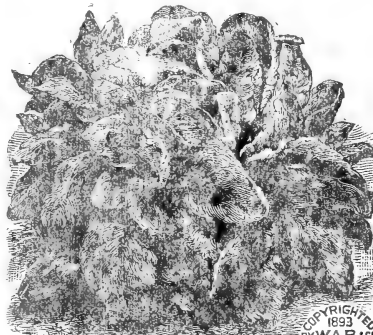
VEGETABLE MARROW—A favorite English variety. Flesh white and of a rich flavor. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

SUMMER CROOKNECK—One of the best summer varieties. Skin golden and warted. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—Earlier than any other variety; of dwarf habit, very productive, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

YELLOW BUSH SCALLOPED—Similar to the White Bush, but of a deep orange color. Flesh pale yellow. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 18c.; lb., 55c.

The 1902 crop of Squash, Melon, Pumpkin and Cucumber Seed was very short, and the prices seem very high, but we could not replace many sorts for the price we ask.



BLOOMSDALE OR SAVOY LEAVED—One of the hardiest and heaviest yielding varieties; leaves are large, thick and curled like Savoy Cabbage. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 35c.

SPINACH

LONG STANDING—A very good new variety, which stands fully 2 weeks longer than any other sort before going to seed. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; 1 lb., 35c.

ROUND THICK LEAVED—One of the best market sorts in general use. Leaves are large, thick and somewhat crumpled. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; 1 lb., 35c.

PRICKLY OR WINTER—This is generally sown in the fall for winter use, and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of straw or leaves. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; 1 lb., 35c.

NEW ZEALAND—Stands heat and drought better than the other varieties; planted in May, it will yield a supply of leaves all summer. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 75c.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER,

LONG WHITE—This is a standard variety. Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious vegetables and should be more generally cultivated for winter use. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—A new and improved type, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the Long White, and being of equally good quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.

SCORZONERA OR BLACK SALISFY.

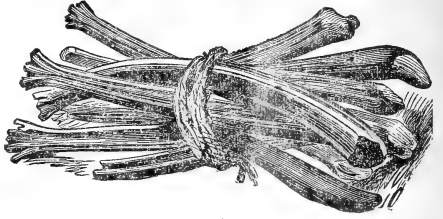
It closely resembles the above except that the skin is black. Should be soaked in cold water a few hours before cooking to remove the bitter taste. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

RHUBARB. PIE PLANT

LINNAEUS—The best in cultivation. Early, large, very tender, and free from the tough, stringy skin of other varieties. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.

VICTORIA—Grows much larger than the above; it may sell better in market, but is not as good for home use. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.

Roots of either of the above varieties 10c. each; 6 for 50c.; 12 for 75c. By express, not prepaid.



Rhubarb Victoria.

TOMATOES:

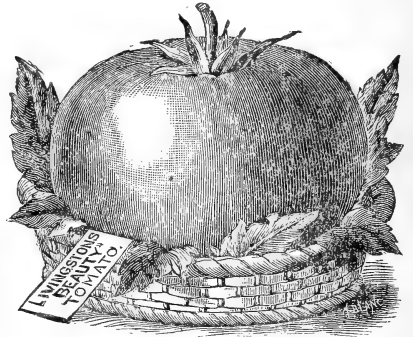
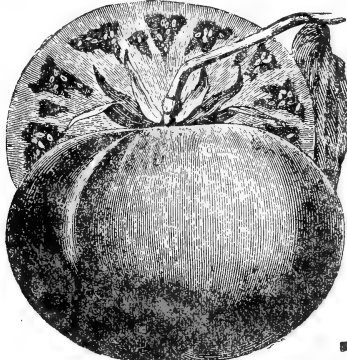
Our Packets of Tomato contain from 1,200 to 1,500 Seeds.

DWARF CHAMPION—The extraordinary fruiting qualities of the Dwarf Champion Tomato place it easily in the lead of all other Tomatoes in point of productiveness. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60.

ACME—One of the most popular kinds on our list, giving entire satisfaction. Our seed has been grown with particular care. Pkt., 4c.; ½ oz., 8c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A beautiful Tomato, large sized, smooth; color rich golden yellow, with a slight tinge of red at the blossom end; the flavor is mild and excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60.

THE NEW PEACH—A most delicious and unique Tomato with uniform fruit, resembling a medium sized peach. The flavor is remarkably fruity and delicious. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.



LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—Is of smooth form, keeps and carries well. In color a rich, glossy crimson with a light tinge of purple. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

IMPROVED YELLOW GROUND CHERRY—For sauce or pies they are excellent, and as preserves very delicious. If put in a cool place, they will keep in the shuck nearly all winter. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.

PURPLE HUSK TOMATO—The plants produce handsome purple fruit in great abundance, which is enveloped in a husk similar to the Yellow Ground Cherry. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 20c.; oz., 35c.

THE EARLIEST TOMATO IN THE WORLD



Early Minnesota.

NEW MATCHLESS TOMATO—The Matchless Tomato is well worthy of its name; in beauty of coloring and symmetry of form it is without a peer. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit. The fruit is entirely free from core, of a very rich cardinal red color, and not liable to crack from wet weather. It is of largest size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION—Shaped like the Acme, but larger. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

PONDEROSA—Very large and is highly commended in many localities. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

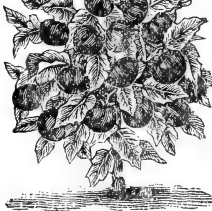
FAVORITE (Livingston's) — Pkt., 3c.; oz., 12c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.30.

THE NEW STONE—Best main crop variety. Large, solid, smooth, and never cracks. Color bright scarlet. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

ADVANCE—Very early; fair size. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

BEDEL'S LONG ISLAND—This Tomato is from the famous garden section of Long Island, and is the finest Large Red Tomato to be found on the New York market. Its fine appearance and solid character make it a favorite wherever known. It is without a peer and stands alone as the best LARGE TOMATO on earth. Cut shows fruit about one-third average size. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 18c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

EARLY MINNESOTA TOMATO—This handsome variety we claim to be the earliest Tomato grown. Fruit is of fair size, good shape, smooth, dark red color, ripens evenly, remains solid a long time and never cracks. In earliness it is not approached by any good Tomato. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.



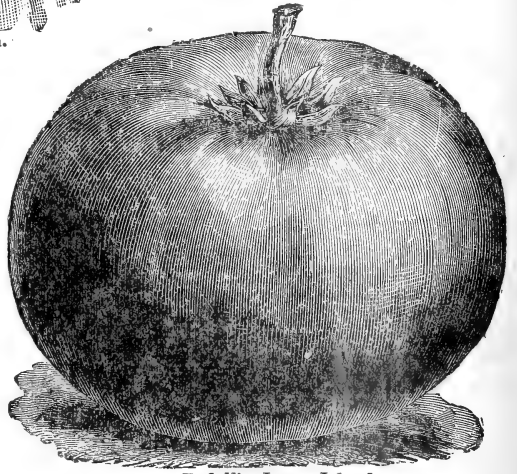
Dwarf Aristocrat.

