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W. W. TRACY, JR.
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THE
MANGELSDORF BROS. & CO.

ATCHISON, KAN.



SEEDS & PLANTS

Buying Seeds by Mail.—How Best to Order and Remit.

Cash should accompany all orders. Remittances should be made either in the form of an EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, P. O. MONEY ORDER, BANK DRAFT OR REGISTERED LETTER. Either of these are absolutely safe. POSTAGE STAMPS will also be accepted in payment of amounts not over \$2.00, and the larger denominations 5¢, 10¢, 15¢, are preferred.

Always sign your name and address plainly. Orders often reach us without name or address and in cases where the postmark is not legible, it is impossible to trace the sender.

Use the order sheet accompanying this catalogue; this greatly facilitates our work.

We pay the postage on all seeds by the packet, ounce and pound, but if BEANS, PEAS OR SWEET CORN by the pint or quart are desired by mail, 10¢ per pint, 15¢ per quart additional must be sent to pay postage. All heavy seeds—Seed Corn, Implements, etc., except as noted in catalogue, must be sent by freight or express at customer's expense.

Plants by express. This is much the safest and best way of sending plants. Plants securely packed and sent by express generally reach their destination in good condition. We always include extra plants to help pay the express charges.

Plants by mail. Excepting two year old Roses, Hardy Plants and Shrubs, and other bulky and heavy plants too large to be sent by mail, we pay the postage on all plants at catalogue prices, but the plants are necessarily much smaller than those sent by express. We recommend that, wherever possible, PLANTS SHOULD BE SENT BY EXPRESS.

When we send orders. All orders are sent at once, but as in the case of tender plants, it is often necessary to withhold shipment until the weather is favorable and there is no danger of injury by freezing. Bedding Plants are usually sent at about the time it is safe to bed them out of doors. In such cases the orders are promptly acknowledge when received, and shipped as soon thereafter as the weather permits or the customer directs.

In cases of error or omissions. These should be reported promptly with full particulars.

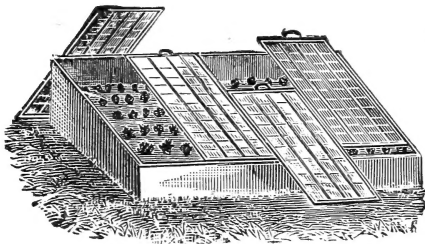
Non-warranty. All our seeds are selected with great care, and we make every effort to have them just as represented. As absolute infallibility, however, is impossible, and the best of seeds sometimes fail through causes over which we have no control, it must be distinctly understood that we do not in any way warrant our seeds, and will not be responsible for the crop. Nevertheless, we are always ready to consider any well founded complaints, and should any seeds, through fault of ours, fail to give entire satisfaction, we stand ready to refund the price paid for them.

Address all Letters and Telegrams to

THE MANGELSDORF BROS. CO.,

STORES: { 424 Commercial St.,
115 and 117 South Fifth Ave.,
1038 to 1042 West Main St.

Atchison, Kansas.

**HOW TO MAKE and CARE FOR A HOT-BED
MAKING THE FRAME**

If it can be done, the hot-bed should be given a southern exposure, so that all the sunlight possible may be obtained. This is important, as plant growth depends as much on sunlight as on heat or moisture. The frame can be made to any required size, but one 3x6 feet will generally be sufficiently large to grow all the plants needed for a family garden. The sash or glass cover may be made to order by any carpenter, or ordinary window sash, which can be purchased at any lumber yard, may be used. Having secured the sash, construct the frame accordingly. It can be made in a short time and at a small cost. It is simply a wooden box made of one-inch boards placed on edge and on which the sash is fitted snugly; no bottom is necessary. The front, or south side, of the frame should be made of boards eight inches wide, and the back, or north side, at least four inches higher. This provides sufficient slope to shed rain, and secures the full benefit of the sun.

PREPARING THE MANURE.

Fresh horse manure containing a good part of straw or hay bedding is the best heating material; it should not be over six weeks old, and should be forked over several times and shaken apart and restacked, the object being to get the entire pile into a uniform heat. If dry, it must be watered to start fermentation. When the manure is ready for use, spread it over the ground, making the bed two feet larger each way than the size of the frame. Shake out each forkful carefully and tramp it down solid until the bed of manure is about two feet high, solid and compact; now put on the frame and cover the manure with a layer of three inches of rich, fine, moist soil, spreading it even and level, and bank up the outside with earth to within six inches of the top on all sides. In a few days the bed will become very hot and the temperature will run up to 110 or 120 degrees, but in a few days more will fall to 90 degrees, and is then ready to receive the seed. If the seed is sown before the intense heat and steam have passed off, it will surely be spoiled and fail to grow; great care should be used regarding this.

CARE OF THE BED.

In very cold weather the sash may be covered with an old carpet or mats to keep out the cold, which should be removed every morning to admit the sunlight. Admit air to the bed every bright, warm day; this can easily be done by raising one end of the sash and placing a block under it. The air should be closed off as soon as it becomes the least bit chilly. Water when the soil becomes dry, every day if necessary. Close up the bed early in the evening to retain the heat. As the weather becomes warmer, remove the sash entirely during the middle of the day. The object is to obtain strong, stocky plants with healthy, dark green leaves. If air is not given regularly, the plants will grow rank, weak and thin, and usually die when set out.

TRANSPLANTING

The best time for setting out plants is in the evening. In removing them from the seed bed, great care should be used to avoid injuring the roots, and it is best to water the beds thoroughly just before pulling the plants. Set the plants carefully and press the soil about the roots firmly. Water well, and after watering cover the surface with dry soil to prevent evaporation. If the sun becomes hot enough to burn or wither the plants, they should be shaded a few days, until the roots take a firm hold in the soil and begin to grow. In setting out plants, be sure to make holes sufficiently large and spread out the roots carefully. Do not double up the roots in a small space and expect them to grow.

NOVELTIES *and* SPECIALTIES

Two New Water Melons

Iceberg or Blue Gem

Aptly described as a "Yellow-Bellied Blue or Black Kolb's Gem."

A new melon that has come into great favor as a main crop and shipping sort. It is similar in form and size to the old *Kolb's Gem*, well and favorably known as a shipping variety. The melons grow uniformly large, and are of thick oval shape, as shown in the illustration.

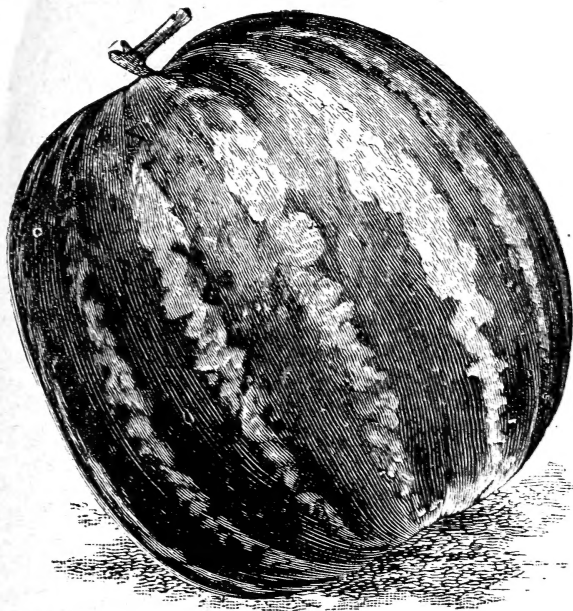
The skin is a rich dark green, almost black, faintly striped with narrow bands of lighter green. The under portion or belly, where the melon lies upon the ground, is of a light yellow color, quite distinct.

The rind is very strong and tough, so that the melons can safely be shipped long distances without the least damage in transit.

The meat is of a fine light red color; the heart big and solid. The flavor is remarkably crisp and sugary, very sweet and melting.

Iceberg is an unusually productive variety, yielding a larger percentage of good marketable melons than most other sorts.

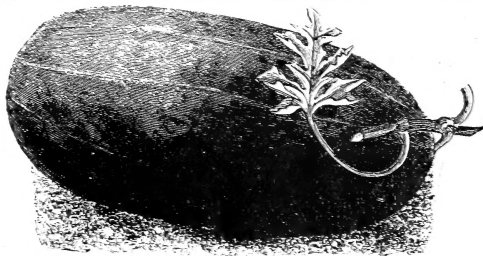
Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. ¼ lb. 20¢. lb. 70¢.



Halbert Honey

A new, exceedingly sweet and deliciously flavored melon, similar in size and shape to *Kleckley's Sweets*, but of more regular form and much more productive. It is of handsome, long, oval shape, as shown in illustration, averaging about eighteen inches in length and about six inches in diameter.

The skin is an attractive, very dark green; the flesh is of a beautiful bright red, extending almost to the outer rind, is very tender and melting, and entirely free from stringiness. The rind, too, is so thin and brittle that it cracks open very easily, and will not stand hauling or shipping long distances. For home use and nearby markets it is unequalled in quality; hardy, early and productive. Pkt. 10¢. oz. 20¢. ¼ lb. 40¢. lb. \$1.00.



A Grand New Early Radish

Crimson Giant—A variety extraordinary in the while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and, unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy, even when twice their size in diameter. Root turnip shaped; color a beautiful crimson-carmine, flesh firm, crisp and tender. While very desirable as a second early forcing variety, we especially recommend it for first early out-door planting.

Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. 2 oz. 15¢. ¼ lb. 25¢. lb. 75¢.



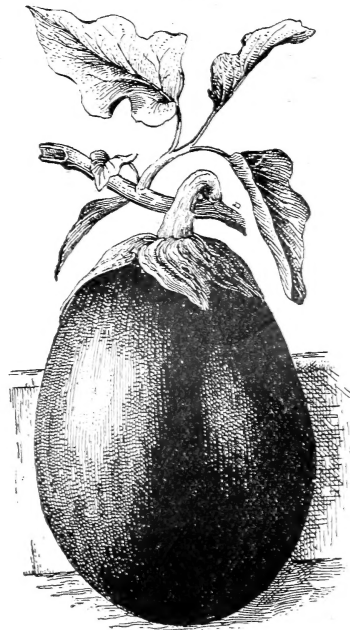
Black Beauty

New Egg Plant

The earliest of all large-fruited Egg Plants, ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Purple but not quite as large as this sort.

The plants branch freely, forming strong, upright bushes, well set with the large, handsome fruits. The color is a rich, shiny, purplish black. It is entirely free from spines. Because of its quick development, seed may be sown in the open ground and the plants grown without the use of a hot-bed. A valuable sort for the market gardener and home garden.

Prices: Pkt. 10¢, half oz. 20¢. oz. 30¢.



Black Beauty Egg Plant.

Two Valuable New Flowering Plants

Nicotiana Sanderæ

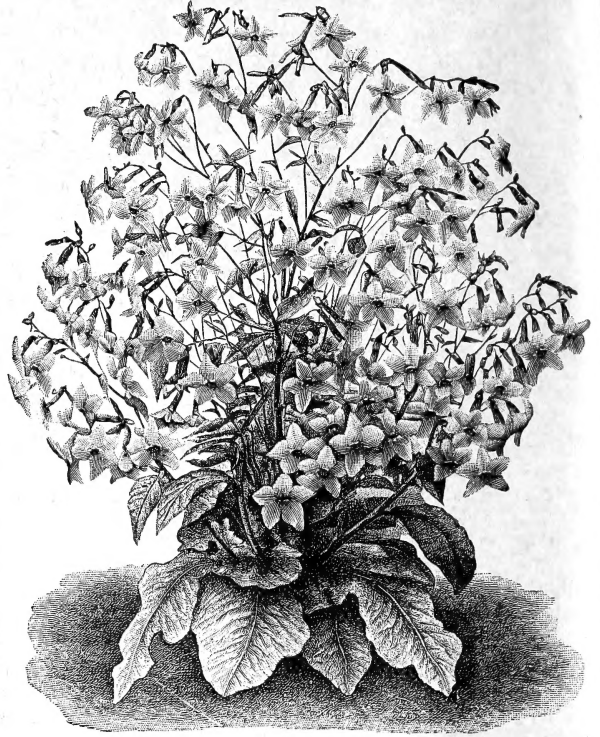
In this a really useful and beautiful plant for the adornment of the flower garden or for growing in pots in-doors has been discovered. It is an introduction of Messrs. Sander & Sons, Saint Albans, England, in which country the plant has been awarded numerous medals and certificates by leading horticultural societies.

