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W. W. TRACY, JR.

TWELFTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE
OF
SHUGART & OUREN SEED CO.
COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA



1905

Shugart & Ouren Seed Co.'s

SEED ANNUAL

...1905...

We hand you with this issue our twelfth annual catalogue. You will notice that it is more complete than ever. Our growing business necessitates larger stocks. The seeds we are offering are not excelled by any other seed house. We have gathered together from the best seed growing sections of America and Europe the best seeds that can be grown. We have thoroughly tested our stocks and offer only those seeds that show the highest percentage of germination.

We appreciate the responsibility that rests upon us to furnish you good seeds, true to name. Quality has been our first consideration, and we have made the prices as low as good seeds can be sold for. Read our catalogue carefully; you will find many helpful hints therein. Send us your orders. We will give them our very best attention.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH WITH THE ORDER.—We do not send C. O. D., as the cost of collecting return charges is quite an unnecessary item of expense, and the prices being given, we can conceive of no necessity to warrant goods being so sent.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods, viz: Postal Money Order, Draft on New York or Chicago, or Express Company's Money Order.

The rates charged for Postal Money Orders and Express Money Orders are now so low that these are the best ways to remit. We will bear the expense of sending money in either of these ways. Deduct the cost of the order from amount sent. Express Money Orders can be obtained at all offices of the principal Express Companies. They are cheap and absolutely safe.

When Money Orders cannot be obtained letters containing money should always be registered. Money in ordinary letters is unsafe. If currency is sent by express, the charges should be prepaid, and **IF LOCAL CHECKS ARE USED, THEY MUST BE CERTIFIED.**

FREE OF POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES.—Packets, Ounces, Two Ounces, Quarter Pounds or Pounds, ordered at list prices, will be sent free by mail or express.

Customers ordering enough for a freight shipment, 100 pounds or more, or desiring to pay their own express charges, may deduct 10 cents per pound from prices of this catalogue on all seeds quoted by the pound or less.

PINTS AND QUARTS.—Pints, Quarts and Four Quarts, ordered at list prices, 15 cents per Quart, 10 cents per Pint, must be added for postage or express charges, and they will then be sent free.

ONE-FOURTH BUSHEL, BUSHEL AND HUNDRED POUND LOTS.—Where One-Fourth Bushel, Bushel or Hundred Pound lots are ordered, we deliver free at depot or express office in Council Bluffs, Iowa, the freight or express charges to be paid by the party ordering.

BAGS.—To every order for one-quarter bushel and upwards, to the amount of two bushels, 20 cents must be added for a new bag in which to ship.

NAME AND ADDRESS SHOULD ALWAYS BE GIVEN.—We frequently receive letters containing money and orders, which we cannot fill because the sender has failed to sign his name or the P. O. address is omitted, and the post-mark being blurred, we are unable to fill the order, no matter how much we desire to do so. Use our Order Sheet and Envelope whenever you can, filling out the blank and signing your name and you will have no cause to censure us.

GUARANTEE.—Complaints made that seeds are not good, should quite as often be attributed to other causes as to the quality of the seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best seeds always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, too shallow, in too wet or too dry soil; insects of all descriptions destroying the plants as soon as or before they appear; wet weather, cold weather, frosts, chemical changes in the seeds induced by temperature, etc. For the above reasons it is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances.

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seed we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

Shugart & Ouren Seed Co.



The Best Seeds That Grow and a List of Varieties It Pays to Grow

WHAT WE OFFER—At prices named we pay postage on all vegetable and flower seeds ordered, by the packet, ounce or pound, excepting Peas, Beans and Corn, for which, if wanted by mail, add 8 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart for postage. In ordering vegetable or flower seed to be sent by express or freight at your expense, deduct 10 cents per pound from single pound price, excepting for Peas, Beans, Corn and Onion Sets.

In the following pages will be found, in addition to all the good old standbys, many sorts that may be considered decided novelties. In fact, we list **the cream of all varieties known to the seed trade.**

You will find no skim milk in this book. The list is not so large as that given in many catalogues, but we have winnowed the chaff from the wheat. We have for years past cut out all surplus varieties, with the idea of offering only the best, and thus condensing the list, so that it will not confuse the market gardener, to say nothing of the home gardener. It is rank injustice to offer the same variety under half a dozen different names, and it is unprofitable to list an endless number of sorts for which there is no demand. All can rest assured, however, that we have omitted nothing worthy a place in the following pages.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE.—To grow Asparagus plants from seed, sow as early as possible in the spring, in drills one inch deep, and the rows about one foot apart. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and the plants will be in condition to set in permanent beds the succeeding spring. The beds should be about four feet wide, with an alley or path two feet wide on each side. Set plants one foot apart each way, and the crowns four inches below the surface. The soil can scarcely be too rich, for the sweetness and tenderness of the shoots depend on the rapidity of their growth. Give the beds a good dressing of fine manure every fall, after clearing off the weeds and stems. An occasional application of salt will be found beneficial. Sow a little on the surface in the spring, and it will help keep down the weeds. The plants must be properly established before cutting, which will require at least two seasons.

By purchasing plants, a year's time is saved.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.—A distinct and valuable variety, producing immense clear white shoots, very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

PALMETTO.—This has long been a favorite shipping variety all through the trucking districts. It is said to be a little earlier than other sorts, at the same time being fully equal in size and productiveness to any variety in cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.—An old standard and more largely grown than any other sort. It is unsurpassed in productiveness and flavor. Oz. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 30c.

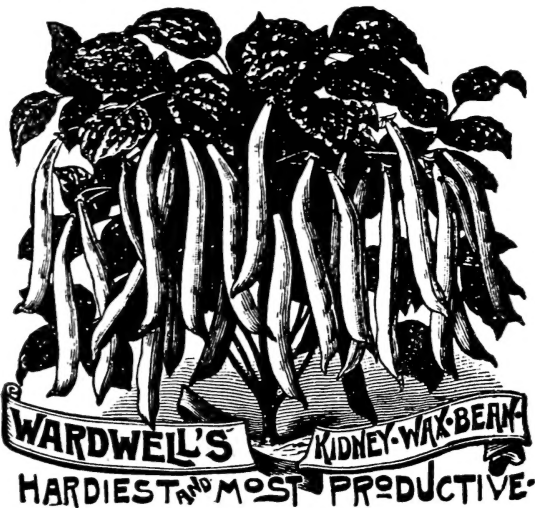
We can supply two-year old roots of any of the above varieties of Asparagus at 75c per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000, buyers paying transit.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS. JERUSALEM.—Has great value as a stock food. Qt. 15c, pk. 50c, bu. \$1.50.

BEANS

CULTURE.—No crop responds more readily to good soil and cultivation than this. The soil best adapted to it is a light, rich, well drained loam, which was manured for the previous crop. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make the plant run too much to vine. Beans are extremely sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant them before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest return will result from planting in drills from two to three feet apart, and leaving the plants two to six inches apart in the row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation, but any mutilation of the roots by cultivation after the plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. Remember that the cultivation of Beans should always be very shallow, and that it is useless to expect a crop from a field so poorly prepared as to need deep stirring after planting.

Varieties should be selected so as to give a succession both of string and green shelled Beans. The wax podded varieties will degenerate into a mixture of green and wax podded plants unless there is constant attention given



to the removing of any green podded plants which may appear in the seed crop, and the constant selection of plants of the highest type for stock seed. Hence it is especially important to use seed from reliable sources only.

Beans==Dwarf, Bush or Snap

Wax Podded Sorts

Under this name are classed all the low growing sorts called in different localities Bush, Bunch, Snap, String or Dwarf Beans. We give careful attention to selecting and improving the different varieties and keeping them pure, and invite the most critical comparison of our stocks with those of any other grower.

CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX.—Continued experience has satisfied us of the great merit of this variety as the earliest wax podded bean. The enormous demand for it proves that it meets popular requirements, and has all the sterling qualities we claim for it. In all our many comparisons of this Bean with other extra early sorts, we have found it the first to give a full picking of pods which were unexcelled by any in quality. The best early wax bean for the market garden. In growth and general appearance the plants are the same as the old Black Wax or Butter Bean, but are earlier and more productive. The pods are clear waxy-white, quite round, very fleshy, crisp, tender and stringless. The dry bean is jet black, longer, more curved and flatter than the Prolific German Wax. Crop failed.

GOLDEN WAX.—Has for many years been the best bean for general use in cultivation, and even now it is a competitor with the newer sorts for first place. Vines medium size, erect, moderately spreading. Very hardy and productive, with small, smooth leaves and small white blossoms. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, ¼ bu. \$1.75.

Beans==Dwarf or Bush, Green Podded Kinds

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE, IMPROVED ROUND POD.—Is of healthy, vigorous



growth, and has no superior in any respect among the green podded kinds. The pods are round, very fleshy, tender, rich and quite stringless. The bean is rather small, and when ripe usually irregular in form and red in color. Considered a very fine bean for canning green. Pkt. 10c, 1 pt. 15c, ¼ bu. \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE.—Said to be the earliest green podded variety, fit for the table two weeks in advance of the old Refugee, and retaining all the good qualities of that standard sort. Pkt. 10c, 1 pt. 15c, ¼ bu. \$1.50.

EARLY LONG YELLOW, SIX WEEKS.—Hardy standard variety; pods six inches long and one-half inch wide; light green in color; vine vigorous and productive. Pkt. 10c, 1 pt. 15c, ¼ bu. \$1.50.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL.—Vines very pro-

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX.—A robust, hardy variety, yielding a heavy crop of large, unusually handsome, wax-like pods. Vines are of medium size, with long, flat pods of a delicate waxy yellow, very brittle and entirely stringless. We recommend this bean highly. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, ¼ bu. \$2.50.

SCARLET FLAGEOLET WAX.—This variety seems to do especially well in the south, and is a favorite with many truck farmers. The large, strong growing and erect vines produce very long, flat, rather coarse, but beautifully wax-like pods, which, though often curved and twisted, are always handsome. Seed large, flat, bright red. Pkt. 10c, pt. 25c, qt. 40c, 4 qts. \$1.50, bu. \$8.00.

PROLIFIC GERMAN WAX.—Black seeded. We are so thoroughly satisfied with this improved strain of Black Wax that we have discarded the old stock altogether, this being more vigorous and far more productive, with a longer, whiter, more fleshy pod. Vines medium sized, very vigorous and hardy. Pods medium length, borne well up among the foliage, curved, cylindrical, fleshy, and of a clear, waxy-white color, with slightly curved points; remain a long time in condition for use as snaps. Beans small, oblong, jet black. No one can afford to plant the old Black Wax or Butter Bean, as this is much better in every respect. Pkt. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 45c, 4 qts. \$1.50, bu. \$9.00.

DAVIS WAX.—A handsome, white-seeded wax variety that is becoming more popular each year. It is a rustless and immensely productive bush variety. The pods are long, nearly straight, white and handsome, and are carried well up from off the ground. It is one of the best for market gardeners, because of its hardness, productiveness, handsome appearance, its good shipping and selling qualities and the small proportion of waste and second-quality pods. Canners say: "It is just what we want—a long, straight, clear white pod, which does not discolor in canning." The dried bean is kidney-shaped, clear white, and a favorite for baking and canning. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, ¼ bu. \$1.75.

ductive, compact, upright, with large leaves. Pods medium length, cylindrical, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. They become fit for use as green shelled beans very early and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled and are about equal to the Lima in quality, although of quite different form. Seed large, oval, plump and nearly covered with splashes of bright red. Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 30c, 4 qts. \$1.00, bu. \$6.00.

STRINGLESS GREEN PODDED.—The only stringless green pod bush bean in cultivation. Consequently it surpasses all others in crisp, tender flavor. The finely shaped, long, green pods are absolutely stringless, and are ready to market two weeks earlier than any other green podded bean. The Stringless Green Pod will supply a long felt want. It must prove of immense value, not only to the market gardener, who wants to make more money, but also to the amateur who seeks a rare quality early for the home table. Pkt. 10c, 1 pt. 15c, ¼ bu. \$1.50.

BUSH LIMAS

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.—This is the only bush form having all the excellencies of the large Pole Limas. It has become a standard variety. The bush character is thoroughly established; scarcely a plant shows a disposition to run. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, and very branching, bearing large quantities of beans, equal in size and of the same luscious flavor as the best Pole Limas. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, pk. \$1.50.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA.—This bean can be grown and mature a crop farther north than any other Lima, except the Jackson Wonder. A perfect bush, growing very stocky, about eighteen inches, maturing its first beans at least two weeks before any Pole Lima, and continuing to bear its load of well filled pods until stopped by frost. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, pk. \$1.50.

If ordering Beans by mail, add 15c per quart for postage.

IMPROVED PEA BEAN.—This is a decided improvement on the common standard Pea Bean in earliness, having dry beans eighty days from planting. It is an upright grower, and a great bearer. The pods grow in thick clusters and ripen in August, the leaves falling earlier than with some other varieties, thus allowing the sun to shine on pods and mature them. Enormously productive. Pk. \$1.00, bu. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. at bushel rate. Bags extra, 15c each. Special prices given on large lots on application.

DREER'S OR KUMERLE BUSH LIMA.—Possesses all the good qualities of the Dreer's Improved or Challenger Pole Lima, growing vigorously about two feet high and showing no disposition whatever to run. It produces pods in great abundance. The beans grow close together, four and sometimes five in a pod, and are thick, sweet and succulent. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, pk. \$1.85, bu. \$7.00.

Pole or Running Beans

CULTURE.—Pole beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet as well as to droughts and hot winds, than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather, set poles four to eight feet long in rows four feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Set in this way the vines climb better, and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant five to eight beans two inches deep. When well started thin to four plants, and see that they all climb around the pole in the same way, for they will not grow if tied up in the opposite direction. Another plan is to plant in rows thickly enough so that there will be one plant to eight or ten inches. Set posts five feet high firmly at each end of the rows and drive stakes made of 2x2 lumber at intervals of about sixteen feet along the rows. Stretch a wire, size number 10 or 12, between the posts along each row, and fasten it to the tops of the stakes with wire staples. Run a lighter wire or twine along the bottom about six inches from the ground and fasten to the posts and stakes with wire staples. Between these two stretch a wire or twine wherever there is a plant. The vines will run up these until they reach the top wire, when they will care for themselves. Another way is to omit the bottom wire and stick small stakes two to six inches in the soil and fasten to top wire.

WHITE CREASE BACK.—This variety is especially valuable for its extreme earliness and its habit of perfecting all of its pods at the same time. Vines small to medium, but vigorous, and in good soil wonderfully productive, bearing round, quite fleshy pods in clusters of from four to twelve. Pods medium length, silvery-green, of the best quality as snaps and stand shipping better than most sorts. The beans are too small to be of much value when shelled green, but are of very superior quality baked. Seed small, oval, very white and hard. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, 4 qts. \$1.00, bu. \$8.00.

HORTICULTURAL, OR CRANBERRY.—A very popular old variety. Early and very productive. Valuable as a snap or shell bean. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, pk. \$1.50.

LAZY WIFE'S.—A white seeded pole bean, which is very popular, on account of its productiveness and good quality, either as a snap-shot or shell bean. The pods are green. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, pk. \$1.60.

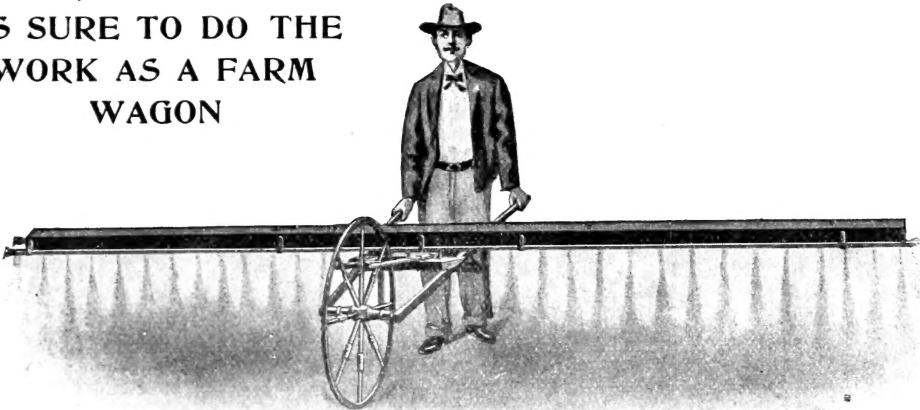
DUTCH CASE KNIFE.—An old standby, one of the earliest pole beans; excellent for selling. This is an excellent corn-hill bean; plant two in a hill. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

SCARLET RUNNER.—This is not only a good bean for snaps or green shelled, but its profusion of bright scarlet flowers makes it a highly ornamental climber. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 30c, pk. \$1.50.

KENTUCKY WONDER.—Has been offered as Seek-No-Further and was introduced in 1891 as a novelty under the name of Old Homestead. Vine vigorous, climbing well and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round when young and very crisp, becoming very irregular and spongy as the beans ripen. Dry beans long, oval, dun-colored. An early and very prolific sort, with showy pods, which are most excellent for snaps. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.75.

RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT, OR CORN HILL.—An old variety, very popular in the central and southern states for planting among corn. It will give a good crop without the use of poles; vines medium, twining loosely, with dark colored, smooth leaves; pods short, cylindrical and tender; beans nearly oblong, cut off diagonally at the ends, white, covered at one end and slightly over the whole surface with reddish-brown dots. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 90c, bu. \$6.50.

AS SURE TO DO THE WORK AS A FARM WAGON



We doubt if there is an implement on the market giving better satisfaction than these seeders. They are a simple, perfect machine, used over thirty years with success. Built without gears, cams or intricate machinery. Never gets out of order. They run easily. Only weighs forty-five pounds complete. Sow evenly and accurately any amount of seed required per acre. Can be used in any weather. The hopper is carried close to the ground so the wind does not affect the

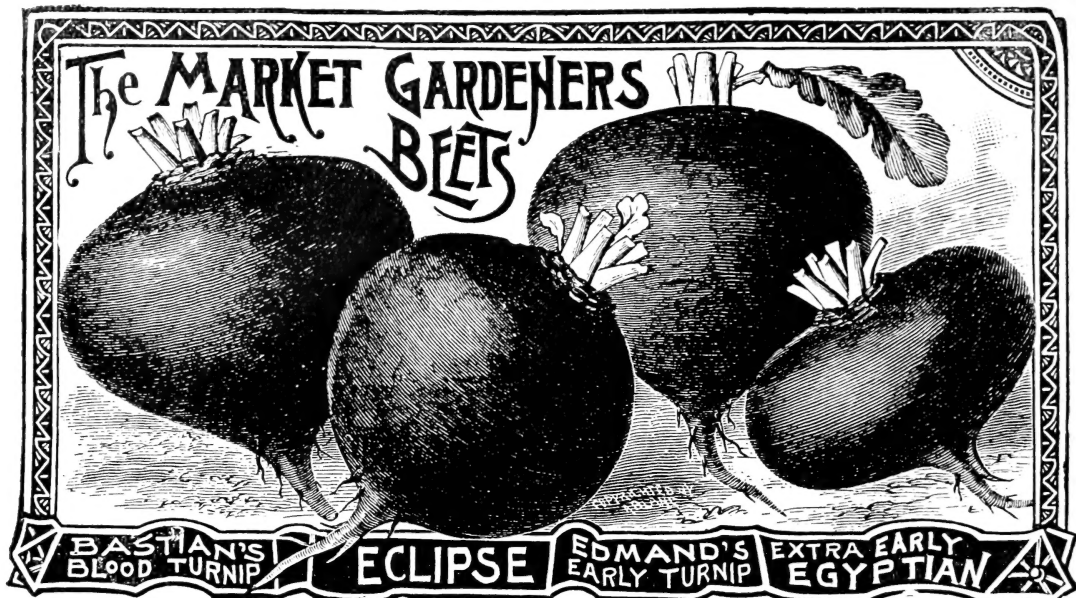
work. Seeds like Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa, Hungarian, Millet, Flax, Alsike, Red Top, Orchard Grass, Clean Blue Grass, Herds Grass, Broom Grass, or any other seeds of the same size and nature, in fact all kinds of grass seeds can be sown successfully with the machine.

The manufacturers of this seeder have had years of experience in making Wheelbarrow Grass Seeders. Price, \$5.00.

BEETS

CULTURE.—The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted very early, sow such sorts as Extra Early Egyptian in hot-beds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop, sow as soon as the ground will permit in drills eighteen inches apart and thin out to three inches in the row. For winter use, the turnip varieties may be sown in June, and the

beets may be kept by storing in a cellar and keeping covered with sand or sandy soil, to prevent wilting, or they may be kept outdoors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes. One or two ounces, or single packets of two or three sorts, will give a good supply for a large family. It is best to sow in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed.



BASTIAN'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—Tops small; stems purplish-pink; leaves bright green; roots with medium sized tap, turnip-shaped; bright red. Flesh light purplish-pink, zoned with white; crisp, tender, very sweet and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 55c.

EARLY ECLIPSE.—Tops small, dark purplish-green, shading to lighter color on outside of leaves. Roots nearly globular, with a small tap root and very small collar. Flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade, very sweet, crisp and tender especially when young. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—Tops low, small, spreading; leaf stalks and ribs dark red; blade of leaf bright green, having markedly wavy edge; roots dark red, interior color purplish-red, zoned with a lighter shade; crisp, tender, sweet, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

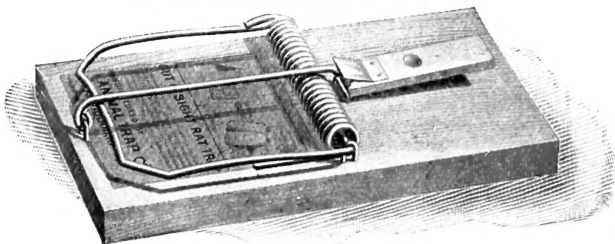
IMPROVED EARLY EGYPTIAN.—The finest early market sort, color very deep red; tender and sweet; in form like the Flat Dutch Turnip. Our seed is a special selection of the darkest, earliest and most perfect roots with small tops. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP.—Tops medium sized; leaf stems and veins dark red; leaves green; roots dark red, turnip-shaped with large tap; flesh carmine red, zoned with lighter shade; tender, sweet, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 55c.

IMPROVED LONG DARK BLOOD.—Tops large; necks small; leaf stems and veins red; leaf green. The dark red roots are large, tapering, growing even with the surface; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade, very tender and sweet and remaining so when kept till spring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

MOUSE AND RAT TRAP

We can honestly recommend these traps



"Out o' Sight" Mouse Trap, postpaid..... 10c
 "Out o' Sight" Rat Trap, postpaid..... 25c

"OUT O' SIGHT" GOPHER TRAP

NEW PRINCIPLE

When properly set will catch 19 out of 20. The best trap made for pocket gophers. No danger and easy to set. Sure catch. These traps require no baiting. They are worth twice the price we ask. Full directions with each trap.

Sample trap sent, postpaid, for 25 cts.

Sugar Beets and Mangel-Wurzels

These are grown extensively for stock feeding, and afford large quantities of fresh, nutritious and wholesome food for stock during the winter months, in connection with grain and dried forage. Sugar Beets are richer and sweeter than Mangels, but the latter will generally produce one-third to one-half heavier crops per acre, and hence are preferred by many farmers.

FRENCH WHITE SUGAR.—The sort most generally grown in France, as it combines, with heavy yield, a good percentage of sugar. It has produced thirty tons of beets to the acre, and contains from 10 to 13 per cent. of sugar. The largest yields known have been obtained with this variety. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN.—This is the variety which is considered best in Germany for producing sugar, and is now taking the lead in this country for this purpose. Our stock of seed is imported direct from one of the most careful German growers, and should be used where the best results are desired. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 45c. If you plant Beets in large quantities, write for special prices.

GOLDEN TANKARD.—Best for dairy farming. Considered indispensable among English dairy farmers; it is stated by them that they are able to obtain a higher price for milk when feeding cows on Golden Tankard. Sheep thrive on it. Other Mangels cut white, circled with yellow, but Golden Tankard is of a rich, deep yellow throughout. Early, hardy, and a heavy cropper; for on account of its shape the roots can be left standing close in rows. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 40c.

MAMMOTH LONG RED.—An improvement on the Long Red. It stands head and shoulders above all other varieties of Mangels; unequaled for yielding and feeding qualities. Grows to a very large size, weighing from twenty to fifty pounds; and will yield fifty tons per acre with ordinary good cultivation. Thousands of western farmers have grown our Mangel and call it the most profitable farm crop they ever tried. If you want large crops of large Mangels of good quality, don't fail to try it. It is very uniform, smooth



Any of our Sugar or Stock Beets in 10-lb. lots at 20c per pound, purchaser to pay express charges.

Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet

and of good shape. Should be grown in deep, loose soil. Per pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, 1 lb. 35c. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.00. Write us for prices on large quantities.

RED GLOBE.—We think this one of the best varieties of Mangel Wurzel grown for stock feeding. It has exceedingly small tops and few leaves; leaf stalks and blades green; roots medium sized, uniformly globe shaped, having a very small tap and few side roots; color of skin red; flesh white and of excellent quality. The roots grow almost entirely above ground, making them admirably adapted to shallow soil and very easy to harvest. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c.

AMERICAN GROWN CABBAGE SEED HIGHEST QUALITY

One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row

Nothing is so essential to successful Cabbage culture as well bred seed. In order to get large profitable crops nearly every plant should produce a full solid head. It is now conceded that

SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE, the best early Cabbage in cultivation. The market gardeners' favorite.

There is more Jersey Wakefield Cabbage seed sold annually than of all other early varieties combined, and if we include the Wakefield seed sold under other names the proportion would be much greater. This fact proves beyond a doubt that it is

THE BEST EARLY CABBAGE GROWN.

We are not claiming that we have the best strain of Wakefield Cabbage seed on earth, that there is no other worth planting or that you are bound to get rich, if you plant our strain of Selected Jersey Wakefield. Such claims which are sometimes seen in seed catalogues are silly, and it is sufficient for us to say that our strain of Selected Jersey Wakefield

IS AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

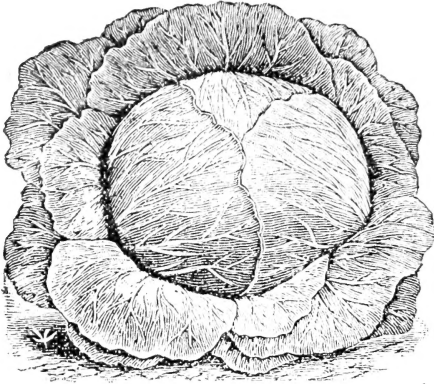
Price—Per pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$2.00.



Extra Early Jersey Wakefield

EARLIEST ETAMPES.—Extremely early variety, producing small, quite solid, pointed heads. Might be described as an improved extra early variety of the well known Early York type. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.—The earliest large-heading Cabbage, keeps longer without bursting than most early sorts. Ours is pure stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.



All Seasons

SELECTED ALL SEASONS.—One of the finest for second early or late, growing to a large size quickly and surely. Almost identical with Succession. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION.—Is about one week later than Early Summer, but is double the size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

EARLY SPRING CABBAGE.—Earliest flat Cabbage. Early as the Jersey Wakefield.

This variety fills a long felt need. It is fully as early as the Jersey Wakefield, but the heads are of the round, flat type of Early Summer. It has very few, small, outer leaves, thus allowing its being planted as close as any variety known, and producing the largest number of heads per acre. We advise all our customers to try this variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

THE CHARLESTON, OR LARGE WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.—It is five to six days later than Early Jersey Wakefield. The heads are fully one-half larger and quite solid. It is very compact in growth, and can be easily planted in rows two feet apart, and twenty inches in the rows. One great advantage is, it does not burst open when ripe, like many other early sorts, and consequently can be left standing on the ground a long while without injury, until a favorable opportunity for cutting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

ALLHEAD EARLY.—A fine early summer variety, having deep, flat heads of great solidity and superior quality which are ready for use soon after the Jersey Wakefield. Owing to its compact growth a large crop can be raised on a small area. It is also an excellent variety to plant for succession for home use where heads of medium size and extra fine quality are desired, as it will stand for some time without bursting after heading. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT.—This early variety is esteemed highly on account of the extreme solidity of the heads. The heads are of the same size as the Jersey Wakefield, but more sharply pointed in form. The leaves are rich, dark green, slightly glossy, most tightly folded, the heads being the hardest of any early Cabbage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED.—This is the best, largest and surest heading red Cabbage ever introduced and much better than the stock offered as Red Drumhead. No one should plant the latter as long as our strain of Mammoth Rock Red can be obtained. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid and of deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent. of the plants will form extra fine heads. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.00.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—Forms large and compact head, very tender and excellent in winter, delicious, rich flavor. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$1.75.