DWARF ARISTOCRAT—This is practically a red variety of the Dwarf Champion type. In size, solidity, productiveness and flavor it is up to the best standard. Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 12c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

RED CHERRY—Fine for pickling and preserves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

YELLOW PLUM—A clear yellow; splendid for preserves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

PEAR-SHAPED YELLOW—Used for preserves and pickles. Pkts., 5c. and 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.



Bedell's Long Island.

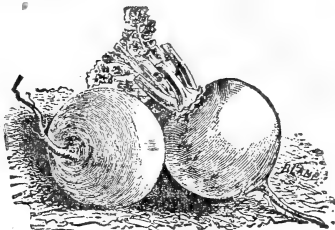
TURNIPS.

Our packets contain about 3,500 Seeds.

PURPLE TOP MUNICH—The earliest variety after the Red Top Milan; with purplish-white top; very productive. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 16c.; lb., 55c.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK—Late, one of the best table sorts, and excellent for stock feeding. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 2c.; lb., 40c.

DEVONSHIRE GRAY STONE—For field culture and stock feeding one of the best varieties. To distribute it as much as possible we will introduce it at a special, low price. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 55c.



Golden Ball.

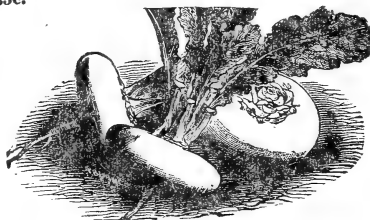
GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY—One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow-fleshed Turnips. The bulbs are of medium size with small tap roots, mature early and keep well. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

SCARLET KASHMYR—A new and distinct variety. The outside skin is of a beautiful deep scarlet color. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.



EARLY RED or PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other Turnip. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 14c.; lb., 45c.

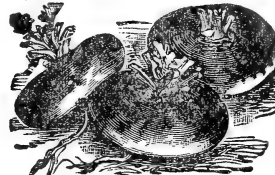
TELTAU or SMALL BERLIN—Esteemed for flavoring soups. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



Early White Strap Leaf, or Flat Dutch.

EARLY WHITE STRAP LEAVED or FLAT DUTCH—An excellent garden variety; differs from the Red only in color. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 40c.

POMMERIAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the best main crop varieties, with snow white flesh and skin. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 40c.



Purple Top Milan.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—The earliest variety. The tops are very small, distinctly strap-leaved. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

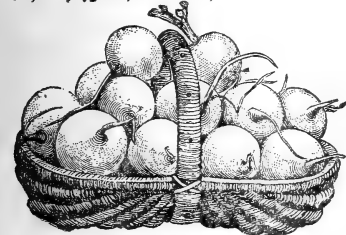
NEW WHITE EGG TURNIP—For an all-round variety this is one of the best Turnips. It is a good keeper and excellent either for early or late sowing. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

GREEN TOP SCOTCH (YELLOW)—Another excellent kind, hardy, productive, good keeper and of ductive, a good keeper and of fine quality. Pkt., 2c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; lb., 35c.

COW-HORN—It is white, except a little shade of green at the top. It is delicate and well flavored. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.



Long White Cowhorn.



White Six Weeks.

WHITE SIX WEEKS TURNIP—A new, very early Turnip, with fine, large, smooth bulbs. The flesh is hard, solid, fine grained, and of the choicest quality. It matures very rapidly. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN—Yellow flesh of fine texture, nutritious, very hardy, productive. Pkt., 3c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 40c.

TOBACCO.

BIG HAVANA—A hybrid Havana or Cuban seed leaf.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Staple variety.

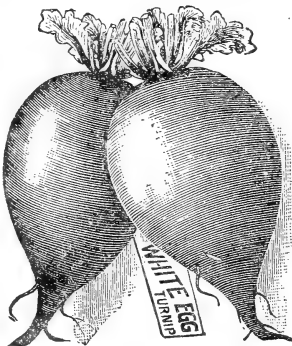
HESTER—A broad yellow-leaved variety.

MIXED VARIETIES.
Prices on all varieties, pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.



Hester.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED PURPLE TOP—This is undoubtedly the finest variety of Purple Top Rutabaga, and is twice the size of the ordinary stocks. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.



White Egg Turnip.

RUTABAGAS.

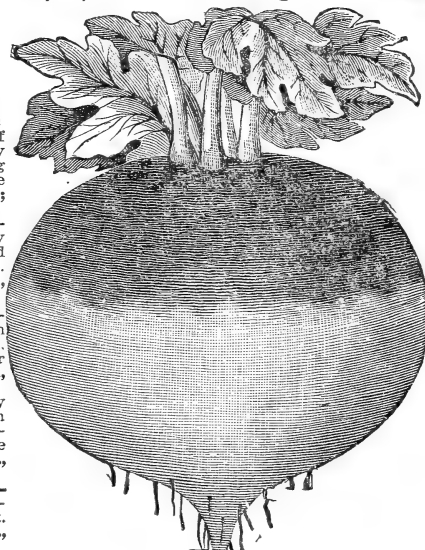
HURST'S MONARCH—This grand, new and distinct form of the Rutabaga is, we believe, by far the best of all, producing from 2 to 7 tons per acre more than any other Swede. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

SWEET GERMAN—This is unequalled for table-use. It is very sweet, fine grained and mild flavored; grows to a good size. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

BUDLONG—An American Rutabaga, earlier and rounder than any other of the Sweet German. Improved White French, Rock or Russian Turnips. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 23c.; lb., 75c.

IMPROVED AMERICAN—Very popular and has for years been considered the leading yellow-fleshed variety; very solid, fine quality. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 6c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP—A fine table or stock feeding variety; flesh solid and sweet. Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



Improved Long Island.

FLOWER SEEDS.

OUR SELECTED LIST OF BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS—Our patrons will find here an up-to-date list of the most desirable, choicest and popular varieties, and nearly all easy of cultivation. Space does not permit of many illustrations, but the few that we add will be of material aid in your selections. Cultural directions with a correct illustration in colors are printed on each package; only a few varieties excepted out of the several hundred we have. In the size of our packets we aim to be as liberal as possible, almost without exception a little more than others can give. While our prices are lower than any other reliable house can offer good seed for, our expenses are reduced to the minimum and our customers have the benefit. Everybody can have an abundance of Flowers, at our popular prices. **ABBREVIATIONS:** A., annual; P., perennial; H., hardy. **PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER ONLY;** if you write the name do not omit the Number.