It is of the easiest culture, comes perfectly true from seed, and blooms freely and continuously the first year in all kinds of soil and situation. There is no other plant that produces such an abundance of blossoms for the little care that it requires.

The plant grows about two feet high, with an elegant arrangement of healthy, deep green foliage. It is of graceful, branching habit, and the whole plant is laden with flowers from top to bottom—literally ablaze with the handsome carmine-red blossoms, thousands of which are in bloom at one time and many more buds to follow. It flowers continually, from early summer until killed by frost.

The blossoms measure about two inches across, are of pretty star-like form, and of a rare rosy carmine color. It is destined to great popularity.

Sold only in sealed packets, 15¢ each, two packets 25¢.



Nicotiana Sanderæ.

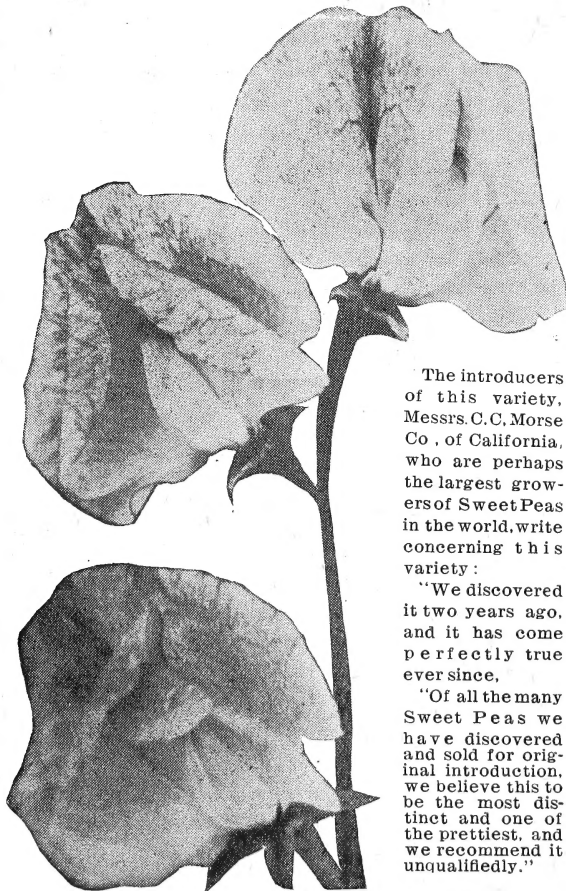
A Real Sweet Pea Novelty

HELEN PIERCE

Especially new in color and markings, and briefly described as a *gloxinia flowered* type. The color is very bright blue, mottled on pure white. It does not come striped but uniformly marbled or peppered with the color and the veins show a little deeper. It impresses one as resembling a blue mottled gloxinia. The effect is very fine and it makes a beautiful decoration, especially when bunched by itself.

It bears three and frequently four blossoms to the stem, all of which face one way, a mark of high merit in modern Sweet Peas. The stems are unusually long, the blossoms are of good size and of perfect shell shape or semi-hooded type.

Prices: Packet 15¢, two packets 25¢.



The introducers of this variety, Messrs. C. C. Morse Co., of California, who are perhaps the largest growers of Sweet Peas in the world, write concerning this variety:

"We discovered it two years ago, and it has come perfectly true ever since.

"Of all the many Sweet Peas we have discovered and sold for original introduction, we believe this to be the most distinct and one of the prettiest, and we recommend it unqualifiedly."

COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS.

The collections offered below are all made up of regular sized, strong plants, but we grow these particular sorts in very large quantities, and are able to offer them at popular prices. We cannot break the assortments.

The "Royal" Collection.

Consisting of sixteen strong Canna plants in pots
Two Austria, two Italia, two A. Bouvier, two Alsace, one Florence Vaughan, one Queen Charlotte, one Chas. Henderson, one Ale-
mannia, one Mlle. Berat, one Comte Bou-
chard, one David Harum, one Mrs. K. Gray.
The above sixteen Canna plants for \$1.50.

The "Brilliant" Collection.

Consisting of the following eighteen best Coleus:
Midnight, Fire Crest, Etoile, Golden Verschaf-
felti, E. G. Hill, South Park Gem, Sport,
Leon's Palette, Joseph's Coat, Cinderella,
Bessie Meredith, Velvet Mantle, Mrs. Land-
ers, Golden Bedder, Miss Retta Kirkpatrick
and three other varieties.
One plant of each for 50¢.

The "Perfection" Collection.

Consisting of the following sixteen best bed-
ding Geraniums:
Princess d'Anhalt, J. B. Varrone, Gloria de
France, S. A. Nutt, Sir Lawrence Trener,
Chas. Turner, one Ivy Geranium, Beauty of
Louisville, Mad. Carnot, Gloria de Pointe-
vine, Queen of the West, Trophie, Sidney,
Jean Viaud, Souv. de Mirande, Thos. Meehan.
The above collection \$1.00.

The "Bargain" Collection.

Is indeed a bargain. It contains a collection
of the best bedding and pot plants; ordinari-
ly it would cost you \$2.50.
Two Tea Roses, two Geraniums, one Canna
plant, one Ivy Geranium, four Coleus, two
Begonias, one Heliotrope, one Scented Ger-
anium, two Salvia, one Fuchsia, two Chrys-
anthemums, two Carnations, one Lantana,
one Petunia, two Pansies, two Verbenas.
The above plants for only \$1.50.

The "Princess" Collection.

Consisting of the following eight Carnations:
Enchantress, Lawson, W. H. Crane, Queen
Louise, Harry Fenn, White Cloud, Mrs. F.
Joost, Gold Nugget.
One plant of each for 50¢.

The "Exhibition" Collection.

The twelve choice varieties of Chrysanthemums
described in general list of plants, and four
new varieties not listed.
The sixteen fine Chrysanthemums for \$1.00.

The "Jewell" Collection of Roses, No. 1.

Consists of fifteen of the best Ever-
blooming Roses.
Mad. E. Lombard, Bride, Bridesmaid, Golden
Gate, Perle, Souv. de Wooten, Queen's Scar-
let, Mad. F. Krueger, La France, Kaiserin
A. Victoria, Mignonette, C. Soupert, Pink
Soupert, Mosella, Souv. D'Un Amie.
The above fifteen sorts for \$1.00.

The "Jewell" Collection, No. 2.

Consists of the following fifteen Hardy Roses:
Gen'l Jacqueminot, Paul Neyron, Meteor, Souv.
de Wooten, La France, Mad. Plantier, Dins-
more, P. C. de Rohan, Mad. Chas. Wood,
Kaiserin A. Victoria, Pink Soupert, Queen's
Scarlet, M. P. Wilder, A. D. Diesback,
Couq. des Alps.
The above fifteen sorts for \$1.00.

The "Jewell" Collection, No. 3.

Consists of the following eight Climbing Roses:
Empress of China, Crimson Rambler, Pink
Rambler, Yellow Rambler, Tennessee Belle,
Mary Washington, White Rambler, Dorothy
Perkins.
The above eight roses for 50¢.

All these sorts are fully described under their respective headings in the
General List of Plants, pages 58 to 70.

HARDY SHRUBS AND PLANTS

SPIREA

Graceful plants everyone should plant. They are of the earliest culture, and very desirable in collections, for they embrace such a range of foliage, color of flower and habit of growth.

Anthony Waterer—In our estimation one of the best flowering hardy plants. Makes a dwarf bush 15 to 18 inches high, covered from spring till late in the fall with large heads of crimson flowers. Perfectly hardy. Grand for border to taller growing shrubs, single specimen plants for the lawn or for winter and spring blooming in pots.

Bumalda—A very handsome Japanese species of dwarf, compact habit, that is covered during mid-summer and autumn with a mass of lovely, bright rose-colored flowers.

Prunifolia—(Plum Leaved Spirea)—Blossoms in May, with pure white double flowers. Makes showy specimen plants for lawn.

Reevesi fl. pl.—Foliage lance shaped, growth gracefully drooping like *S. VanHoutte*. Flowers double white.

VanHoutte—The grandest of all the spiræas; it is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing.

All the above strong plants 25¢; extra size 35¢ each.

VIBERNUM

Sterilis—(Common Snowball)—Attains a height of 10 to 12 feet. Blossoms in latter part of May. Used extensively for decorating. Flowers pure white, large balls frequently borne in clusters of five or six. 25¢ and 35¢ each.

Plicatum—(Japan Snowball)—This Japanese variety of the old-fashioned snowball is one of the most valuable of our hardy shrubs. It forms an erect, compact shrub six to eight feet high; blossoms in June, and for a long time is a solid mass of white, the plants being completely covered from the ground to the top of the branches with large balls of flowers white as snow. Each 30¢.

WIEGELIAS

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping and as specimen plants for the lawn.

Candida—A vigorous erect grower; flowers pure white, borne all through the summer months.

Florabunda—Blossoms so freely as to fairly hide the branches. Flowers of good size, delicately blushed rosy pink.

Rosea Nana Variegata—One of the most conspicuous shrubs that we cultivate; leaves beautifully margined creamy white; flowers pink. It is a dwarf grower and admirably adapted to small lawns or gardens.

All the above strong plants, 25¢ and 35¢ each.

HARDY PERENNIALS

ACHILLEA

The Pearl—One of the very best white flowered plants for the border. The flowers are borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer on strong erect stems, pure white in color, somewhat resembling *Pompon Chrysanthemum*. As a summer bloom it is a great acquisition. 15¢.

ANEMONE JAPONICA

There is nothing more beautiful in the entire list of hardy plants. They commence to bloom in August and increase in beauty until frost.

Double White Whirlwind—Excellent double white flowers 2½ to 3 inches across, held up on stems 10 to 12 inches long. Very desirable for cut flowers. 15¢.

FUNKIA

Day Lily.

A handsome showy plant with large leaves and fragrant flowers, resembling miniature lilies.

White—20¢ each. **Blue**—20¢ each.

HARDY HIBISCUS

Crimson Eye—One of the most showy in all the large list of hardy plants; will bloom freely the entire year, and can be grown anywhere in ordinary rich soil. Pure white, with rich velvety crimson centers. The flowers are of immense size, often measuring 20 inches in circumference. 25¢ each.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA

An evergreen. The flower stalks are 4 to 5 feet high, with 50 to 200 bell-shaped, creamy white blossoms, hanging from branching arms. Hardy. 30¢ each.

HELIANTHUS

This class of hardy perennials should be

planted by everyone. A few well established plants will furnish flowers continually from early summer until late in autumn.

Multiflorus Plenus—Large double yellow. The plant grows 4 to 5 feet high, and is covered with the bright golden flowers from the tips of the branches to the ground. Delights in rich sandy soil and plenty of sunlight. 15¢.

COREOPSIS

Lanceolata.

A beautiful, hardy bordering plant, producing bright golden flowers during the entire season; also fine for vases. 20¢ each; two for 35¢.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS

Bleeding Heart.

Very ornamental plant, with drooping leaves of bright pink, and white flowers. 20¢ each; two for 35¢.

DOUBLE RUDBECKIA

Golden Glow—The grandest hardy perennial introduced in years. Grows 5 to 7 feet tall, and flowers from early summer until frost. Flowers are produced on long stems in enormous quantities, and resemble golden yellow cactus dahlias. Young plants planted out in spring will bloom freely the first season. 15¢.

GERMAN IRIS

Florentina Alba—The flowers are large, measuring 5 to 7 inches in diameter; orchid-like form; color, a clear silvery white, beautifully tinted with soft canary yellow. 15¢ each.

Germanica—Flowers exquisitely striped with dark violet, purple or bronzed lines upon a lighter ground. Price, 15¢ each.

HARDY PERENNIALS—Continued

PERENNIAL PHLOX

There is no class of hardy plants more desirable than the Perennial Phlox. They will thrive in any position, and can be used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of beds of shrubbery, where they will be a mass of blooms the entire season. We offer an excellent assortment, selected with great care from the best European collections.