AUTUMN KING, OR WORLD BEATER.—A sure header, very solid, fine-grained and tender. It grows quicker than any other large Cabbage and will produce more to the acre. Color dark green, with a slight bronze or brownish tinge to the outer leaves. The heads are remarkably thick through, and will attain a great weight. Has a short stem and grows near the ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

STONE MASON MARBLE HEAD.—A large Drumhead variety, sure to head, fine grained, tender and remarkably sweet and delicious. It is very hardy, enduring severe frost and easily kept all winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

HOLLANDER OR DANISH BALL HEAD.—This is one of the hardest Cabbages in cultivation, and endures both frost and drought that would destroy other varieties. Plants very hardy, rather long stemmed, but compact; the leaves are very smooth, but thick; the head is of medium size, round and very solid, being the hardest heading Cabbage we know of and of the very best quality. Matures quite late, keeps well and is considered by many the best Cabbage to hold over for spring markets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.—This is superior to any other late Cabbage in cultivation, when large areas are planted for shipping. It possesses all the good qualities of the Late Flat Dutch, and is a sure header. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD.—The largest variety known; cultivated mostly on account of its enormous size, usually averaging thirty pounds, but sometimes attaining double that weight. It is hardy and a good keeper, but coarser



Early Summer

and not as well flavored as most other kinds. Its common English name of Cow Cabbage indicates one of the uses of this variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

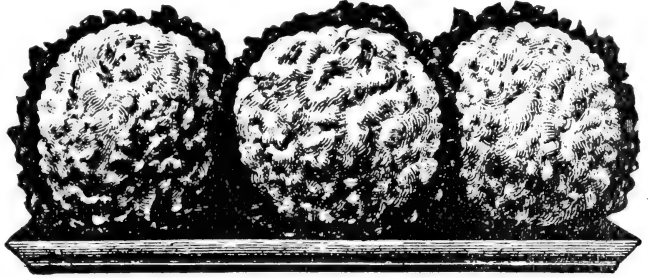
CABBAGE PLANTS.—We grow the leading varieties by the thousands and can furnish, in season, choice, hardy plants in any quantities. For prices see list, page 34.

Cauliflower

The cultivation of the Cauliflower has been confined to but a small percentage of regular gardeners, on account of the erroneous idea that it is not only difficult but expensive to grow. Now that this delicious as well as health-giving vegetable is becoming better known, all those who do grow and put it upon the market are not only successful in producing good crops, but also in realizing good returns for their labor; in fact, Cauliflower gives better results financially to the gardener than any other vegetable he brings to the market. The demand increases annually, and all gardeners should avail themselves of the benefit.

CULTURE.—The Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and an abundance of water. Sow seed for early summer crop in February or March in a hot-bed, and when plants are three or four inches high transplant four inches apart in boxes or frames. In the middle of spring, or as soon as the gardener deems it prudent, the plants can be removed to the open ground into soil that has been well enriched with good manure. Set plants from two to two and a half feet apart each way. Cultivate often, throwing up the earth, and water well in dry weather. For late Cauliflower sow seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or tight fence, in this latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle so destructive to everything of the Cabbage tribe when young. One ounce will produce about 3,500 plants.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—The very best for forcing and earliest in open ground. The seed of Early Snowball Cauliflower offered by us is not excelled by any strain in the world. No matter if the price is twice as high or the praise twice as effusive.



Extra Early Snowball

For at least forty years and probably more the city of Erfurt, Germany, has been renowned for its Cauliflower growing, and as a natural consequence its Cauliflower seed, with the natural improvement which always follows large cultivation and selection, the Erfurters have brought their strains to the very highest perfection. We find in various seed catalogues scores of alleged NEW Cauliflower under new and fancy titles, but the real truth is, these are only selections from the Erfurt strains, than which none better can be had. Others may have equally good, we believe none are better and find ours run invariably true to type. It is of dwarf, compact growth, with short stalk and can be planted very closely, as the leaves grow upright, protecting the heads. The heads are beautiful white, very large and firm, measuring eight to ten inches across, of fine grain and form quickly. Market gardeners who want the best should plant none but this kind. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 75c, oz. \$2.50.

EARLY DWARF ERFURT.—Selected. An extra early variety; much prized in Germany for early market use. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 75c, oz. \$2.50.

CROP FAILURES

These are the lot of every cultivator, whether novice or experienced, because in many cases failures in the garden or field are the results of natural causes, which no care can avert, as for instance, very cold, damp or dry soils, low temperature by day or night or even frost, causing the growth to be checked, resulting in abnormal development, or heavy rains packing the soil so that seeds cannot push their way out, nor young plants extend their rootlets; insects working above or below ground, often entirely unseen, therefore not understood by the careless observer. Fungus growth which often can only be detected by the aid of the microscope, insidious diseases to leaf and root simultaneously attacking entire fields and destroying crops considered fairly out of danger. All these and others of origin beyond the prevention of man, often undetected until after serious if not fatal injury, and when recognized only partially within his powers to improve or save, even though he be a scientific student in the special lines covering the above.

Some people think any stupid can be a gardener, so he can, there are too many of them, but there are stupid men in other occupations—but these people are not familiar with the subject. Let them try a summer in the vegetable or flower

garden then they will quickly ascertain that all of gardening is not in fighting purslane or in picking potato bugs; they will find in no profession is there more to learn and a broader field for natural study offered to an observant and scientific mind than in the refining yet precarious pursuit of the gardener, whose operations are more complex than those of the farmer.

The farmer, while possibly looking for better types, does not scrutinize the soil products carefully as the gardener whose ideal of perfection is never reached. To the vegetable grower new conditions never cease; surprises and failures are of every day occurrence; his victory over the elements and all other adverse conditions is never completed up to the final moment, as, in spite of all precautions, even then the work of an entire season may be entirely destroyed. No gardener receives sufficient remuneration for his labors and ventures, his repeated efforts to accomplish the next to impossible; his constant failures to succeed are not understood except by those of his own occupation. A necessary qualification of the successful gardener is patience as shown by a prompt readiness to replant two or three times when made necessary by crop failures.

CARROTS

One ounce of seed to 100 feet of row, three pounds to the acre

This excellent and easily grown vegetable is deserving of more general cultivation in the home garden. Its use should become as popular in the country home as it is in many large cities, where it is sold in quantity by market gardeners. The young, tender shoots are excellent stewed, or boiled, either alone or with meat, as well as for seasoning and imparting a rich flavor to soups, stews, etc. They are delicious, also when sliced and fried like parsnips, and are extremely wholesome.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed thinly in shallow drills early in the spring, when the trees are starting out in leaf. Make three or more sowings of the early varieties a month apart to afford a succession of tender roots, as when fully grown the roots are apt to become hard and woody, while the small varieties are apt to split open from overgrowth. A succession can be provided also by planting both early and late varieties early in the spring. This plan is most satisfactory in dry locations where it is difficult to get seed to germinate during hot summer months, but we would advise making a second planting of early varieties about the first of July, to furnish a supply of tender roots for late fall use. When young plants are well started, thin out the small early sorts to three inches apart in the row, and large late varieties from five to six inches. The latter should be planted in deep, rich soil, deeply worked, and receive constant cultivation during growth, to insure smooth, straight roots.

EARLY SCARLET HORN.—This is a favorite for early crop, but not large; sold extensively in all markets bunched. The tops are small; roots top-shaped, stump-rooted, therefore easily pulled. Grows well in shallow soil. Color a deep orange; flesh fine grained. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

CHANTENAY, OR MODEL.—In the Chantenay we have a choice Carrot. It is of rich, dark orange color, and in shape is very symmetrical. The stock has been so well bred that the Carrots have attained to such a uniformity in shape they are almost duplicates of each other. In earliness it ranks intermediate between the Danvers and the Short Horn. It is of the style of the Danvers, but finer and more symmetrical, and therefore better as a market Carrot for the table. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

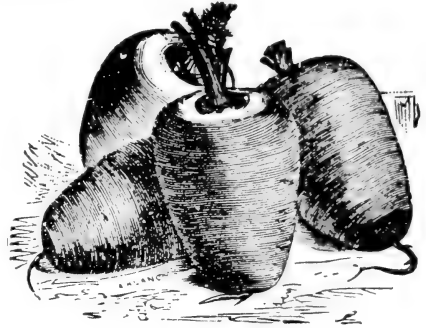


Danvers' Half Long

DANVERS.—A valuable sort, in form midway between the Long Orange and Early Short Horn class. In color it is of a rich shade of orange, growing very smooth and handsome. It is claimed that this variety will yield the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root of any now grown.

Under the best cultivation it has yielded from twenty-five to thirty tons per acre. (See cut). Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

OX-HEART, OR GUERANDE.—This Carrot comes from France, and is a decided advance in shape. It is intermediate as to length, (such as Danvers) and the Short Horn Carrot, but much thicker than the latter, attaining at the top from three to four inches in diameter. It is of very fine quality for table, and is easy to harvest. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



Ox Heart

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—The roots grow uniform and smooth, being always well formed, of large size, and deep, rich orange color. It is a good keeper, of fine quality for table use, and highly nutritious for stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

CELERY

CULTURE.—Sow the seeds early in a hot-bed or cold frame. As soon as the plants are three inches high, transplant in a prepared border, setting them four inches apart. When grown six inches, and fine, stocky plants, set in richly manured, deep soil, in rows three and a half feet apart, and about nine inches from plant to plant. Water, if dry weather follows transplanting. During the next two months all the attention that is required is to keep down weeds. Afterwards, earth up a little, and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible late in autumn. Never hoe up the earth when the plants are wet. One ounce of seed produces about two thousand plants.

WHITE PLUME.—The leading white Celery. A handsome, crisp sort, of very easy cultivation. Naturally its stalks and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white, so that by closing the stalks either by tying or by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it together, the work of blanching is completed without the troublesome process of "banking" or "earthing up." It is the earliest Celery known. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—This is no doubt the best Celery for early market uses. Plants of a yellowish green color when young, but as they mature the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow, which adds much to their attractiveness and makes the work of blanching much easier. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

GIANT PASCAL.—The largest variety grown; of fine, nutty flavor, and very easily blanched; deservedly popular for fall and winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

CELERIC OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.—Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip-shaped, very smooth, tender and marrow like. The roots are cooked and sliced; used with vinegar, they make an excellent salad, also used for seasoning meat and flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.70.

Corn

Sweet or Table Varieties

CULTURE.—A rich, warm, alluvial soil is best, but excellent Sweet Corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil, if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY.—One of the largest and best extra early varieties. The stalks are about four feet high, each generally bearing two large, fine shaped ears which become fit for use as early as those of any variety in cultivation. They are twelve-rowed, very symmetrical and handsome, with no opening between the rows at the base. The grain is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality for such an early sort. The size and beauty of this variety give it ready sale, even when the market is overstocked. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, 4 qts. 50c, bu. \$3.00.

RED COB CORY.—The plants are usually about four feet high and bear two or even three ears, which are eight-rowed, with large, somewhat coarse but very sweet and tender grain. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, 4 qts. 50c, bu. \$3.00.

CROSBY'S EARLY.—A most excellent early variety of fine quality. Ears of medium size, twelve-rowed or more, with short, nearly square grains which are very white, sweet and tender. Plants about four feet in height. This is the sort so largely grown in Maine for canning and it is the use of this variety rather than any peculiarity of soil that has given Maine Sweet Corn its reputation for quality. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, 4 qts. 50c, bu. \$3.00.

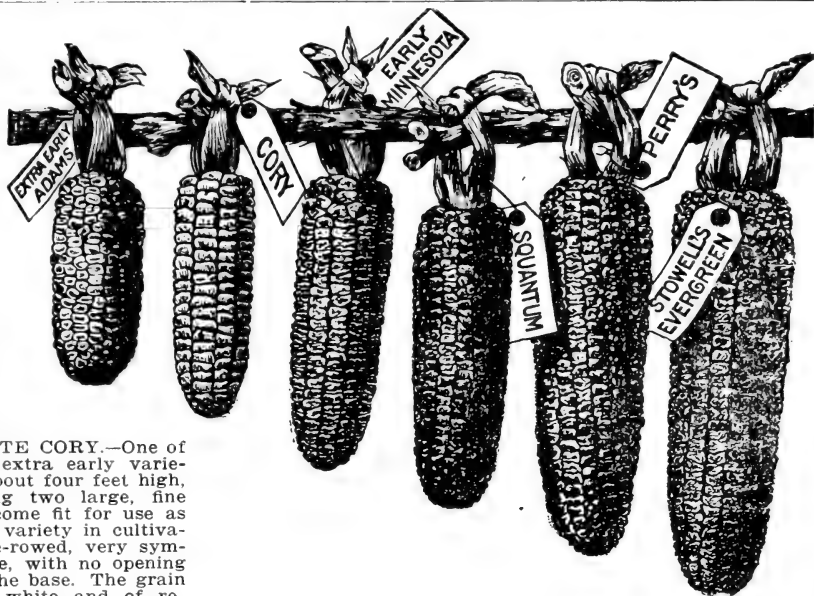
EARLY MINNESOTA.—This old and deservedly popular variety is one of the best early sorts for the market and the private garden. Stalks about five feet high, with no suckers, and bearing one or two ears well covered with husks; ears long, eight-rowed; kernels very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. By careful selection we have developed a stock of this standard variety which is remarkably uniform and in which all the good qualities that have made this sort so popular are intensified. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, 4 qts. 50c, bu. \$3.00.

EARLY SWEET OR SUGAR.—Ears long, slender, eight-rowed. Grain very white, tender and sugary; plant productive, hardy and quite early. An old but excellent table sort. Our stock is distinct and true, and not such a mixture of all sorts of early Sweet or Sugar Corn as is often offered under this name. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, 4 qts. 50c, bu. \$3.00.

PERRY'S HYBRID.—This is a very popular eastern variety. Stalks of medium height, bearing two large, twelve- or fourteen-rowed ears which often have a red or pink cob; grain medium sized, cooking very white and tender. Matures a little later than the Minnesota. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, 4 qts. 50c, bu. \$3.00.

BLACK MEXICAN.—This Corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use it is considered by many the most desirable of the second early sorts. It does especially well for second early in the south. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, 4 qts. 50c, bu. \$3.00.

HICKOX HYBRID.—Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and forms a long, cylindrical and very 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. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, 4 qts. 50c.

MAMMOTH.—This variety produces the largest ears of any sort with which we are acquainted. It is of excellent quality, sweet, tender, and delicious, and its only fault is the immense size of the ear. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 20c, 4 qts. 60c, bu. \$3.25.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—This variety has a small, white cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender, white grains, which are of fine quality. By many it is regarded as the best of the late varieties. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 20c, 4 qts. 50c, bu. \$3.25.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—The standard main crop variety. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best known of all late sorts. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, 4 qts. 50c, bu. \$3.00.

POP CORN

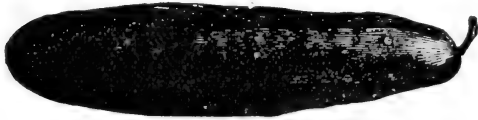
It pays to raise Pop Corn as a general crop. Demand usually exceeds the supply. Some farmers claim that it is as easily grown as field corn, and they receive from three to four times the amount per acre for the crop. For main crop the Monarch White Rice will bring the best price per pound, as it is better known among the poppers. Let the children try a small patch, anyway, for home use.

MONARCH WHITE RICE.—Everybody knows the old variety named White Rice. Our strain is an improvement, with larger ears, and the ears are more abundantly produced. Six ears on a stalk is not a rare performance for this prolific and profitable Pop Corn. The grains are sharply pointed, and the ear is a handsome one. Most excellent for popping. Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, postpaid. Pk. 50c. Shelled.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN.—This is perhaps the handsomest of all the Pop Corns when on the ear, surpassing all others in size and color. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to nearly an inch. Produces four to six ears on a stalk. Our stock of this strain, we are pleased to say, is very fine. Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, postpaid. Pk. 50.

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE.—Cucumbers need a warm, sandy soil, and should not be planted in open ground until the weather is settled and warm, as otherwise they will not thrive. Plant in hills four feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants, after danger from insects is passed. Sprinkle the young plants with fine ashes, plaster or air-slaked lime, to protect them from bugs. As fast as the Cucumbers attain suitable size they should be taken from the vine, whether required for use or not, as their ripening soon destroys the vine's fruitfulness. The fruit should be carefully shaded, as exposure to the sun causes the flesh to become bitter and tinted with green. When preparing Cucumbers for the table all flesh so affected should be removed.



Long Green

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—The leading large variety. Fruit from ten to twelve inches long, dark green, crisp and tender. A good variety for slicing, and when ripe they are the best for sweet pickles. We offer the "Best Strain" that will grow long and uniform in shape. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c. Market gardeners should write for special prices.



Extra Long White Spine

EARLY CLUSTER.—Vine vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, with uniformly thick end, dark green, but paler at blossom end. A very productive sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

BOSTON PICKLING, OR GREEN PROLIFIC.—A distinct variety, very popular for pickles. Fruit short, very smooth and symmetrical, but pointed at each end; bright green and a great producer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

EARLY SHORT GREEN, OR EARLY FRAME.—An excellent sort both for table use and for pickling. Plants very vigorous and productive. Fruit straight, handsome, small at each end, bright green, lighter at the blossom end, with crisp, tender flesh, and makes excellent pickles. Comes into use a little later than the Early Cluster and keeps green a long time. Our stock is very superior. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

PEERLESS, OR EARLY WHITE SPINE.—One of the best sorts for table use, fruiting early and abundantly. Fruit uniformly straight and handsome; light green, with a few white spines. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

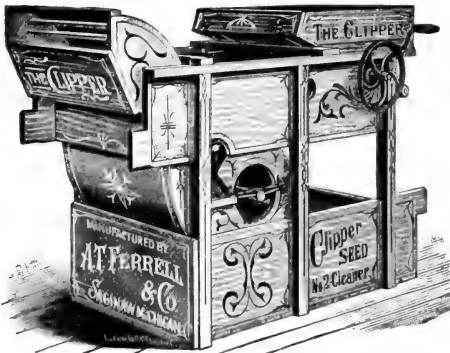
EXTRA LONG, OR EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE.—Beautiful in shape and color, and of the finest quality. The fruit is long, cylindrical, dark green, with very white, crisp and tender flesh. An entirely new and distinct sort developed by ourselves through very careful selection, our aim being to secure the best possible table Cucumber. The vine is vigorous and productive. An excellent sort for culture under glass. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

GHERKIN FOR PICKLING.—A very small, oval, pickling variety, quite distinct from all others. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

JAPANESE CLIMBING.—The vines are of a healthy, vigorous growth, with a rich dark green foliage, and throw strong, grasping tendrils which enable it to climb trellis, wire netting, brush, or any other suitable support. It bears abundantly throughout the season, while the climbing habit enables the fruit to grow perfectly straight. From twelve to sixteen inches in length. The Cucumbers are thick, tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Market gardeners should write for special prices.

THE "CLIPPER" Grain, Seed and Bean Cleaners



This is without doubt the best seed and grain cleaner on the market today. When it comes to real nice clean work it is far ahead of all the others.

The "Clipper" is especially adapted for making effectual separation of wild oats, cheat, cockle and all foreign seed from wheat and oats, as well as cleaning the perfect seed. Other manufacturers depend entirely upon screens for this work, and with unsatisfactory results. The "Clipper," however, screens all straw and foreign matter from the grain before it enters the air shaft, and the "Vertical Blast" does the rest. The screens are so arranged as to be in plain view, and of easy access to the operator while machine is in operation. If you want the best cleaner on the market today, one that is guaranteed to please you, buy "The Clipper."

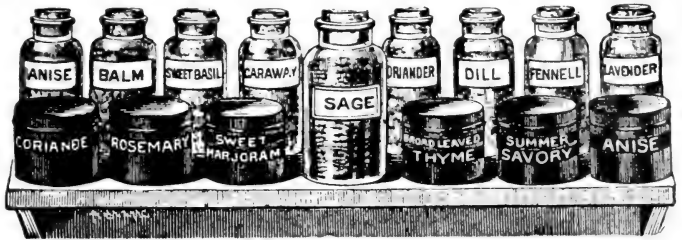
Seed dealers everywhere use the "Clipper," because they are the best. Descriptive catalogue and testimonials sent on request.

Prices—No. 1, \$30.00; No. 2, \$35.00.

WE HAVE USED THE "CLIPPER" FOR YEARS OURSELVES. IT'S O. K.

Herbs

Herbs in general delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow seeds early in spring in shallow drills one foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distance or transplant. Care should be taken to harvest them properly; do this on a dry day, just before they come into full blossom; dry quickly in the shade, pack close in bottles or dry boxes to exclude the air entirely.



	Pkt.	Oz.
ANISE.—Used for garnishing, seasoning, and for cordials.....	\$0.05	\$0.10
BALM.—Used for making balm wine and tea.....	.05	.20
BASIL, SWEET.—The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, and highly seasoned dishes.....	.05	.15
BORAGE.—Flowers excellent for bees. Leaves used in salads. The flower spikes can be used in cooling drinks. ¼ lb. 40c.....	.05	.15
DOUBLE CURLED CHERVIL.—The leaves are aromatic, and are used for seasoning in salads, and for garnishing. ¼ lb. 40c.....	.05	.10
CARAWAY.—Seeds are used for flavoring bread, pastry, meats, etc. ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.....	.05	.10
CORIANDER.—The seeds are used for flavoring. ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.....	.05	.07
DILL.—Leaves are used in pickles and for flavoring soups and sauces.....	.05	.07
FENNEL.—The leaves boiled are used in fish sauces, and beautiful for garnishing. The seeds are used for flavoring.....	.05	.10
LAVENDER.—The leaves are sometimes used for seasoning, but the plant is chiefly grown for its flowers which are used in the manufacture of perfumery..	.05	.15
MARJORAM, SWEET.—The leaves and the ends of shoots are used for flavoring, both in summer and also dried for winter use.....	.05	.10
PENNYROYAL.—Leaves are used for seasoning puddings and various dishes..	.10	

	Pkt.	Oz.
HOREHOUND.—The leaves are used for flavoring, and also in the manufacture of a cough remedy.....	\$0.05	\$0.15
ROSEMARY.—The leaves are used for seasoning.....	.05	.20
RUE.—For medical purposes; good for fowls for the croup.....	.05	.15
SAFFRON.—Used in coloring certain dishes, also for flavoring.....	.05	.15
SAGE.—Leaves and tops are used for seasoning and stuffing.....	.05	.10
SUMMER SAVORY.—The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring, especially for boiled string beans.....	.05	.10
THYME.—Used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache.....	.05	.25
WINTER SAVORY.—A perennial for seasoning.....	.05	.20
WORMWOOD.—Beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards.....	.05	.20

BROCOLI

EARLY PURPLE CAPE.—The best variety; heads compact, and of a purple color, similar to cauliflower, but more hardy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

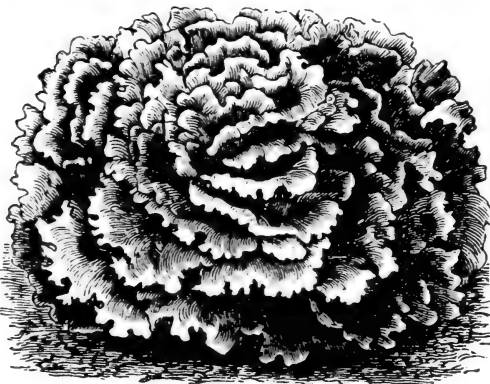
Allied to the cabbage family, producing small heads from the side of the stem, resembling small cabbages, and used in the same manner.

IMPROVED DWARF, OR PERFECTION.—The best variety; a delicious vegetable that should be grown in every garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

LETTUCE—One ounce will produce 1500 plants

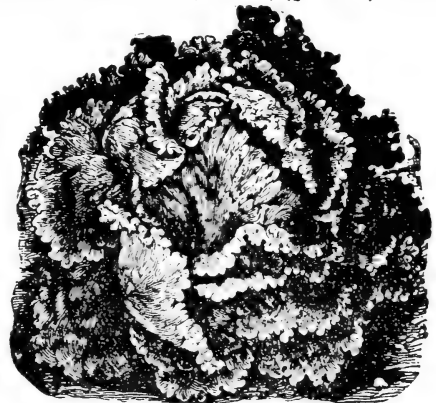
CULTURE.—For early spring use sow in September and protect through the winter in cold frames the same as cabbages, or sow in hot-beds in March, and transplant to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supplies sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows one foot apart; thin out plants one foot apart in rows. If sown every two or three weeks to the middle of August, it may be had in perfection the entire season. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants.

even the outer leaves are crisp; is slow to go to seed, and of fine flavor; an old variety, yet one of the very best. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.



Prize Head.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD.—Grows to large size;



Improved Hanson

IMPROVED HANSON.—This is the most popular Lettuce on our list, and its superior is not on the market. It is an ideal Lettuce in all respects. The slightly curled leaves are of a beautiful green color, while the inner head presents a white appearance, and is as tender and crisp as though blanched. It forms a very large head. It is

wholly free from bitter taste, having a rich and sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON, OR PERPETUAL.—This does not form a head but a compact mass of leaves, tender, of excellent quality and of rapid growth; early, stands heat well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

GRAND RAPIDS.—While this variety is especially adapted for greenhouse culture in winter, it is also a good Lettuce to sow outside early for family use. It is superior to and more beautiful in appearance than the Simpson. It is of rapid,

upright growth; may be planted close; not liable to rot, standing several days after being ready to cut without injury; retains its freshness a long time after being cut, hence much sought after by dealers, especially shippers; its quality is very desirable. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED.—A leading market variety used for very early planting and forcing. Forms a dense mass of finely curled and wrinkled leaves that are excellent and tender, and do not wilt readily. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

A List of Useful but Little Known Vegetables

ENDIVE

One of the most refreshing and attractive of autumn and winter salads. Sow seed from the middle of June until the end of August.

GREEN CURLED.—A fine market sort; tender green leaves; blanch white; hardy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

BROAD LEAVED.—Leaves large, broad, slightly curled; tie up for blanching. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

LEEK



The Leek belongs to the onion family. Prized for soups. Cultivation similar to that of onions, but hill up about the neck to blanch it.

LARGE ROUEN, OR AMERICAN FLAG.—A favorite large American market sort. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

KALE, OR BORECOLE

May be sown in September and treated like spinach; very hardy, and furnishes a fine salad in early spring.

GERMAN DWARF, GREEN CURLED.—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

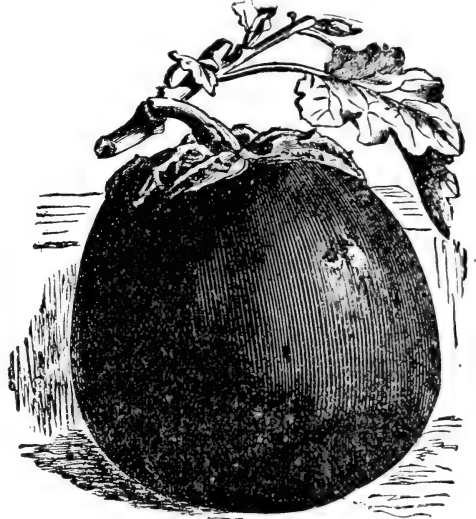
GARLIC

This is extensively used in many places for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The sets should be planted early in spring in rich soil, in rows one foot apart, and from three to five inches apart in the rows. Cultivate like onions. In August the tops die off, and the crop is ready to gather. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 40c, postpaid.

EGGPLANT

Sow early in the hot-bed. When plants are three to four inches high, transplant two feet

apart in rich, warm, dry soil. Cultivate the same as cabbage; high culture is best.