Abronia.



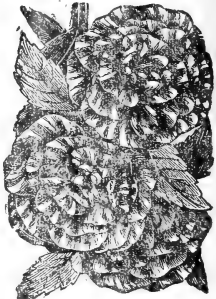
Ageratum.



Anthirrhinum.

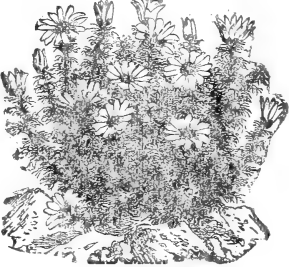


Brachycome.



Balsams.

- 1. **Abronia Grandiflora**, A. A pretty trailing plant with sweet scented flowers. 4
- 2. **Abutilon**, or flowering maple mixed. 4
- 2a. **A scanthus Mollis**, P. Fine for bedding 7
- 3. **Acacia**, A. Richly scented flowers, mixed 4
- 3a. **Aconitum Napellus**, P. Monk's Hood. Pretty blue flowers. 4
- 4. **Adonis** (Pheasant's Eye). Very showy. Flowers bright crimson. 3
- 5. **Ageratum**, A. Very fine for bedding, remaining in bloom all summer. Finest mixed 3
- 6. **Agrostemma** (Rose of Heaven), A. Free blooming and attractive plants. 3
- 7. **Alyssum**—Sweet, A. Very free blooming; excellent as a cemetery plant. 3
- 8. ——— Little Gem, or dwarf, compact growth. Flowers very fragrant. 4
- 9. **Alonsoa**, or Mask Flower, A. Mixed. 4
- 10. **Amaranthus**, A. Love Lies Bleeding. 3
- 11. ———, Tricolor, or Joseph's Coat. 3
- 12. ———, Fringed 4
- 13. ———, Princess Feather 3
- 14. ———, Finest mixed 2
- 15. **Anchusa**, P. Pretty blue flowers. 4
- 16. **Anemone**, or Wind Flower. 4
- 17. **Anthirrhinum**, or Snap Dragon, H. P. ———, Tall sorts mixed. 4
- 18. ———, Dwarf, finest mixed. 4
- 19. **Argemone**. Free bloomer, large flowers. 3
- 20. **Asperula Azurea Setosa**. Sweet scented. 2
- 21. ———, **Odorata**, Sweet Woodruff, H. P. 5
- 22. **Aquilegia** or Columbine, P. Fine mixed. 4



Adonis.

- 35. **Single Asters**, many colors mixed. 3
- BALSAMS.**
- 36. **Lady Slipper**, double white. 5
 - 37. ———, double scarlet. 4
 - 38. ———, " yellow. 4
 - 39. ———, " spotted. 4
 - 40. ———, " mixed. 3
 - 41. ———, Dwarf mixed double. 4
 - 42. ———, Rose Flowered mixed. 4
 - 43. ———, Carnation Flowered mixed. 5
 - 42a. **Imported Collections of 8 distinct colors**, double Rose flowered **Camellia Balsams** for 35c. 5
 - 44. **Bartenia**, A. One of the brightest garden flowers. 6
 - 44a. **Begonias**, **Tuberous Rooted**, Single. Splendid mixed, saved from the finest 44b. ———, **Double**. Finest mixed color colors (about 250 seeds in packet. 15
 - 44c. **Begonia Vernon**. The best for bedding out. Easily grown from the seed. Flowers are brilliant orange carmine, produced in immense quantities (about 300 seeds in packet). 5
 - 45. **Bridal Veil**, P. Well adapted for hanging baskets, edgings, and rock work, and valuable for bouquets. 3
 - 46. **Brachycome**, A. (Swan River Daisy). 4
 - 47. **Browallia**, A. 4
 - 48. **Bird of Paradise**. Flowers golden yellow, 2 1/2 inches across. The large pistils, which are spread out in fan-like form, are of a beautiful crimson color. If the seed Packet contains 10 seeds. 3
 - 49. **Calceola**, or Tassel Flower. 4
 - 50. **Cactus Seed**, all kinds mixed. 10
 - 51. **Calandrina**, grandiflora 3
 - 52. **Calceolaria**, remarkable for their large, beautifully spotted blossoms, unsurpassed for pot culture in the greenhouse or conservatory. Packet 200 seeds. 15
 - 53. **Calceola**, or Pot Marigold, excellent for bouquets or vases, mixed. 3
 - 54. **Calliopsis**. Very easily grown in almost any soil with hardly any care. Will bloom until frost. Fine for cut flowers, mixed. 4
 - 55. **Callirhoe**, A. Free blooming dwarf plants, continuing in flower throughout the summer and fall. 4



Comet Aster.

ASTERS.

- Great Favorites, Beautiful and Popular Plants.
- 23. **New Victoria**, White 7
 - 24. ———, Red. 7c
 - 25. ———, Blue 7
 - 26. ———, Rose 7c
 - 27. ———, Mixed 5
 - 28. **Yellow Aster** 5
 - 29. **Paeony Flowered Asters**, mixed. 5
 - 29a. **Imported Collection of Paeony Flowered Asters**, 12 colors in separate packets. 55
 - 29b. **Imported Collection**, 6 distinct colors in separate packets for 30c. 5
 - 30. **Chrysanthemum Asters**, finest mixed. 5
 - 31. **Dwarf Boquet Asters**, finest mixed 3
 - 32. **Dwarf Double German Asters**, mixed 5
 - 33. **Comet or Poodle Asters**, chrysanthemum shaped, arge double flowers, mixed colors 5
 - 33a. **New Branching Asters**, finest mixed colors. 5
 - 34. **Tall Asters**, mixed. 4



Calendula.



Midget Rose.

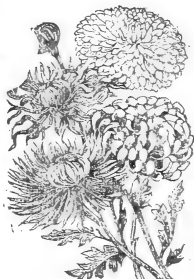
- 56. **Campanula, Canterbury Bells**, beautiful, well known perennials. Double mixed (about 150 seeds in a packet). 5
- 57. **Campanula**, single mixed (150 seeds in packet). 3
- 58. **Candytuft**, well known favorites. White. 3
- 59. ———, Scarlet 4
- 60. ———, Mixed 3
- 61. ———, **New Dwarf Hybrids** (large flowering). A very choice mixture of Dwarf-growing Candytuft with flowers twice the size of the older kinds. 6



Calliopsis.



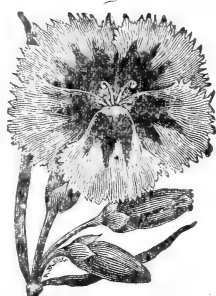
Coleus, No. 80.