- Amphion**—Deep purplish crimson.
Alceste—Lilac white, large violet center, fine large flower.
Aurora Boreale—Orange, purple center.
Bouquet Fleuri—White carmine eye.
Epopée—Violet, bright fiery center.
Hector—Fine pink.
J. H. Slocum—Rose pink, with crimson eye.
Jules Jouy—Lilac rose, with white center.
Mme. P. Langier—Bright red, vermilion center.
Premier Ministre—Rosy white, deep rose center.
Richard Wallace—White, violet center.
Queen—Pure white.
Amoena—Bright pink flowers.
 Strong field grown plants 20¢ each; \$2.00 per dozen.

PAEONIES

Magnificent hardy plants, almost rivaling the rose in brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom. They live in almost any soil or situation, and when planted in large clumps on the lawn make a magnificent display of flowers and foliage. Some of the varieties are very fragrant. They are perfectly hardy, require little or no care, and produce larger and finer blooms when well established. The varieties offered are selected from the latest introductions; a great improvement over the old varieties.

- Chinensis Alba**—Fine, large, pure white flower.
Chinensis Rosea—One of the very best; deep rose.
Duke of Wellington—White, yellow center.
Henry DeMay—Brilliant purplish crimson.
Rose Quintal—Pink, center cream.
Prince of Wales—Beautiful bright pink, extra large and double.
 Strong field grown plants 30¢ each; \$3.00 per dozen.

HARDY CLIMBERS

TRUMPET VINE

Bignonia Rudicans—(Trumpet Flower)—Rapid climbers, with large scarlet trumpet shaped flowers; very showy. 25¢ each.



Clematis.

VIRGINIA CREEPER

- Ampelopsis Veitchie**—(Japan Ivy)—Very valuable for covering walls, as it firmly clings to the surface; hardy in this latitude; leaves bright green, changing to rich crimson in the fall. 25¢ each, or five for \$1.00.
Ampelopsis Quinquifolia—(Virginia Creeper)—A well known favorite; climbs fifty to seventy-five feet. Attaches itself to a wall, tree, trellis, or other support. Quite distinct from the wild sort. 25¢ each.

CLEMATIS

The most splendid of climbers, perfectly hardy and free blooming.

- Jackmanii**—Dark purple. 75¢.
Henrie—Creamy white, strong roots. 75¢.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA

(New Sweet-Scented Japan Clematis.)

No introduction of recent years has met with such ready sale and given such perfect satisfaction wherever planted. It grows and thrives anywhere, and is a very rapid grower and profuse bloomer. The flowers are pure white, borne in large clusters, converting the plant into a perfect mass of white. Its extreme hardiness, bright green foliage and delightfully fragrant flowers serve to make this one of the finest hardy plants in cultivation. 25¢ each; extra strong plants, 50¢ each.

HONEYSUCKLE

Well known and popular.

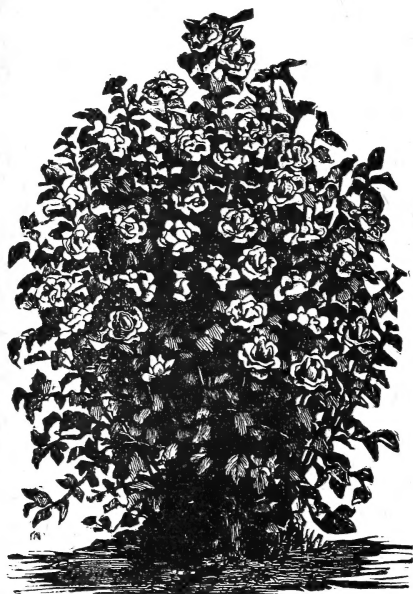
- Chinese**—Flowers nearly white and sweet scented; retains foliage till late in the fall. 25¢ each.
Scarlet Trumpet—Blossoms freely the entire summer; flowers bright red. 25¢ each.
Aurea Reticulata—A variety with beautifully variegated foliage; leaves netted and veined with clear yellow; flowers yellow and fragrant. 25¢ each.
Helleana—One of the finest honeysuckles grown. Blooms from June to November, is almost evergreen and one of the most fragrant. White, changing to yellow. 25¢.
Monthly Fragrant—A fine rapid growing variety; flowers large and very fragrant; color red and yellow: a constant bloomer. 25¢ each.

WISTERIA

- White**—A most beautiful climber; perfectly hardy and succeeds in almost any soil. The flowers are borne in long drooping clusters, resembling a bunch of grapes. A very profuse bloomer. Each 50¢.
Purple—A very desirable climber; identical with the white except in color, which is a beautiful purple. Each 25¢.

HARDY SHRUBS AND PLANTS

The hardy shrubs and plants we send out are all strong, three and four years old. Our list will be found to contain the best standard varieties, well suited to this climate.



Althea. Rose of Sharon.

ALTHEA

Rose of Sharon.

Very showy and beautiful; blossoms freely during August and September. We have the following varieties: Double Rose, Double White and Double Purple, two and three feet. 30¢ each.

ALMOND

Double White and Double Pink.

Pure white and pink flowers on a dwarf growing shrub. This is a beautiful plant in spring when in full bloom. Either color, 35¢ each.

BARBERRY

Purple Leaved.

Foliage and fruit of a violet purple color, very striking; fine for single specimens; also a desirable ornamental hedge plant. Each, 25¢.

CALYCANTHUS

Sweet Scented Shrub.

Flowers purple, very double and deliciously fragrant; remains in bloom for a long time; very desirable, 35¢.

DEUTZIAS

Small flowered shrubs, noted for their freedom of bloom and rapid growth. Through their blooming season entire limbs are thickly studded with flowers.

Crenata fl. pl.—Double white, tinged with pink. One of our most showy shrubs.

Candidissima—Strong growing variety, with pure white double flowers.

Gracilis—(Slender Branched)—A desirable dwarf growing variety. Valuable for garden or winter blooming in pots. 25¢ and 35¢ each.

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA

(Or Golden Bell.)

A very early flowering shrub, with beautiful golden yellow flowers. 30¢ each.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA

Too well known to require description. Probably the most popular of all shrubs. Blooms in August and September, when we have few shrubs in bloom. Flowers are white, borne in pyramidal panicles often a foot in length. An excellent plant for masses or for single specimens. 25¢ and 35¢.

LILAC

Well known early flowering shrubs. Free blooming and sweet scented.

Purple—Large strong plants, 25¢ and 35¢ each.

White—Large strong plants, 25¢ and 35¢ each.

PERSIAN LILAC

Medium sized shrub, with small leaves and bright purple flowers. 35¢ each.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

A beautiful dwarf hedge plant, becoming more popular from year to year. The foliage is very dense and of a rich dark green color, remaining green during the winter. It makes one of the most beautiful ornamental hedges imaginable. Of quick growth, and can be easily trimmed to any desired form. We highly recommend this plant. The plants should be set from eight to ten inches apart.

PRICES: Strong plants \$5.00 per 100; extra strong plants, \$7.00 per 100.

SYRINGEA GRANDIFLORA

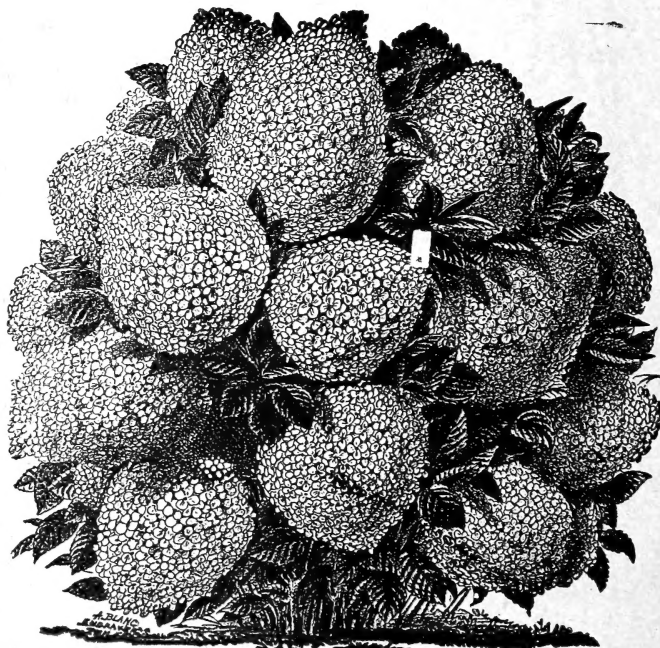
Mock Orange.

A tall bushy shrub, bearing masses of very fragrant white flowers, resembling orange blossoms. Blooms May and June. 25¢ and 35¢.

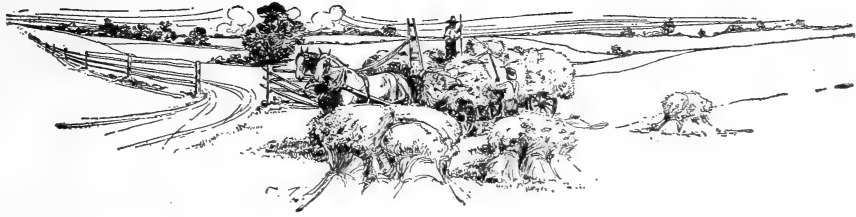
PRUNUS TRILOBA

Double Flowering Plum.

A highly interesting and desirable addition to hardy shrubs; flowers semi-double of a delicate pink, upward of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the long, slender branches; native of China; hardy. 35¢.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.



New Oats—"Kherson"

A new variety giving exceptionally good results. Especially adapted for planting in the West, throughout the states of Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma. It outyields the Red Texas, is earlier and more salable.

Although the great corn producing states are the largest producers of oats as well, it is a curious fact that the yield per acre in these states is not high. To produce well in this section an oats should mature early, before the hot dry season sets in and should not run to straw. These two requirements are combined to a remarkable degree in this new sort. The Kherson Oats, like the hard winter wheat, now so generally grown throughout Kansas and Oklahoma, and Speltz, which is rapidly becoming one of our standard grains, was introduced from Russia and from a section of that country having a soil and climate very similar to that of our Western plains, except that it is subjected to even greater extremes of heat and cold, and is more uncertain as to rainfall.

It has been tested at the Nebraska station for a period of six or seven years and these tests indicate that it is earlier, yields better and, with the possible exception of the Red Texas, weighs heavier than any other variety. It has steadily outyielded the Red Texas and is from ten days to two weeks earlier.

In 1900 it yielded at the rate of 52 3-5 bushels per acre on a trial plot of a little more than two acres. In 1901 it showed remarkable drouth resisting qualities. In 1902 it was ahead of all other sorts and stood up well, when most other sorts lodged so badly that the yield could not be determined. In 1903 it yielded at the rate of sixty-eight bushels per acre, ten and one-half bushels more than the Red Texas, its nearest competitor, and ripened a week earlier than that sort.

In 1901, 1902 and 1903, seed was sent to prominent farmers in all parts of Nebraska and the general report is very flattering indeed. J. R. Lang, of Sherman County, Neb., reports a **yield of 112 bushels per acre in 1903**, forty bushels better than other oats. Anton Kuska, Fillmore County, Neb., raised 86 bushels per acre in 1902.

In Kansas, also, wherever tried, it has given excellent results. At the Manhattan Experiment Station for three years it has given an average yield of 43.3 bushels per acre against an average of 39 bushels of the Red Texas, heretofore regarded as the only oats that could be profitably grown in the state.

At the Fort Hayes Branch Station, in Western Kansas, situated in what is known as the arid belt of this state, a dozen different varieties have been tested. In 1904 the Kherson yielded forty-five and three tenths bushels per acre, nearly twice as much as any other variety tested.

It is a vigorous, hardy grower, with very short, strong, stiff straw. The leaves are very broad, exposing a large surface. The straw is soft and because of the broad leaves, almost equal to hay for feeding. The heads are branching or spreading, that is, it is not a side oats. The berry is light yellow in color, small but very numerous and has a thin hull. The oats are exceptionally plump and heavy, in which respect, as well as in yield per acre they have surpassed all other oats at the Nebraska Experiment Station.