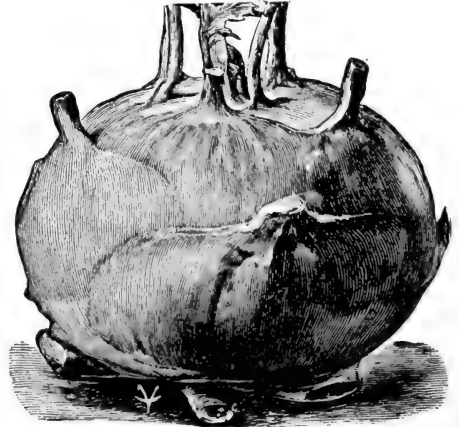


New York Purple

IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE.—Large, round, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

EARLY LONG PURPLE.—This is one of the earliest varieties; very hardy and productive; fruit long and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

KOHL-RABI



EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—Fresh, white, and tender, ball large, spherical and good. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

LARGE PURPLE.—Nearly identical with the last, except in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c.

MUSK MELON

CULTURE.—Plant the seed in hills six feet apart each way, dropping ten to twelve seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone thin to four of the most vigorous plants in a hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation, until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted and thoroughly mixed with the soil.

If the plants grow very rank, more and finer fruit will be secured by pinching off the ends of the shoots when they are about three feet long. The quality of melons of all varieties is largely dependent upon conditions of growth and ripening. Unhealthy vines or unfavorable weather produces fruit of comparatively poor flavor.

The plants are liable to attack from the striped beetles, which are so numerous in some cases as to destroy them. These may be kept off by frequent dusting with air-slacked lime, soot or sifted ashes diluted with fine road earth; care should be taken not to dilute too much of any of the above materials, for if used too freely they will kill the vines.

NETTED GEM, OR ROCKY FORD.—This has become one of the most popular of small or basket Melons and is shipped in large quantities from Colorado and Arizona. The fruit is oval; slightly ribbed, densely covered with fine netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and high flavored. We offer an exceptionally fine stock of this early sort, the fruit being wonderfully uniform in shape and quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

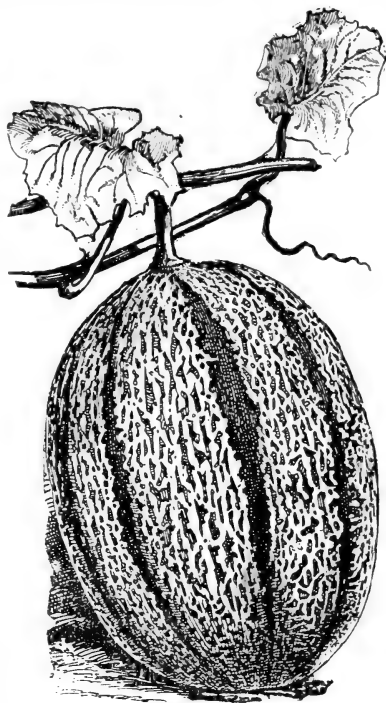
JENNY LIND.—Fruit small, globular or a little flattened, green rinded, deeply ribbed, with dark green and exceedingly sweet flesh. It ripens early and on account of its size is particularly good for hotel use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

EXTRA EARLY CITRON.—A small, round Melon, valuable on account of its extreme earliness and great productiveness. The skin is green, becoming yellowish at maturity. The flesh is light green, sweet and of fair quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.—We offer under this name a very distinct stock, different and much superior to that often sold as Extra Early Hackensack. The fruit is medium sized, nearly round, with deep ribs and very coarse netting. The flesh is green, a little coarse but very juicy and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

SMALL GREEN NUTMEG.—Fruit of medium size, slightly ribbed, globular. Skin dark green, becoming yellow when over ripe and nearly covered with broad, shallow netting. Flesh thick, a little coarse, but of fine flavor. This variety is in universal demand for both home and market use. It is the size best suited for hotel and restaurant use. Our stock is carefully grown and selected and will be found first-class in every particular. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

EMERALD GEM.—This is one of the most delicious little Melons that we have ever eaten. The



Rocky Ford

flesh is thick, of a suffused salmon color, almost red, and ripens thoroughly to the extremely thin, green rind. It is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, juicy and rich. The flavor is sweet and luscious beyond description. Rather small for marketing but very nice for home use. Price—Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

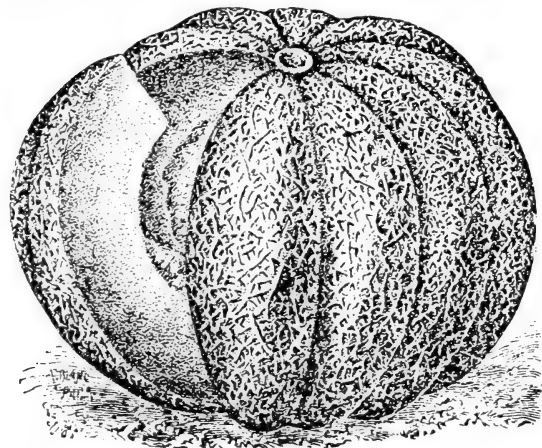
OSAGE MELON, OR MILLER'S CREAM.—One of the best Melons on the market for family use and also greatly liked by gardeners. The skin is thin, of dark green color and slightly netted. The flesh is salmon color, remarkably sweet and spicy in flavor, extremely thick and delicious to the rind. The seed cavity is very small. It is seldom that one of poor quality is found. The whole crop is very even and extra heavy, owing to the thickness of the meat. All lovers of fine Melons should try the Osage. Price—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

PAUL ROSE.—We have been greatly pleased with this new variety, and we consider it one of the finest sorts. It is the result of a cross of the Osage and Netted Gem, and it combines the sweetness and high flavor of the former with the fine netting and superior shipping qualities of the Netted Gem. It is peculiarly sweet, rich, delicious flavor and a long keeper. If you are a gardener plant it and catch top of market prices. Price—Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED CANTALOUPE.—A finely improved variety, often weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds. The flesh is thick, light in color and of fine quality. Quite early and a splendid keeper. Include this variety in your order. Price—Pkt. 4c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

HACKENSACK OR TURK'S CAP.—Fruit very large, the diameter much more than the length; ribs large and of irregular width, densely covered with coarse netting; flesh green, thick, coarse, but very sweet and fine flavored. We have taken great pains to have our stock of this true to the "Turk's Cap" type, and after careful comparison with that of other growers, do not hesitate to pronounce it the best in the country. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 90c.

TIP TOP.—Selected stock. A Melon we recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit



Early Hackensack

and to every gardener who grows for the market. It is a yellow fleshed melon of the very best quality; every Melon produced, big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are sweet, juicy,

of finest flavor, eatable to the very rind. It is a strong grower and a heavy yielder, and of handsome appearance. Very scarce this year. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50.

Watermelon

THE BEST FRUIT THAT GROWS.

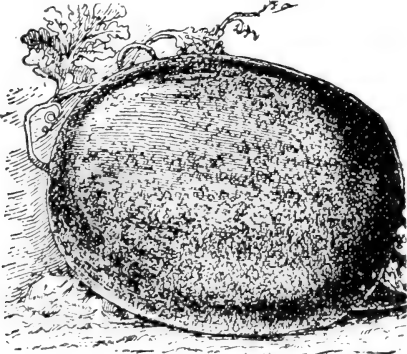
One Ounce is Required for Forty Hills.
Three Pounds Will Plant an Acre.

CULTURE.—A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is the best for Watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. Plant in hills eight to ten feet apart each way. Plant eight or ten seeds in a hill, and finally, when danger of insects is past, leave but three strong plants. Thousands of melon growers annually depend on us for their seeds and are universally pleased, claiming that nowhere have they ever obtained seeds so pure and reliable. It pays to have the best. Packets contain about 100 seeds.

KOLE'S GEM.—This variety is the queen of all Watermelons for solidity, uniformity of size, weight, and fine shipping qualities, but unfortunately not for the table, as there are many varieties which surpass it in both quality and sweetness; but for one that carries best to market, and when there, sells the best, the Kolb's Gem heads the list; the Melons are nearly round, rind dark, rich green, marbled with lighter shades; flesh crimson, quite solid, but lacks that sweetness which is so requisite. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

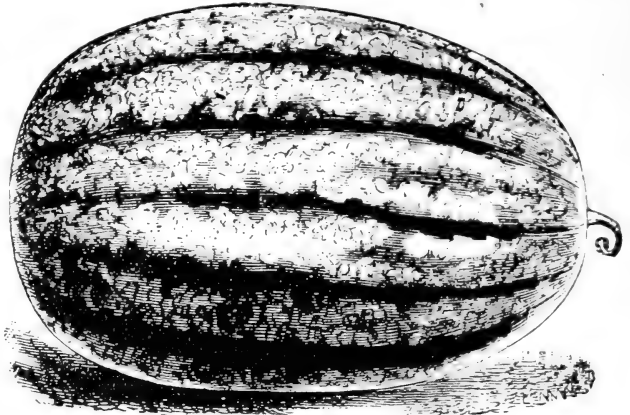
NEW SEMINOLE.—This new Watermelon has four excellent qualities that make it popular—earliness, productiveness, large size and deliciousness of flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

COLE'S EARLY.—Decidedly the finest early variety for the private garden, but is too brittle for long shipments. It is very early and will mature farther north than most other sorts. Of medium size, very productive, continuing to bear throughout the season. Flesh of bright red color, of granulated, sparkling appearance. In flavor it is lusciously sweet and refreshing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 65c.



Sweet Heart

SWEET HEART.—When this Melon first attracted the general attention of gardeners, shippers, hotel and restaurant men, we secured the choicest seed from original sources, and have kept this stock distinct and separate; we are therefore sure of the true variety, distinct and pure. Our strain is a grand sweet-hearted kind for home and market use, and will hold its own in the "Watermelon patch" for many years to come. Car loads still sell at fancy prices in the large markets, and its quality is A 1. The following is an accurate description: Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green, rind thin



Kolb's Gem

but firm, flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. Remains in condition for use longer than any other sort; seeds gray. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

PHINNEY'S EARLY.—Few, if any, of the early sorts surpass this old favorite. It is first to ripen, of good size and productive; shape oblong; rind a distinct mottled color; the flesh is a deep red; early market Melon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

ICE CREAM, OR ICE RIND.—White seeded, fruit of medium size; nearly round, skin pale green; rind thin; flesh scarlet, solid, crisp, delicious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

TRUE PEERLESS.—The great home market Melon. This old standby is our best general cropper for the home market; has too thin a rind for shipping unless packed in straw. Few, if any, surpass a True Peerless for quality and productiveness. Medium early, fruit oblong, large size; rind light mottled green; flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, melting and delicious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

CUBAN QUEEN.—Fruit medium sized to large, globular, or oval; skin striped light and dark green in sharp contrast; rind medium thick, but stands shipment well. Flesh bright red, solid, very crisp and sugary. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

VICK'S EARLY.—Extra early; oblong; skin varies in color. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

Well Known and Standard Varieties

DIXIE.—Flesh red and tender, skin dark, very attractive and productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

BLACK SPANISH.—Round, dark green Melons; flesh of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

GRAY MONARCH, OR LONG WHITE ICING.—Very large; long; crimson flesh. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 65c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—Large and long; rind firm; flesh deep red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

KENTUCKY WONDER.—Oblong; flesh scarlet, crisp, tender, rich. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

HUNGARIAN HONEY.—Very early; fine for northern latitudes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

MOUNTAIN SWEET.—An old reliable sort; flesh red; of extra fine quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

GYPSY, OR GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.—Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

CITRON (RED OR GREEN SEEDED).—Round and handsome; for preserving only. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

... ONION ...

The Onion not only contains considerable nutriment and has valuable medicinal properties, but is most useful in counteracting the bad effects of sedentary life. The disagreeable odor it imparts to the breath may be avoided in a great measure by thorough cooking, or by eating a few leaves of parsley.

In Onion culture, thorough preparation of the ground, careful sowing and the best of after culture, though essential for a full yield, will avail nothing unless seed of the best quality be used. Given the same care and conditions, the product from two lots of Onion seed of the same variety

but of different quality may be so unequal in the quantity of merchantable Onions, that it would be more profitable to use the good seed though it cost twenty times as much as the other.

Our seed is grown by the best known growers in America, which enables us to say without hesitation that our stock is fully equal to any, and superior in quality to most that is offered.

Although Onions are often raised from sets and from division, by far the best and cheapest mode of production is from seed. The facility with which seed is sown, and the superior bulbs it produces, recommend it for general use.

HOW TO RAISE ONIONS

THE SOIL.—A crop of Onions can be grown on any soil which will produce a full crop of corn, but on a stiff clay, very light sand or gravel, or on some muck or swamp lands, neither a large nor a very profitable crop can be grown. We prefer a rich loam with a slight mixture of clay. This is much better if it has been cultivated with hoed crops, kept clean from weeds and well manured for two years previous, because if a sufficient quantity of manure to raise an ordinary soil to a proper degree of fertility is applied at once, it is likely to make the Onions soft. The same result will follow if we sow on rank, mucky ground or on that which is too wet.

MANURING.—There is no crop in which a liberal use of manure is more essential than in this, and it should be of the best quality, well fermented and shoveled over at least twice during the previous summer to kill weed seeds. If rank, fresh manure is used, it is liable to result in soft bulbs with many scallions. Of the commercial manures, any of the high grade, complete fertilizers are good for ordinary soils and even very rich soils are frequently greatly benefited by the fine ground bone, and mucky ones by a liberal dressing of wood ashes.

PREPARATION.—Remove all refuse of previous crops in time to complete the work before the ground freezes up, and spread the composted manure evenly at the rate of about fifty cart loads to the acre. This should first be cultivated in, and then the ground ploughed a moderate depth, taking a narrow furrow in order to thoroughly mix the manure with the soil. Carefully avoid tramping on the ground during the winter. Cultivate or thoroughly stir the soil with a deep working cultivator or harrow as early in the spring as it can be worked, and then in the opposite direction with a light one, after which the entire surface should be

made fine and level with a smoothing harrow or hand rakes. It is impossible to cultivate the crop economically unless the rows are perfectly straight; to secure this, stretch a line along one side, fourteen feet from the edge, and make a distinct mark along it; then, having made a wooden marker, something like a giant rake with five teeth about a foot long and standing fourteen inches apart, make four more marks by carefully drawing it with the outside tooth in, and the head at right angles to the perfectly straight mark made by the line. Continue to work around this line until on the third passage of the marker you reach the side of the field where you began; measure fifteen feet two inches from the last row, stretch the line again and mark around in the same way. This is better than to stretch a line along one side as it is impossible to prevent the rows gradually becoming crooked, and by this plan we straighten them after every third passage of the marker.

SEWING THE SEED.—This should be done as soon as the ground can be gotten ready, and can be done best by a hand seed drill. This should be carefully adjusted to sow the desired quantity of seed about one-half inch deep. The quantity needed will vary with the soil, the seed used, and the kind of Onions desired. Thin seeding gives much larger Onions than thick seeding. Four or five pounds per acre is the usual quantity needed to grow large Onions. We use a drill with a roller attached, but if the drill has none, the ground should be well rolled with a light hand roller immediately after the seed is planted.

CULTIVATION.—Give the Onions the first hoeing just skimming the ground between the rows, as soon as they can be seen in the row. Hoe again in a few days, this time close up to the plants, after which weeding must be begun. This operation requires to be carefully and thoroughly done.



Field of Onion Seed Growing in California

ONIONS--Continued

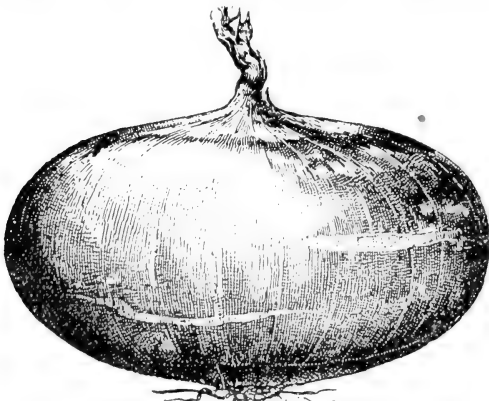
The weeder must work on his knees astride the row, stirring the earth around the plants, in order to destroy any weeds that have just started. At this weeding or the next, according to size of the plants, the rows should be thinned, leaving from eight to twelve plants to the foot. In ten days or two weeks they will require another hoeing and weeding similar to the last, and two weeks later give them still another hoeing, and if necessary, another weeding. If the work has been thoroughly done at the proper time, the crop will not require further care until ready to gather.

GATHERING.—As soon as the tops die and fall, the bulbs should be gathered into windrows. If the weather is fine they will need no attention while curing, but if it is not they will need to be stirred by simply moving them slightly along the row. Cut off the tops when perfectly dry, about half an inch from the bulb, and then after a few days of bright weather the Onions will be fit to store for the winter.

It will not do to store Onions in large piles or masses, particularly in warm weather, or if they are the least moist, but if perfectly dry when gathered and they are spread not to exceed two feet in depth, they can be kept in fine condition till spring. Any arrangement will answer that will keep them dry and of a uniform temperature of about 32 degrees Fahrenheit, or they may be kept frozen, care being taken not to disturb them. They should be thawed gradually. Repeated freezing and thawing will spoil them.

EXTRA EARLY RED.—The first to ripen and one of the handsomest of the red sorts. A small or medium sized, flat variety; an abundant producer and very uniform in shape and size; moderately strong flavored, and comes into use nearly two weeks earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield. Very desirable for early market use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10.

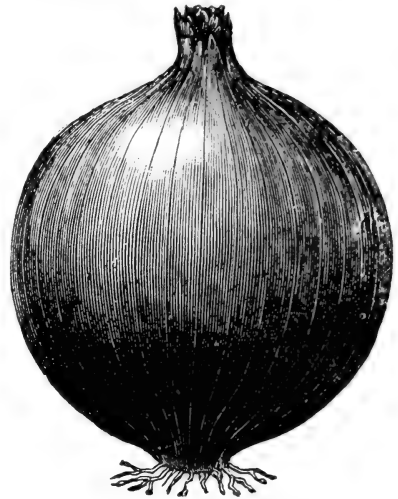
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—The Danvers Onion was originally oval or nearly flat, and it has been thought by many that its small neck and splendid ripening habit could only be obtained in Onions of that shape, but we have by careful selection and breeding developed a strain having to a remarkable degree the ripening habit and small neck of the original Danvers, and yet decidedly more globular in form, thus giving larger yields and handsomer bulbs without sacrificing any of the good qualities of the most popular of yellow Onions. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10.



Early Red Flat

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—This is the standard red variety and a favorite Onion in the east, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Bulb large, somewhat flattened, oval shaped; skin deep purple-red; flesh purplish-white, moderately fine grained and rather strong flavored. Very productive, the best keeper and one of the most popular for general cultivation. It is more inclined to form large necks if planted on unsuitable soil than the Danvers, but is the best variety on poor or dry soils. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 2 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING.—This mammoth variety is one of the largest in cultivation, averaging from fifteen to twenty-two inches in circumference, and often weighing two and a half to four pounds each. It matures early and is of uniformly large size and fine shape, being flattened but thick. The skin is of a beautiful silver white, flesh snowy and tender, of a mild, sweet flavor. We know of no variety of this vegetable which has attracted so much attention as this. Its striking size and handsome appearance, as well as mild flavor, recommend it for exhibition at fairs, for the fancy market as well as the home table. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.



Large Red Globe

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE is becoming popular among large Onion growers and shippers everywhere. This superior strain of Southport is the direct result of a careful selection of bulbs from the true eastern grown Southport Red Globe. The Onions are not overly large, but just the size to command the highest figure in the southern market where the Red Globe Onion has become so popular. The bulbs differ in many respects from other strains of Red Globe Onion sold under the name of Southport. They are more uniform in size, darker colored skin, heavier, and a far better keeper than any strain of Southport we have ever seen. The Onions ripen early and never produce a stiff or watery neck. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN.—A large, flat Onion of mild flavor and great beauty, its clear white skin glistening like silver. A favorite with many for use when young as a salad or bunching Onion, and for pickles; it is also a good keeper and fine for fall and early winter use. An excellent sort for gardeners who do not plant more than one variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid; by express, lb. \$1.40, 5 lbs. \$6.50.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN.—This Onion has claimed a place in America within recent years, and seems abundantly able to maintain it. It is of medium size and of good quality, very early, rather flattened in shape, of brown color, and wonderfully hard and solid. It begins to form a bulb at an early period of its growth, when only a few inches high, and quickly reaches maturity. Its leading and most valuable feature, aside from appearance and quality, is its long-keeping quality. It will literally keep for a year or more. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10.

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA.—The earliest Onion in cultivation, two or three weeks earlier than Early White Queen. Pure paper white, from one to one and one-half inches in diameter. Of very mild and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

ONIONS--Continued

It pays to plant only the best. Our Onions are saved from Selected Bulbs only, and are sure to produce the best crops of sound and long-keeping bulbs. We Handle only Choice American Pedigree Stocks

PRIZETAKER.—The genuine. The handsomest, largest Yellow Globe Onion. A new variety introduced but a few years ago, which has proved to be an excellent keeper, of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size, many single Onions having been raised to weigh five pounds and over, from seed the first year. It is of the same type as those immense imported Onions which can be seen in fruit stores and always command a very high price. The Prizetaker grows always to a perfect globe shape, with bright, straw-colored skin; the necks are very small and the Onions always ripen up hard. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25. (Write for special price on larger lots).

YELLOW DANVERS.—Reliability for bottoming and large yield are both combined in this popular variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c, by express, 5 lbs. \$4.25.

WHITE QUEEN.—If sown early, will produce Onions one to two inches in diameter early in summer. Valuable for pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50.

GROWING ONION SETS FROM SEED.—To grow Onion Sets the seed should be sown in broad, wide rows, at the rate of forty to fifty pounds per acre, and kept clean of weeds. In late summer, or whenever the tops die, remove the small bulbs, buttons or sets to a dry place, spreading them out thinly on trays made of laths, piling one on top of another, separated by blocks, so that the air can circulate freely between them. The larger sized sets should be sold for pickling, and only the smallest sets retained for planting. Southport, White Globe and White Portugal are the kinds usually sown for sets.



ONION SETS

Prices will be governed by the market quotations. We always sell at lowest market rates, and give all the sets we can for money received. We would advise early orders. Ask for quotations on larger quantities. We sell sets by weight, 32 lbs. per bushel.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS.—By mail, prepaid, pt. 15c, qt. 25c; by express or freight, not prepaid, pk. 75c, bu. \$2.50.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS.—By mail, prepaid, pt. 15c, qt. 25c; by express or freight, not prepaid, pk. 80c, bu. \$3.00.

RED BOTTOM SETS.—Same price as Yellow Bottom.

TOP SETS, OR BOUTTON'S TRUE STOCK.—Same price as White Bottom.

WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION SETS.—Fine for bunching. Extremely early, silver white. By mail, prepaid, pt. 15c, qt. 25c; by express or freight, not prepaid, ½ pk. 50c, pk. 85c, bu. \$3.00.

REMEMBER THIS.—The finest soil, the most careful planting, the most skillful tending, the most favorable weather, all combined, cannot make poor seed produce a profitable crop.

...PEAS...

CULTURE.—For early Peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the Peas; such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly. Sow as early as possible a few of some early variety on warm, quick soil, prepared the fall before. The general crop can be delayed until later, but we have met with better success from sowing all the varieties comparatively early, depending for succession upon selecting sorts that follow each other in maturity. The Peas will give quicker returns if covered only one inch deep, and where earliness is most important they may be treated in that way; but larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed be planted in trenches three to six inches deep, and covered with only one or two inches of soil. When the plants are five or six inches high, fill the trench level with the surface; this will secure deep rooting, prevent mildew and prolong the bearing season. If the Peas be covered to the full depth at first, or if water be allowed to stand in the trenches, they will not germinate or grow well.

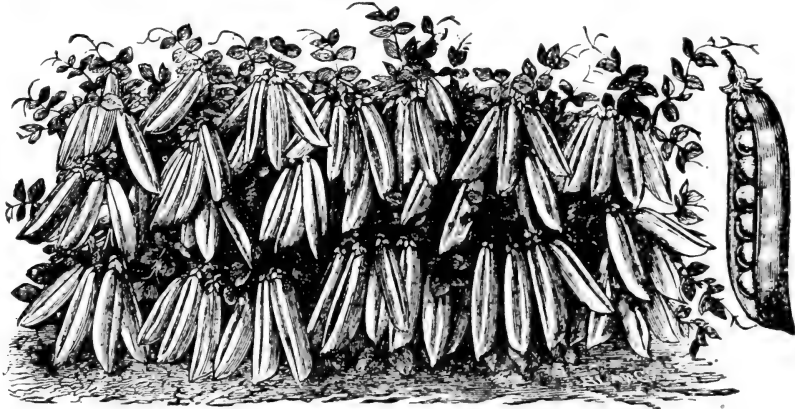
The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing.

All Wrinkled Peas remain longer in season, are more delicate in flavor and are sweeter than the smooth sorts, for as in sugar corn the wrinkled appearance indicates a greater amount of saccharine matter.

We pay postage on Peas only in 10c packets. If ordering by mail in larger quantities, add 8c per pint, 15c per quart, for postage.

PEAS--EXTRA EARLY

ALASKA, OR EARLIEST OF ALL.—Earliest and best of all the blue, smooth varieties. A smooth, blue Pea, which in evenness of growth of vine and early maturity of the pods is unequalled by any other extra early Pea. Vines two to two and a half feet high, unbranched, bearing four to seven long pods, which are filled with medium sized, bright green Peas of excellent flavor. A great favorite with our market gardeners for fall and early spring planting. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, pk. \$1.00.



American Wonder

FIRST AND BEST.—Unsurpassed for early and even ripening. One of the best for market gardeners, as the whole crop ripens within a few days, so that the ground may be cleared and another crop planted. About forty-five days is the average



Alaska Pea.

from planting until the whole crop is ready for market. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00.

GRADUS.—This extra early wrinkled Pea bears pods of large size, and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy; can be planted fully as early as the smooth Peas; grows vigorous and healthy; vines two and a half feet in height; very prolific. The quality and flavor are delicious, and the Peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$2.50.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—The best early dwarf Pea. It combines to a wonderful degree the good qualities of the American Wonder and Premium Gem Peas. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and earlier than Premium Gem. The Peas in sweetness and quality are unsurpassed. The most desirable sort for the market gardener and unexcelled for the home garden. Very hardy. It out-yields them 20 to 30 per cent. The pods are one-third longer, and each pod contains from six to nine large Peas, which are usually fine flavored and tender. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

AMERICAN WONDER.—The earliest and best of the wrinkled sorts. A great favorite for family use. Has stout, branching vines, about nine inches high, and covered with well filled pods containing seven or eight large, exceedingly sweet,

tender and well flavored Peas. Dry Peas, medium size, much wrinkled and flattened, pale green. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50.

MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.—A sweet, wrinkled Pea, coming in a little later than the American Wonder; grows taller and continues in bearing

longer. The quality of the Pea is very superior. Height, 15 inches. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

PREMIUM GEM.—One of the earliest dwarf green wrinkled varieties. Similar to Little Gem. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

PEAS--SECOND EARLY

BLISS' EVERBEARING.—A variety maturing soon after the Gems and continuing a long time in bearing. Vine stout, about twenty inches high, bearing at the top six to ten broad pods. If these are removed as they mature and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The Peas are large and wrinkled, cook very quickly, are tender, of superior flavor and preferred by many to any other sort. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 20c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$5.00.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN.—The vine of this variety is of medium height, giving the greatest number of pods of any on our list. Pods contain five to seven medium sized, sweet, dark green Peas which retain their color and sweetness well after canning. Seed rather small and wrinkled. A very desirable variety for canners' use. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$4.50.

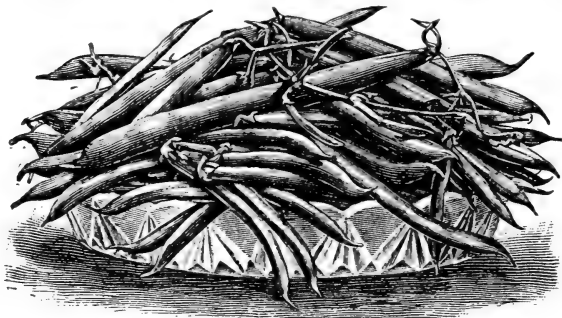
PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—This famous Pea grows from one and a half to two feet high, and bears grand pods, well filled with large and finely flavored Peas from top to bottom of the haulm. It is of robust constitution, and very productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, pk. \$1.50.