Chrysanthemum, No. 72.



Castor Bean, No. 75.



Japan Dianthus, No. 97.



Mourning Cloak, No. 95.

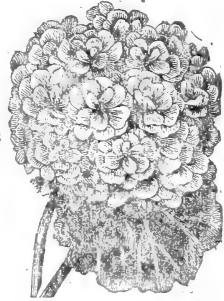
62. **Canna.** Fine mixed..... 5
63. **Carnations.** (Perennial varieties.) For both pot culture in the green house, window garden and open ground culture. Finest German double mixed, of innumerable colors and delicious perfume, 125 seeds in packet..... 5
64. **Carnation, New, Margaret.** Blooms in 4 months from sowing the seed. Richest colors... 5
- 64a. **Catchfly, A.**..... 3
65. **Celosia, A.** (Coxcomb), scarlet..... 4
66. **Celosia, mixed.**..... 5
67. **Centaurea Cyanus,** also called Bachelor's Button, A. Mixed colors..... 4
68. **Centaurea Cyanus,** blue (Emperor William)..... 3
69. **Centaurea Cyanus,** white..... 4
70. **Centaurea,** or Dusty Miller, P. These are foliage plants. Very fine silvery leaves..... 5
- Chrysanthemum** Double in the following colors:
- 71a. **Golden, 71b. Scarlet and 71c. White.** Per packet of each..... 5
72. **Chrysanthemum, Double,** mixed..... 4
73. **Chrysanthemum Maximum,** large oxeyed daisy. Fine, large, single white flowers..... 6
74. **Chrysanthemum, Single, mixed.**... 3
- 74a. **Chinese and Japanese Chrysanthemums.** Sown in February or March they will bloom in the Fall. Mixed... 10
75. **Castor Bean, (Ricinus).** Mixed... 4
76. **Cineraria Hybrida, P.** Mixed... 4
77. **Clarkia, A.** Finest colors mixed... 8
78. **Cleome Pungens, A.** The Giant Spider Plant. One of the best honey producing plants. The flowers are very showy..... 4
79. **Cilanthus Dampieri,** (Glory Pea). One of the most gorgeous flowers cultivated, bright, scarlet..... 8
80. **Coleus, P.** The handsomest foliage plant in variety of colors and shadings. Easily grown from seed..... 5
81. **Collinsia, A.** Free blooming, easily grown..... 2
82. **Convolvulus Minor,** or Dwarf Morning Glories. All colors, mixed..... 0
83. **COSMOS, A.** Mammoth Perfection, finest mixtures of all colors..... 5
84. **Cosmos,** Giant of California. Best mixed..... 8
85. **Cuphea,** or Cigar Plant, A..... 4
86. **Cynoglossum, A.** Few flowers are more easily grown and more free flowering..... 3
87. **Chinese Lantera Plant.** The husks are brilliant scarlet, presenting a beautiful appearance among the green branches. In these husks or "lanterns" is the fruit of deep red color, which is superior to the Winter Cherry for cooking, preserving or eating raw..... 3
88. **Datura,** or Trumpet Flower. Mixed. 4



Clanthus.



Clarkia.



Geranium, No. 119

132. **Heuchera Sang-dinea.** Produces long trusses of the brightest crimson flowers..... 4

89. **Dahlia.** Easily grown from seed. Single and double mixed..... 5
90. **DIANTHUS Chinensis.** Best double mixed..... 4
91. **DIANTHUS, Double,** white..... 4
92. **DIANTHUS, Heddewigl.** double, crimson..... 5
93. **DIANTHUS, New, Large Flowered, Dwarf, double Hybrid.** Finest mixed colors..... 5
94. **DIANTHUS, Diadematus.** Double Diadem Pink..... 5
95. **DIANTHUS, Mourning Cloak.** The large double flowers are almost black, edged with white... 5
96. **DIANTHUS, Double Japan Pink,** mixed colors..... 6
97. **DIANTHUS, Single Japan Pink,** mixed colors..... 4
98. **DIANTHUS, Plumarius** (Pheasant Eye, Pink). The old-fashioned Grass Pink, very double..... 4
99. **Digitalis,** or Fox Glove, P... 3
100. **Double Daisies or Bellis, P.** Fine German. Double mixed... 5
101. **Double Daisies or Bellis, Snow Ball.** Large double white..... 7
102. **Double Daisies or Bellis, Long-fellow.** Large, double, dark rose... 7
103. **Dracena,** or Club Palm..... 5
104. **Edelweiss,** Famous Alpine plant. 6
105. **Eschscholtzia,** or California Poppy, A. Finest mixed colors..... 4
106. **Euphorbia,** or Fire Plant, A..... 6
107. **Eutoca, A. H.**..... 3
108. **Everfew,** or Matricaria, a lovely old-fashioned plant, double white... 3
- FORGET-ME-NOT or Myosotis.**
109. — **Palustris.** The true marsh Forget-Me-Not..... 5
110. — **Alpestris robusta grandiflora.** Large, sky-blue flowers..... 5
111. — **Alba.** Pure white flowers... 4
112. — **Roses.** Pretty rose flowers... 4
113. **Freesia.** Easily grown from seed... 4
115. **Fuchsia.** Finest varieties, double and single, mixed..... 10
116. **Four O'Clock.** Mirabilis or Marvel. Finest mixed..... 3
117. **Gaillardia, H. A. Picta Lorenziana.** Charming double varieties, mixed... 4
118. — **or Blanket Flower.** Single mixed..... 3
119. **Geranium, P.** Can be easily grown from seed. Splendid mixed..... 5
120. **Gilia, A.** Choice mixed..... 2
121. **Gypsophilla,** or Angel's Breath, H. A. Finest mixed..... 3
122. **Godetia, H. A.** Many sorts and colors mixed..... 3
123. **Golden Rod, H. P.** 5
124. **Heliotrope, P.** Finest mixed. (Pkt. 100 seeds)..... 5
125. **Hesperis,** or Sweet Rocket..... 3
126. **Hibiscus.** Mixed 5
127. **Honesty, A.**..... 3
- HOLLYHOCK, P.** Chater's Prize, finest double separate colors: 128a, white; 128b, red; 128c, yellow; and 128d, black. Per Packet (70 seeds)... 8
129. — Finest mixed, double.... 6
130. — Single mixed, all colors... 4
131. — **New Mammoth Allegheny.** Blooms the first year from seed.... 10