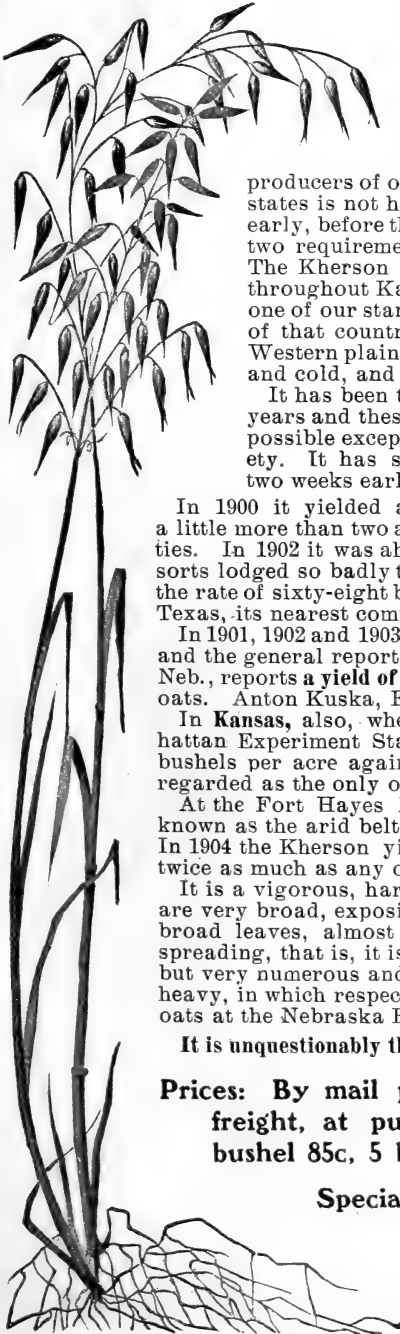
It is unquestionably the best variety for the West yet introduced.

Prices: By mail postpaid, per lb. 15c, 2 lbs. 25c; by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, peck 30c, half bushel 50c, bushel 85c, 5 bushels \$4.00, 10 bushels \$7.50. Bags free.

Special prices on larger quantities.

We are in position to quote low delivered prices in car lots, including also Speltz, Seed Corn, etc., if desired. Large buyers will do well to write us.

Try New Oats "Kherson"



ALFALFA or LUCERN

(*Medicago sativa*)

An Absolute Necessity in the West for the Cheapest Production of Beef, Pork, Mutton, Honey and Milk.

In feeding value it ranks higher than Red Clover or Timothy Hay.

Once a good stand is secured it will last from ten to fifteen years, gives three to six cuttings per year, yielding from three to four tons of splendid hay per acre, besides increasing the fertility of the soil, equal to Red Clover. Alfalfa sold or fed will return a higher net cash income per acre year by year than any other field crop. It can profitably form the greater part of the feed for mature horses, cattle, sheep and swine, and is the cheapest for securing rapid growth of colts, calves, lambs and pigs. Both green and dry, it is a valuable feed for poultry. For milch cows it is indispensable. An acre of Alfalfa cut green and fed twice daily, will support five milch cows without the addition of any other feed.

It is a perennial and native of Eastern Europe, which has been cultivated in the United States about 70 years. In the East and South it has not reached any prominence in agriculture, until within the last seven or eight years. In the West, however, especially in Kansas, Colorado and Utah, its great value has come to be fully understood, and the yearly increase in acreage reaches enormous proportions. In Kansas during the past ten years, the acreage has increased from less than 100,000 acres to over one half million acres. With the exception of three or four counties in the extreme Southwestern part of the State, there is not a county in which Alfalfa is not successfully grown in Kansas and under a wide range of soil and rainfall.

F. D. Coburn, Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, in his book on Alfalfa, shows that it is a profitable crop in at least twenty-one states and territories.

In general, it may be stated that land that will produce good crops of corn one year with another is adapted for growing Alfalfa. The soil must be deep, neither underlaid by hard sub-soil, through which the roots cannot penetrate nor by permanent water too close to the surface. Under most conditions it does best where permanent water is 20 to 30 feet below the surface.

In loose, well-drained land, however, it often does well where it is much closer. The soil should be rich, in good tilth and free from weeds. In securing a stand of Alfalfa, the seed bed is the most important factor. The land must be deeply plowed and pulverized, well settled and compact and saturated with moisture, so as to bring up the seed quickly and force growth. Sowing may be done either in the spring or fall. Twenty pounds of clean seed are recommended to sow an acre. For hay one crop may be cut the first year, and thereafter it should be mowed whenever it commences to bloom.



Alfalfa.

"At this Station pigs were pastured through the summer on Alfalfa with a light feeding of corn. After deducting the probable gain from the corn, the gain per acre from the Alfalfa pasture was 776 pounds of pork. One lot of fattening hogs were fed all the grain they would eat; another lot all the grain and dry Alfalfa hay they would eat. The lot having the hay made a gain of 868 pounds of pork per ton of Alfalfa hay. Alfalfa should form part of the daily ration of every growing pig and of all stock hogs. Hundreds of brood sows were carried through the past winter on Alfalfa hay, without grain, and had large litters. It pays, though, to feed some grain.—From Bulletin Kansas State Agricultural College.



Photograph from samples of five cuttings of Alfalfa, grown in 1901, without irrigation, by Mr. M. O'Brien, Liberty, Kan., the season being the most unfavorable in years. The five cuttings aggregate fourteen feet and two inches in height, and the average yield was seven and three-fourths tons per acre. Mr. O'Brien's neighbors were certain Alfalfa would not grow in their section of Kansas.—From Bulletin of Kansas State Agricultural College.

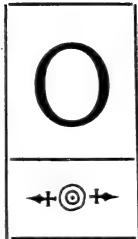
Our Alfalfa Seed is the best quality obtainable, of high purity and germination.

Prices for Choice Seed: Per lb., by mail postpaid, 30¢; by express or freight, lb. 20¢; 20lbs., enough for one acre, \$3.00; per bu. (60 lbs.) \$8.50. Special prices for larger quantities.

We are headquarters for choice Alfalfa. See the wonderful new Oats, KHERSON, page 7.

Vegetable Seeds

General
List of
Well
Known
Standard
Varieties



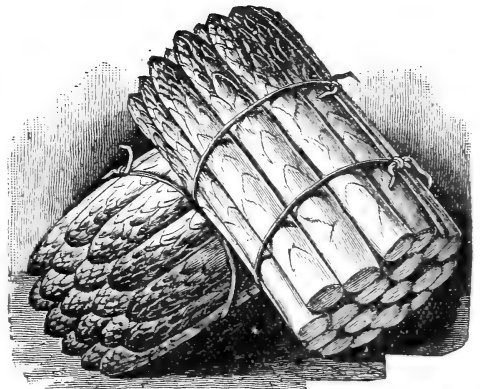
OUR LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS embraces all the well known standard varieties, and such of the newer sorts as have proven of value. There is an endless number of new varieties introduced each year, and it is impossible for any one seedsman to give each a place in his catalogue. In the following pages we have listed only such varieties as are the best types of the class they represent, and have proven satisfactory in our soils and climate.

ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is one of the earliest and most profitable of spring vegetables. No family garden should be without its asparagus bed. A bed of about 100 plants will furnish an abundant supply for an ordinary family.

✓ **Conover's Colossal**—The standard variety. Very productive. Shoots of largest size and excellent quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 40¢.

✓ **Columbian Mammoth White**—A new sort, producing very large thick white shoots, free from any green color. A pure white asparagus of large size. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 50¢.



Conover's Colossal.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Strong two-year-old roots. We recommend planting the roots as two years' time is saved by doing so. Roots per 100, \$1.00: by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

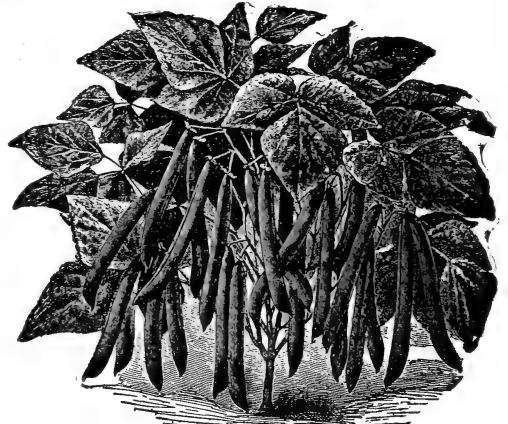
BEANS—Dwarf or Bush

CULTURE.—For the best crops, beans require good rich soil and frequent hoeing. The young plants are very tender and cannot withstand even slight frost. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become well warmed and all danger of frost is over. Spade or plow deeply, and plant in rows two feet apart, scattering the seed about three inches apart in the row and cover two inches deep. Hoe frequently, but never when the foliage is damp from dew or rain. Hoeing should be done shallow, so that the roots are not injured.

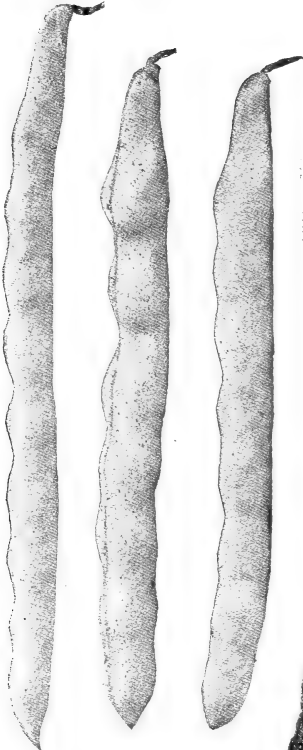
The hardier green podded sorts, as *Mohawk*, *Stringless Green Pod*, *Early Valentine*, are the first to be planted, followed by the *Valentine Wax*, *Black Wax*, *Improved Golden Wax*, *Davie Kidney Wax*, *Wardwell's Kidney Wax*, makes broad handsome pods, and is excellent to grow for main crop for market or canning. Beans may be planted up to within six weeks of frost. One quart of seed will plant one hundred feet of row.

GREEN PODDED SORTS

Stringless Green Pod—As its name implies, this new sort is perfectly stringless at all stages of growth. It is the only Dwarf Green Podded Bean in cultivation that is always absolutely stringless at all stages of growth, and we recommend it highly. It is extremely early, becoming fit for use in about six weeks from planting; is vigorous and hardy, and can be planted early; often ready for picking two weeks ahead of the *Valentine*, and fully its equal in quality. The pods are long and straight, fleshy and thick, of superior quality flavor, tender and brittle; immensely productive. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 80¢, bu. \$6.00.



Stringless Green Pod.



Jones' Stringless.

Early Mohawk—Very hardy; can be planted very early and will stand a slight frost without apparent injury. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$5.50.

Refugee, or 1000-to-1—The standard pickling sort; large pods and very productive. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 70¢, bu. \$5.25.

Giant Pod Stringless—A mammoth podded selection from the original *Stringless Green Pod*. Not quite so early as the latter, but more showy and possesses the same good qualities. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$6.00.

Improved Red Valentine—One of the best and the standard green podded sort; very productive and one of the earliest. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$5.50.

Long Yellow Six Weeks—An old favorite; early and very productive. Pods long, flat and of good quality. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$5.50.



Improved Red Valentine.

SHELL, OR "NAVY BEANS"

Prolific Tree—Enormously productive; will yield fifty bushels of shelled beans per acre. The dry beans have the appearance of the common *White Navy*. The plant forms a strong upright tree, about twenty inches high bearing the pods well up so that they do not touch the ground. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 10¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 70¢, bu. \$4.50.

If Beans are wanted sent by Mail, 1 Ct per pt., 15¢ per qt. must be added to pay Postage. We pay the Postage on Packets.

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush

Wax or Yellow Podded Sorts

Prolific Black Wax—An improvement on the old Black Wax; very early and productive. Pods of a rich, waxy color, tender, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$6.75.

Improved Rust Proof Golden Wax—The standard variety for general use. Long, straight pods of a clear yellow color. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$6.75.