TELEPHONE.—This fine, second early, wrinkled Pea has proven to be a valuable acquisition. Notwithstanding the large amount of inferior and spurious stock which has been sold, no Pea of recent introduction has gained more rapidly in popularity than this, thus showing that it has sterling merit which gardeners appreciate. Vines vigorous, growing about four feet high, with large, coarse, light colored leaves and producing an abundance of very large, rich, dark green pods filled with immense Peas which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. It comes into use just after the Premium Gem and is one of the best sorts for either home or market. The stock we offer is prolific, and has been carefully selected. Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 30c, 4 qts. \$1.00, bu. \$5.50.

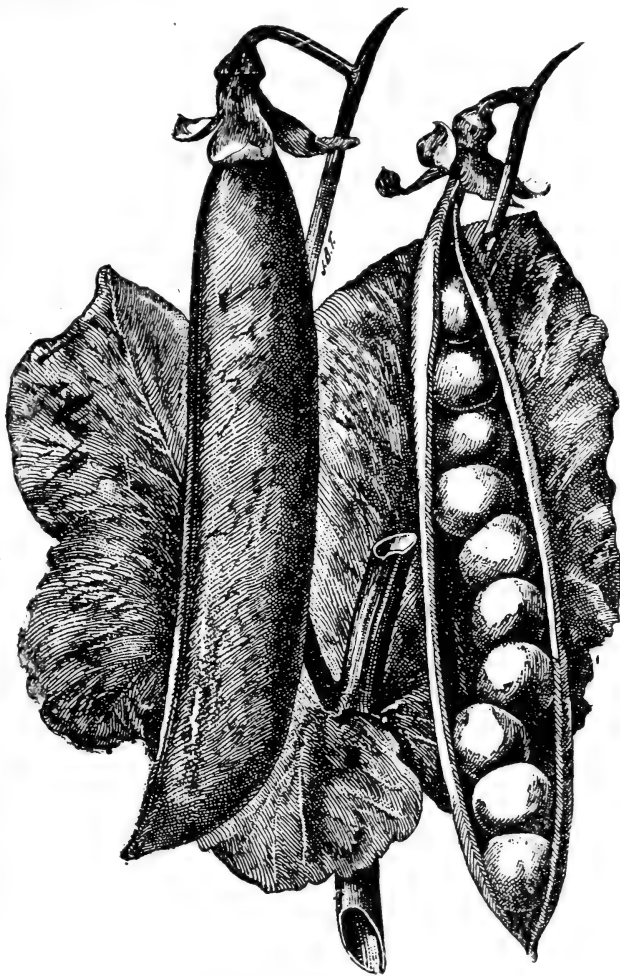
LATE PEAS

SHROPSHIRE HERO.—Vines twenty to thirty inches high, wonderfully productive of large pods which are uniformly well filled with large, fine colored Peas of good quality. Seed wrinkled. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, 4 qts. 75c, bu. \$4.75.

IMPROVED STRATEGEM.—One of the best



Champion of England



Pride of the Market

of the large podded Peas; the pods are of immense size, filled with large, dark green wrinkled Peas of the finest quality; vine medium height, but very stocky, with very broad, light green leaves, and bearing an abundance of large, handsome pods. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

YORKSHIRE HERO.—One of the largest sweet wrinkled kinds; vines strong and spreading; pods of good size and well filled; much in use and has enjoyed a long popularity; medium late; bears a long time; height two and a half feet. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.25.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.—Very rich and fine flavored; very productive; wrinkled; height four to five feet. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.00.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT.—Cultivated quite extensively for canning. Vines about five feet high and of strong growth. Pods large, cylindrical, rough, light colored and well filled; seeds large, smooth, round and yellow or white, according to the soil in which they are grown. It is excellent for summer use, but inferior in quality to most

of the newer sorts, although undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden varieties. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, 4 qts. 50c, bu. \$3.00.

LARGE BLACK EYE MARROWFAT.—An excellent variety, growing about five feet high; a very prolific bearer of large pods and can be recommended as one of the very best Marrowfat sorts. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 20c, 4 qts. 60c, bu. \$3.00.

MELTING SUGAR.—The kind that have sweet little pods, and are used the same way as snap or string beans. This is the most popular of the edible podded kinds. The pods are large, straight, very tender and finely flavored. Vines medium height. Pkt. 10c, qt. 25c.

GIANT SUGAR (GRAY SEEDED).—Taller and larger than the above kind. Pkt. 10c, qt. 25c.

Gardeners who buy Peas in quantity will do well to write us for special prices.

PARSLEY

Parsley seed germinates very slowly; it should be started in a bed if possible. For out-door sowing always prepare the seed by placing it in hot water to soak for twenty-four hours, in a warm place.

TRIPLE CURLED, a new variety, and **CHAMPION MOSS CURLED**. Each, pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

PARSNIPS

The seed is sometimes slow to germinate. It should be sown as early as possible, and very thick. Cover half an inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed.



HOLLOW CROWN.—The best variety in cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY.—A new variety of great value. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

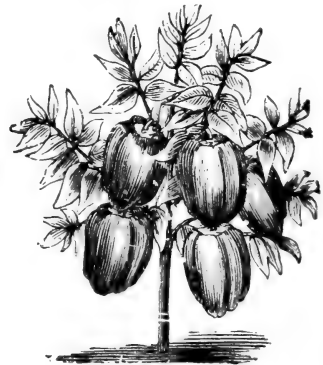
PEPPERS

CULTURE.—Sow the seeds early under glass, or in the open ground in warm weather; transplant when three inches high.



Ruby King

RUBY KING.—Remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste; most excellent for stuffing or for pepper-hash. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c.



Bull Nose

BELL, OR BULL NOSE.—Also called Sweet Mountain. Early red variety; large size; mild flavor; one of the best for pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—A rather late sort having a long, slim, pointed pod, and when ripe, a bright red color, extremely strong and pungent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 65c.

A SEED DRILL is something no gardener should be without. We have them. See pages 46 and 47.

PUMPKIN

Pumpkins are not so particular in regard to soil as melons or cucumbers, but in other respects are cultivated the same, though on a larger scale. They are generally raised between hills of corn, but may be planted with success in fields by themselves. The Pumpkin more properly belongs to the farm than the garden, especially as it readily mixes with and injures the quality of the finer squash.

LARGE YELLOW.—Grows to a large size and is adapted for cooking purposes and for feeding stock. The shape is irregular, some being round and others elongated or flattened. It is of deep, rich yellow color, fine grain and excellent quality. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c.

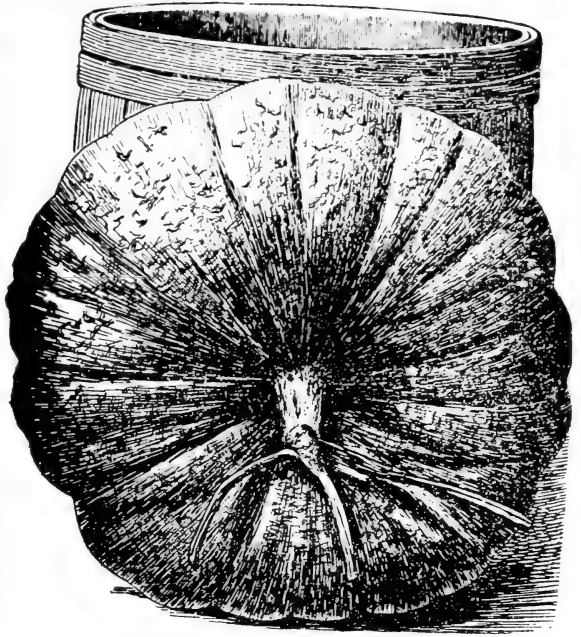
SWEET CHEESE, OR KENTUCKY FIELD.—A most popular variety in the south. Fruit flattened, the diameter being two or three times more than the length; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures; flesh yellow, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c, postpaid. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense, \$24.00 per 100 pounds.

PIE PUMPKIN.—We consider this a true Pumpkin rather than a squash as it is sometimes called, but under any name it is a decided acquisition. It makes a pie which most people consider superior to one made from any other variety of either squash or Pumpkin. The nearly round, comparatively small fruit is covered with a fine, gray netting over a smooth, yellow skin. Flesh very thick, sweet and fine flavored. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 50c.

SWEET, OR SUGAR.—A handsome and productive small Pumpkin, ten or twelve inches in diameter; round-flattened, skin orange, flesh deep yellow, fine grained and very sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

MAMMOTH TOURS.—A productive French variety which grows to an enormous size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

GIANT OF ALL.—A new imported variety and a giant among the mammoths. This colossal Pumpkin is almost a globe in shape. The skin is



Giant of All

of a beautiful, rich, golden yellow; flesh firm, fine grained and deep yellow, sweet flavored, very thick and of excellent quality for so mammoth a variety. These Pumpkins attain an enormous size and will carry away the prizes at your county fairs. Large pkt. 15c, 1 oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

NOTE.—To raise the largest Pumpkins, the vines should have ample room, and only the best fruit allowed to remain on the vine.

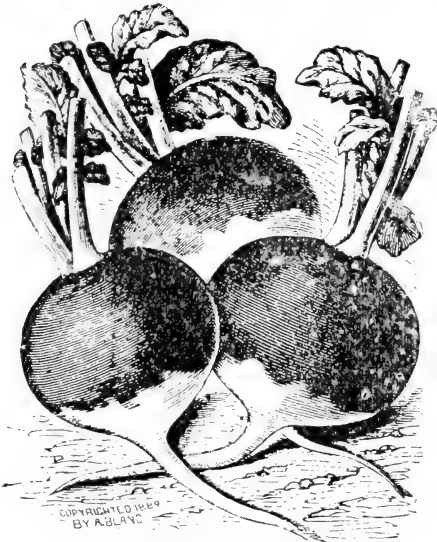


EAGLE CLAW HAND FODDER FORK.

The only tool ever invented and manufactured that will handle Corn Fodder successfully. Self dump. Does not pierce the stock. Handles fifty stocks (or an arm load) at a time as fast as a man can pitch. Binds the fodder, straw, brush, etc., as you handle it. Saves time, twine, clothing and health. No getting wet while handling snowy or wet fodder. **PRICE \$1.50 EACH.**

... RADISH ...

For forcing, sow in hot-beds or under glass in rich, sandy soil, made perfectly level. Scatter evenly over the surface from sixty to one hundred and fifty seeds to the square foot and cover with one-half inch of soil sifted on, and attend carefully to the watering and airing. If the bed is a good one the whole crop can be marketed in twenty-one to forty days after planting. For open ground culture, sow on rich, sandy soil as soon in the spring as it is fit to work, in drills twelve inches apart and thin out the plants if necessary, to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After the hot weather of summer begins, it is better to sow the summer and winter varieties, as they do not become tough and stringy nor pithy so quickly as the early sorts. Radishes are subject to root maggots, which make them useless for culinary purposes. We know of no certain remedy for this pest. We have found that the best preventive measures are to avoid the use of rank manure and not to sow on ground where Radishes, turnips or cabbages were grown the year previous. We have been very careful to secure the very best seed possible, and there is none sold under other names which is better than that of the varieties we offer.



**Extra Early Scarlet Turnip
White Tip Radish**

NON PLUS ULTRA, OR EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP, FORCING.—This variety has as small a top and is as early as any in cultivation, making it one of the best for forcing, and roots fit for use may be had in three weeks. Root small, globular, very deep red in color; flesh white, crisp and tender. May be planted very closely owing to its small tops. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP ROOTED.—A small, round, red, turnip-shaped Radish with a small top, and of very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp, tender flesh. Desirable for forcing or early outdoor planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED, FORCING.—A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip. As early as Non Plus Ultra, has a small top, and may be planted as closely. It is more attractive in appearance and cannot fail to give satisfaction as a forcing Radish; very popular as a market sort. Sold as Rosy Gem, Rapid Forcing, etc. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

EARLY ROUND DEEP SCARLET.—Similar in form to the Scarlet Turnip Rooted, but much darker in color. Flesh white, very crisp and tender; top small. Well adapted for growing in frames. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED.—One of the handsomest of the turnip Radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than the White Tipped, Forcing, and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small top are not the chief considerations. Roots slightly flattened on the under side; color very deep scarlet with a distinct white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 55c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.—The roots of this variety are slightly olive-shaped, a rich, deep scarlet in color; flesh white and tender; fit to pull as early as Non Plus Ultra, but much larger when matured. We especially recommend this to gardeners whose markets demand a large, first early Forcing Radish. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

EARLY WHITE, TURNIP ROOTED.—An early, pure white Radish, a little more flattened than Early Scarlet Turnip Rooted and a trifle later in maturing. While generally used for early outdoor planting, its very small top makes it suitable for forcing. Flesh white, semi-transparent, crisp and tender when young. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

EARLY DEEP SCARLET, OLIVE-SHAPED, SHORT LEAF.—This differs from the Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped, in being deeper in color, terminating more abruptly at the tip, coming to maturity a little earlier, and in having fewer and shorter leaves, all of which qualities make it very desirable for forcing; an excellent sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

The above varieties of Radish are especially developed and selected for forcing. They should be grown quickly and used when small and tender, as they become pithy and tasteless when overgrown. Most of them are at their best when less than an inch in diameter.

EARLY SCARLET, OLIVE-SHAPED.—Olive-shaped or a little longer, terminating in a small tap root. Skin scarlet; neck small; flesh tinged with rose, tender and excellent. Early and well adapted for forcing or general crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—A quick-growing, medium sized Radish, rather oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet, except near the tip, where it is pure white. A splendid variety for the table on account of its excellent quality and attractive color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 55c.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE TIPPED.—This is one of the brightest and handsomest colored scarlet Radishes known, and a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. Roots mature in about twenty-five days from time of planting and continue in good condition until full grown, when they are as large in diameter but a little shorter than Early Long Scarlet Short Top. It has a small top and can be used for forcing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 55c.

EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP, IMPROVED.—This variety is a standard and excellent sort either for private gardens or the market. The roots grow half out of the ground, are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color, and continue crisp and tender until fully matured when they are about six inches long. This is the variety grown so extensively in Petite Cote, Ontario, where the finest Radishes in America are produced. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

LONG WHITE VIENNA, OR LADY FINGER.—A very excellent variety with long, very smooth, white roots which are crisp and tender. It matures shortly after Wood's Frame, and is one of the most desirable of the white, summer sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

RADISHES--Continued

WHITE STRASBURG.—When comparatively small, this variety is in good condition for use, and continues crisp and tender until matured, when the roots are four to five inches long and about two inches in diameter. This is considered one of the best large summer sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 55c.

HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET.—The roots of this hardy and desirable variety are of a very brilliant, deep, rich red color and half long with a somewhat tapering point; the flesh is very white, crisp, and tender, and holds its juiciness well, not becoming pithy till quite overgrown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 55c.

IMPROVED CHARTIER, OR SHEPHERD.—Although this American variety is too large for forcing, it is one of the very best for sowing outdoors. The roots are very early in good condition for the table, and continue hard and crisp until they reach a diameter of about an inch and a quarter, thus affording good roots for a much longer time than any of the preceding varieties. The long, cylindrical roots are scarlet-rose in color, and gradually taper and shade into white at the tip. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



Chartier, White Strasburg and Half Long Deep Scarlet

EARLY WHITE GIANT STUTTGART.—Root large, often four inches in diameter, top-shaped; skin white; flesh white and crisp, and not becoming pithy until very late, so that those not used as a summer Radish can be stored for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

LARGE WHITE SUMMER, TURNIP ROOT-ED.—One of the earliest of the summer varieties. Root round, smooth, very white and handsome; flesh crisp, tender and rather pungent in flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME.—This is not only a good variety for forcing, being shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet Short Top, but is one of the very best sorts for first crop out of doors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

NEW "ICICLE" RADISH.—The earliest long white Radish. Entirely distinct, long, slender, pure white. Very early; much the earliest and finest long white. It is ready for use as early as the Long Scarlet Top, with less foliage, rendering it most desirable for forcing. In the open ground the roots continue brittle, crisp and mild, until they are fully as large as those of the Long Cardinal.

It is ready for use following the olive-shaped Earliest White, and is destined to become a leading variety. In recent years strains, Whitewood, Frame and Chartiers, have been introduced, and found of poor quality, but the Icicle is perhaps superior to the finest red ones. Roots pure snowy-white, four inches in length, and half an inch in diameter; they retain their crispness and fresh, mild flavor until fully six inches long and an inch in diameter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

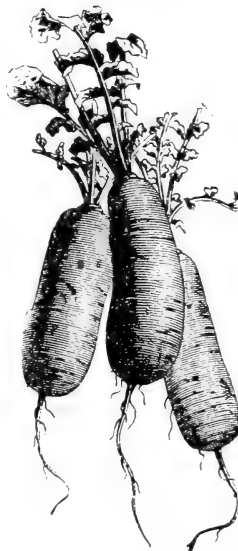


Icicle

CINCINNATI MARKET.—Very similar to Early Long Scarlet, Short Top, Improved, but deeper red in color and remains longer in condition for use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

WINTER RADISHES

Winter Radishes are not appreciated and grown by Americans as much as their merit warrants. They are easily grown, have few insect enemies and can be easily preserved through the winter, and there is no vegetable which furnishes a more acceptable relish. While quick growth is not so essential for these as for the earlier sorts, they do best on a rich soil which has been made as fine and friable as possible. Sow late in spring or in early summer in rows eighteen inches apart and thin the plants to four to eight to the foot. They may be pulled as wanted through the fall and on the approach of severe freezing weather should be harvested, part packed in damp sand and stored in a cool cellar or other easily accessible, cool place for winter use, and the balance buried in the ground as one would bury potatoes for spring use.



China Rose Winter

RADISHES--Continued

SCARLET CHINA.—Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small tap. Skin very smooth and of a bright rose color; flesh firm, crisp, tender and quite pungent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE CHINA.—First introduced into this country by the Chinese in California. It is pure white, about one foot long and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 70c.

LARGE WHITE SPANISH.—Root long, top-shaped or sometimes fusiform, retaining the same diameter for two-thirds of its length, sharply con-

ical at the base, and when full grown measuring seven or eight inches in length, and about three inches in diameter. Skin white, sometimes tinged with purple where exposed to the sun. Flesh white, solid, and pungent, though milder than the Black Spanish. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH.—Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, three or four inches in diameter; skin black, flesh white, very compact and highly flavored. An excellent sort for winter, as the roots keep a long time. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH.—One of the latest sort for winter use. Roots of medium size, oblong, black and flesh of firm texture. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

... SPINACH ...

Spinach is very hardy, extremely wholesome and palatable, and makes a delicious dish of greens, retaining its bright green color after cooking.



Spinach

CULTURE.—Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills one foot apart, and begin thinning out the plants when

the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather, or they will be tough and stringy. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw. South of Philadelphia Spinach can be grown without covering.

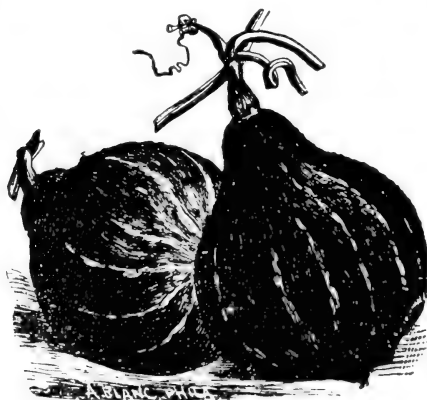
IMPROVED THICK LEAVED.—A variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly wrinkled leaves of fine color and quality when cooked. Especially recommended for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 30c.

PRICKLY WINTER.—A very hardy variety, and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. The seed is prickly, leaves triangular, oblong, or arrow-shaped. It is used for fall sowing, which in this latitude is made about the first of September. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 30c.

SAVOY LEAVED.—The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plant of upright growth, with narrow, pointed leaves which are curled like those of the Savoy cabbage. It grows quickly to a suitable size for use, but soon runs to seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 30c.

... SQUASH ...

CULTURE.—Squashes should not be planted until danger from frost is past, but get in winter kinds as soon as possible, in order that they may mature. Plant in hills five feet apart for bush



Hubbard Squash.

varieties, and six or eight feet for running varieties, putting six to eight seeds to the hill, finally leaving but three plants. One ounce of the Bush varieties for forty hills, or of the large-seeded

kinds, fifteen hills; two or three pounds of the Bush, and three or four pounds of the large-seeded for an acre.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD.—A new type of Hubbard, produced by careful selection of the large, dark green, warted specimens always seen in good stocks of it. It has been bred to this type until it is so fixed that nearly all have very hard, warty shells; are large, and of very best quality. Popular with marketmen. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

This is one of our specialties. This was introduced in 1894. It is unquestionably the best strain of Hubbard Squash. Best winter Squash.

HUBBARD.—A great favorite, more extensively grown for market than any other variety; of good size, dark green; shell very hard, flesh yellow, fine grained, dry and sweet. In quality it is the standard of excellence. Our seed is of superior quality, having been grown for many years from carefully selected stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 65c.

BOSTON MARROW.—Flesh rich, salmon yellow, sweet and dry. Fall and winter variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

Summer Varieties

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK.—As early as the common Summer Crookneck, and much larger, often measuring from eighteen to twenty-four inches in length, of bright golden color and very best quality. Commands an extra price in market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

SQUASH--Continued

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH, SCALLOPED.—An improved variety of the well-known White Bush Squash, growing twelve to fifteen inches across; of uniform shape, and beautiful white color. Very early and prolific. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

GOLDEN CUSTARD, OF MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH.—This is a new dark, rich golden yellow, scalloped bush summer Squash, grows large, is not excelled in quality, and is very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

AMERICAN TURBAN, OR ESSEX HYBRID.—Short, cylindrical shape, having on the blossom end a small, cap-shaped enlargement. The flesh is dry, sweet and thick, and of a bright orange color. Long keeper. Those desiring a "dry" Squash should grow this one. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

SIBLEY, OR PIKE'S PEAK.—Shell smooth, thin and of a pale green color; the flesh is thick, solid, deep orange color, very dry, fine grained and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 50c.

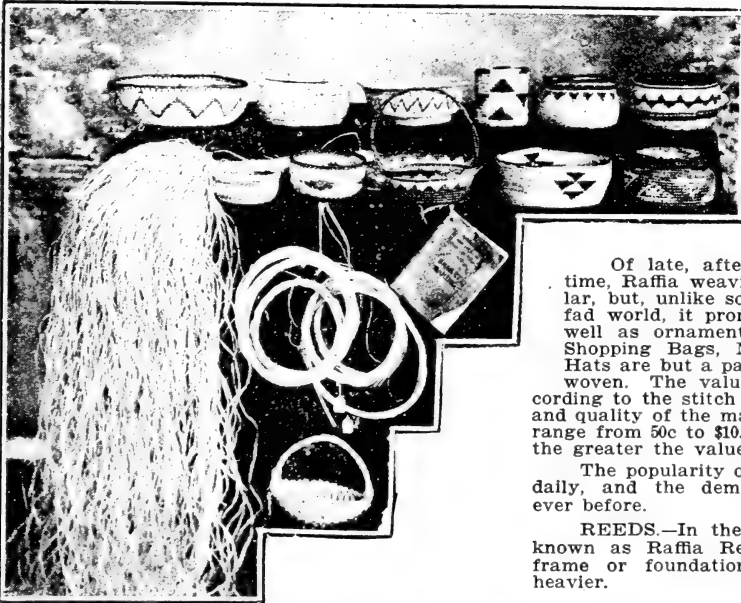
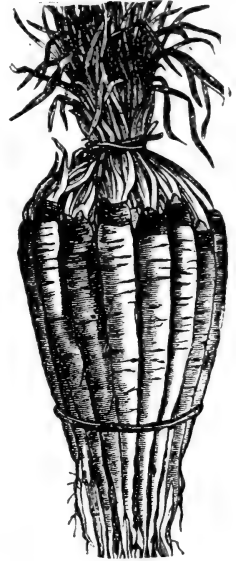
MAMMOTH CHILI.—The largest of all Squashes, growing to an enormous size, often weighing over 200 pounds, while its rich, fine-flavored flesh insures its value for all purposes. Its size makes it valuable for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 60c.

Good Crops Necessitate Good Seed

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

Salsify is a nutritious and wholesome vegetable, having the appearance of a small parsnip; in flavor closely resembling oysters, for which it is, in that respect, a good substitute. It is rapidly coming into more general use. Sow early in spring, in drills a foot apart, and when two or three inches high thin out to three or four inches. Its general culture is the same as that recommended for carrots. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain in the ground during winter, or may be stored in dry earth or sand.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—The leading variety; produces a large crop of straight, smooth roots. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.



This cut, made from a photograph, shows a few of the designs and styles of Raffia Baskets. It also shows a bunch of Raffia, coils of Reeds and the book on basket making.

BOOK ON BASKET MAKING.—Instructions on basket making and other Raffia work are now published in book form. "Basket Making—How to Do It," by T. Vernetta Morse, containing over 100 working designs, is considered the best authority on the subject. This book is well worth 25 cents, the price we ask, as a thorough knowledge of the art can be obtained from its contents.

Raffia and Reeds

For Basket Making

Of late, after the general fashion of the time, Raffia weaving has become the fad popular, but, unlike some of its predecessors in the fad world, it promises to be an art, useful as well as ornamental. Baskets, Jewel Boxes, Shopping Bags, Mats, Cushions, Slippers and Hats are but a part of the many useful articles woven. The value of these articles is set according to the stitch and shape, also by the amount and quality of the material used. Prices of baskets range from 50c to \$10.00; the finer the workmanship the greater the value.

The popularity of Raffia weaving is increasing daily, and the demands becoming greater than ever before.

REEDS.—In the weaving of baskets what is known as Raffia Reed or Rattan is used as a frame or foundation, making them firmer and heavier.

Prices on Raffia and Reeds

RAFFIA.—We formerly had Raffia in the natural color only, but now we have it in almost any shade, the popular ones being red, green, yellow, orange, brown, black, blue and purple. Prices: Natural Color— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. packages, 10c; postpaid, 15c; per lb., 25c; postpaid, 50c. Colored Raffia—Per package, 10c; postpaid, 15c; per lb., 75c; postpaid, \$1.00.

REEDS.—We have these in six sizes, put up in 10c, 15c and 20c packages; 5c extra for postage. By the pound—No. 1, \$1.60; No. 2, \$1.40; No. 3, \$1.30; No. 4, \$1.15; No. 5, \$1.00; No. 6, 90c. If wanted by mail add 25c per pound extra for postage.

... TOMATOES ...

CULTURE.—Sow early, in hotbeds, and as soon as they have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes. Harden off, and set out as soon as danger of frost is past.

SPARK'S EARLIANA.—The earliest large, smooth, red Tomato. This Tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. We advise all our gardeners to try this Tomato. Pkt. 15c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

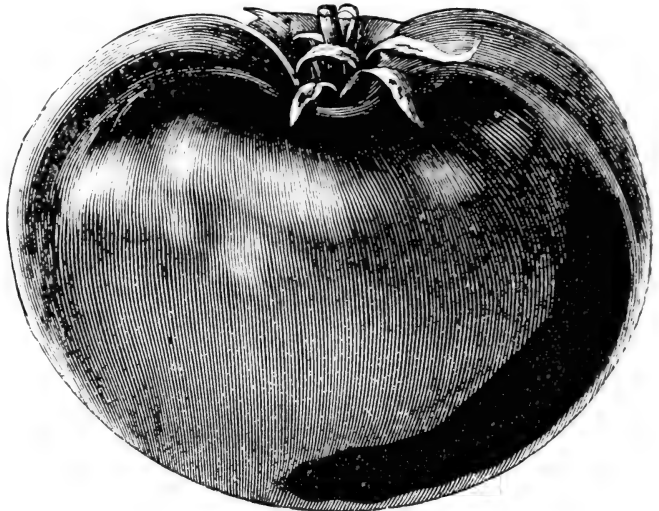
FAVORITE.—Vine medium sized, with large, dark green leaves, having clusters of three to seven large Tomatoes which are of rich, dark red color, oval outline and smooth; flesh very firm, without green spots. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

LIVINGSTONE'S BEAUTY TOMATO.—Its size, beauty, shape, color, flavor, durability and productiveness make it desirable to all classes of Tomato growers. Glossy crimson with slight tinge of purple. Price—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

LIVINGSTONE'S ACME.—A popular early variety, with smooth, round, purple fruits of medium size. Ripens a large number early in the season; fruits are rather soft and liable to crack. Price—Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

DWARF CHAMPION.—Its habits of growth is peculiar, for not only is it dwarf and compact, but the stem being thick, stiff and short-jointed, it is almost self-supporting when laden with fruit. In productiveness it is unsurpassed. It is also very early. The fruit is of a purplish-pink color, always smooth and symmetrical, and the flesh solid and of fine quality. Can almost be called a tree Tomato. The best variety to grow for plants for sale as they are so stocky. Price—Per pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

STONE.—This is the heaviest and most solid fruited of the large Tomatoes of good quality. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being more uniform, better colored and larger. Vines vigorous and productive.