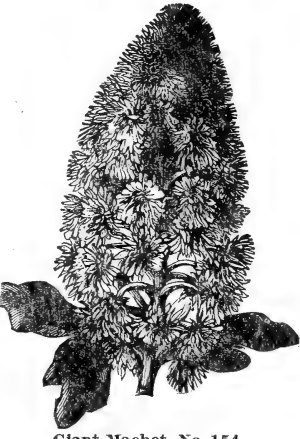


Heliotrope, No. 124



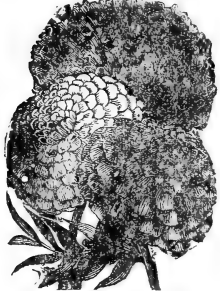
Eschscholzia No 105

- Packet.
133. **Ice Plant, A.** Mesembrianthemum. Handsome and curious plant. Flowers frosted, wax-like, foliage thick. Adapted for basket and rock work. 4
- Ipomoea.** See "Climbers."
134. **Impatiens Sultanii, P.** One of the most beautiful plants for summer bedding or Pot Culture. Flowers, rich carmine. (Pkt. 25 seeds). 8
135. **Kaulfussia, A.** Pretty little free flowering plant, exceedingly effective in beds or borders. Mixed colors. 5
- LARKSPUR** or Delphinium. Annual varieties.
136. **Larkspur, Double Dwarf Rocket,** splendid mixed. 4
137. **Larkspur, Giant Hyacinth,** flowered, splendid mixed. 3
138. **Larkspur, Emperor,** finest mixed. 3
139. **Perennial Larkspur Formosum,** fine blue. 5
140. **Lantana Hybridia, P.** Splendid bedding plants, choice mixed. 5
141. **Lavatera, A.** 3
142. **Linum Grandiflorum,** Scarlet. 2
143. **Lobelia Cardinalis,** Scarlet. 6
144. **Lobelia, Erinus, Emperor William,** Dwarf, dark blue. 5
145. **Lobelia, White Gem.** 4

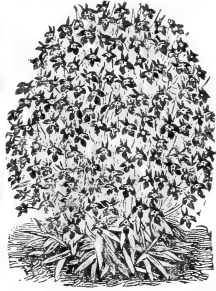


Giant Machel, No. 154.

- Packet.
146. **Lobelia, Paxtoniana,** white and blue. 3
147. **Lupinus.** Tall, fine mixed. 3
148. **Lupinus.** Dwarf varieties. Mixed. 3
- LYCHNIS.** Handsome and highly ornamental, of easy culture.
149. **Lychnis, Chalcedonica,** Scarlet. 3
150. **Lychnis, Haageana.** Splendid, bright scarlet. 4
151. **Marigold, Double French,** finest mixed. 3
152. **Marigold, Double African,** finest mixed. 2
153. **Marigold, Legion of Honor,** dwarf, single. 5
- Matricaria. See Feverfew, No. 108.
Marvel of Peru. See Four o'clock, No. 116.
- MIGNONETTE.** A well known old favorite.
154. **Mignonette, Giant Machel.** The best for all purposes. 5
155. **Mignonette, Golden Queen.** Fragrant, golden flowers. 3
156. **Mignonette, Imperialis.** Deep red flower spikes. 4
157. **Mignonette, Sweet Scented,** large flowering. The most fragrant variety; oz. 10c. 2
158. **Mimosa Pudica, A.** Sensitive plant. 3



Marigold, No. 151.



Lobelia, No. 143.



Mimosa Pudica, No. 158.



Nigella, No. 179.



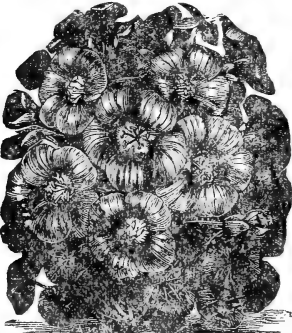
Larkspur, No. 138.

- Packet.
- Mimulus** or Monkey Flower.
159. **Mimulus Cardinalis.** Splendid scarlet. 4
160. **Mimulus, Moschatus.** (Musk plant). 4
161. **Mimulus Hybridus Grandiflorus.** Mixed. 5
- NASTURTIUMS—Dwarf.**
165. **Beauty.** Striped, red and yellow.
166. **Chameleon.** Crimson, yellow and bronze.
167. **Crystal Palace Gem.** Sulphur spotted.
168. **Empress of India.** Dark foliage, crimson flowers.
169. **King Theodore.** Dark maroon.
170. **Pearl.** Creamy white.
171. **Ruby King.** Ruby.
172. **New Bronze.**
- Price any of the above, packet, 5c.; oz., 25c.
173. **Dwarf Nasturtiums,** finest mixture many colors, packet, 4c.; oz., 10c.; ¼-lb., 40c.



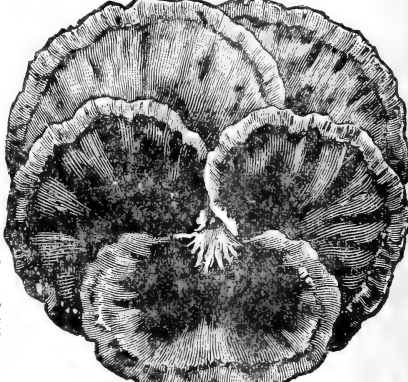
Lantana Hybridia, No. 140.

- Packet
182. **Oxalis.** For hanging baskets, mixed. Packet. 4
- PANSIES.**
- The following varieties are all Large Flowering Pansies: Packets about 100 seeds.
183. **Dark Blue** or Black-Blue. 5
184. **Dr. Faust** or King of the Blacks. 5
185. **Emperor William.** Brilliant blue. 5
186. **Fire King.** Red. 5
187. **Golden Queen.** Beautiful yellow. 5
188. **Improved Striped.** 5
189. **Peacock.** Coloring truly beautiful. 6
190. **Prince Bismark.** Bronze. 5
191. **Rainbow.** Very beautiful. 5
192. **Snow Queen.** Beautiful white. 5
193. **Violet Blue.** 4
194. **Silver Edge.** White margin. 5
195. **Gold Edge.** Yellow margin. 5
196. **Chicago Parks Bedding Pansies.** Finest mixture of these varieties. 5
197. **Good Mixed.** Fine Strain. Oz. 1.25. 3
198. **Giant Prize Pansies.** Enormous. 10



Empress of India, No. 168.

- TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.**
174. **Finest Mixture of Lobbs Nasturtium.** Packet, 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 70c.
- 174a. **Madam Gunther's Hybrids.** Large flowers of the most brilliant shades; packet, 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼-lb., 70c.
175. **Tall Nasturtiums.** Splendid mixture of many colors; packet, 3c.; oz., 10c.; ¼-lb., 30c. Packet.
176. **Nemophila.** Fine mixed. 5
177. **Nicotiana glauca,** A. Sweet scented. 4
178. **Colossea,** 6 feet, immense leaves. 6
179. **Nigella, (Love in a Mist), A.** Double blue and white mixed. 4
180. **Oenothera, A.** (Evening Primrose). 3
181. **Oenothera, Rosea.** (Mexican Primrose). 5

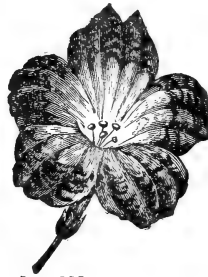


Giant Prize, No. 198.



No. 201. *Petunia Grandiflora Mixed*.
Packet.

- 202. *Double Petunias*. Finest mixed (packet 50 seeds).... 10
- 205. *Pentstemon*. Finest mixed 4
- 206. *Perilla*. A fine bedding plant. (See cut)..... 3
- 207. *Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora*. Alba. Pure white..... 5
- 208. *Atropurpurea*. Dark purple 5
- 209. *Brilliant*. Splendid rose 5
- 210. *Cocinea*. Deep scarlet..... 5
- 211. *Isabellina*. Lemon color 5
- 212. *Striata Cocinea*. Striped 5
- 213. *Splendid Mixture* of these varieties 5
- 214. *Star of Quedlinburg*. Splendid, mixed with star-shaped flowers 5
- 215. *Fringed Varieties*, mixed 5
- 216. *Double Phlox*. Mixed... 8
- 217. *Hardy Perennial Phlox*. Mixed 3
- 220. *Poppy, double carnation*. Finest mixed 8
- 221. *Poppy, double, paeoni-flowered*. Finest mixed..... 3
- 222. *Poppy, tulip flowered*.... 6
- 223. *Poppy, SHIRLEY*..... 4
- 224. *Poppy, single mixed*.... 4
- 225. *Poppy, new White Swan*. Very double 6
- 226. *Poppy, The Mikado*. Double, of great beauty... 6
- 227. *Portulacca, or Rose Moss*. A. Single mixed..... 3



No. 235. *Salpiglossis*.



No. 226. *Poppiko*.

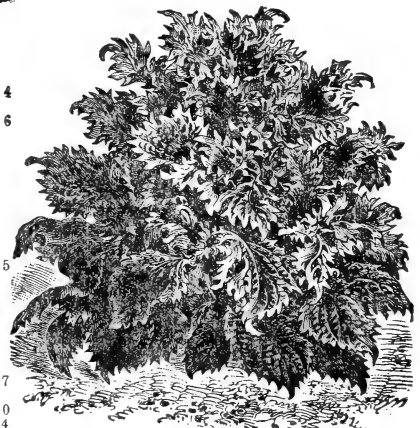
- Packet.
- 200. *Petunia Hybrida*..... 3
- Blotched and striped 5
- 200a. *Petunia Hybrida*. Blotched and striped, single 5
- 201. *Petunia, Giants of California*. Choicest mixed..... 8

- Packet.
- 223. *Portulacca, Double, Mixed* 8
- 229. *Primula Auricula, P.. Mixed* 7
- 230. *Primula veris elatior*. (Cowslip), finest mixed.... 4
- 231. *Primula Obconica*. Ever-blooming Primrose 5
- 232. *Primula vulgaris*. English Primrose 5
- 233. *Primula Sinensis or Chinese Primrose*. Single finest mixed 10
- 234. *Primula Sinensis or Chinese Primrose*. Double mixed, best 15
- 235. *Pyrethrum, P. Golden feather* 5
- 236. *Pyrethrum Roseum*. Persian Insect Powder Plant... 10
- 237. *ROSES*. From seed the first year. New Dwarf Polyantha, or Little Midget. (See cut, page 64)..... 8
- 238. *Salpiglossis, A*, mixed... 5
- 239. *Salvia Splendens, P.* (Scarlet Sage) 5
- 240. *Salvia Farinacea*, blue flowers 4
- 241. *Saponaria, A. Pink and White mixed* 3
- 242. *Scabiosa, A, or Mourning Bride*. 5
- 242. *Scabiosa, New Snowball*, large, pure white flowers, very double 5
- 242a. *Scabiosa, A, or Mourning Bride* 5
- 243. *Scabiosa*, finest mixed... 4
- 244. *Schizanthus, A, or Butterfly flower* 2
- 245. *Sedum, or Stone Crop*. Blue 4
- Silene*, see Catchfly No. 64a.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA

- 246. *Solanum capsicastrum*, (Jerusalem Cherry) 4
- 247. *Statice Boudouellii*. Yellow 6
- STOCKS.
- Large flowering, 10-week.
- 250.—White. 251.—Blue. 253.—Red. 254.—Yellow. 255.—Dark Brown. Any of these separate colors 5c. per Pkt. (125 seeds.)
- 256. *Stocks or Gilliflowers*, Large-Flowering, splendid mixed 5
- 257. *Imported Collection*, 12 distinct colors, 50c. (In separate Pkts. of 100 seeds each for 40c.)
- 259. *Snow White Perfection* or "Cut and Come Again" Stock 7
- 260. *Emperor or Winter Stock* 10
- 261. *Evening Scented Stock*.... 4
- 262. *Single mixed* 3



No. 206. *Perilla*.



No. 207. *Vinca*.

SWEET PEAS. Packet.

- 265. Cupid, new dwarf, white; 266. pink..... 7
- 267. Blanche Burpee, the largest pure white Sweet Pea; oz., 12c..... 5
- 268. Blanche Ferry, pink and white flowers, very fragrant. The earliest. 1/4 lb., 25c; oz., 10c..... 5
- 269. Apple Blossom, rose, shading to pink; very beautiful; oz., 10c..... 4
- 270. Captain of the Blues, blue, very large and full..... 4
- 271. Butterfly, white, shaded and edged with blue; 1/4 lb., 20c; oz., 10c..... 4
- 272. Crown Prince of Prussia, salmon flesh color; oz., 10c..... 5
- 273. Emily Henderson, white, large flowers. Very early; oz., 10c..... 4
- 274. Firefly, the best scarlet, very brilliant and fragrant; oz., 10c..... 5
- 275. Invincible Scarlet, a beautiful rich scarlet, very fragrant; oz., 8c..... 5
- 276. Mrs. Eckford, the best yellow; oz., 10c..... 5
- 277. America, large flowering white with scarlet blotch in center; oz., 12c..... 4
- 278. Stanley, rich dark maroon; the best dark variety; oz., 10c..... 4
- 279. Finest Mixed Sweet Peas; lb., 70c; 1/4 lb., 20c; oz., 8c..... 3
- 280. Eckford's Giant Sweet Peas, in Finest Mixture; 1/4 lb., 30c; oz., 10c..... 4
- 280a. New Double Sweet Peas; they are very beautiful and interesting; the flowers are extra large; they usually produce 25 to 50 per cent of double flowers; the best colors mixed; oz., 15c..... 5