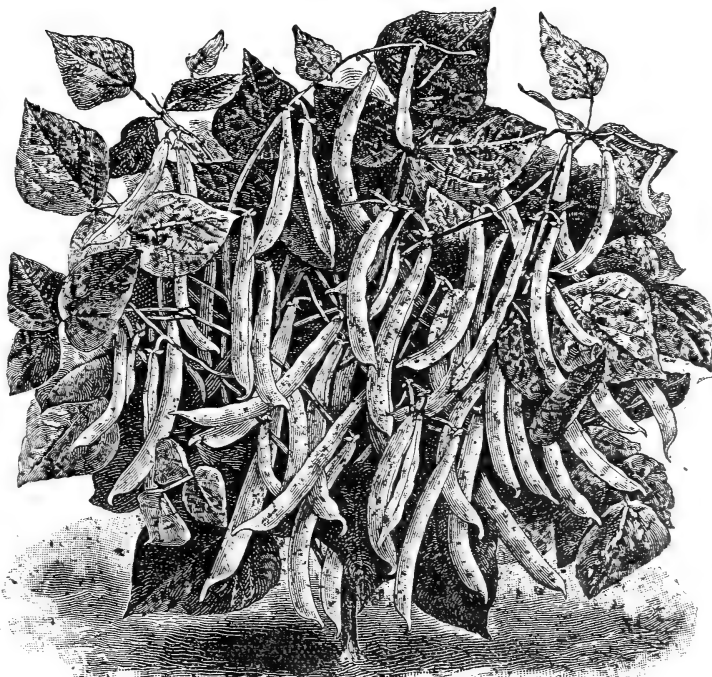
Wardwell's Kidney Wax—The largest wax variety and one of the best. A strong grower; the long, handsome pods are stringless, brittle, and of finest flavor. A heavy cropper, making it a very profitable sort for the market gardener. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$7.50.

Valentine Wax—The earliest of all wax beans. Similar in shape and form of growth to the Green Valentine, but the color is a rich waxy yellow. Pods are round, meaty and almost stringless. A popular sort with market gardeners because of its extreme earliness and great productiveness. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$7.00.

Davis' Kidney Wax—Hardy, productive, and free from rust. Pods long, flat, straight and handsome; a valuable variety for the market gardener and canner; a good shipper. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$7.00.

Jones' Stringless Wax—A new, round podded sort that outyields them all. Plants are hardy and practically rust proof. If allowed to ripen the dry beans make excellent shell beans for winter use. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$7.00.

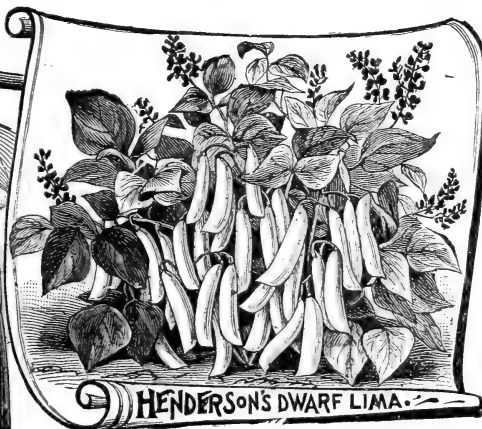
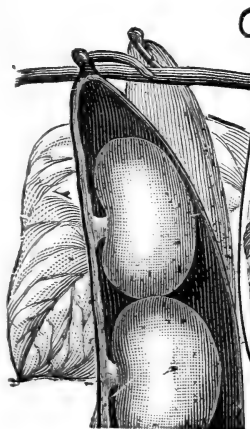
Pencil Pod Black Wax—A strong growing bush sort, about fifteen inches in height, with heavy and abundant foliage. The pods are of a light golden yellow color, almost round, very thick and meaty, and deeply ridged or saddlebacked; quite stringless and of fine flavor. It follows the Prolific Black Wax in earliness and is highly productive. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$7.00.



Prolific Black Wax.

Currie's Rustless Golden Wax—A black seeded sort of extreme earliness and great productiveness. Pods of moderate size, flat in shape, but of fine flavor; color a light golden yellow. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$7.00.

Pole and Dwarf Limas



Burpee's Bush Lima—It grows eighteen to twenty inches high, forming a strong and vigorous bush on which large pods are produced in great numbers. The beans are very large, easily shelled, and of the finest quality. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 35¢, gal. \$1.10.

Henderson's Bush Lima—Of true bush form. Enormously productive; beans small but of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 35¢, gal. \$1.00.

King of the Garden Pole Lima—The favorite tall growing sort. A vigorous grower; pods large and well filled with beans of rich flavor; favorite with gardeners. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 35¢, gal. 90¢.

Ford's Mammoth Pole Lima—The pods are extra large, averaging about eight inches in length—completely filled with large, tender beans of finest quality and flavor. Enormously productive; pods set early and continue in full bearing until cut down by frost. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 35¢, gal. \$1.00.

If Beans are wanted by Mail, 10c per pt., 15c per qt. must be added to pay Postage.
We pay the postage on packets.

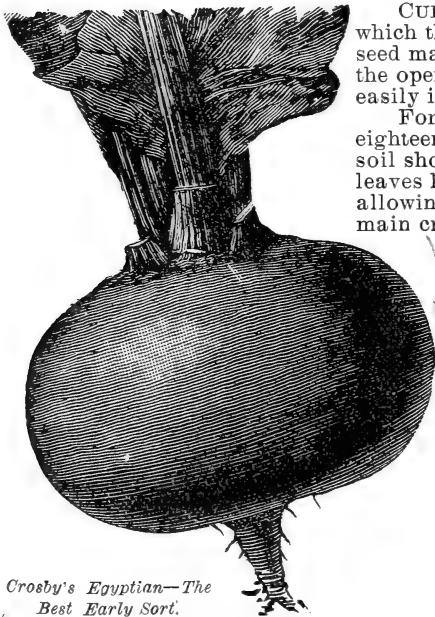
BEANS—Pole or Running

New Pole Bean

- Kentucky Wonder Wax**—The merits of the old Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean are well known, and in saying that this yellow podded sort is even more prolific than its green podded namesake, we give it a high recommendation indeed. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. It is a vigorous grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines, densely loaded with the beautiful golden yellow pods. The pods are long and so thick and fleshy that they are frequently greater in thickness than in breadth; they are meaty, entirely stringless, and when cooked, of a delicious, rich, buttery flavor. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 35¢, gal. \$1.20.
- White Creaseback**—Extremely early and productive. Pods of a beautiful silvery green, fleshy and of fine quality. An excellent market garden variety, as almost all the pods are ready for picking at one time. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$7.00.
- Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead**—Green podded; early and productive. Pods grow in large clusters and are very rich and tender, almost round, and sometimes nine or ten inches long. Excellent for snap beans. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$6.25.
- Lazy Wife's**—This variety has become immensely popular in all sections of the country. It is the best green podded pole bean. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$6.50.
- Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry**—Short, broad, green pods, which become streaked with red when nearly ripe. As a shell bean, either green or dry, it cannot be surpassed in quality. The beans are large and easily shelled. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$5.50.
- Cut Short, or Corn Hill**—An old popular sort for planting among corn. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$5.75.

If Beans are wanted by Mail, 10c per pt., 15c per qt. must be added to pay Postage.
We pay the Postage on Packets.

BEET—Table Sorts



Crosby's Egyptian—The Best Early Sort.

Detroit Dark Red—A first-class early sort for market or home use. Tops very small and will admit of close planting. The roots are round, smooth, and of the deepest red color. Comes extra early and is one of the best of all turnip beets. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

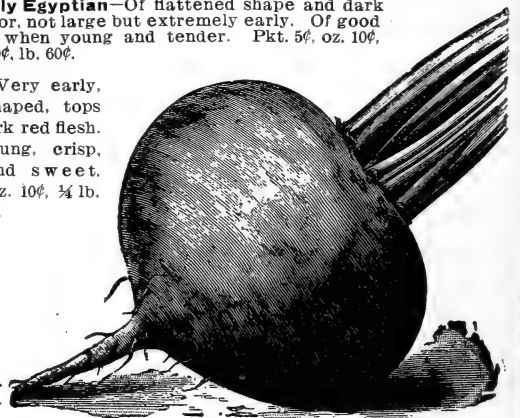
Edman's Improved Blood Turnip—A very fine strain of turnip beet, with small tops and dark red roots. It is always sweet and tender and a good keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

CULTURE—The beet thrives best in deep rich sandy soil, one which the roots can penetrate easily. For extra early use the seed may be sown in the hot bed and the young plants set out in the open, trimming off the outer leaves; they can be transplanted easily in moist weather.

For early use spade or plow deeply, sow seeds in rows eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. If dry, the soil should be well firmed about the seed; when three or four leaves have developed thin out to four inches apart in the row, allowing the strongest to remain. Keep free from weeds. For main crop sow end of April. For winter use sow in June.

Extra Early Egyptian—Of flattened shape and dark red color, not large but extremely early. Of good quality when young and tender. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

Eclipse—Very early, globe shaped, tops small, dark red flesh. When young, crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.



Edman's Improved Blood Turnip.

BY MAIL POSTPAID.

BEETS—Table Sorts.

AN EXCELLENT NEW BEET. CRIMSON GLOBE.

This new sort from England is a most valuable introduction. It is an extremely handsome, second early or main crop beet, quite distinct, and we are thoroughly convinced of its value, either for private use or for market. The beets are of medium size, about three inches in diameter, handsome form with a smooth clean skin and small tap root. The leaves are small with very slender stems. The shape is always remarkably regular and uniform, so that when washed and bunched for market they are of very attractive appearance. The flesh is a deep purplish crimson, sweet and tender, and entirely free from stringiness. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, ½ lb. 80¢.



Crimson Globe.

✓ **Crosby's Egyptian**—The earliest of all. An improvement on the old Early Egyptian, being thicker and having a more desirable shape. Deep red color; small tops; flesh crisp and tender. A leading market variety for extra early use. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, ½ lb. 70¢. By mail postpaid.

✓ **Early Blood Turnip**—The old standard. A good summer and autumn variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, ½ lb. 60¢.

✓ **Long Dark Blood Red**—A good variety for keeping over winter. Flesh dark red, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, ½ lb. 50¢.

✓ **Half Long Blood**—An excellent sort for winter use. Roots not as long as the Long Dark Blood Red but considerably thicker, always smooth and handsome. Flesh sweet, tender, and of a dark red color. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, ½ lb. 65¢.

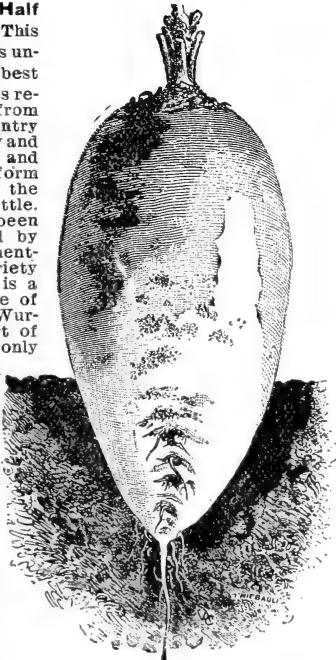


*Half Long Blood.
The best Winter Keeper*

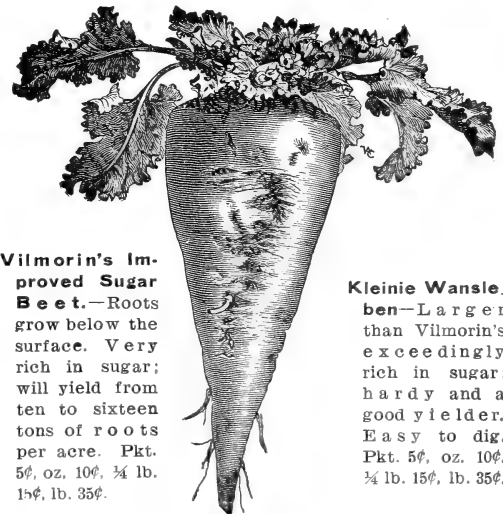
Except on pints and quarts of Beans, Peas and Sweet Corn, we pay the postage on all items of garden seeds listed by the packet, ounce, quarter pound or pound. Heavy farm seeds are sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense unless otherwise noted.

BEETS—For Sugar and Stock Feeding.