Dwarf Champion

Fruit round, apple-shaped, very large, very deep red in color and astonishingly heavy. A little earlier than Improved Trophy or Perfection. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

RED PEAR-SHAPED.—Used for preserves and to make "Tomato figs." Fruit bright red, distinctly pear-shaped and with a peculiar flavor. Our stock is the true pear-shaped and not the larger red plum Tomato which is often sold under this name. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED.—Similar to the Red Pear-Shaped but rich, clear yellow color and on this account sometimes considered preferable; quite distinct from the variety which is sometimes sold under this name. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

YELLOW PLUM.—Fruit plum-shaped, of clear, deep yellow color; flesh yellow and fine flavored. Much esteemed for preserves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

RED CHERRY.—Fruit small, about five-eighths of an inch in diameter; perfectly round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

YELLOW CHERRY.—Differs from the preceding in color only. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

HUSK TOMATO, OR GROUND CHERRY.—This is liked by many for preserves and eating from the hand. The seed we offer is that of the true Yellow Ground Cherry, not the purple-fruited sort which is scarcely edible. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 2 oz. 40c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

PONDEROSA.—This is the largest fruited Tomato and of the finest quality for slicing. Vines are of strong, rather open growth; fruit oblong in form, deep through, and generally ribbed; deep purple in color. Solidly fleshy with small seed cells;



TOMATOES--Continued

of sweet flavor. In good soil fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound and over; late to ripen. Price—Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. 2.50.

MATCHLESS.—Well worthy of its name, for in beauty of color and symmetry of form it is indeed without a peer. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit; are entirely free from core, of the finest flavor, of a very rich cardinal red color, and not liable to crack from wet weather; of largest size, and the size of the fruit is

maintained throughout the season. Solid, a fine quality and keeps well. Price—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

WHITE'S EXCELSIOR.—The vines are of a dark green, grow rapidly and to a great size, bearing a heavier crop than any other variety and continues bearing until killed by frost. The fruit is dark or purple red, very large and in great clusters, and retain their size until the last end of the season. The seed cavity is small, the skin is tough, will bear long shipments. Our seed is direct from the originator. Oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

...TURNIPS...

CULTURE.—For early Turnips sow as soon as ground opens in spring, but the other kinds for winter use may be sown from middle of July to end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of Rutabaga) by cultivating in drills eighteen inches apart, and thinning to six inches in the drill. One and one-half pounds to the acre.

YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Of round form, yellow flesh, fine texture, nutritious, and a good keeper. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 45c, postpaid.

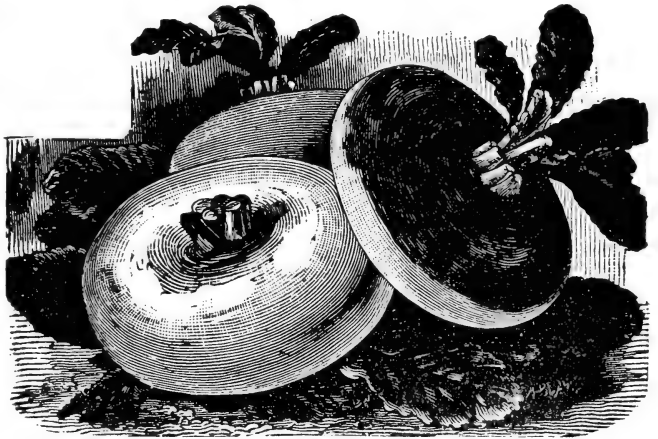
GOLDEN BALL, OR ORANGE JELLY.—Rich, sweet, pulpy flesh; of quick growth, and keeps well. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—This is one of the handsomest and most salable Turnips. As a profitable sort for market gardeners it is unsurpassed. For the home garden it is always desirable. It is a large, rapid-growing sort, with globular-shaped roots. Flesh is pure white, of high quality and excellent flavor. The skin is white and purple, the under portion being white and the top bright purple. See illustration. On account of its shape it will outyield any other sort, and is always a sure cropper. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.

EARLY RED, OR PURPLE TOPPED STRAP-LEAVED.—The most generally planted variety. It is a quick grower; the flesh is very fine grained and sweet flavored. The red top of the bulb extends down to where it rests in the soil. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 45c, postpaid.

WHITE EGG.—Of very rapid growth; egg-shaped, with thin, white skin. Very solid, firm, fine-grained flesh of sweet, mild flavor. It grows to a good size, and is excellent either as an early or late variety. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN,



White Flat and Purple Top Milan

STRAP-LEAVED.—This splendid new Turnip is the earliest in cultivation. The bulb is very flat, of medium size, quite smooth, with a bright purple top; leaves few, short, and of light color, growing very compact, with an exceedingly small top. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

LARGE YELLOW, OR AMBER GLOBE.—Grows to a large size; flesh yellow, firm, and fine grained. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

SWEET GERMAN.—Flesh white, hard and firm, partaking much of the nature of a Rutabaga. Should be sown earlier than the flat Turnips. In autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping. Per pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

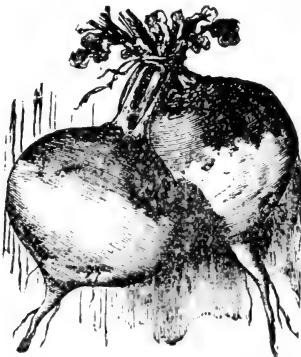
Rutabagas or Swedes

These are a distinct class, and should be sown at least one month before the others.

SWEET RUSSIAN, OR WHITE RUTABAGA.—An excellent kind, either for table or stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA.—The best variety of Swedish turnip in cultivation; hardy and productive; flesh yellow and well flavored; shape slightly oblong; color deep purple above, and bright yellow under the ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 45c.

Deduct 8c per pound, 4c per half pound, 2c per quarter pound, if ordered by express or freight.



Purple Top, Yellow

Without Good Seeds You Cannot Obtain Good Results



SELECT

FLOWER SEEDS

CHOICEST

WE DELIVER FREE, to any Postoffice in the United States, ALL FLOWER SEEDS offered in this Catalogue

Flowers are divided into three classes, Annual, Biennial and Perennial. The Annuals are those Flowers that bud, blossom and ripen their seed the first season and then die. They are valuable to both the amateur and professional gardener. To them we are mainly indebted for our brightest and best Flowers in the late summer and autumn months. Biennials and Perennials are those Flowers that live on for two years or more, and, with but few exceptions, do not blossom the first season.



Ageratum.

AGERATUM.—Mexicanum. Blue. Half-hardy annual. Fine for bouquets, and useful for beds, borders and pots. Pkt. 5c, mixed pkt. 5c.

AMARANTHUS.—Strong growing ornamental plants for bedding purposes. Half-hardy annual.

Tricolor.—(Joseph's Coat). Beautifully variegated; foliage scarlet, yellow and green. Pkt. 5c.

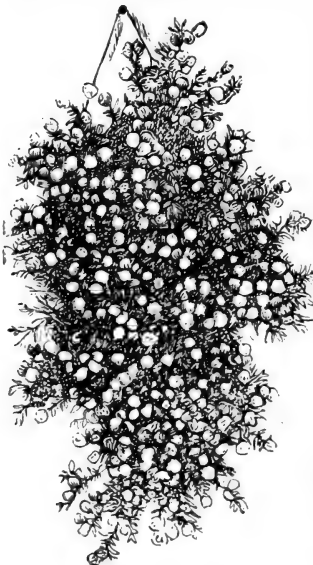
ALYSSUM.—The well-known and popular hardy border plant of easy cultivation. They have a delicate agreeable fragrance, and are very popular for bouquets.

Maritimum.—Sweet. Pkt. 5c.

Maritimum.—Little Gem. Pkt. 5c.

ASTER.—Very beautiful and popular half-hardy annuals growing from ten to eighteen inches high. For profusion of flowers and richness of display, the Asters are unrivaled.

Crysanthemum. Flowered. Half-dwarf, white, scarlet, lilac, rose. Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.



Sweet Alyssum.

Giant Comet.—Rose, crimson, light blue, snow white. Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

German Quilled.—Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Jewel.—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Semple's Late Branching.—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Truffaut's Paeony Perfection.—White, crimson, light blue, rose. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM.—(Lady's Slipper. Touch-Me-Not). Exceedingly handsome and attractive. Tall double white, extra choice. Pkt. 10c. Tall double Camelia, flowered, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CARNATION.—Dianthus Carophyllus. A well-known half-hardy perennial. Having flowers of delicious fragrance, which are large and beautiful. Grows one-half foot high. Extra choice double, mixed. Pkt. 20c. Common double, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Margaret.—If sown early in the spring, will flower the first year. Double half dwarf, mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Balsams.



Aster

COSMOS.—Tall growing, showy autumn-blooming plants, which have gained rapidly in favor within the last few years, the mammoth varieties being especially fine. Mammoth, mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Cosmos

CANTERBURY BELLS.—(Campanula). One of the best known hardy flowers, succeeding well in any situation. Single, mixed, white, blue, each. Pkt. 5c. Double, mixed, white, blue, each. Pkt. 10c.

COBAEA SCANDENS.—A rapid growing climbing plant bearing purple flowers. Should be started in the house and afterwards transplanted outdoors. Pkt. 10c.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA.—Among the finest blooming greenhouse plants, of bright, distinct colors. Finest mixed. Pkt. 25c.

MARITIMA.—Candidissima. (Dusty Miller). Silvery foliage plant, beautiful for ribbon beds and edgings. Pkt. 5c.

CYPRESS VINE.—(Ipomoea quamoclit). A climbing annual of rapid growth, having handsome fern-like foliage and a profusion of bright, attractive flowers. Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c.

COLUMBINE.—Elegant, free-flowering, hardy perennials, preferring a moist, sunny situation. Pkt. 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.—The annual varieties are very showy, effective and desirable as summer flowering border plants. Annual. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Ox-Eyed Daisy.—White star-like flowers with yellow center. Pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA.—(Pot Marigold). Showy, free-flowering, hardy annuals. Pkt. 5c.

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER.—Tropaeolum Canariense. One of the best climbing plants, with graceful foliage and yellow blossoms. Pkt. 5c.

CANNA.—(Indian Shot). Ornamental, tropical-looking plants, of easy culture; the Crozy varieties having especially large and beautiful flowers. Crozy's fine mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS.—(Black-Eyed Susan). A hardy annual, very showy and attractive. It is branching, and is covered with a mass of bright flowers of all shades of yellow, with a dark, velvety center. Choice mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CASTOR BEAN.—Ricinus. Highly ornamental, half-hardy annuals, of stately growth and having large leaves of bronze or glossy green. Sanguineous brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5c. Mixed, best varieties. Pkt. 5c.

CATCHFLY.—A hardy annual about one foot high. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CENTAUREA.—(Dusty Miller). Dwarf, silvery foliage plants, desirable for beds and edgings. Candidissima. Pkt. 10c.

Cyanus.—(Bachelor's Button or Corn Flower). Well known, constant blooming annual; valuable for bouquets. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CELOSIA.—Graceful, free blooming plants; they may be grown in pots for the conservatory, and may be planted out after danger of frost is past. Half-hardy annuals. Cristata. (Cockscomb.) Finest varieties, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Plumosa.—Mixed colors of great brilliancy. Pkt. 10c.

Ostrich Feathered, mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Thompson's Supurb Feathered, mixed, Pkt. 10c.

DATURA.—Fastuosa. Trumpet flower. Half-hardy, perennial plants, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. Succeeds in almost any soil. Pkt. 5c.

DAISY.—(Bellis perennis). A well known and popular perennial plant, bearing beautiful flowers. Double, mixed. Pkt. 15c.

HELIOTROPE.—Beautiful, fragrant greenhouse and bedding plant. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HIBISCUS.—(Africanus). Fine, showy plants, with glossy leaves and large brilliant flowers. Extra mixed. Pkt. 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.—(California Poppy). Showy bedding flowers of easy growth, quite popular. California, yellow. Pkt. 5c.

FOX-GLOVE.—Digitalis. A hardy border plant. Purpurea, mixed. Pkt. 5c. **Gloxinia, flowered.** Pkt. 5c.

FOUR O'CLOCK.—Marvel of Peru. Having handsome, free-flowering, sweet-scented, various colored blossoms. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

FORGET-ME-NOT.—Myosotis. Beautiful spring favorites, of easy growth. Alpestris, blue. Pkt. 10c. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GODETIA.—Fine, profuse-blooming, hardy annuals of beautiful colors. Fine, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

LANTANA.—A handsome, free-flowering plant with brilliantly colored flowers. Finest varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LARKSPUR.—(Delphinium). Free-blooming, hardy plants, of erect branching habits and of easy cultivation. Dwarf, German, double. Mixed. Pkt. 5c. Tall branching, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA.—Delicate, low growing, annual plants, of the greatest value for borders, ribbons, edgings, rock-work and hanging baskets. Blue. Pkt. 10c. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

MORNING GLORY.—(Convolvulus). Major and Minor. The tall varieties are popular, well-known, rapid growing climbers, of the easiest cultivation. The Minor or Dwarf varieties flower very freely and do not require support. The flowers are very showy and beautiful. Convolvulus Major, tall. Choice, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Imperial Japanese.—Has very large flowers in great variety of most exquisite colorings, and handsome variegated foliage. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Convolvulus Minor.—Dwarf, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MARIGOLD.—(Tagetes). The Marigolds are well-known, hardy annuals of easy cultivation. The colors are gold, orange and varying shades of these colors. They flower early and bloom all summer. African, double, mixed. Pkt. 5c. French, double, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MIMULUS.—Moschatus. (Musk-plant). Cultivated for its rich, musky odor. Should have a rich soil and ample moisture. Pkt. 10c.

Tigrinus Grandiflorus.—(Monkey Flower). Mixed, beautiful spotted, all colors. Pkt. 10c.

MOON FLOWER.—(Ipomoea Mexicana Grandiflora). Rapid growing climber, belonging to the Morning Glory family. The flowers are large, waxy white and very showy. Pkt. 10c.



Godetias.

MIGNONETTE.—(Reseda). Very fragrant, free-flowering annuals, fine for both pot and bedding purposes.

Odorata Grandiflora.—(Sweet). Very fragrant. Pkt. 5c.

Machet.—Well adapted for pot culture, dwarf, pyramidal growth, flowers red. Pkt. 10c.

Golden.—Similar to the above, but yellow in color. Pkt. 10c.

NASTURTIIUM.—Tropaeolum. Both the leaves and flowers of the common tall Nasturtium are very handsome for table decorations. The Lobbianum are, however, superior to the common varieties. The flowers are larger, more compact, richer and more varied in color. All Nasturtiums are rapid growers, flowering best where the soil is not too rich. Hardy annuals.

Tall Varieties.—Scarlet, carmine, crimson, bright yellow, golden yellow, orange. Separate colors, each. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c.

Lobbianum Varieties.—The very finest flowering kinds. Mixed. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c.

Madame Gunter's Hybrids.—A new race from France, having a richness of color and a variety of brilliant shades and markings hitherto unknown. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c.

Common Varieties.—Fine, mixed. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 10c.

Dwarf Varieties.—Scarlet, dark crimson, Golden King, White Pearl, Empress of India. Dark leaves; crimson flowers. Separate colors. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c. Dwarf, fine, mixed. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c.

NIGELLA.—(Love-in-a-Mist, or Devil-in-the-Bush). Compact-growing, free-flowering plants, with curious looking, showy flowers and finely-cut foliage. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

PANSIES

The Pansy is a plant that we all delight to grow in plentiful supply for flowers all the year. For very early outdoor bedding the seed is sown in the fall, in a cold frame or in rich, moist garden beds. In outdoor beds, raised a few inches above the ground, with a mulch of dry leaves and some

brush to hold them in place. Pansies will often winter nicely, and bloom until midsummer, when a relay of young, vigorous plants should be ready

to replace them. Spring sowing should be made early, so as to secure good flowers during the early rains. Seed sown in a cool, moist place, in June or July, and well tended, will give good flowering plants for fall. If they come into bloom in the heat of summer the flowers may be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler they will increase in size and beauty. Through summer heat the flowers are finer in a somewhat shaded place, but in almost any situation good Pansy seed will give fine flowers in spring and fall. Early fall sowing gives the finest flowers. Our strains of Pansy seed cannot be surpassed in color and blooming qualities. The collections offered will give superb flowers in a great variety of beautiful colors.

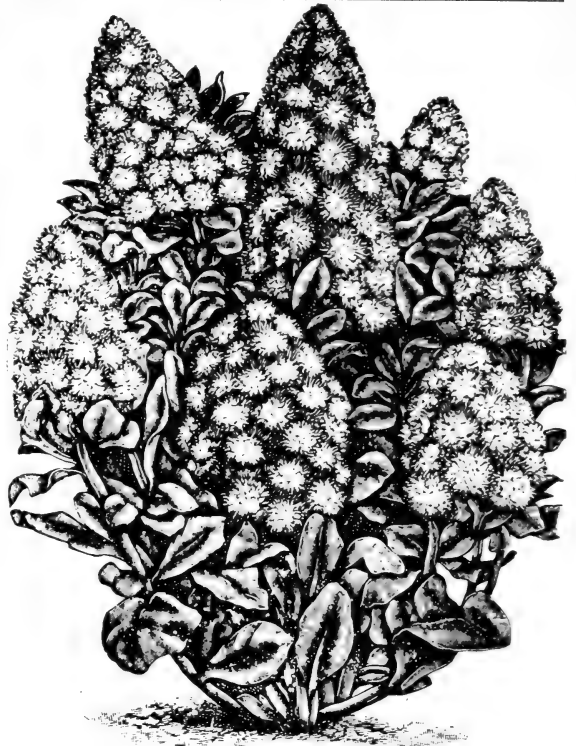
TRIMARDEAU GIANTS.—These are remarkably large Pansies, which for size of flower and robust growth eclipse all other strains. Their range of color has heretofore been limited, but this season we are able to offer several grand varieties.

Giant White. Pkt. 15c.
Giant Yellow. Pkt. 15c.
Giant Striped. Pkt. 15c.
Giant Black. Pkt. 15c.
Violet Blue. Pkt. 15c.
Giant Mixed. Pkt. 15c.
Mixed, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$2.00.

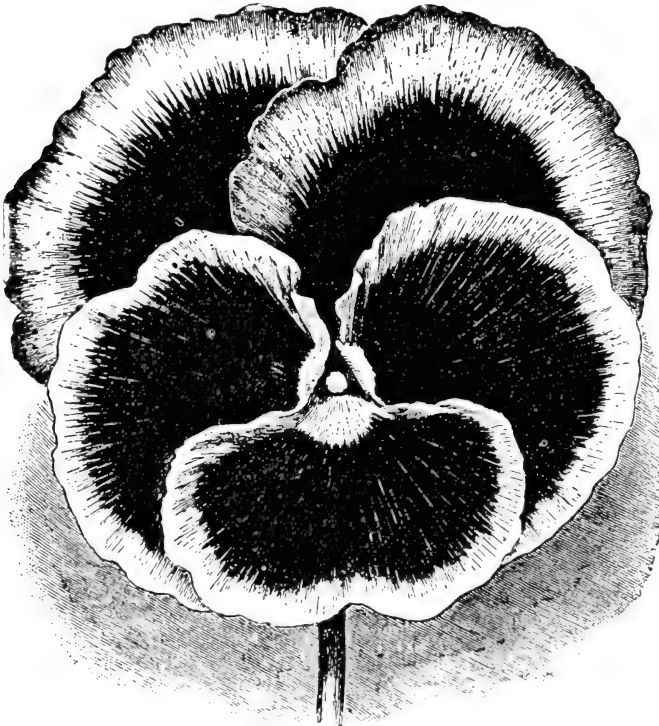
SPECIAL OFFER

1 Pkt. each of the above six kinds, 60c.

BUGNOT.—Its flowers are of enormous size and circular form; the petals are of great substance and velvety appearance, each one bearing a



Mignonette



Giant Bugnot

large, deeply colored blotch that runs out in delicate veins to the edge; the shadings comprise tints of red, bronze and brown not found in any other mixture. Pkt. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Extra Mixed.—Large flowering. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, 1 oz. \$1.50.

Fine Mixed.—Good assortment. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c, 1 oz. \$1.00.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.—These flowers are of extreme beauty and are greatly admired by all. Their long duration in bloom, combined with their almost unequaled richness of color, renders them of invaluable service in the general flower garden. Half-hardy annuals. Grandiflora, fine mixed. Scarlet, white, each. Pkt. 5c.



Dianthus Chinensis, fl. pl.

PINK.—(*Dianthus*). For beauty, fragrance and general utility, cannot be excelled. *Chinensis* Fl. Pl. (China or India Pink). Double, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Heddewigii Fl. Pl.—Color varies from richest velvety crimson to delicate rose. Pkt. 10c.

PETUNIA.—Most valuable plants, succeeding well everywhere. They are particularly showy in beds or masses, and are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance and continuous blooming. Hardy perennial, blooming the first year. Fine, single, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Double, mixed. Choice hybrids. Pkt. 25c.

Inimitable.—Striped and blotched. Fine, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

POPPY.—(*Papaver*). A genus of showy, free-flowering plants, producing a rich effective display in large mixed borders.

Double Carnation.—Handsome and well-known, with double flowers of various colors. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Shirley.—White, through delicate shades of pink crimson. Best mixed. Pkt. 10c.

PRIMULA.—(*Primrose*). The first varieties named below are hardy, early blooming garden plants, and the others beautiful winter-blooming house plants.

Polyanthus.—Early-blooming, dwarf-growing plants, valuable for beds. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double, finest mixed. Pkt. 50c.

SWEET PEAS

CHOICE, CAREFULLY REVISED SELECTION, INCLUDING THE CHOICEST NEW SORTS.

The seeds should be sown as early as the ground can be worked in the spring to enable the vines to get a good, strong growth before the warm weather comes. Prepare the ground by thoroughly working in a large quantity of well-rotted manure. Make a trench six inches deep; in this sow the seed



Dianthus, Pink

and cover two inches deep. As soon as the plants begin to show through, fill in the trench. This will secure a deep planting without the bad effect of deep covering of the seed at first, and so enable the plant to bloom continually through the heat of the summer.

AMERICA.—Crimson scarlet, irregularly striped.

AURORA.—White ground, flaked with bright orange.

BLACK KNIGHT.—Deep maroon, clear and shining, free flowering.

BLANCHE BURPEE.—White, variety.

BLANCHE FERRY.—Extra early standards, a carmine pink, wings almost pure white.

CALIFORNIA.—Light flesh pink.

CROWN JEWEL.—Primrose yellow, veined with violet rose.

EMILY ECKFORD.—Light reddish mauve, blue wings.

EMILY LYNCH.—Deep rose pink, shaded with buff.

GOLDEN GLEAM.—Deep primrose yellow, the best yellow.

GOLDEN GATE.—Pinkish mauve and lavender.

GRAY FRIAR.—Purple shadings on a white ground.

KATHERINE TRACY.—Brilliant pink, free bloomer.

LOTTIE ECKFORD.—White grown, blended with blue lavender.

LADY PENZANCE.—Delicate rose, silky texture.

LADY NINA BALFOUR.—Delicate lavender, shaded with a beautiful shade of gray.

MARS.—Bright, fiery crimson; a gorgeous flower.

MRS. JOS. CHAMBERLAIN.—White striped and flecked with bright rose color.

NAVY BLUE.—An entirely distinct color (not tint), elegantly veined, nearly like deep violets.

NEW COUNTESS.—Both standards and wings are pure light lavender.

OTHELLO.—A beautiful dark chocolate red.

PRIMA DONNA.—Lovely shade of soft pink of large size and fine form.

PINK FRIAR.—Soft carmine rose, beautifully shaded.

SALOPIAN.—Deep crimson, suffused with rich orange scarlet.

SCHAZADA.—Rich, dark maroon, shaded purple.



Sweet Peas.

"LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION MIXTURE."—Of the choicest Sweet Peas. Last year we put up a mixture under this name which gave universal satisfaction. This year we have added many novelties, and now believe this mixture contains the cream of all Sweet Peas. Remember these are all grown separately and then mixed together. No finer mixture can be bought anywhere. Pkt., 1 oz., 15c; 2 oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.00.

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURES

EXTRA MIXED.—Contains a very large variety of the old standard sorts. Good value. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 40c.

LARGE FLOWERING MIXED.—This mixture, although not embracing the latest novelties, contains a beautiful assortment of the large flowering kinds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.



Portulaca.

PORTULACA.—(Rose Moss). Unrivalled for the brilliancy and delicacy of their colors. Great favorites everywhere. Single, mixed, 5c. Double, mixed, 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS.—An annual having very showy, funnel-shaped flowers of large size. Fine for bedding purposes in rich soil. Tall, mixed. Pkt. 5c. Fine, dwarf, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

STOCKS.—(German Ten Weeks). Unsurpassed for beauty and fragrance. Fine for pots, bedding, edging, etc., blooming all summer. Fine, mixed. Dwarf, Large Flowering.—Mixed. Pkt. 10c. Dwarf, Large Flowering. White. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA.—(Sage). Salvias make fine bedding plants, being easily grown, free flowering and very showy. Splendens, scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM.—Dianthus Barbatus. The colors are very brilliant, ranging from snow-white to darkest crimson and purple. Hardy perennial. Single, mixed. Pkt. 5c. Double, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SCABIOSA.—(Mourning Bride). Showy border plant, with fine variegated flowers. Dwarf, double, mixed. Pkt. 5c.

SNAPDRAGON.—(Antirrhinum). One of the finest free-blooming perennials, especially good for beds and borders. Tall, finest mixed. Pkt. 5c. Dwarf, finest mixed. Pkt. 5c.

VIOLET.—(Viola Odorata). Early-blooming plants. Useful for borders, rock work and bedding. Exceedingly fragrant, a few flowers being sufficient to fill a room with their delicious fragrance. Thrives best in a cool, shady place. Hardy perennial of easy cultivation. Blue. Pkt. 10c. White. Pkt. 10c.

VERBENA.—A well known and universally popular bedding plant, blooming all summer. Plants grown from seed are more healthy and make larger and hardier plants than those from cuttings; if sown in spring will flower quite early. Half-hardy perennial. Hybrida, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

WALL FLOWER.—(Cheiranthus cheri). A well known, half-hardy perennial, producing spikes of beautiful, exceedingly fragrant flowers. The petals are velvety; the color deep orange shading to brown; rich and handsome. If taken in or protected they will bloom all winter. Mixed. Pkt. 5c. Dark brown, yellow. Each. Pkt. 5c. Finest double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA ELEGANS.—Fine bedding and border plants of easiest cultivation, and should be in every collection. Tall, double, mixed. Pkt. 5c. Dwarf, double, mixed. Pkt. 5c.



Verbena Mammosh.

IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED WITH YOUR SEED, TRY OURS

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

Every lover of flowers should grow some of the bulbs offered below for flowering during the summer. They are of such easy culture, requiring little care after planting, that the most inexperienced may be successful in growing them.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

(ELEPHANT'S EARS).

Caladiums are among the most striking of the ornamental foliage plants either for pot or lawn planting. Of easy culture and can be grown in any good garden soil. A full grown plant will stand about five feet high. During the winter the roots should be packed away in dry sand.

	Each	3 for	6 for
Bulbs from 2 to 4 in. in circumference	\$.05	\$0.10	\$0.15
Bulbs from 4 to 6 in. in circumference	.08	.20	.35
Bulbs from 6 to 8 in. in circumference	.10	.25	.45
Bulbs from 8 to 10 in. in circumference	.15	.40	.75

MAMMOTH.—Largest size. Beautiful bulbs. Each 25c, 60c for 3, postpaid.

CANNAS

Dwarf French Cannas are excellent for bedding. They grow about three feet high, and produce pyramids of bright flowers, which are very attractive during the summer and fall months. All varieties, 10c each, 90c per dozen.

ITALIA.—An orchid flowered Canna of recent introduction, producing flowers six to eight inches across, and in color effects surpasses the orchid, being of a rich flaming scarlet with a very broad golden yellow border. Three feet high.