Sweet William.

produce 25 to 50 per cent of double flowers; the best colors mixed; oz., 15c..... 5

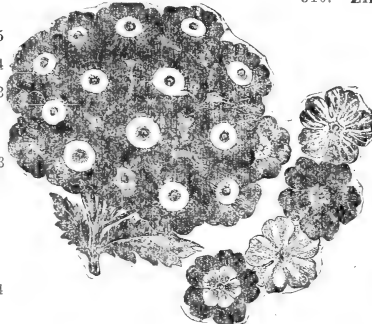
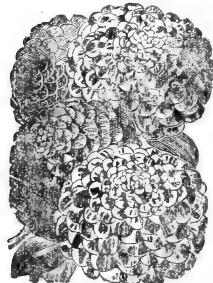
281. Everlasting Pea (*Lathyrus latifolius*), equally as beautiful as Sweet Peas, and perfectly hardy, bearing magnificent clusters of flowers; mixed colors... 8

SWEET WILLIAM. This is one of, if not the finest, hardy perennials. Exceedingly beautiful and showy flowers throughout the season.

- 282. Sweet William, Auricula flowered, large and beautiful flowers. 5
- 283. Sweet William, finest double mixed.... 4
- 284. Sweet William, best single mixed..... 3
- 285. Sweet Sultan (*Centaurea Moschata*), handsome, profuse flowering and sweet-scented, of very easy culture.. 3

SUNFLOWERS—Helianthus. Packet.

- 286. Helianthus Cucumerifolius, new miniature Sunflowers; flowers are single, bright yellow with a dark center..... 4
- 287. Helianthus, Stella, new ever-blooming Sunflower..... 8



Verbena.

- 288. Silver-Leaved (*Argophyllus*), beautiful yellow and black single flowers and silvery foliage..... 5
- 289. Nansu fl. pl.; very double, rich golden yellow flowers; dwarf variety, 2 1/2 ft. high..... 5
- 290. Californicus; very double, extra large..... 4
- 291. Verbena, candidissima, pure white..... 5
- 292. Verbena, scarlet, large flowered..... 5
- 293. Verbena, dark blue, very fine..... 5
- 294. Verbena, gold-leaved, mixed colors..... 8
- 295. Verbena, splendid mixed..... 4



Japanese Hop.

- Zinnia Zebra, 310a.
- 296. Verbena, Grandiflora; new mammoth flowered, beautiful colors, mixed..... 7
- 297. Vinca, Periwinkle Rose; mixed..... 5
- 298. Violet, P.; sweet-scented; mixed..... 8
- 299. Virginia Stocks, A.; pretty free flowering plants with red flowers..... 3
- 300. WALLFLOWERS, P.; extra double, splendid mixed colors..... 7
- 301. Wallflowers, Imported collection of 6 varieties, each 100 seeds, in separate colors, extra double, 60c..... 3
- 302. Wallflower, finest mixed; single..... 3
- 303. Zinnia, double white; 304, double scarlet; 305, double yellow..... 4
- 306. Zinnia, splendid mixed..... 3



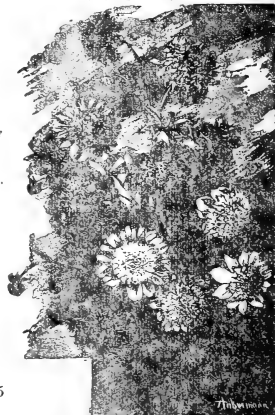
Sweet Peas, Eckfords.

- 307. Zinnia, Carnation striped..... 5
- 308. Zinnia, crested and curled..... 6
- 309. Zinnia, Largest Flowering, double..... 5
- 310. Zinnia, Double Liliput; exceedingly pretty..... 6

310a. Zinnia, "Zebra", flowers of perfect shape, of orange, crimson, pink, yellow, white, etc., all striped, spotted and blotched with different shades; mixed colors.... 7

MIXED FLOWER SEED. Pkt.

- 400. Wild Flower Garden. We prepared this mixture from choice, fresh seeds of the leading varieties of beautiful, easily-grown flowers, which will give a constant and varied bloom the whole season. Oz., 20c; a packet (about 500 seeds)..... 5
- 400a. Fragrant Annuals. A mixture made from seeds of fragrant flowers, giving rich perfume throughout the day and evening..... 5
- 400b. Flowers for Bouquets. This mixture contains seeds producing flowers suitable for cutting for vases and bouquets, nearly all having long stems..... 5
- 400c. Mixed Biennials and Perennials. All the best sorts. You can get a great variety for a small outlay. This mixture includes many colors of single and double Dahlias. The most popular flower of the day..... 5

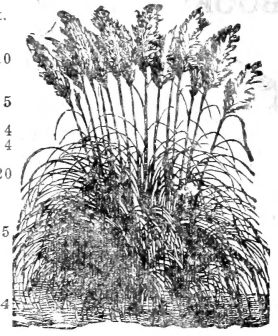


Dahlias, Mixed.

- 311. Adlumia Cirrhosa, A., Allegheny Vine..... 4
- 312. Ampelopsis Veitchi, P., Japanese or Boston Ivy..... 5
- 313. Baloon Vine (Love in Puff); one of the prettiest rapid-growing climbers..... 4
- 313a. Bignonia, or Trumpet Vine..... 6
- 314. Canary Bird Vine, A. (*Tropaeolum canariensis*)..... 4
- 315. Cobaea Scandens; the best quick-growing climber; splendid showing first year..... 5
- 316. Cypress Vine (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*); many colors mixed; a very handsome climber..... 3
- 317. Dolichos, or Hyacinth Bean..... 3
- 318. Humulus Japonicus, A., or Japanese Hop..... 4
- 319. Ipomoea Grandiflora, Moon Flower..... 10
- 320. Ipomoea, Heavenly Blue; produces clusters of large blue flowers..... 8

CLIMBERS—Continued.