Great Dane Half Sugar Mangel—This splendid new sort is unquestionably the best ever offered. It was recently introduced from Denmark, a country famous for its dairy and cattle interests, and where root crops form the greater part of the winter feed for cattle. This sort has been carefully selected by years of experimenting, as the best variety in all respects. It is a cross between one of the hardy Mangel Wurzels and a rich sort of sugar beet. It not only retains the hardy and yielding qualities of the Mangels, but contains a high percentage of sugar, making a very palatable and nutritious food. It will easily yield twenty-five tons of roots per acre. The greater part of the root forms above the ground, making it easy to dig. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, ½ lb. 60¢, 5 lbs. \$1.50. Express prepaid.



Great Dane Half-Sugar.



Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet—Roots grow below the surface. Very rich in sugar; will yield from ten to sixteen tons of roots per acre. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, ½ lb. 35¢.

Kleinie Wansleben—Larger than Vilmorin's exceedingly rich in sugar; hardy and a good yielder. Easy to dig. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, ½ lb. 35¢.

Kleinie Wansleben.

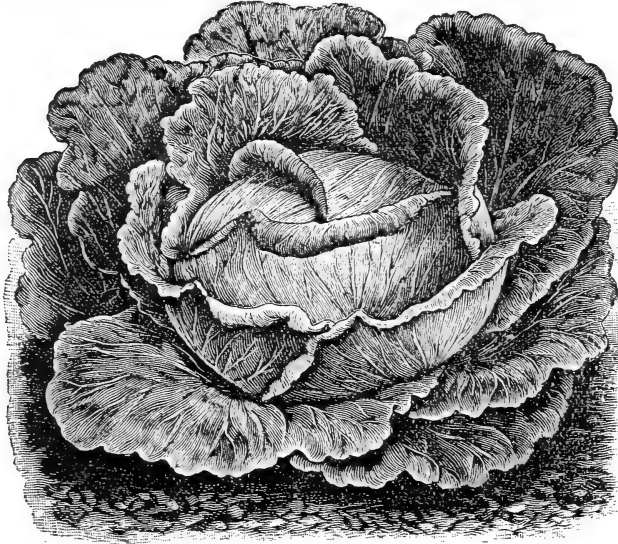
MANGEL WURZEL.

Mammoth Long Red—Enormously productive. Yields from fifty to seventy tons to the acre. The roots grow well above ground and are easily dug. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, ½ lb. 35¢.

Golden Tankard—The leading yellow fleshed variety. Sweet and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Hardy and a good cropper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, ½ lb. 35¢.

CABBAGE

CULTURE.—Cabbage requires a rich, moist, heavy soil, and deep and frequent cultivation. For extra early use the seed may be sown in the fall during September, and young plants protected through the winter in cold frames, or sow the seed during January or February, very thinly and shallow in hot-beds. When the young plants have reached sufficient size, gradually harden them off by admitting air freely. Transplant to the open ground as soon as the ground works up well; prepare the soil to a good depth, making it loose and fine. Plant one by two feet and cultivate every two weeks. For late use sow the seed in fine soil during May or June. Sow the seed very thinly and not over one-fourth inch deep. The plants become weak and slender when sown thickly. When large enough, set out fifteen inches apart in rows three feet apart and cultivate every week. Another very easy method is to plant five or six seeds in a hill where they are to remain; after the plants have made three or four leaves, pull out all but the strongest plant. When insects appear, dust with *Slug Shot* or similar preparation.



St. Louis Late Market.

EARLY POINTED HEADS.



Extra Early Express.

Extra Early Express—The earliest of all cabbage; heads fair sized and with few outside leaves, admitting of very close planting. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.50.



Early Jersey Wakefield.

A MAGNIFICENT NEW WINTER CABBAGE.

ST. LOUIS LATE MARKET.

A late main crop or winter variety, which has been the means of increasing the profits of thousands of growers. It is grown extensively in the famous American Bottoms of Illinois, near St. Louis, almost to the exclusion of all other late sorts. It seldom fails to make a crop, even under adverse conditions, resisting the attacks of insects, heat and drouth to a remarkable degree. The heads are large and unusually solid and heavy. Good sized heads can be cut as early as any main crop sort, but one of its chief merits is that it continues to grow long after other sorts have matured. It gets bigger and better the longer it stands; even after maturing it will stand for weeks without bursting, and keeps splendidly during the winter.

Pkt. 10¢, oz. 30¢, 2 oz. 50¢, ¼ lb. 80¢, lb. \$2.75, by mail postpaid.

Early Jersey Wakefield—The best extra early variety, heads solid and of excellent quality. The standard early market garden variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 75¢, lb. \$2.25.

Early Dwarf York—Very early; heads are small and heart shaped; firm and tender; its dwarf habit admits of close planting. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 35¢, lb. \$1.25.

Charleston or Large Wakefield—Only a few days later than the Jersey Wakefield, much larger and not so pointed. Uniformly large and solid. A great favorite with gardeners because of its large size and fine quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 75¢, lb. \$2.50.

Early Winningstadt—An excellent variety for general use; very hardy and a sure header; the heads are hard, conical shape, and keep well summer or winter; it will succeed where most varieties would fail. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 30¢, ¼ lb. 45¢, lb. \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT HEAD SORT.



Early Spring.

Early Spring—As early as the earliest. Fine large flat heads. A money maker for the market gardener. As early as the Wakefield and much more productive; an extra early flat headed variety of recent introduction. It has a short stem and but few outside leaves, admitting of very close planting. Fine large solid heads of finest quality. There is always a preference for flat cabbage, and this variety is sure to prove a ready seller. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 80¢, lb. \$2.00.

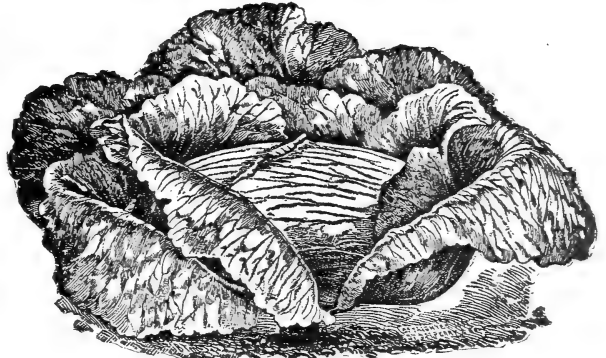
SECOND EARLY OR SUMMER SORTS



All Seasons.

Allhead Early—The finest strain of summer cabbage in cultivation, fully one-third larger than any other early sort. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid, and uniform in shape, size and color; compact, and of very best quality; a popular and very profitable variety. Our seed is the finest Long Island grown, and cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

Early Flat Dutch—This well known and popular variety is considered by many to be the best second early sort; large, flat, solid heads, of excellent quality. Does not burst easily. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.50.



Fottler's Improved Brunswick.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick—A first-class variety, very popular with market gardeners. Plants exceedingly short stemmed. The heads are large, decidedly flat, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50.

Henderaon's Early Summer—A favorite variety for family and market. Very early, large flat heads, Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50.

All Season's—An excellent summer cabbage for general cultivation. Very popular in the eastern markets. Stands dry weather and the hot sun to a remarkable extent. Extra large, round, solid, flat heads of first-class quality. A good keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 65¢, lb. \$2.00.

LATE OR WINTER VARIETIES



Premium Flat Dutch.

Premium Flat Dutch—The standard variety; a sure header and a good keeper. Many gardeners depend entirely on this variety for winter cabbage. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50. □

Surehead—A popular sort for main crop; never fails to form uniformly large, solid heads, which are tender and of fine sweet flavor. An excellent keeper and a good shipper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50.

Large Late Drumhead—Enormous heads, solid and of good quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.25.



Hollander or Dutch Winter.

Autumn King—Mammoth heads: the largest of all cabbage; often reaches a weight of 25 pounds. Crisp and white. A good keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

HOLLANDER OR DUTCH WINTER

Hard and solid as a rock. Stands cold and drouth that would destroy other sorts. The best variety to keep over winter for spring sales.

Large quantities of this excellent cabbage are sent to the large markets in this country from Holland during the winter and spring months, and always command the highest price. It has been tested by market gardeners everywhere, and all pronounce it the best keeping and best shipping cabbage they have ever grown. It is very hardy and will stand drouth, heat, or excessive moisture, better than any other cabbage. The heads are extremely hard and heavy, and of very fine quality. It will keep solid and tender until late in spring. Finest Danish grown seed.

Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 75¢, lb. \$2.50.

RED CABBAGE

Early Dutch Dark Red—Largely used for pickling. Early, hardy, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$1.75.

Mammoth Rock Red—The best variety of late red cabbage. It is sure heading, of large size, and deep red color. Those who like a red cabbage will be pleased with this one. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

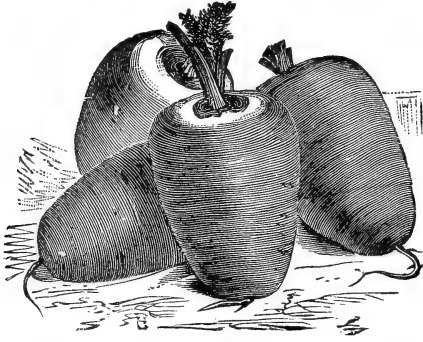


Mammoth Red Rock.

CARROTS

CULTURE—The carrot will do well in any good, well worked soil. For early use, sow the seed when the apple is in bloom, in rows fifteen inches apart, and

when two inches high thin out so that the plants stand four inches apart in the row. For fall and winter use, sow the seed from the 1st to 15th of June. The roots may be stored in cellar or pit covered with dry sand, when they will keep fresh and solid until late in spring.



Oxheart or Guerande.

Early Scarlet Horn—A small, extra early sort, suitable for forcing or first early planting out of doors. They grow to a length of about two inches and almost as thick. When young, quite tender and fine grained. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

Danver's Half Long—Very productive and will thrive on all classes of soil. Deep orange color, first-class keeper. Best quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 70c.

Long Orange—An old standard for general use. A sure and heavy cropper. Roots long, tapering, and of a deep orange color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

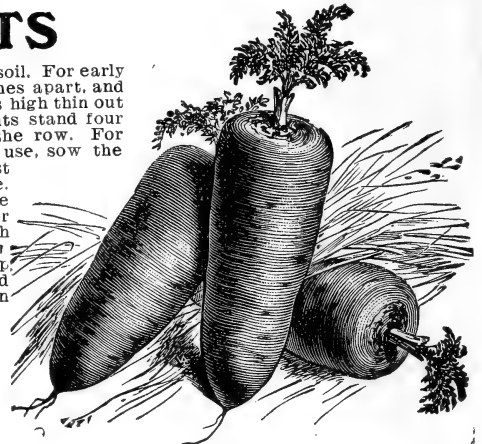
Chantaney—One of the finest of all carrots for home or market. Color deep orange red; about six inches long; stump rooted, smooth, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

Rubicon Half Long—A distinct and valuable sort introduced a few years since. It is about the same length as Danver's, but earlier and a little thicker at the shoulder; it is of uniform shape and fine color. It is a heavy cropper and grows well under ground which prevents it from becoming sunburnt. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 70¢.

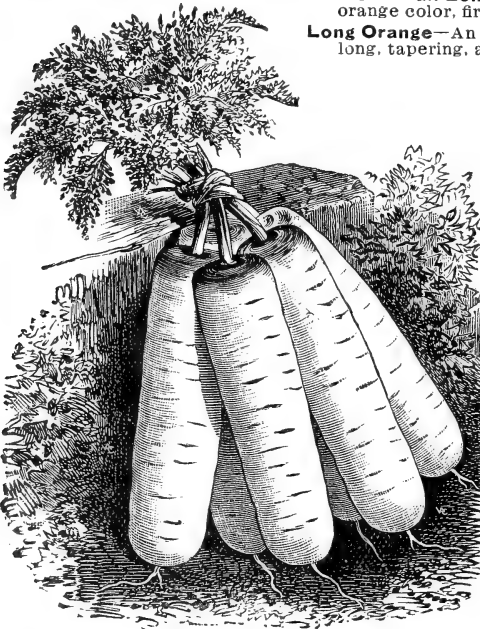
Half Long Lemon—A new French carrot of distinct color and rare beauty. Its handsome shape makes it one of the finest market sorts, and its beautiful color, a fine bright lemon yellow, adds to its attractiveness. Of very finest quality, highly productive. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

White Vosges—Roots short, thick and smooth. Enormously productive. Of great value for feeding; greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Oxheart or Guerande—Roots short but very thick, smooth and handsome; flesh fine grained, tender and sweet. A fine variety for early market; color orange yellow. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 70¢.