AUSTRIA.—New giant golden lily-flowered Canna of brilliant rich yellow, spotted toward the center with carmine. Exceedingly handsome. Five feet.

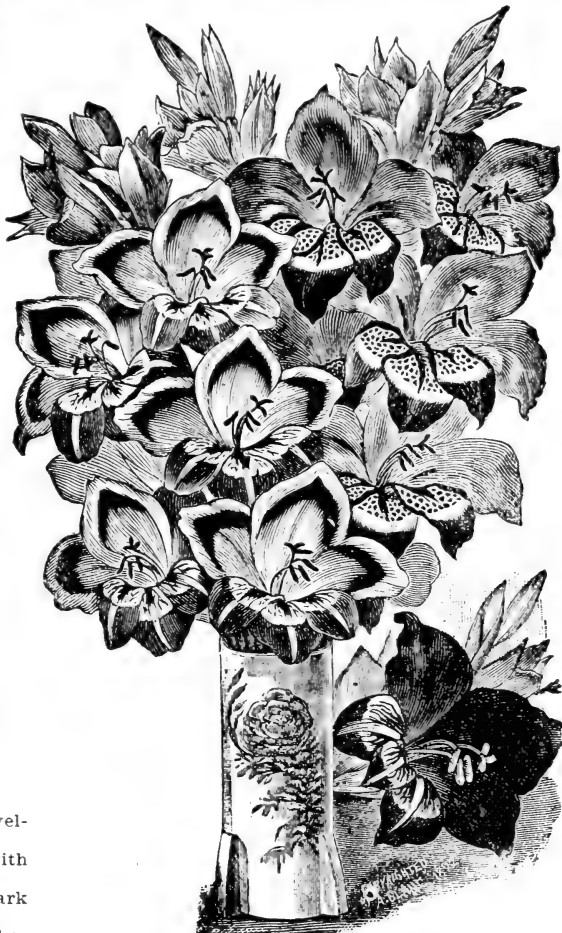
QUEEN CHARLOTTE.—Crimson bordered with yellow. Three feet.

MADAM CROZY.—Scarlet bordered with yellow. Four feet.

FLORENCE VAUGHN.—Yellow spotted with red. Four feet.

ROBUSTA.—A very fine, tall-growing, dark leaved variety. Eight feet.

BURBANK.—Flowers very large, equal to either Italia or Austria; rich canary-yellow, spreading



Gladiolus

seven inches; will continue to bloom a week after cutting. A strong grower; four feet high, with wide, rich green leaves.

TUBEROSE

EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE.

The flowers of the **DOUBLE DWARF PEARL** are larger and more numerous than those of the common type. They are so fragrant that they perfume the atmosphere for some distance around. **THE XXX STRAIN** is positively the best type of Tuberose and the kind to grow if you desire prize blooms.

XXX EXCELSIOR DWARF PEARL.—Especially selected for our retail trade. Each 5c, 10c for 3, 30c per doz., \$1.75 per 100.

FIRST SIZE BULBS.—Each 3c, 5c for 2, 10c for 5, 20c per doz., \$1.25 per 100.

SECOND SIZE BULBS.—All of flowering size, often sold by the so-called "bargain stores" under the name of "first-class." Two for 3c, 10c for 6, 15c per doz., 75c per 100.

If wanted by mail, add 6c per dozen to the above prices.

DAHLIAS

The extraordinary beauty of the new varieties has renewed the old-time interest in this majestic flower. Certainly no flower is more worthy of special attention. Our assortments



Caladium, or Elephant Ears

comprise all the positive colors in most striking shades. Double Pink, Scarlet, White and Double Mixed; also Single Mixed. Each 10c, 25c for 3, 75c per doz.

MIXED DAHLIAS.

To those who may not care for named varieties we offer a large assortment of unnamed sorts, comprising every conceivable color and shade. These are in every way first-class bulbs, and will produce splendid flowers, only the colors are not kept separate. Each 10c, 75c per doz.; if by mail, add 4c each for postage.

CINNAMON VINE

A very pretty vine to train around the window or on trellis. In mid-summer the vine is covered with a brilliant, glossy foliage and an abundance of fragrant flowers. It is also an exceedingly quick grower, having been known to attain a height of twenty feet in one season. Good roots, each, 5c, 6 for 25c, doz. 40c.

OUR BULB LIST of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Lilies, and all bulbs and seeds for winter and early spring flowering, will be issued

about August 15th. Write for one now, and we will mail it when issued.

GLADIOLUS

One of the most attractive of summer flowering bulbs. Excellent for mixed beds, but more gorgeous effects may be had by massing in large clumps. For succession of bloom throughout the summer, plant at intervals from April to June. If by mail, add 10c per dozen for postage.

	Each	Per doz.	Per 100
SCARLET AND CRIMSON.....	\$0.04	\$0.25	\$1.75
WHITE AND LIGHT.....	.04	.30	2.25
PINK SHADES .....	.04	.25	1.75
STRIPED and VARIEGATED. .05	.30	2.50	
YELLOW .....	.05	.35	2.75
ALL COLORS MIXED, 3 for 10c		.20	1.75

MADERIA VINE ROOTS

On account of its very rapid growth and thick shade it affords, this is one of the most popular climbers. Will run twenty feet or more. Each 5c, 25c per doz., \$1.75 per 100. If by mail, add 10c per dozen for postage.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

We grow large quantities of vegetable plants, and can supply all of the varieties listed below, in their proper season, in most any quantity. We have made arrangements this year so that we can supply all vegetable plants in two grades, plants direct from the seed beds, and those that have been transplanted into shallow boxes.

TRANSPLANTED PLANTS are much stronger and better rooted, and are well worth the price, especially in the early part of the season. We can supply most any of the leading sorts.

Let us have your orders early and we will ship them later, or as requested.

	Postpaid	By express		
	Per dz.	Pr100	Pr1000	
CABBAGE.—				
Early or late kinds, transplanted.....	\$0.15	\$0.75	\$6.00	
Not transplanted .....		.50	4.00	
Add 25c per 100 for Cabbage Plants by mail.				
CAULIFLOWER.—				
Early Snowball, transplanted.....	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$8.00	
Not transplanted		1.00	7.00	
Late kinds, transplanted.....	.30	1.00	7.00	
Late kinds, not transplanted.....		.75	6.00	
Add 25c per 100 for Cauliflower Plants by mail.				
CELERY.—				
Leading kinds, transplanted.....	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$6.00	
Not transplanted .....		.50	5.00	
Add 25c per 100 for Celery Plants by mail.				
TOMATOES.—				
Leading kinds, transplanted.....	\$0.30	\$0.75	\$6.00	
Not transplanted .....		.50	4.00	
Add 40c per 100 for Tomato Plants by mail.				

MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS.

All Transplanted.

	Postpaid	By express		
	Per dz.	Pr100	Pr1000	
BROCOLI	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$6.00	
BRUSSELLS SPROUTS .....	.25	.75	6.00	
CELERIAC .....	.25	.75	6.00	
EGG PLANT .....	.30	1.00	7.00	
PEPPER .....	.30	1.00	7.00	
SWEET POTATO PLANTS.....	.30	1.00	7.00	
TOBACCO .....	.30	1.00	7.00	
Add 25c per 100 for above plants by mail.				
CHIVES (Schnittlauch).—25c per Bunch.				

ROOTS, ETC.

ASPARGUS.—Varieties: Conover's Colossal, Palmetto, Columbia Mammoth White. Postpaid, one-year-old plants, doz. 25c, 50 75c; two-year-old plants, doz. 40c, 50 \$1.00. By express or freight, one-year-old plants, 25 35c, 50 50c, 100 75c; two-year-old plants, 25 50c, 50 75c, 100 \$1.00.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS.—Postpaid, each 5c, doz. 40c. By express, doz. 25c, 100 \$1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS.—Varieties: Mammoth, Giant, Victoria or Linnaeus. One-year-old roots, postpaid, each 8c, doz. 75c. Express or freight, one-

year-old roots, doz. 50c, 100 \$3.00. Two-year old roots, postpaid, each 15c, doz. \$1.50. Two-year-old roots, by express or freight, doz. 85c, 100 \$6.00.

We often have 3, 4 or 5-year-old Rhubarb Roots. If you want want some extra large ones, write us. If wanted in larger quantities write for special prices.

NOTE.—We advise our customers to order all the above roots by express or freight, if possible, as it enables us to send much larger and better rooted plants, at a less cost to the buyer.

No plants sent C. O. D. Write for quotations on large quantities.

GERANIUMS

SEVEN FINEST SINGLE VARIETIES.—Price, postpaid, 10c each; set of seven sorts, 50c.

SEVEN FINEST DOUBLE VARIETIES.—Price, postpaid, 10c each; set of seven sorts, 50c.

FUCHSIAS

SEVEN FINEST FUCHSIAS.—Single varieties. Fine for bedding or pot culture; free bloomers. Price, postpaid, 10c each; seven sorts, 60c.

CARNATIONS

PROFUSION COLLECTION OF FINE CARNATIONS.—Price, 10c each, six for 50c, set of fifteen varieties \$1.25, postpaid.

BEDDING PLANTS

During the months of April and May, we have thousands of hardy bedding plants such as: Ageratum, Alyssum, Asters, Calceolaria, Carnations, Calliopsis, Candytuft, Canterbury Bells, Cosmos, Daisies, Geraniums, Poppies, Forget-Me-Not, Gallardia, Heliotrope, Hollyhocks, Lobelia, Mignonette, Pentstemon, Petunias, Phlox, Pinks, Pansies, Salvia, Stocks and Verbenas, etc. For description of the above flowers see Flower Seed Department. These plants range in price from 20c to 75c per dozen, average price is 50c per dozen, and will be shipped by express at the buyer's expense.

Order what you want at 50c per dozen, and we assure you you will get your money's worth, and be satisfied.

FANCY LEAVED COLEUS.—The best ornamental foliage plant for summer bedding. Their varied tints of crimson, gold, bronze and green, richly blotched, veined or margined, produce a brilliancy of color unequaled. 10c each; Rainbow collection of 14 sorts, \$1.00.

NEW GIANT PANSIES.—These lovely flowers, favorites with everyone, are too well known to need any description. The plants which we offer are raised from the finest strains of seed, and persons purchasing from us have the assurance that they are getting the best that can be had. 5c each, 50c per doz; by mail, 75c per doz.

..SEED CORN..

Our Farm Seeds are uniformly of the very best grade. They have been grown especially for seed, carefully selected and thoroughly cleaned. The prices quoted include bags and delivery to any freight depot in Council Bluffs.

The varieties of Field Corn we offer are the best in general use. They are all well matured, cured and shelled with great care. We test all varieties before sending out, that there may be no doubt as to vitality if properly planted and the conditions are favorable.

To avoid delay when ordering late in the season, it would be well to mention your second choice, or state whether we shall send a sort adapted to your locality or refund the money, provided we are sold out of your first choice at the time your order arrives.

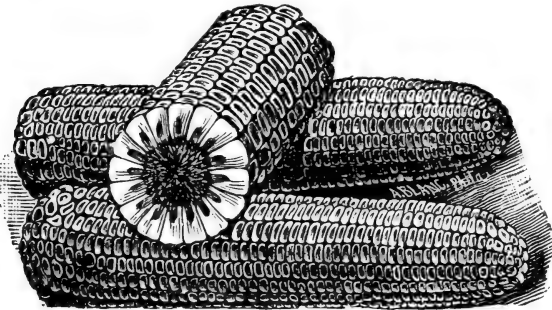
It only costs about 25 cents an acre to use our Carefully Selected and Tested Seed Corn. Is it wise to risk doubtful corn from the crib?

IMPROVED LEAMING CORN.—This popular corn is too well known to enter into a description of its merits here. Suffice it to say: That it is a very uniform, medium-sized, very early (maturing in 90 to 115 days), very heavy, long eared corn. With stock growing medium tall and very thick and strong, with a large amount of foliage. During the past two years this corn has come to the front in the dairy regions of the northern United States and in the Dominion, as a hard to beat ensilage corn. During the past winter and spring we had a very large trade in this variety for ensilage corn. We have nice pure seed of it. Prices—Pk. 40, ½ bu. 75c, bu. \$1.35, 5 bu. \$6.25, 10 bu. \$11.50.

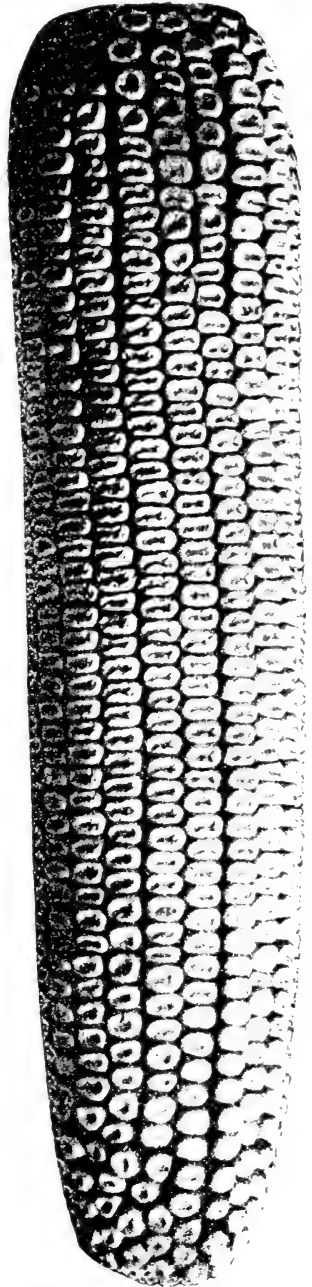
ST. CHARLES WHITE.—A large growing red cobbled white dent corn, with a profuse growth of foliage. Originated and much esteemed in the vicinity of St. Louis, Mo., and in the south as a general crop sort, and quite popular in the north as an ensilage corn. We have nice pure seed. Prices—Pk. 40c, ½ bu. 75c, bu. \$1.25, 5 bu. \$5.75, 10 bu. \$10.50.

REID'S YELLOW DENT.—(See illustration). The great prize-winning show corn. Brought to Illinois in 1846 from Ohio. Now the most popular and most uniformly distinct type of Yellow Dent for northern central Illinois (in fact for the whole state), and similar corn belts. Fifty years of careful selection has resulted in remarkable evenness in appearance of ears. It is more accurately described as follows: Ear 9 to 10 inches long, 7 inches around, 13 to 24 rows, with narrow space between rows; deep grains with small cob well filled at butt and tip. Price—Half pk. 30c, pk. 50c, bu. \$1.50, 3 bu. lots \$3.75, 10 bu. lots, \$11.50. Postpaid, large pkt. 10c.

IOWA SILVER MINE.—Stock grows to a height of about seven or eight feet, and sets the ears about three and one-half to four feet from the ground, just the right height for easy picking. One peculiarity we noticed in going over the field was that there were no barren stocks; every one had an ear, many stocks had two or three good ears, and the originator says that has been characteristic every year that he has grown it. The type is very even. From Minnesota to Florida, from Massachusetts to California, it will yield a paying crop where other varieties are grown at a loss. It is in every way a distinct type of corn and possesses many of the features which have made the Iowa Gold Mine so popular, while the ear is larger. It is hardy and a wonderful resister of drouth. Prices—Pk. 40c, ½ bu. 75c, bu. \$1.25, 5 bu. \$5.50, 10 bu. \$10.00.



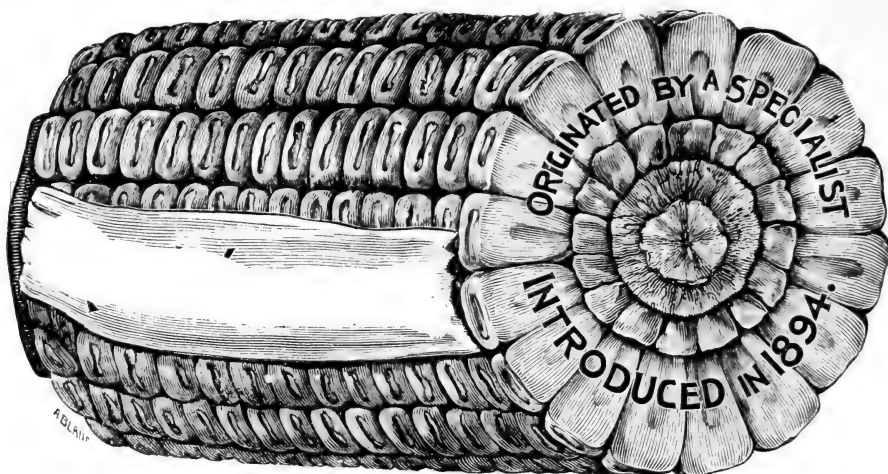
Legal Tender Seed Corn



Reid's Yellow Dent

LEGAL TENDER.—This is a grand good variety, introduced by Nims Bros. of Iowa, who have taken great pains for a number of years in grading up and perfecting a variety that is characteristic for extremely deep grain, small cob, well-filled ends and of good size. It has probably taken more prizes and premiums at the state and county fairs than any other variety of yellow corn; in fact, it is a great premium taker and general favorite. It is a good

All prices on Field Seeds and Seed Corn are subject to market fluctuations
Market prices and quotations on larger quantities given upon application



Iowa Gold Mine Seed Corn

yielder, maturing so as to ripen out of danger of frost in any part of the corn-growing region. For several years past we have made a specialty of this corn for a yellow variety. For a bright yellow it is wonderfully satisfactory and immensely popular. It will mature in 100 to 110 days, insuring solid corn before frost, deep grain, small cob, well filled at end, of beautiful golden yellow and heavy yielder. Prices— $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 75c, 1 bu. \$1.35, 5 bu. \$11.50.

IOWA GOLD MINE.—A popular yellow dent

corn originated in Iowa. It has very long grain and very small red cob. Matures in about 95 days, and has given fine satisfaction throughout the corn belt. Our seed was grown from direct headquarters stock. Prices—Pk. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 75c, bu. \$1.35, 5 bu. \$6.25, 10 bu. \$11.50.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH.—An extra early yellow dent corn; too well known to warrant us giving a detailed description of it here. Suffice to say, we have genuine pure seed. Prices—Pk. 40c, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. 75c, bu. \$1.25, 5 bu. \$5.50, 10 bu. 10.00.

Clover and Grass Seeds

Prices per single pound include postage. Prices per hundred pounds are only printed so as to give you a general idea of the average selling prices.

YOU GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH.

Grass seed prices are continually changing; we cannot print prices good for any length of time. When ready to buy, write us for special prices, stating quantity, or order what you want at catalogue prices; we guarantee that we will give you full value for the money sent, whether the price be higher or lower. In other words, we will always ship seed to cover the full amount sent to us.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER.—The standard everywhere for hay or pasture. Per lb. 30c, 3 lbs. 75c, postpaid; per bu. \$8.50.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER.—For hog pasture or as a fertilizing crop. Too coarse for hay. Per lb. 30c, 3 lbs. 75c, per bu. \$9.00.

ALSIKE CLOVER.—Unexcelled for hay and a wonderful cropper. It is a perennial, very hardy, sweet, fragrant and desirable also for pasture. Does well on wet land which is unfit for any other clover. Per lb. 35c, 3 lbs. 90c, per bu. \$10.50.

ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE CLOVER.—Very popular in many portions of the country, and it is especially of value in all parts of the west, north-west and south. Under proper management it yields ten to twelve tons to the acre. All classes of stock are exceedingly fond of it. The roots are so long and grow so deep frost cannot heave or throw them out in winter. One sowing will stand for twenty years, and instead of impoverishing the soil, enriches it. Grows on the thinnest sandy soil and thrives in the greatest drouth. Sow broadcast about thirty pounds to the acre. Comes up very spindling and slowly, and it is necessary to mow the weeds to give it light, but when once established the weeds will be smothered. Postpaid, per lb. 35c, 3 lbs. 90c; per bu. \$9.00.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER.—Desirable in pasture mixtures. Also used largely for lawns, as it makes a close sodo. Lb. 40c, 3 lbs. \$1.00. By freight, 10 lbs. \$2.50, bu. \$12.50.

CRIMSON CLOVER.—Also called Giant Incarnate. An annual variety of special value for

sowing in corn for fall pasture or soiling. Per lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 65c, per bu. \$6.00.

SWEET CLOVER.—Also called Honey or Bee Clover. Of delightful fragrance and much liked by bees. Per pkt. 5c, lb. 50c, postpaid. By freight or express, 5 lbs. or more at 25c per lb.

TIMOTHY.—Used universally for hay. Per lb. 20c, 3 lbs. 50c, bu. \$1.50.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.—Unexcelled for lawns and pastures. Our seed is new crop and the best grade of fancy cleaned. Per lb. 20c, 3 lbs. 50c, bushel of 14 lbs. \$2.00.

FANCY RED TOP.—Used for wet land. Our seed is the best grade of fancy cleaned. Per lb. 20c, 3 lbs. 25c, bushel of 14 lbs. \$1.25.

ORCHARD GRASS.—One of the most valuable of pasture grasses. Grows well also in the shade. Per lb. 30c, 3 lbs. 80c, bushel of 14 lbs. \$1.75.

MEADOW FESCUE.—Also called English Blue Grass. Succeeds on all soil, but gives best results on moist soil. Per lb. 30c, 3 lbs. 75c; by freight, 10 lbs. or more at 10c.

EARLY AMBER CANE.—This popular and well known variety is the earliest and makes the finest of amber syrup and good sugar. Succeeds well from Texas to Minnesota. Per lb. 15c, per bu. \$1.00.

EARLY ORANGE.—A well known variety, well adapted to the south and west. It is from eight to ten days later than Early Amber. Per lb. 15c, bu. \$1.00.

FODDER OR FORAGE CANE.—Cane seed is also now largely grown for stock feeding. It yields heavy. It can be raised anywhere, and is sown extensively in dry sections, where tame grasses cannot be sown readily. Cattle, horses and sheep relish it greatly on account of its sweetness. For forage sow fifty pounds per acre. Bu. 90c.

GERMAN MILLET.—Much better than common and yields much more. One of the best for hay or fodder crops; three to four feet high. A great yielder; large close heads. Per lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 50c, bushel of 48 lbs. \$1.00.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS--Continued

COMMON MILLET.—Not as tall as above, but some prefer it for horses. Per lb. 15c, 3 lbs. 40c, bu. 90c.

HUNGARIAN.—Preferred by some to millet. Per lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 50c, bushel of 48 lbs. \$1.25.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.—For permanent meadows or pastures. Per lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 65c. By freight, 10 lbs. or more at 8c.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.—This plant is extensively grown for forage. Farmers who raise much stock and desire to get young cattle, sheep, lambs or young hogs into favorable condition, can do it most cheaply by growing this rape. Prepare the ground as for turnips, and sow as soon as frost is out of the ground; and is ready in about six weeks. Also sow in June or July, with a turnip drill, in rows two and a half feet apart, at the rate of two and a half pounds of seed per acre. It may also be sown broadcast at the rate of three or four pounds to the acre. It is not used for hay, and when eaten down before it has made its full growth, it will grow up again with more or less vigor. Our stock is the true Essex Dwarf, and not the worthless annual. Postpaid, oz. 5c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 30c. By express or freight, 10 lbs. 65c, 50 lbs. \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$5.50.

BROMUS INERMIS.—Russian Forage Grass; Awless Brome Grass. This Bromus, on account of its strong perennial character and its unusual drought resisting powers, is the best grass we have for semi-arid regions of the northwest. It will stand the longest drought of all forage plants. Its running roots take a deep and permanent hold upon the land and it will replace in a large degree, the fast disappearing Bunch Grasses of the west, where it has done well. It grows luxuriantly, is freely eaten in either the dry or green state by cattle, and yields enormously, making the best of hay for horses or cattle. It is a perennial and yields from four to six tons to the acre. Can be sown in the fall or spring. Sow twenty to thirty pounds per acre. Per lb., postpaid, 30c; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA.—This new Alfalfa, introduced from Turkestan, has been experimented with more or less for the past few years. In some places it has proven a great success. In general appearance it is very much like our regular Alfalfa. It is claimed that it will produce a luxuriant growth in the driest and hottest sections, without irrigation. It is perfectly hardy and will stand extreme cold in winter without harm. It yields a very heavy and rich crop of hay and makes a permanent pasture. We have secured a good stock of the pure, genuine seed, which we offer at the following prices: Per lb., postpaid, 45c; per bu. \$10.00.

FLAX SEED.—Re-cleaned for planting. Per lbs., postpaid, 20c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Flax for other purposes. Per lb. 20c, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Ground Flax, for medicinal uses. Per lb. 25c.
Flax Seed Meal, for feeding purposes. 100 lbs. \$1.60.

Special prices in quantity.

FIELD PEAS

Field Peas are a very profitable crop and are grown here very extensively. They can be grown alone or with oats. When planted with grain and cut green they make a large amount of very rich feed; also very valuable for enriching the soil if plowed under. The dry peas make excellent hog

food and are quite fattening. Sow, if alone, 120 pounds to the acre; if with other grain, 60 pounds.

WHITE CANADIAN.—A leading kind; seed almost white; a heavy cropper. Per lb., postpaid, 15c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

COW PEAS

COW PEA.—These so-called "Cow Peas" are really a small bean of strong running growth, with a large and abundant glossy dark-green foliage. Most desirable for enriching the soil and for furnishing a large crop of nutritious forage. These so-called "Cow Peas" gather quantities of nitrogen from the air, a portion of which is conveyed to the soil by the roots, but a much larger amount can be stored in the soil for fertilizing by allowing the vines to die down and plowing them under. They yield as high as five to nine tons of green feed per acre. The vines may be cut either for feeding green or can be cured like clover for winter use. Sow two bushels per acre.

WHIP-POOR-WILL.—The earliest maturing variety of upright or bush growth. The seeds may be gathered and the plants harvested more readily than with the running type of growth. Per qt., postpaid, 20c; by freight or express, ¼ bu. 30c, 1 bu. \$2.50.

SUNFLOWER

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN.—The largest and most productive variety. It makes one of the very best of foods for poultry. Per ¼ lb. 10c; 1 lb., postpaid, 25c.



BIRD SEED

Not for Planting.

BEST MIXED.—Per lb., postpaid, 20c.

CANARY.—Best re-cleaned. Per lb., postpaid, 20c.

HEMP.—Per lb., postpaid, 20c.

MILLET.—Per lb., postpaid, 20c.

RAPE.—Per lb., postpaid, 20c.

CUTTLE BONE.—Large bone. Postpaid, 2 for 5c.



Solid Steel Trowel

Solid Steel Florists' Trowel
Polished 6-inch blade. Price, 50 cts., postpaid.

Never-Break Solid Forged Steel Garden Trowel

Six inches long. Hardwood handle. Superior in style, finish and quality. Price, 25c, postpaid.

SEED GRAIN

Carefully Re-cleaned and Selected

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

SPRING WHEAT

VELVET CHAFF BLUE STEM.—This is a very superior milling wheat. It is the most popular in many of the spring wheat growing sections. It makes a good crop where other kinds fail, and is reliable always. Lb., 15c, 3½ lbs. 50c, postpaid; pk. 50c, bu. \$2.00, 10 bu. \$17.50.

SASKATCHEWAN FIFE.—This well-known standard variety has been widely grown for many years, and it is still as popular as ever. Pk. 50c, bu. \$2.00, 10 bu. \$17.50.

SEED BARLEY

NEW BEARDLESS BARLEY.—All barley growers have experienced the annoyance occasioned by the chafing and sticking of the beards while threshing. This nuisance has been overcome in the new Beardless Barley, which is entirely free from beards. This barley is six-rowed, the straw grows to a good height, is stiff and strong, and does not readily lodge. The heads resemble smooth wheat, with the exception of a small duck bill on the point of each grain. This comes off readily in threshing, leaving the threshed grain looking like any other white barley. By express or freight, pk. 30c, bu. \$1.00.

MANSBURY BARLEY.—This is the best six-rowed barley we ever grew or ever saw. By express or freight, pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25.

SEED OATS

LINCOLN OATS.—A well-known variety of oats which is very productive, having in all instances yielded more to the acre than any other sort grown in the same locality. It yielded seventy-four bushels from a single bushel of seed. It is very early, and has thus far proved itself rust-proof. It stands up better than any other sort; it is best for feeding, on account of its thin hull, heavy meat, and soft nib. Lb. 15c, 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid. Pk. 30c, bu. 80c. 5 bu. for \$3.50, bags included, not prepaid.