321. *Ipomoea, Grandiflora, Setosa, Brazilian Morning Glory.* A very handsome, rapid grower. 10
 322. *Kentworth Ivy, Linaria Cymbalaria, P.* A charming climber, suitable for vases, baskets, pots and rock work. 5
 323. *Mauraudia, P.* A beautiful climber; blooms the first summer from seed. 4
 324. *Morning Glories, finest mixed;* oz., 10c. 4
 325. *Morning Glories, Imported Collection of 6 distinct colors* 20
 326. *Morning Glories, New Japanese.* The colors, tints and markings are of incomparable beauty. 5
 Nasturtium. See Nos. 174 and 175, climbing varieties.
 327. **SCARLET RUNNER** 4
 328. *Smilax, A.* The most desirable house climber 4

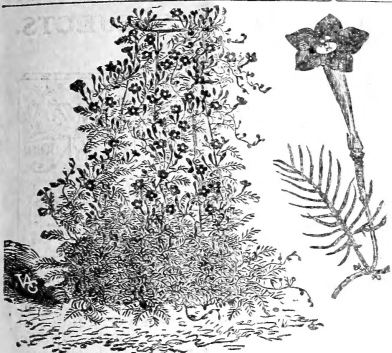


4 Pampass Grass.

344. *Sanvitalia, Procumbens.* Very double 3
 345. *Xeranthemum.* Mixed double flowers 4
 346. *Mixed Everlastings* 4

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

347. *Coix Lacrymarum, Job's Tears* 4
 348. *Erianthus Ravenna.* Resembles Pampass Grass 3
 349. *Eulalia Japonica* 4
 350. *Gynerium Argentum.* Pampass Grass 5
 351. *Lagurus Ovatus.* (Hare's-Tail Grass) 4
 352. *Stipa Pennata.* Feather Grass) 4
 353. *Finest Mixed.* Ornamental Grasses 4

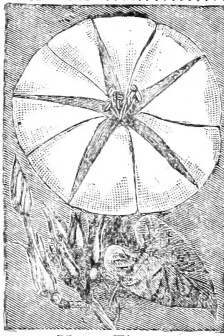


No. 316. Cypress Vine.



No. 341. Helichrysum.

329. *Passion flower.* Mixed, blue and white flowers 5
 330. *Wild Cucumber, Echinocystis Lobata* 4
EMBOITELLES.
 338. *Euroclineum.* Mixed rose and white 4
 339. *Ammobium.* Pretty; small, white flowers. 4
 340. *Gomphrena, Globe Amarant.* Small, globe-shaped, double flowers, mixed, purple and white. 3
 341. *Helichrysum, Monstrosum.* Choice double varieties, mixed 4
 342. *Helichrysum, Monstrosum.* Imported Collection of 6 distinct varieties and colors 30
 343. *Rhodanthe.* Finest mixed colors 5















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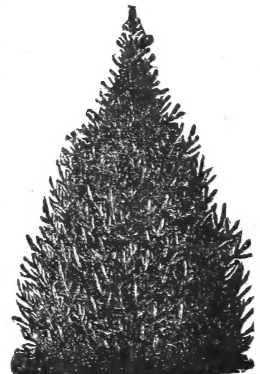


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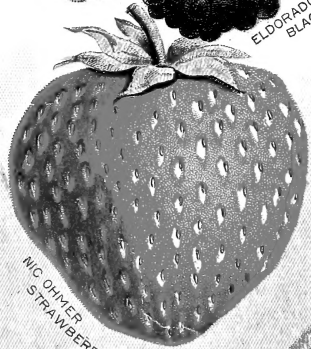
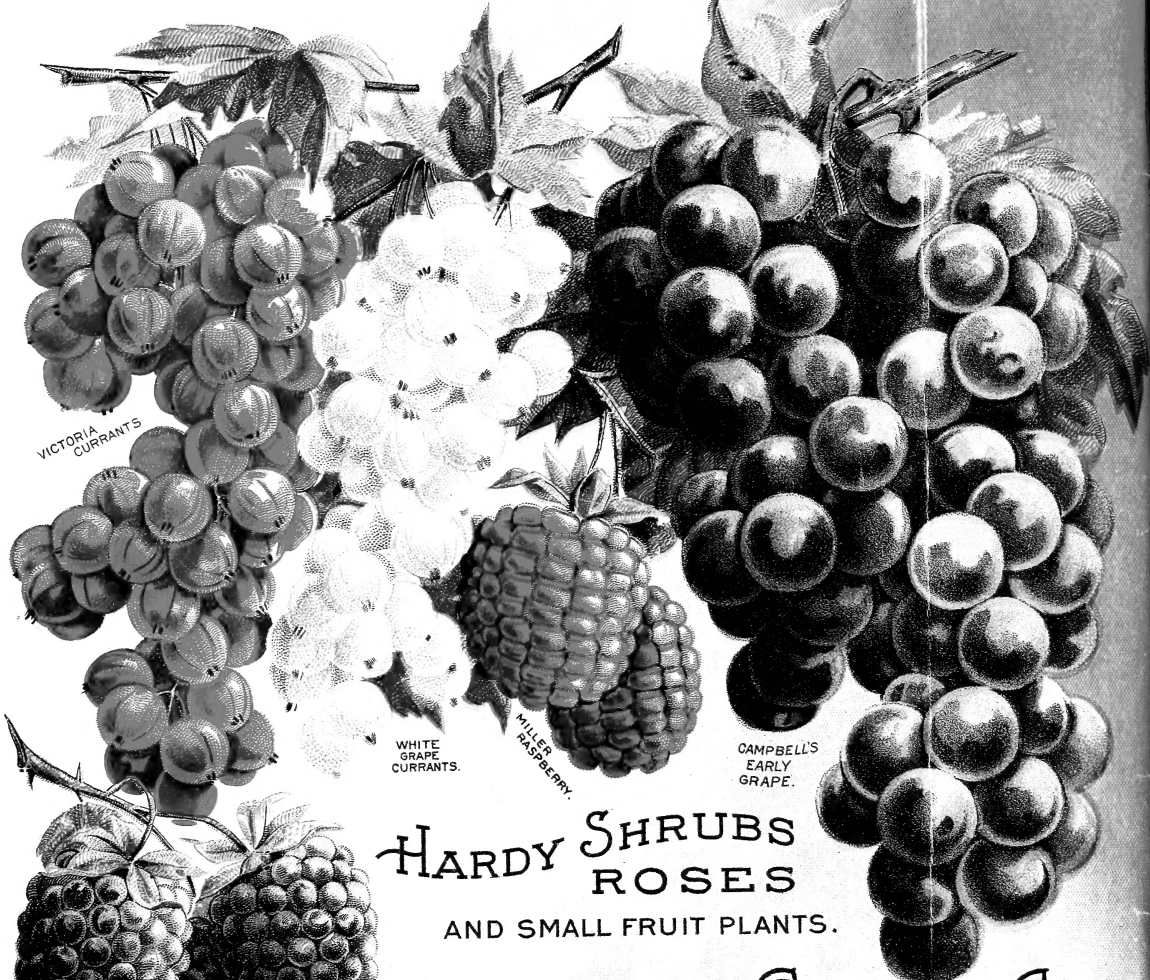
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