Danver's Half Long.



Half Long Lemon.

Finest Danish Grown Stock

CULTURE—Cauliflower requires much the same treatment as early cabbage. A point to be remembered is that cauliflower requires cool moist weather for its development; it will not head in hot weather. The sowing should be made very early in the spring or early summer, so that the plants will reach maturity before or after the hot summer weather. Sow the seed the previous autumn and protect the young plants through the winter in cold frames, or sow in hotbeds very early during January or February. Transplant into deep, rich, moist, well worked soil as soon as frost ceases, one foot apart in rows two feet apart. Cultivate very frequently. They should be kept growing rapidly. When the flower begins to form draw the leaves over and pin or tie them together to protect the heads from the sun. For autumn use sow in June.

Early Snowball—The best variety for general use. Of dwarf habit and produces fine large white heads in a very short time. Always tender and sweet. An excellent sort for either spring or fall planting. Our seed is grown in Denmark by a specialist and cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 20¢, ½ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.00, ¼ lb. \$7.00.

Extra Early Paris—Very early and a reliable header. Large, white, solid heads of excellent flavor. A favorite with market gardeners because of its extreme earliness and large size. Pkt. 10¢, ½ oz. 40¢, oz. 60¢, ¼ lb. \$1.75.

CAULIFLOWER



Early Snowball.

CELERY

CULTURE—Sow early in the spring as soon as ground can be put in good, fine condition. The surface of the seed bed should be well raked and made as fine as possible. Sow thinly and cover very lightly; a little sprinkling of earth is all that is necessary. Select a moist place and water if the bed becomes dry. An old sack or carpet thrown over the bed will assist in retaining the moisture; this should be removed as soon as the plants appear. When the plants have reached a height of about four inches, lay off shallow trenches about two feet apart, and set out a portion of the plants in good, rich, well-manured soil, about ten inches apart, cutting off the tops. In about two weeks set out another portion, and repeat at intervals of a few weeks until the required number has been set out. This will provide a succession throughout the season. Water during dry weather and keep them growing. Hoe frequently, gradually drawing the soil up about the plants as they grow.

Golden Self Blanching—The standard and best early sort. Of dwarf, compact habit, with thick, solid stalks, which blanch easily to a clear waxy yellow. Stalks crisp, free from stringiness and of delicious flavor. Our stock of seed is the finest obtainable. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 30¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90¢, lb. \$3.25.

White Plume—A well known sort; is early, handsome and blanches easily. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c. lb. \$2.00.

Giant Pascal—The very best keeper. When blanched it is of a beautiful yellowish white color; crisp, solid and of a delicious nutty flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢, lb. \$1.75.

Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery—For seasoning and garnishing. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

CRESS, or PEPPER GRASS.

CULTURE—A refreshing salad of easiest culture. As soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, sow thickly broadcast or in rows eight inches apart. Repeated sowings may be made every two weeks for a succession.



Dwarf Fine Curled.

Dwarf Fine Curled—A small pungent salad of easiest culture. Seed should be sown early in rows about fifteen inches apart, and covered lightly; when two or three inches high it is ready for use. It is often mixed with lettuce and imparts a warm, agreeable taste to the salad. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

True Water Cress—Succeeds only where the roots and stems are submerged in water. A highly prized salad of a pleasant and agreeable flavor. Should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found for it. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 30¢.



Golden Self Blanching.

CORN SALAD.

CULTURE—For winter use sow shallow in rows, one foot apart, during August or September. The plants are ready for use in six or eight weeks. When winter approaches, give them a very light covering of hay or straw. The plants are hardy and will remain green and fit for use all winter. The seed may also be sown early in spring.



Corn Salad.

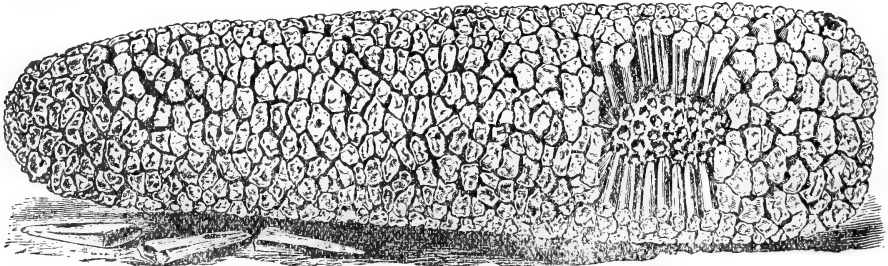
Large Leaved—Also called Feticus or Lambs' Lettuce. A small refreshing salad, used as a substitute for lettuce during the winter and spring months. It may be sown very early in the spring when it will be ready for use in five or six weeks. It is usually sown in the fall. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

SWEET CORN

CULTURE—It should be remembered that Sweet or Sugar Corn for roasting ears remains in fine condition only a few days, after which it becomes hard and poorly flavored. Beginning with Extra Early Adams and Premo, as soon as danger from frost is over, small plantings should be made every week to provide a constant supply of sweet tender ears. The early sorts may be planted up to within eight weeks of frost. Early Minnesota, Mammoth White Cory, Crosby's Early are early sorts. For main crop Stowell's Evergreen is the standard and best paying sort. Country Gentleman and Zigzag Evergreen are exceedingly sweet and fine flavored. Late Mammoth is the largest and latest of all. One quart of seed will plant 300 feet of row.



- ✓ **Premo**—This variety will produce roasting ears earlier than any other variety. It has been planted side by side with many other first early sorts, and in all such trials Premo has proven itself to be a little ahead of them all. It is a true sweet corn of excellent quality. The ears are large for so early a variety, being 7 to 8 inches long and well filled out to the tip with pure sweet kernels. The stalks grow about 5 feet high and usually produce two ears. Market gardeners will find this a very profitable variety, as it can be put on the market ahead of all other varieties, and it also makes a good sized plump ear that will sell well. For home use it is also excellent for first early, being of very good quality. We offer seed of our own growing from seed procured of the originator. Pkt. 10¢, pint 15¢, quart 25¢, gallon 75¢. If wanted by mail, add 10¢ per pint, 15¢ per quart for postage.
- ✓ **Extra Early Adams**—While not properly a Sweet Corn, it is used as such because of its very early and hardy nature. Market gardeners depend on this sort for their first "roasting ears." It can be planted long before it is safe to plant other varieties, and it is always the first in the market. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 10¢, qt. 15¢, gal. 40¢, bu. \$2.50.
- ✓ **Mammoth White Cory**—A new extra early variety and a great improvement on the old Cory. The ears are hand-some, even, broad grained and very large for such an early sort. They are borne two and three on a stalk, making it a very productive variety. One of the best extra earlies for home or market. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 10¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 60¢, bu. \$4.00.
- ✓ **Crosby's Early**—An excellent sort, combining earliness and fine quality; medium sized ears of finest quality. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 10¢, qt. 15¢, gal. 50¢, bu. \$3.75.
- ✓ **Early Minnesota**—An old favorite. One of the best early varieties. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 10¢, qt. 15¢, gal. 50¢, bu. \$3.50.
- ✓ **Black Mexican**—The grains, unlike any other sort, are of a bluish black when dry, but when in condition for use it is of a pure white color. It is surpassed by no other sort in tenderness and sweetness. A splendid second early crop. Stands the heat well. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 10¢, qt. 15¢, gal. 50¢, bu. \$3.50.
- ✓ **Late Mammoth**—The largest of all Sweet Corn. Immense ears of excellent quality, sweet and tender. Very late. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 10¢, qt. 15¢, gal. 50¢, bu. \$2.75.
- ✓ **Early Champion**—The earliest large sweet corn. Produces ears a foot long in two months. Yields two and three ears to the stalk. Very sweet and juicy. An excellent sort for market or home use. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 10¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 60¢, bu. \$4.00.
- ✓ **Stowell's Evergreen**—The standard main crop variety. Large, well formed ears, deep grained; very sweet and sugary. It is hardy and productive and altogether the best kind for general use. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 10¢, qt. 15¢, gal. 50¢, bu. \$3.75.
- ✓ **Zigzag Evergreen**—The grains are placed irregularly or zigzag fashion on the cob. This in Sweet Corn is always an indication of sweetness. Ears large. One of the best late kinds. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 10¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 60¢, bu. \$4.00.
- ✓ **Country Gentleman**—Certainly a fine sort; ears average nine or ten inches in length, but what it lacks in size is more than equaled in superior quality and productiveness. It sometimes yields as many as five or six ears to the stalk. Deep grained and exceedingly sweet and juicy. One of the best for the family garden. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 80¢, u. \$4.50.



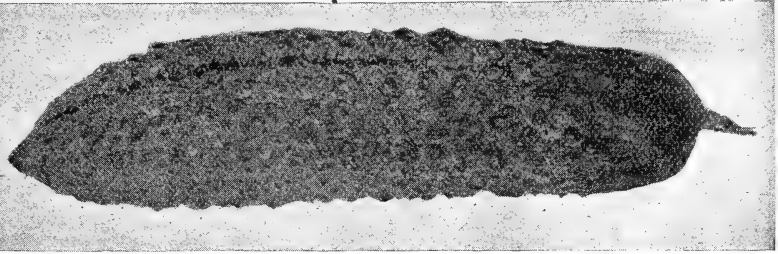
Country Gentleman.

If corn is wanted by mail, add 10c per pt., 15c per qt. for postage. We pay the postage on packets. For list of Field Corn, see under Farm Seeds.

CUCUMBER

CULTURE—Newly broken prairie or a rich sandy bottom is the soil best suited for cucumbers. For a very early crop the seed may be planted in small berry boxes in the hot-bed or window in the house during March and transplanted to the open when all danger of frost is past. When setting them out the boxes can be easily cut away without disturbing the roots. The first planting out-of-doors may be made in a sunny situation at about the time cherry trees are in bloom. Plant in hills 4x4 feet, dropping five or six seeds in a hill. For main crop sow the seed thickly in rows four to five feet apart at corn planting time. For pickles plant in middle summer. The cucumbers should be gathered as soon as they reach their proper size. The vines will soon stop bearing if the fruits are allowed to ripen. An acre of cucumbers should produce about 150 bushels of pickles. Two to three pounds of seeds are required for an acre. When insects attack the vine dust with Slug Shot or other similar insect powder.

Cumberland—New pickling Cucumber—This splendid new sort originated with Messrs. C. P. Coy & Son, the veteran seed growers of Nebraska. It is of the hardy White Spine type, a rapid, strong and vigorous grower, and exceedingly prolific in fruit. The pickles differ from all other sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over the entire surface, except at the extreme stem end; and during the whole period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice as a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is firm, but very crisp and tender at all stages of growth. We offer it in full confidence that it will please our customers in every market. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.



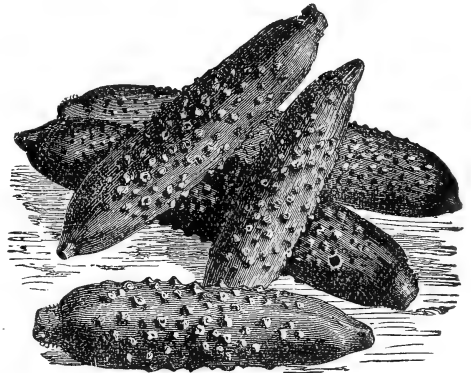
Cumberland. New Pickling Cucumber.

Siberian—The earliest, hardy and fruit 'sort. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 60¢.