AMERICAN BANNER OATS.—The grain is white, large, and plump, ripens early, has a stiff straw of good length. It teters freely and throws up a large number of stems; and therefore can be sown thinner than the ordinary oats. It is as near rust proof as any oats can be. Every one who raises oats should try this variety. An oat that will yield sixty-five to eighty bushels to the acre with ordinary culture, is good enough to raise, and good enough for everybody to make a trial of. On good soil and with good weather it will go far ahead. Bu. 75c, 10 bu. \$6.50.

SILVER MINE OATS.—We have had quite a few inquiries for this oat, which induced us to give it a trial. It is an oat similar to the Lincoln, but not of such a plump berry as this, and matures about the same time. It is undoubtedly a good variety of oats, and makes a good yield. Our seed stock of the Silver Mine Oats is true and pure, and we offer it at low prices. Pk. 40c, bu. 80, 10 bu. for \$7.00.

RYE

Very little attention has been paid to fertilizing this crop until lately, but recent experiments have shown that it pays as well to feed the rye crop liberally as almost any other. It is a good crop to grow for green manuring. We know of some farmers on clay lands who grow corn every

year and keep up the fertility of the soil by using fertilizers and rye as a catch crop, which turned under in the spring keeps plenty of humus in the soil and the land improving all the time.

SPRING RYE distinct and valuable. Distinct from the winter rye, grain of finer quality and more productive; can be successfully grown in any latitude, and is now being largely sown in the middle states in place of oats, being a much more profitable crop, on account of the production of nearly four times the straw, and also as a "catch" crop where winter grain has failed. The straw is equally as valuable as that of the fall or winter rye; standing stiff, seven to eight feet high, produces thirty to forty bushels of grain per acre; as it does not stool like winter rye, not less than two bushels to the acre should be sown. Pkt. 10c, lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid; pk. 40c, bu. \$1.25.

SEED RYE.—Rye does best on rich sandy soil, almost a sure crop every year; should be sown in August or September, either in drills or broadcast, at the rate of one to one and a half bushels per acre. Is raised both for pasture and grain. Per bushel of 56 lbs. 75c.

NAVY FIELD BEANS.—Plant after danger of frost is past, in dry, light soil. Best crops are grown in rich soil; but beans do well in ordinary soil. Cultivate with one-horse cultivator, or a hoe, frequently, when plants are dry, but never when wet. Plant one and one-half bushels to the acre, in hills same as corn or in drills. Per lb. 15c, bu. \$3.00.

RED KAFFIR CORN.—This grows taller than the white; the stalks are slender, but more juicy and very leafy. Per lb. 15c, per 100 lbs. \$2.00.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN.—It grows from four to five feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a stalky stem, with numerous wide leaves. Per 100 lbs. \$2.00.

BUCKWHEAT, COMMON.—Buckwheat should be sown about the 20th of June, broadcast, at the rate of from one to three pecks per acre. Per lb. 15c.

BUCKWHEAT, SILVER HULL.—This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner and yields double the quantity per acre. Per lb. 15c.

BUCKWHEAT, JAPANESE.—This new variety has been raised here with good results. The kernels are twice the size of any other buckwheat, of a rich dark brown color and manufactures a superior flour. Per lb. 15c, postpaid.

SPELTZ.—The wonder grain from Russia. Russia has given us *Bromus Inermis*, the most notable addition to our list of grasses in many years. She has come to the front with a grain which is fully demonstrated to be of extraordinary value for growth on poor soil and in drouthy sections. The chaff adheres to the grain when threshed. One South Dakota farmer says: "The Speltz did remarkably well. It is a wonderful 'stooler' and robust grower, yielding nearly sixty bushels to the acre." While the grain is of undoubted value for milling purposes, its present use will be confined to feeding, for which purpose it is very superior. Large pkt. 5c, lb. 20c, postpaid. Per 100 lbs. \$1.25.

At prices given we charge 20c for cotton bags and deliver free to any freight depot or express office in Council Bluffs. Write for prices on large quantities.

IT DOES NOT PAY to buy cheap Grass Seed just to save two or three cents per pound. What does it amount to? Comparatively nothing. You may save twenty-five or fifty cents per acre at seeding time, but you will have a ton or two less hay at cutting time.

Choice Seed Potatoes

IT PAYS TO CHANGE SEED EVERY YEAR.

Though potato growing is one of the main industries of the country, many farmers think all that is necessary is to plant any seed on any soil and harvest the crop, blaming the season for poor yield. Some reasons for poor crops are want of good seed, care, cultivation and fertilizing. Change of stock seed is also one of the requisites necessary to success; any one variety of potato loses both in quality and yield by growing from the same strain of seed every year; so a change is desirable. A farmer should also be constantly experimenting with new varieties, and find out which are best adapted to his needs and soil. We do not

offer an extended list, but these are the best early and late potatoes in our country.

OUR SEED POTATOES ARE GROWN FOR SEED.

At prices given on potatoes the purchaser pays freight. We have listed the potatoes in their order of maturity—early, medium and late.

We may not be "potato experts," or "the largest dealers in the world," but we can refer you to some reliable buyer in almost any neighborhood who will certify to the quality we send out. Kindly remember this when you are about to buy seed potatoes.



EARLY OHIO.—The most popular early potato in this country. Probably more largely grown, at any rate in the Missouri valley, than all other early varieties combined. But although Early Ohio is so popular and so largely grown, it is badly mixed throughout the country. The worst of it is, most men do not seem to know that their seed is mixed. There is one sure test of all the Ohio class and probably only one. Every tuber, if genuine, will be covered with small specks or pimples which stand out from the surface and give it a rough feeling. Our stock is not only absolutely pure, but it is a greatly improved strain of Ohio. The seed has been carefully selected for a number of years, with a view to producing tubers smooth and symmetrical in shape. Some very good early sorts will give eatable potatoes about as early, but their tops will be green after the Early Ohios are ripe. We offer the True Early Ohio, from the Red River valley. The best seed to be had at any price. Pk. 15c, bu. \$1.00, bbl. \$3.00.

EARLIEST SIX WEEKS.—This is a new potato of the Ohio type, and it seems to be in great demand everywhere. It is not the heaviest yielder, but is particularly adapted for the early garden, as it will produce good size, round, oblong, smooth tubers, ready for use, everywhere in six weeks from planting, and the tubers will be in good condition for cooking, even when partly grown. Market gardeners and all others who grow potatoes can not afford to be without this splendid early potato. We will say that the Six Weeks is planted by more people who want a few early potatoes in the garden than any other variety in existence. They grow so rapidly and mature so early that the potato bugs have no chance at all, making their crop, if planted early, before the young bugs become numerous and the yield is always good, considering their extra earliness. Price—Pk. 50c, ½ bu. 75c, bu. \$1.00.

CARMAN No. 3.—Doubtless the most popular late potato of the newer varieties, and certainly one of the most worthy. It yields great crops of fine, large, smooth potatoes, even under the most unfavorable circumstances, and can be relied upon

to bring in money. It was introduced in 1895, as "the handsomest large potato ever produced." It was claimed that it would "outyield any other potato whatever," and that "practically every potato is of marketable size." Our experience with it confirms these claims. Usually ahead of all others in yield, smooth and nice, and of excellent quality. It will certainly do to "tie to," as it is a sort of ironclad. It grows a very strong, upright top, with dark-colored stalks and purple blossoms, and is little affected by drouth, blight, or bugs. Price—Pk. 30c, bu. \$1.00, bbl. \$3.00, by express or freight. Write for special prices on larger quantities.

RURAL NEW YORKER, No. 2.—This is a medium, second early potato which is now well and favorably known the country over, as a large yielder and of excellent quality. A profitable variety to raise, as it is quoted in all leading markets. Tubers nearly round, flattened, with very smooth, pure white skin, always attractive in appearance. One of the very best varieties now in cultivation. Pk. 35c, bu. \$1.00, bbl. \$2.75.

SEED SWEET POTATOES

EARLY YELLOW JERSEY.—In spite of the many so-called new varieties, all of which we have tested, the Early Yellow Jersey holds the first place. The earliest, most productive, of short, "chunky" shape, and of the very best quality. Not stringy. Very few small ones.

YELLOW NANSEMOND.—The old standby; by some growers considered equal to Jersey.

VINELESS SWEET POTATOES.—A novelty which has proved very popular in some places. Can be planted much closer, does not require the lifting or trimming of vines, and for this reason are more desirable than the older varieties. They are good keepers and of excellent quality as a table potato. Don't fail to try them.

RED JERSEY AND WHITE SOUTHERN QUEEN.—We can supply choice seed of these varieties, if ordered by April 1st.

A Page of Popular Collections

To all who wish **selected collections of choice flowers and vegetables**, we can recommend the following assortments. All of the seeds contained in them are our **regular sized packets**, and are **first class in every respect**. They give to our customers a good assortment—best adapted to produce a continued succession of the most useful kinds throughout the year. **Large numbers of our collections** are sold annually, and to the same people, which shows that they are perfectly satisfactory.

FLOWER SEEDS

No. 1 10 Varieties Choice Annuals, 1 pkt. each, 25c

1 Alyssum, Sweet	\$.05
2 Balsam, Mixed .....	.05
3 Convolvulus, Dwarf, (Morning Glory) .....	.05
4 Mignonette, Mixed .....	.05
5 Sweet Peas, Eckford's Mixed .....	.05
6 Petunia, Fancy Mixed .....	.05
7 Pansy, Choice Mixed .....	.05
8 Poppy .....	.05
9 Portulaca .....	.05
10 Nasturtium .....	.05

Making a total of.....\$0.50

NINE-TENTHS OF THE FAILURES in the flower and vegetable garden occur from improper sowing and treatment. We want everybody buying our seeds to have success with them, and we urge them to read and follow the appended rules:

Prepare your soil carefully; have it smooth, fine, mellow and well enriched. Choose a southern location. Make your seed bed even by means of a board. **Do not sow on wet, cold soil.** Bring the soil in contact with the seed by firming. Cultivate often.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

No. 4 Our 25-Cent Collection of 8 Varieties, 1 pkt. each

1 Cabbage, Winningstadt	\$.05
2 Lettuce, Prize Head .....	.05
3 Cucumber, Long Green .....	.05
4 Melon, Wonderful Sugar .....	.05
5 Onion, Yellow Danvers .....	.05
6 Radish, Early Bird .....	.05
7 Tomato, Imperial .....	.05
8 Turnip, White Egg .....	.05

Making a total of.....\$0.40

It costs no more to procure fresh vegetable and flower seeds, true to name, direct from the grower, than it does questionable seeds of doubtful vitality. We deliver our seeds free by mail, except where noted.

No. 2 19 Varieties Choice Annuals, 1 pkt. each, 50c

1 Ageratum, Tom Thumb	\$.05
2 Aster, Choice Mixed .....	.05
3 Candytuft, Finest Mixed .....	.05
4 Calendula, Meteor .....	.05
5 Celosia, Dwarf Mixed .....	.05
6 Castor Bean .....	.05
7 Double Daisy .....	.05
8 Four O'clock .....	.05
9 Eschscholtzia .....	.05
10 Gourds, Ornamental .....	.05
11 Hop, Variegated .....	.05
12 Nasturtium, Tall .....	.05
13 Pansy, Best Mixed .....	.10
14 Petunia .....	.05
15 Phlox Drummondii .....	.05
16 Pink, Dianthus .....	.05
17 Salvia, Scarlet .....	.05
18 Verbena, Hybrida .....	.05
19 Zinnia, Double Dwarf .....	.05

Making a total of.....\$1.00

No. 5 Our 50-Cent Collection of 20 Varieties, 1 pkt. each

1 Bean, Golden Wax	\$.05
2 Beet, Eclipse .....	.05
3 Cabbage, Early Wakefield .....	.05
4 Cabbage, Late Surehead .....	.05
5 Carrot, Chantenay .....	.05
6 Cauliflower, Early Favorite .....	.05
7 Celery, White Plume .....	.05
8 Corn, Early Crosby .....	.05
9 Cucumber, White Spine .....	.05
10 Lettuce, Hanson .....	.05
11 Muskmelon, Hackensack .....	.05
12 Watermelon, Peerless .....	.05
13 Onion, Yellow Danvers .....	.05
14 Parsnip, Hollow Crown .....	.05
15 Pea, McLean's Little Gem .....	.05
16 Pepper, Bullnose .....	.05
17 Radish, Early Long Scarlet .....	.05
18 Vegetable Oyster (Salsify) .....	.05
19 Tomato, Beauty .....	.05
20 Turnip, Purple Top Strap Leaf .....	.05

Making a total of.....\$1.00

No. 3 29 Varieties Choice Annuals, 1 pkt. each, \$1.00

1 Amaranthus (a foliage plant)	\$.05
2 Alyssum, Sweet .....	.05
3 Ageratum, 3 color mixed .....	.05
4 Aster, Perfection, Mixed .....	.10
5 Cypress vine .....	.05
6 Cosmos, Tall .....	.05
7 Chrysanthemum, Annual .....	.05
8 Candytuft, Empress .....	.05
9 Convolvulus, Dwarf .....	.05
10 Datura, Double .....	.05
11 Delphinium (Larkspur) .....	.05
12 Gaillardia, Annual .....	.05
13 Helichrysum (an everlasting) .....	.05
14 Hyacinth Bean (climber) .....	.05
15 Marigold, Mixed, Double .....	.05
16 Mignonette (choice strain) .....	.05
17 Morning Glory, Tall .....	.05
18 Moonflower .....	.10
19 Nasturtium, Tall New .....	.10
20 Nasturtium, Dwarf .....	.05
21 Pansy, Fancy Mixed .....	.10
22 Petunia, Single, Large Flowering .....	.05
23 Poppy, Mixed Colors .....	.05
24 Portulaca, Moss Rose .....	.05
25 Phlox Drummondii, Large Flowering .....	.05
26 Stocks, German 10-Weeks .....	.05
27 Scabiosa .....	.05
28 Verbena .....	.05
29 Zinnia .....	.05

Making a total of.....\$1.65

No. 6 Our \$1.00 Collection for Family Garden

1 ½ pt. Bean, Golden Wax	\$.10
2 ½ oz. Beet, Improved Blood Turnip .....	.05
3 ¼ oz. Cabbage, Early Winningstadt .....	.05
4 ¼ oz. Cabbage, Hollander .....	.05
5 1 oz. Carrot, Danvers .....	.10
6 1 pkt. Cauliflower, Extra Early Erfurt .....	.10
7 1 pkt. Celery, White Plume .....	.05
8 ¾ pt. Corn, Early Minnesota .....	.05
9 ¾ pt. Corn, Country Gentleman .....	.05
10 1 pkt. Lettuce, Imp. Hanson .....	.05
11 ½ oz. Cucumber, Improved White Spine .....	.05
12 ½ oz. Muskmelon, Osage .....	.05
13 ½ oz. Watermelon, Peerless .....	.05
14 oz. Onion, Extra Early Red .....	.10
15 1 pkt. Parsnip, Hollow Crown .....	.05
16 ¾ pt. Peas, Alaska .....	.07
17 ½ pt. Peas, American Wonder .....	.13
18 1 pkt. Pepper, Sweet Mountain .....	.05
19 1 oz. Radish, Extra Early Scarlet Turnip .....	.05
20 1 oz. Radish, New Chartier .....	.05
21 1 oz. Radish, Scarlet China Winter .....	.05
22 1 oz. Vegetable Oyster, Sandwich Island .....	.10
23 1 oz. Squash, Hubbard .....	.05
24 1 pkt. Tomato, Early Ruby .....	.05
25 1 pkt. Tomato, Stone .....	.05
26 ¼ oz. Turnip, Early White Egg .....	.05
27 ½ oz. Rutabaga, Large Yellow Globe .....	.05

Making a total of.....\$1.65

**GOOD CROPS CAN BE GROWN
ONLY FROM GOOD SEEDS**

POULTRY SUPPLIES

We handle a complete line of Poultry Supplies of the best quality. Prices are subject to important market changes; transportation charges to be paid by purchaser except where noted.

WHAT ROUP IS

BE PREPARED TO FIGHT IT WITH A GOOD CURE.

Roup is the most common, and, next to cholera, the most deadly disease affecting poultry. Every poultryman should take precautions to safeguard his flocks against this dread disease.

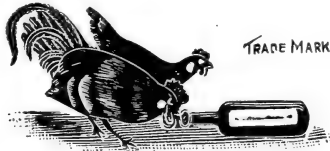
Roup is a contagious catarrhal disease caused by a specific germ. It may attack any flock, and usually follows neglected, simple colds.

The symptoms are, first, frothiness and bubbles in the corners of the eyes, then there are sneezing, snuffles and a watery discharge from the nostrils and eyes. This discharge always has a foul odor—the "roup smell." Whenever this "roup smell" is present there roup exists. Later, the watery discharge becomes thickened and the nostrils become caked. Gentle pressure causes a fetid, slimy oozing from the nostrils. The odor is very foul and clings persistently to whatever it touches. The bird's head may swell, the eyes bulge out, and cheesy masses may form in the mouth and throat and beneath the eyelids; this condition is known as diphtheritic roup, or cankerous roup.

In roup birds the feathers about the shoulders and under the wings are fouled and gummed up with the filthy, evil-smelling discharges, caused by the bird sleeping with its head beneath its wing, and by its rubbing its eyes and nose on its feathers to free them of the irritating matter.

This disease is fatal to fowls if neglected. Unless treated early the after results are dangerous and the bird will not make a good recovery. Birds which have been seriously ill with roup are not fit to breed from, as the tendency to the disease may be inherited by the offspring.

Taken in time, and a good roup cure promptly used, this dreaded disease can be permanently cured. The only way that it can be cured is to take it early and apply the remedy at once. For this reason every poultryman should keep a supply of roup cure always on hand and so be ready to meet any emergency.



Ashton's Poultry Specific

Ashton's Poultry Specific is the only remedy that is positively guaranteed to cure roup in all its forms. It is simply put in drinking water and the chicken takes its own medicine. It prevents colds and is unequalled for canker, especially in pigeons. "We guarantee a cure in each and every case where this remedy is used. If it fails, we will refund the money."

Agents (who can purchase these goods in dozen lots) wanted in every town where we have not one already located. We furnish agents with attractive advertising matter and assist them in every way possible to secure trade.

Prices—8 oz. bottle, 50c, 16 oz. bottle \$1.00.

Mrs. Pinkerton's Chick Food

- 25 lb. sacks.....\$1.00
- 50 lb. sacks.....1.50
- 100 lb. sacks.....2.75

Mrs. Pinkerton's Balanced Ration Mash

- 2 bushel sack.....\$1.75

Fine Bone Meal

Ground fine for feeding small chickens; also used as a lawn fertilizer. Price—10 lbs. 35c, 25 lbs. 75c, 100 lbs. \$2.25.

Philadelphia Poultry Marker

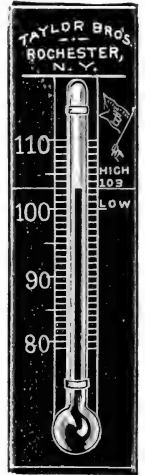
A very convenient little spring punch, as shown in cut, for marking chickens. Price, 25c postpaid.



Philadelphia Poultry Marker

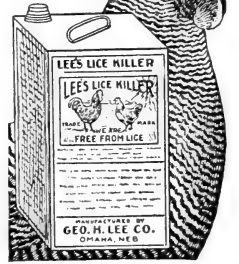
Tested Thermometers

For incubators. Each, 80c postpaid.



Incubator Thermometer

FOR CHICKENS AND HOGS



Lee's Lice Killer

Lee's Lice Killer

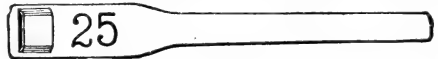
The best liquid on the market for killing lice, mites and other vermin on poultry and hogs. Penetrates the feathers of the fowls on the roosts and kills all body lice. Prices—Qt. 35c, 1/2 gal. 60c, gal. \$1.00.

Crushed Oyster Shells

This is a most important article for the poultry yard and should be supplied to the fowls liberally. Of superior quality. Your hens will keep healthier, lay better, and eggs will be more fertile if supplied with it. Price—10 lbs. 25c, 25 lbs. 40c 100 lbs. 80c.

Champion Leg Band

Made of soft, pliable brass band, which is far superior to any other material. The loop is bent up in such a shape that the strap part of the band



Champion Leg Band

is easily inserted and fastened, and can be instantly adjusted to fit any bird from a pigeon to a turkey. Price—20c per doz., 100 \$1.25, postpaid.

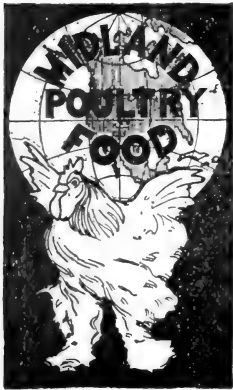
Climax

Prices, postpaid—Per doz. 20c, 25 for 40c, 50 for 60c, 100 for \$1.00.

Charcoal

Our charcoal is made from hard wood, granulated; a good thing for bowel trouble; sour crop unknown where this is used; a health preserver. 1 lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 80.

POULTRY SUPPLIES--Continued



Midland Poultry Foods

Scientifically prepared and properly balanced rations for poultry.

- 1—Nursery Chick Food.
- 2—Growing Chick Food.
- 3—Fattening Chick Food.
- 4—Egg and Feather Producing Food.
- 5—Nursery Duckling Food.
- 7—Fattening Duckling and Goose Food.
- 8—Laying Duck Food.
- 9—Stock Ducks' Summer Food.
- 10—Growing Gosling Food.

Complete and ready to feed. Needs no green bone or other accessories. There is not and never has been anything on the market to compare with it. Thousands of poultrymen are using it and it is an acknowledged standard today. Random and

haphazard feeding is no longer profitable. Try this feed and be convinced. Write for catalogue and prices; free on request.



• TRADE MARK REGISTERED •

Cures chicken cholera; fattens poultry; makes hens lay, etc. Don't take substitutes.



Makes horses healthy; prevents slinking of calves; fattens pigs quickly; makes calves grow; cures hog cholera; makes more milk.

- Animal Regulator25c
- Stock Food.....50c, 75c, \$1.50
- Poultry Food.....25c, 60c, \$1.25

Alfalfa Meal

The best substitute for green food for winter feeding; helps keep the egg basket full; mixed with the soft feed is good for large or small chicks; endorsed by leading experts. 10 lbs. 25c, 100 lbs. \$1.25.

Meat Meal

No hides or tankage in our meat meal, but, as its name implies, MEAT, cooked, dried and ground; unexcelled for egg production. 10 lbs. 25c, 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Blood Meal

The most highly concentrated egg producer on the market. To be fed in soft food. Unexcelled as a food for forcing growth of chicks or as an egg food. 1 lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 60c, 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Beef Scraps

A highly concentrated food. It is cooked meat, dried and ground. Very rich in protein. It should be mixed with the soft food. 10 lbs. 40c, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Caponizing

Instruments

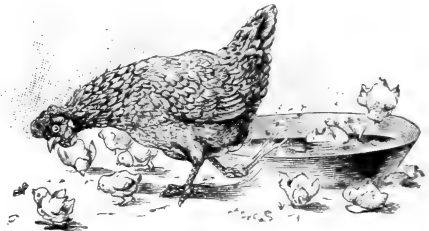
Per set, \$2.50.

postpaid.

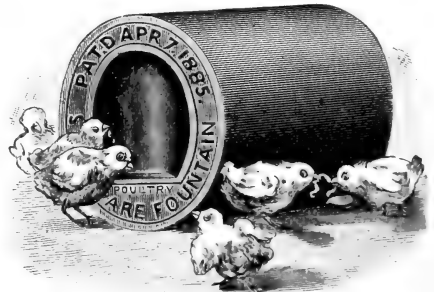


Caponizing Instruments

Stone Drinking Fountains



THE OLD WAY.



THE NEW WAY.

Keep the water cool and clean, and prevent the birds from getting wet. Price—2-qt. size 25c, doz. \$2.50; gal. size 35c, doz. \$3.50; 2 gal. size 50c, doz. \$5.00.

Pure Bone Meal

Animal bone finely ground is one of the very best and most economical fertilizers, especially at present low prices. A most valuable enricher of the soil, and crop producer. Our stocks are absolutely pure. 100 lbs. \$1.75.

No. 2 Vegetable and Root

Use this fertilizer on all garden and root crops. Highly recommended by market gardeners. It is much richer than No. 1 and is the best fertilizer on the market for potatoes. Analysis: Nitrogen, 3 1/2 per cent.; phosphoric acid, 7 per cent.; potash, 9 per cent. Price—Per 100 lbs. \$2.00, 500 lbs. \$3.75, 1000 lbs. \$15.00, ton \$30.00.

POULTRY SUPPLIES--Continued

IF HENS COULD TALK

**MICO-SPAR
CUBICAL
GRIT**

has a mission in the **POULTRY YARD**. That mission is to **make and keep hens healthy**. It is able to do this because it retains during the process of digestion, its **rough, hard form**. Hens **ought to eat it**, hens want to eat it. In honest tests at Poultry Shows, hens have shown their preference for this kind of Grit.



So we say if hens could talk we shouldn't need to, because thousands would gladly speak their words of praise and preference. We advertise our Grit as the **best** because we believe in it, because Poultry Growers believe in it, and because **the users themselves believe in it**. If you will give your hens a chance to use it, you and your hens will believe in it. *Yours for the hens' sake.*

**TICONDEROGA
MINING & MILLING CO.**
120 TREMONT ST., BOSTON
MASS.

WE SHOULDN'T NEED TO

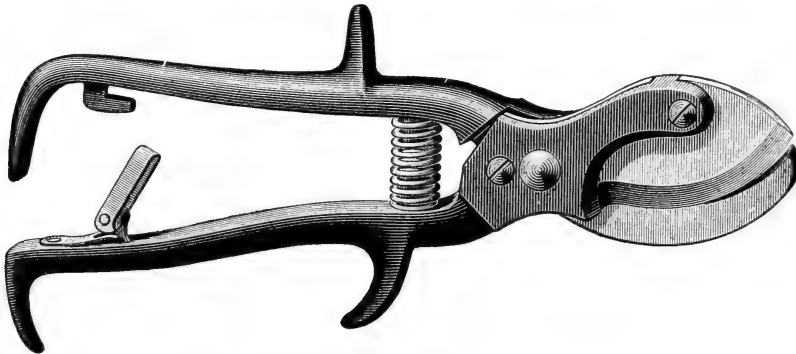
Prices—10 lbs. 25c, 25 lbs. 40c, 100 lbs, \$1.00

Hand Weeders

Excelsior Weeders, postpaid.....	20c
Noyes' Hand	30c
Hazeltine's	30c
Combination	30c

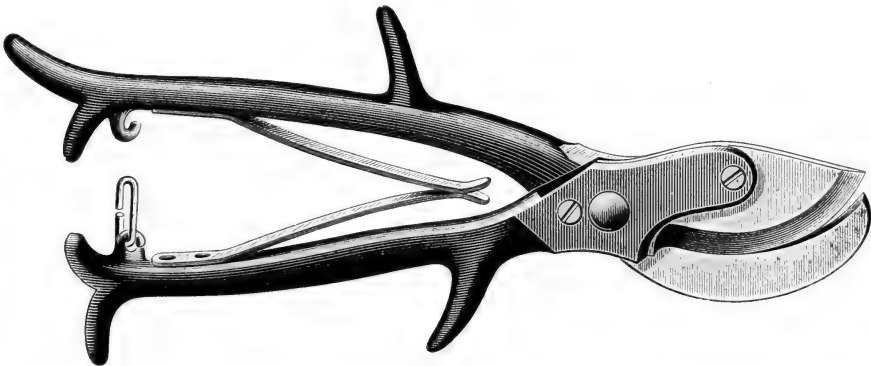
Hammond's Slug Shot

Best thing for destroying cabbage and turnip flea, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. Per lb. 15c, 5 lb. package 50c.



No. 0

No. 0	40c; postage, 15c	No. 00. Similar to 0, but with flat spring.....	45c; postage, 15c
No. 9. Loop handle.....	50c; postage, 15c		

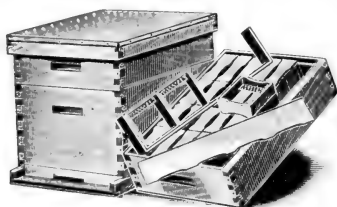


No. 14

No. 14	50c; postage, 15c	No. 40. 9-inch; same pattern as 30; bright finish, polished blade, spiral steel spring; made for hard service.....	\$1.00; postage, 15c
No. 12. Similar to 14, with steel spring.....	55c; postage, 15c	No. 4773. 9-inch Reiser pattern, full polish, with double brass springs.....	\$1.40; postage, 15c
No. 30. 9-inch California pattern; German make; black finish, polished blade.....	75c; postage, 15c		

... BEE SUPPLIES ...

We carry a very large stock of Bee Supplies, which includes a full assortment of the articles necessary for handling bees in an up-to-date manner. We would request anyone who is specially interested in this line to write us for our complete Catalogue of Bee Supplies.



No. 1, D. T. Hive, with Metal Cover

Dovetailed Hive No. 1, Metal Cover (a 1½ story hive), having scolloped section super for regular 4¼x4¼x1¾ scolloped or bee-way sections.

It consists of Hive No. O, one scolloped super with follower and two wedges, and for an 8 frame hive six scolloped section holders, five scolloped separators, 24 scolloped sections 4¼x4¼x1¾ and 24 foundation starters for the sections.

(Supers for 10-frame hives contain each 7 section holders, 6 separators, and 28 sections with starters).

For prices see following list.



No. 8, Extracting Hive

Dovetailed Hive No. 8, a 1½ story hive, having shallow frame super for extracting.

It consists of Hive No. O, one deep super with either 8 or 10 shallow frames, 5½ in. deep.

DOVETAILED HIVE No. 10.—A 1½ story hive, having Perfection Super for 4x5x1¾ plain section. It consists of hive, No. 0, one deep super, containing for an 8 frame hive 6 plain section holders, 7 M-fences, 24 plain sections 4x5x1¾ and 24 foundation starters for the sections.

(Supers for 10-frame hives contain 8 section holders, 9 M-fences, and 32 sections with starters). For prices see following list.

PRICES OF DOVETAILED AND LANGSTROTH HIVES

DESCRIPTION	8-FRAME HIVES					10-FRAME HIVES				
	N't'd P't'd	In flat in lots of				N't'd P't'd	In flat in lots of			
		1	5	10	25		1	5	10	25
1-story hive, no super, No. 0.....	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.35	\$ 6.25	\$11.50	\$27.00	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.45	\$ 6.75	\$12.60	\$29.50
1½-story, (1 super) hive for extracted honey, No. 8E.....	2.45	1.85	8.50	15.50	36.25	2.60	2.00	9.25	17.00	40.00
2-full story hive for extracted honey, No. 5E.....	2.80	2.15	10.00	18.50	43.25	2.95	2.30	10.75	20.00	47.00
1½-story, (1 super) hive for comb honey, without sections or starters, No. 1E, No. 3E, No. 10E.....	2.45	1.85	8.50	15.50	36.25	2.60	2.00	9.25	17.00	40.00
1½-story, (1 super) hive for comb honey, with sections and starters for sections, No. 1, No. 3, No. 10.....	2.75	2.05	9.50	17.50	40.75	2.90	2.15	10.25	19.00	44.50
2-story, (2 super) hive for comb honey, without sections and starters.....	3.10	2.35	10.75	19.50	45.50	3.30	2.55	11.75	21.50	50.50
2-story, (2 super) hive for comb honey, with sections and starters for sections.....	3.70	2.75	12.75	23.50	54.50	3.90	2.90	13.75	25.50	59.50

If "Thin-top" Hoffman frames are ordered for the Dovetailed hives, then deduct 5c per hive.

Many bee-keepers prefer full sheets of foundation in the brood frames; therefore, starters for the brood frames of hives are not included at the above

prices. If foundation starters for brood frames are wanted, add 1 cent for each starter, or for each frame in the hive.

Frames pierced and wire included, 3 cents for each hive body extra.



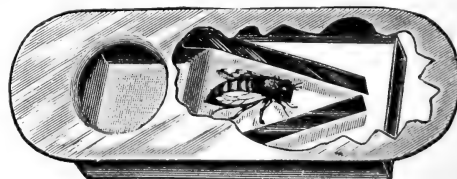
Comb Foundation

PRICE OF COMB FOUNDATION.

Name of Grade	Size	Sheets, In lots of			
		per lb.	1-lb	5-lb	10-lb 25-lb
Medium Brood ...	8x16½	7 to 8	\$0.58	\$0.55	\$0.53 \$0.51
Light Brood	8x16½	9 to 10	.60	.57	.55 .53
Thin Super	3¾x16½	27	.65	.62	.60 .58
Extra Thin	3¾x16½	31	.70	.65	.63 .61
Carlin Foundation Cutter.....					\$0.15
Parker Foundation Fastener, ¼-inch size.....					.25
Daisy Foundation Fastener and Lamp.....					1.00
Manum Swarm Catcher, no pole.....					.85

PERFORATED ZINC.

Sheets, 28x96 inches	each	\$1.50
Strips, ¾x19, one row of holes.....	per 100	1.10
Sheets, 14x19, for 10-frame hives.....	each	.15
Sheets, 12x19, for 8-frame hives.....	each	.13
Entrance Guards, perforated zinc.....	each	.10
Drone Trap and Swarm Guards.....	each	.60



Porter Bee Escape

Bee Escapes, Porter's.....each, 20c; doz., \$2.25
 Porter's Escape, with board.....one, 35c; ten, \$3.20
 Porter Escape, board only.....one, 15c; ten, \$1.40
 Uncapping Knife, Bingham's.....each, 70c



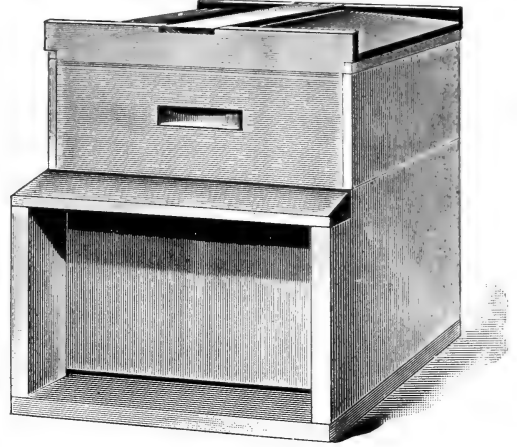
Uncapping Cork

Uncapping Corks.....each, postpaid, 85c



Alternating Bee Hive

to adjust the several parts, even when covered with bees, with a sliding motion, so that no bees need be crushed; and in the construction of this hive we have observed these requirements.
For prices see following list.



Langstroth Hive

This is an excellent hive for general use; a regular Langstroth Portico Hive, strong and simple in construction, rabbeted at the corners so as to be nailed both ways, made from 7/8-inch-thick white pine, planed both sides.

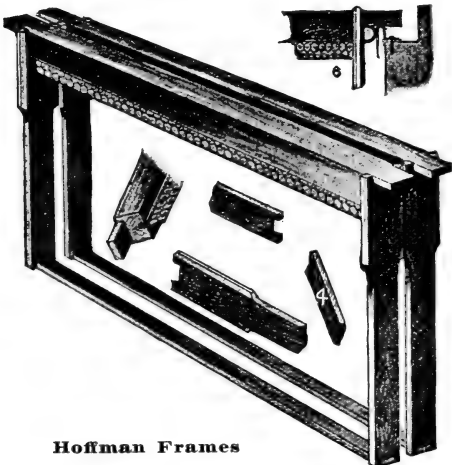
For prices see list, page 44.

The demand for these hives has increased to such an extent that we have found it necessary to add special machinery, whereby all work is done rapidly, leaving nice, smooth, clean work and the dovetails sharp and accurate.

All the large bee keepers, as a general rule, have determined that the joints, between body, super and roof should be square, so as to fit smoothly one on top of the other, so that a strong knife may enter the joints to separate them, and

ALTERNATING HIVES

DESCRIPTION	16-FRAME SIZE Equal to 9 Lang. Frames				20-FRAME SIZE Equal to 11 1/2 Lang. Frs.			
	N'd P't'd	FLAT, LOTS OF			N'd P't'd	FLAT, LOTS OF		
		1	5	10		1	5	10
No. A Alt. bottom, 2 bodies, 16 frs., 2 div.-bds. and covers.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.60	\$ 7.10	\$13.10	\$ 2.15	\$ 1.75	\$ 7.80	\$14.50
3-story Alt. without sections or foundation starters—Hives Nos. 11, 13, 18 and 20.....	2.65	2.05	9.25	16.75	2.85	2.25	10.25	18.50
Same with sections and foundation starters for supers.....	2.90	2.25	10.00	18.25	3.10	2.40	11.00	20.00
4-story Alt. without sections or starters—Hives Nos. 12, 14, 19 and 21.....	3.20	2.55	11.50	20.75	3.45	2.80	12.70	23.00
Same with sections and starters for sections.....	3.70	2.85	12.85	23.75	3.95	3.10	14.20	26.00



Hoffman Frames

BROOD FRAMES—IN FLAT.

Hoffman Frames	100	500
Thick-top Frames	\$2.75	\$12.50
Triangular or V-top Frames.....	2.50	11.50
Shallow Frames	2.50	11.50
Alternating Frames	2.00	9.00
Pierced, and wire included.....	2.10	9.50
	10c per 100	extra

PRICE LIST OF KRETCHMER'S SMOKERS.

Name	Post- age 1	3
Jumbo, curved nozzle, 4 in. barrel....	25c	\$1.25 \$3.30
Champion, curved nozzle, 3 1/2 in. bbl....	25c	.85 2.25
Dollar Smoker, 3 in. barrel.....	25c	.75 2.00
Clark's Cold-Blast Smokers	20c	.55 1.50

PRICE LIST OF BINGHAM SMOKERS.

Name	Post- age 1	3
Smoke Engine, 4 in. barrel.....	25c	\$1.25 \$3.45
Doctor, 3 1/2 in. barrel.....	25c	.85 2.40
Conqueror, 3 in. barrel.....	25c	.75 1.95
Large, 2 1/2 in. barrel.....	20c	.70 1.65

PRICE OF SECTIONS.

Scalloped, open top and bottom—4 1/4x4 1/4, and 1 1/4, 7-a-foot and 1 1/2 wide.

Ferguson sections 4 1/4x4 1/4, 3 5/8x5 1/2 and 4x5.

	Retail	
	No. 1	No. 2
100	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.65
250	1.50	1.25
500	2.50	2.25
1000	5.00	4.50
2000	9.75	8.75
3000	14.25	12.75
4000	18.50	16.50
5000	22.50	20.00

Section Press 50 cents
Plain or "no-bee-way" sections, 4 1/4x4 1/4x1 1/2; 3 5/8x5 and 4x5x1 3/8, cost 25 cents per 1000 less than above prices.

Complete Bee Supply Catalogue, free on request. Every bee keeper should have one.

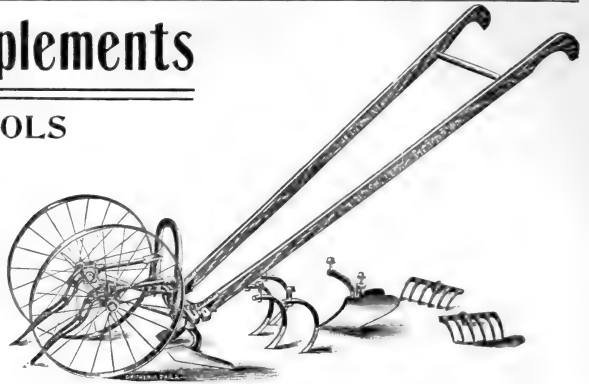
Farm and Garden Implements

THE IRON AGE TOOLS

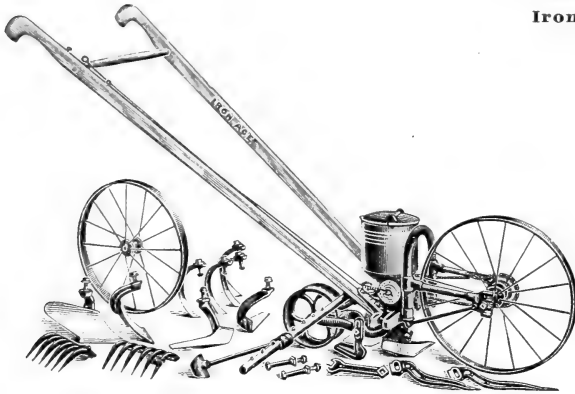
Separate catalogues containing full line of these machines free on application.

"Iron Age" No. 1, Double Wheel Hoe with Cultivators, Rakes and Plows

An indispensable machine to the market gardener or anyone cultivating a garden to the size of a one-half acre. This machine, complete, with all attachments. Price, \$6.50



Iron Age, No. 1, Double Wheel Hoe, with Cultivators, Rakes and Plows

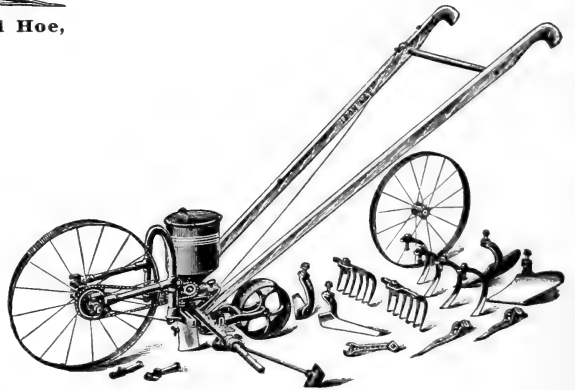


Iron Age, No. 6, Combined Double Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder

"Iron Age" No. 17, Combined Single Wheel, Hoe and Drill Seeder

This machine sows only in drills. It does not alternate into a hill planter. Many market gardeners demand a separate machine for planting in hills. It is equipped with a complete set of cultivators, such as hoes, cultivator teeth, rakes, plows, vine lifter, and an attachment for marking out the rows. Price, \$9.00.

"IRON AGE" No. 18, same as No. 17, with no attachments. Price, \$6.50.



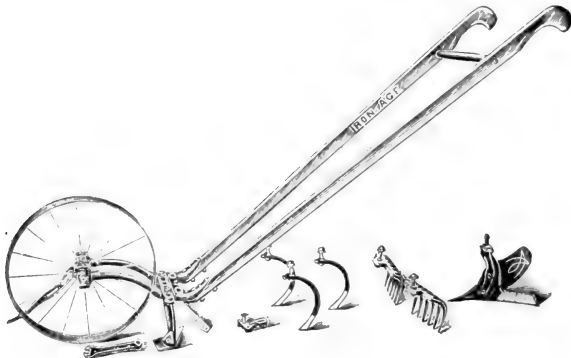
Iron Age, No. 17, Combined Single Wheel Hoe and Drill Seeder

"Iron Age" No. 20, Single Wheel Hoe

A strongly constructed implement for the amateur or market gardener. It is light in weight, and of simple construction. The attachments are a pair of side hoes, three cultivator teeth, pair of rakes and a plow, which combined makes a useful garden tool. Price, \$5.50.

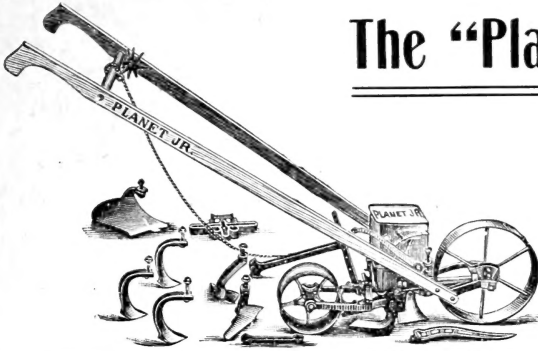
"IRON AGE" No. 21, PLAIN SINGLE WHEEL HOE, the same as No. 20, with only the side hoes. Price, \$3.50.

NOTE.—All these tools have the celebrated Iron Age high wheel (16 inches high) and many other points of merit, and are well known to be satisfactory and complete.



Iron Age Single Wheel Hoe, No. 20

The "Planet Jr." Garden Tools



Planet Jr., No. 4, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Single-Wheel Hoe

A separate catalogue containing full line of the "Planet Jr." implements will be sent to all who apply for it.

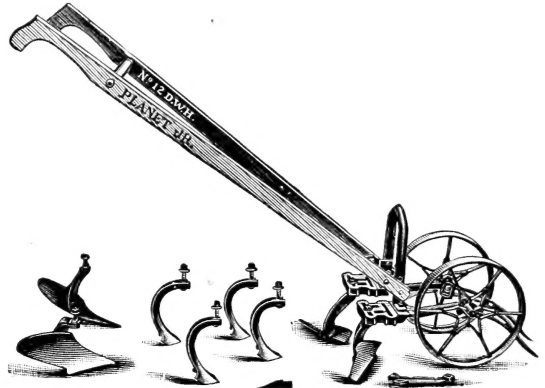
"Planet Jr." No. 4, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe

This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator and a plow. With this one implement a farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops. Price, complete, \$10.50.

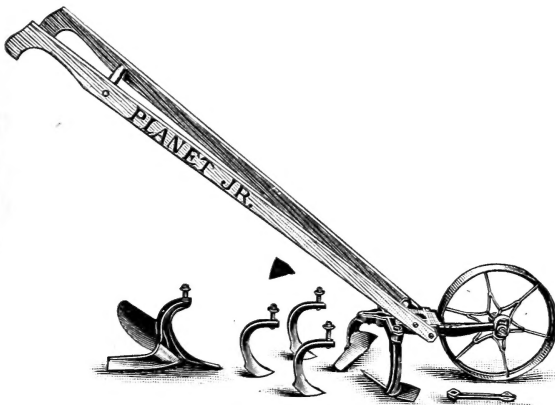
Planet Jr. No. 4, with no attachment, simply as a drill seeder. Price, \$8.50.

"Planet Jr." No. 12, Double Wheel Hoe

The thoughts of back-breaking, hand-hoeing and weeding prevent many a man from making money out of a garden. The easier, surer and better way is to use a "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe. Cultivates perfectly all garden crops, astride or between the rows. Throws the dirt to or from the row, cultivates the middles, breaks up the crust and levels the surface. Plows, turning furrows either right or left, hills up and furrows out. Adjustable to any width of row. Strong, durable and lasting. Price, \$7.00.



Planet Jr., No. 12, Double Wheel Hoe



Planet Jr., No. 16, Single Wheel Hoe

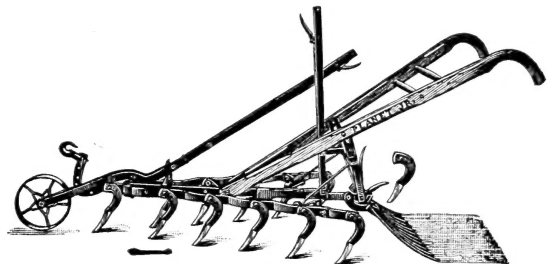
"Planet Jr." No. 16, Single Wheel Hoe

This latest and best Single Wheel Hoe has 11-inch wheel with broad face; is very light, strong and easy running. The frame changes in height, and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the frame when both sides of the row may be hoed at one passage. Price, \$5.85.

"Planet Jr." Harrow and Cultivator Combined

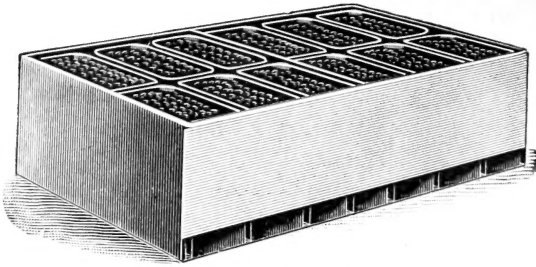
This tool is recommended to farmers, market gardeners and strawberry growers. It has a high frame and chisel shaped teeth. The foot-lever pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill or for plant setting. It contracts to 12 inches and expands to 32 inches. Price, complete, \$8.50.

Plain Harrow, \$5.80. Harrow with steel wheel, \$6.90; complete, \$8.50.

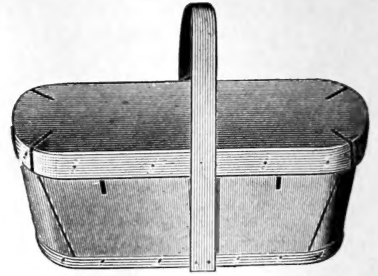


Planet Jr., 12 T. Harrow and Cultivator Combined

FRUIT PACKAGES



Leslie Berry Box

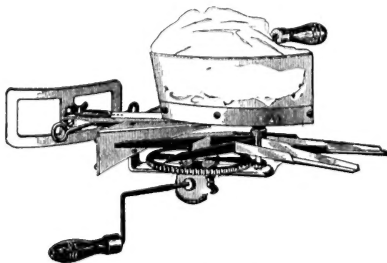


8-lb. Climax Grape Basket

Leslie (long box) quarts, per 1,000.....	\$ 3 00
Leslie " " pints, " ".....	2 90
Hallock (square box) quarts, ".....	3 00
Hallock Crates, 24 quarts, per 100.....	7 50
Leslie Crates, " ".....	7 50
Leslie Crates, 24 pints, ".....	6 75
Leslie 24-quart Crates filled with boxes, made up complete, per 100. Write for prices.	
Grape and Cherry Baskets, 7 and 8 lbs., complete, per 1,000.....	27 50
Same size without covers, per 1,000.....	25 50
Grape and Cherry Baskets, 4 and 6 lbs., per 1,000.....	23 50
Same size without covers, per 1,000.....	21 50
8-lb. Peach Baskets, raised slat covers, per 1,000.....	32 00
4-basket Peach Crates, per 100.....	12 00
Melon Baskets, raised covers, per 1,000.....	60 00
No. 1 Market Basket.....	65
Diamond Market Baskets, per dozen.....	35
Diamond Market Baskets, peck.....	35
Drop Handle Market.....	35
Half Bushel Stave Drop Handle.....	1 15
One Bushel Elm Stave Baskets, per dozen.....	\$1 15 to 1 25
One Bushel Elm Stave Wide Band Baskets.....	1 50
One and one-half Bushel Baskets, elm stave, narrow band.....	1 75
One and one-half Bushel Baskets, elm stave, wide band.....	2 00
One Bushel Basket Covers, per dozen.....	45
One and one-half Bushel Basket Covers, per dozen.....	50
Apple Barrels, 11-peck and 3-bushel. Write for prices.	
Apple Boxes, 1-bushel.....	10
Peach Boxes, one-third bushel, per 100.....	5 50
1½ oz. Tacks for making berry boxes, per lb.....	30
Magnetic Tack Hammer.....	15
Barbed Crate Nails, per lb.....	5
Tree Protectors, per 1,000. Write for prices.	

We handle the BEST MICHIGAN GRAPE BASKET OBTAINABLE, well made, WHITE and BRIGHT; they cannot fail to please you. You will find them MUCH CHEAPER in the end than any low-priced basket you can buy.

BROADCAST SEED SOWERS



THE COLUMBIA BROADCAST SEEDER.
THE ONLY SEEDER WITH AUTOMATIC SHUT-OFF.

Every farmer should have a broadcast seeder. They save seed and labor.

IMPROVED CAHOON.—This machine has been on the market for years, and is probably the most popular sower. They have a force feed and do excellent work. Instructions with each machine. Price, \$3.00.

THE COLUMBIA.—A new and practical machine for sowing correctly all varieties of farm seeds. Perfect in distribution. Mechanically constructed. Neatest and most simple. Has automatic cut-off and regulator. The lightest running of all seed sowers. Strongest in construction. The lowest priced standard machine manufactured. Each machine packed separately. The many advantages of this seeder should appeal to every shrewd buyer. Price, \$1.25.

The New Cyclone Seeder.....	\$1.50
Rotary Corn Planter.....	1.25

THE "LIGHTNING" BELLOWS

WILL WORK UP AS WELL AS DOWN

A USEFUL INSTRUMENT FOR THE EXTERMINATION OF POTATO BUGS AND ALL INSECTS.

It will handle all insecticides in the powder, or dry form only, such as Paris Green, Hellebore, etc. It is used largely for Potato Bugs, Currant Worms, etc.

The "LIGHTNING" Bellows is made with a

hardwood head block, and handles, the best leather for the Bellows. The handles and head block are nicely oiled and varnished, the remaining wood part is painted a bright red, making the machine very neat and attractive as well as durable.

An extra Elbow is furnished for getting under the leaves of plants, etc. Full directions on each machine. Price, \$1.00 each.

The "Lightning" Compressed Air Sprayer No. 21

The cut represents our No. 21 "Lightning Sprayer," which holds four gallons and is made of heavy galvanized iron, nicely painted. It is provided with safety valve to prevent over pressure, shoulder strap, three feet of the best hose, with spring faucet and nozzle which will throw a fine mist-like spray or a solid, continuous stream thirty feet high. Price, each, \$3.50.

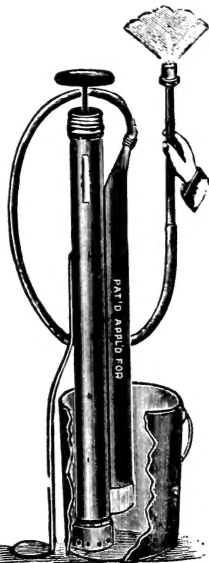


The "Lightning" White Wash Sprayer and Force Pump No. 28

WILL FIT ANY PAIL OR BUCKET

Patented June 24, 1902

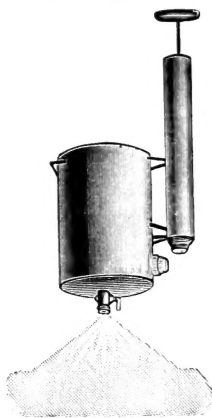
This is the only Spray Pump that will properly spray WHITE WASH without clogging. It will do much better work than can be done with a brush, especially on rough surface, as the force with which the material is applied causes it to penetrate the small crevices and openings, thus making a complete and perfect job. It is constructed of heavy galvanized iron, with brass tops and valves, a material that is not affected by the poisonous assenties used in different formulas for spraying fruit trees, vines and shrubbery. It is made with large air chamber and has ball valves, the pressure being held in the air chamber and on the nose, so that the nozzle throws a continous spray and is not affected by the upward stroke. The operator is enabled to keep a constant pressure on the nozzle with little exertion; will throw a continuous stream sixty feet high and one of usual value for washing buggies, windows, extinguishing fires, sprinkling lawns, flowers, spraying trees, etc. The stirrup is made of steel and the pump is provided with the best hose and two nozzles. It is very neat in appearance, being nicely painted. Each, \$2.25.



"Lightning" Sprayer No. 30

Operated by Compressed Air

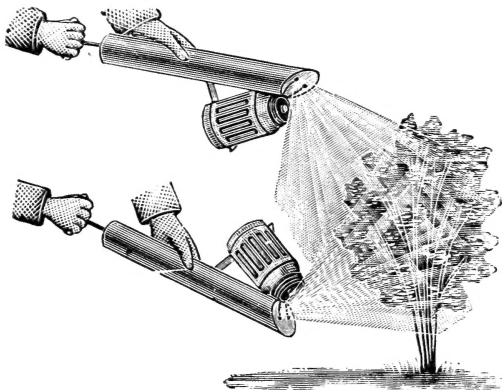
The "Lightning" Sprayer is made of heavy galvanized iron, holding two gallons, and is provided with a safety valve to prevent over pressure. The "Lightning" Sprayer works automatically and may be charged in ten seconds by a few strokes of the pump. To obtain best results do not fill the tank more than one-half or two-thirds full of liquids. Price, \$2.25 each.



The "Lightning" Bulb Sprayer No. 15

The "LIGHTNING" SPRAYER holds two quarts, is nicely finished, making it very neat and attractive. This sprayer is best adapted for garden use, greenhouses, house plants. Also for washing windows, sprinkling clothes and floors. For killing insects on garden plants it has no equal. Price, \$1.00 each.

No. 20 Incased Glass Double Tube Lightning Insect Exterminator



All our Sprayers are now improved and are made with the slanting air chamber, which enables the operator to spray upward, downward or sideways, by simply revolving the sprayer in the hand; this will be appreciated by the operator, as it is necessary to spray all over the plant as well as on top. Each, 65c.

*A Catalogue of Pure
Reliable Seeds, Fertiliz-
ers, Spray Pumps, Bee
and Poultry Supplies*

ISSUED BY

**SHUGART & OUREN
SEED COMPANY,
COUNCIL BLUFES, IOWA**