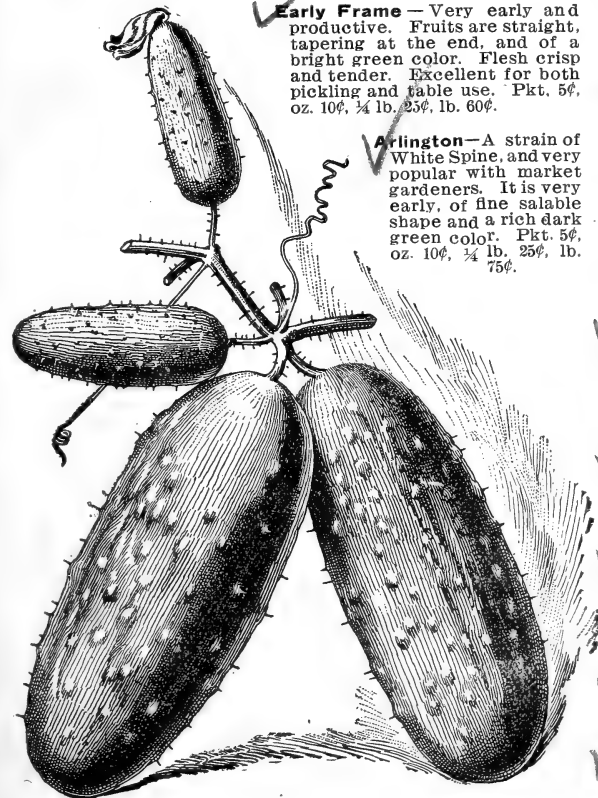
Early Cluster—The short, thick fruit is produced in clusters close to the stem. Early and productive. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 60¢.

Early Frame—Very early and productive. Fruits are straight, tapering at the end, and of a bright green color. Flesh crisp and tender. Excellent for both pickling and table use. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 60¢.

Arlington—A strain of White Spine, and very popular with market gardeners. It is very early, of fine salable shape and a rich dark green color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.



Early Frame.



Early Cluster.

Improved White Spine—An excellent variety for slicing; early and prolific; handsome and straight, dark green fruits. Flesh tender and of highest quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 70¢.

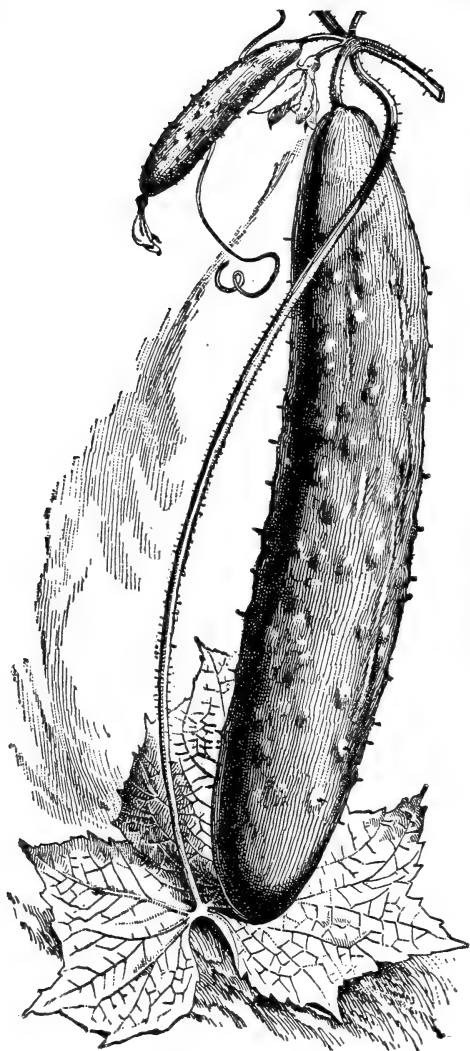
Boston Pickle or Green Prolific—A favorite pickling sort and very productive; dark green, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 70¢.

Cool and Crisp—An excellent variety for pickling and slicing. Early and very productive. Fruit slightly pointed at the ends; of desirable shape and color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 70¢.

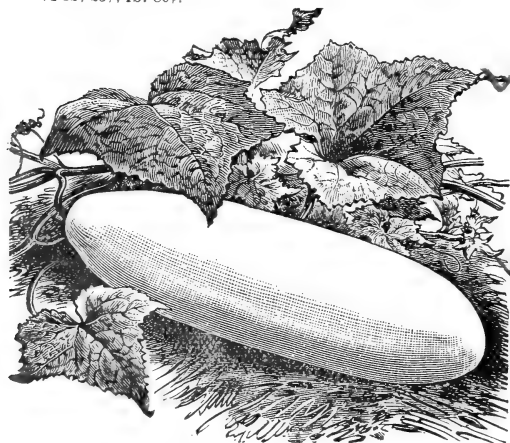
White Wonder—A very beautiful white skinned sort, of good quality and flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

Giant Pera—A mammoth variety, very long, dark green, and of good quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

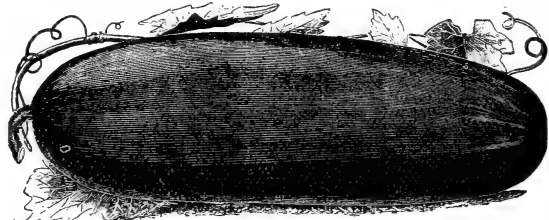
CUCUMBER—Continued

*Improved Long Green.*

Improved Long Green—An old and popular variety and valuable for packing or slicing. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢. lb. 80¢.

*White Wonder.**Everbearing.*

Everbearing—Wonderfully prolific and bears continually the entire season; blossoms and cucumbers at all stages of growth are found on the same vine. If the fruits are gathered as they become fit for use, the vines will go right ahead blooming and bearing all season. It is one of the earliest sorts and a heavy cropper. The cucumbers will average about five inches in length and are of good form and color. An excellent sort for small pickles. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢. lb. 90¢.

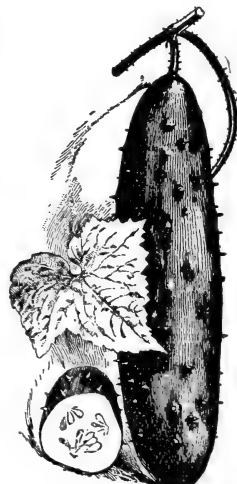
*Emerald.*

Emerald—This is one of the finest varieties introduced in years. Its handsome shape and beautiful rich dark green color, combined with its great productiveness and superior quality, make it the leading cucumber for either home or market. It sets fruit early, and through the entire summer the long, straight, perfectly smooth cucumbers are produced in great abundance. It is strictly an evergreen and holds its dark green color until quite ripe. The flesh is very crisp and tender, and the young fruits being deep green, straight and tender, make it a good pickling sort. Excellent for slicing or pickling, and as a market sort unequalled. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢. lb. \$1.00.

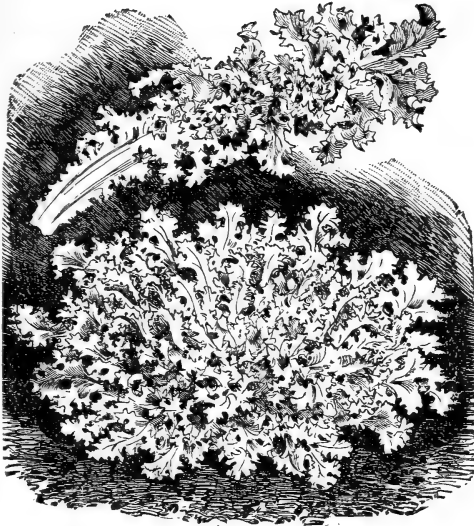
Chicago Pickling—A small pickling sort very popular with Chicago market gardeners and large pickling houses. Immensely productive and of good shape and color. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢. lb. 70¢.

Japanese Climbing—Medium sized, well formed fruits of a dark green color. This variety throws out strong grasping tendrils which enables it to climb trellis, wire netting, strings, or any other suitable support. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢. lb. \$1.25.

West Indian Gherkin or Burr—A small, prickly, oval sort resembling a chestnut burr in shape and appearance. It is suitable for pickling only, for which purpose the fruits should be used when quite young. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 15¢. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢. lb. \$1.40.

*Chicago Pickling.*

ENDIVE



White Curled.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in the open ground when the earth is free from frost; for a succession, sow any time up till about the first of August. Sow shallow in rows one and one-half feet apart, and when the plants are large enough, thin out to ten inches apart. When the outside leaves have reached a length of about six inches, they are ready for blanching; select a dry day for this work; bring the outside leaves together over the top of the plant and tie them up closely to prevent rain from coming through, which would cause the heads to rot. In about two weeks they will be nicely blanched and ready for use.

Green Curled—A very large variety; leaves deep green, beautifully curled and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 35¢, lb. \$1.25.

White Curled—The most beautiful sort; leaves light green and blanches easily to a clear waxy white, finely cut and curled. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.40.

EGG PLANT



New York Purple Improved.

CULTURE—The seed of the Egg Plant is very difficult to germinate; repeated sowings are often necessary. The seed require heat and should be sown early in the spring under glass in a hot-bed; after watering well keep the

frame closed until plants appear, when air may be given on warm sunny days. When two or three leaves have developed, transplant in the hot-bed or plant in small flower pots. After all danger of frost is past and the ground has become thoroughly warm, transplant in the open. In setting out the plants, a good plan to follow is to open a trench about two feet wide and two feet deep, nearly fill it with well rotted manure, placing soil on top; set the plants in this soil about two feet apart; the roots will soon reach the manure and grow rapidly. A small black beetle often attacks the plants and should be picked off by hand.

New York Purple Improved—The standard and by far the best variety for home or market. It is of uniformly large size, very productive, and of a rich purple color. The quality is all that could be desired. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 85¢, lb. \$3.00.

See, also, new Egg Plant **BLACK BEAUTY**, under Novelties

GARLIC



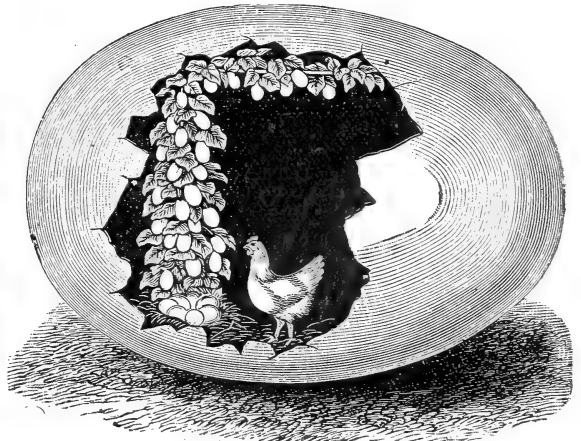
Garlic.

Garlic—A bulbous root or onion much esteemed for flavoring meats, soups, etc. Should be grown in same manner as onions. Bulbs or sets by mail, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 40¢. By express or freight, lb. 25¢.

GOURDS

Nest Egg—The fruits when ripe exactly resemble hen's eggs in shape and color, and are much used as nest eggs. It is also an attractive ornamental climber. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Dipper—Useful for many purposes. The capacity varies from a pint to a quart, with handles six to twelve inches long. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.



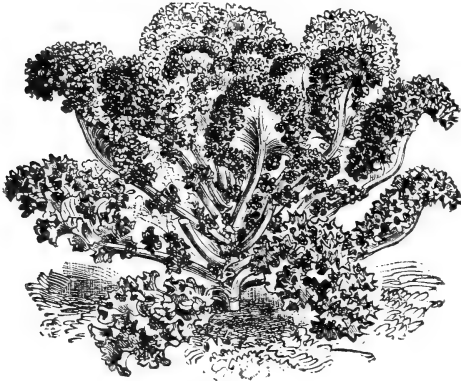
Nest Egg Gourd.

Hercules' Club—A very long sort; very thick and heavy at one end, tapering gradually to the stem. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

BY MAIL POSTPAID.

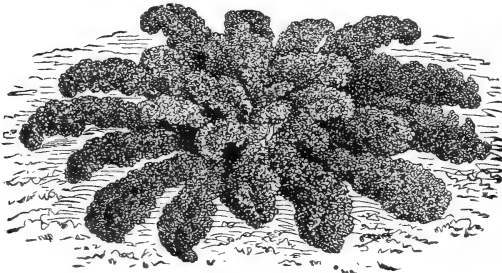
Kale or Borecole

CULTURE—Grows easily and succeeds everywhere. In early spring sow the seeds in rows two feet apart and thin out to six inches between the plants. For fall and winter use sow early in September. The quality is much improved by freezing and the plants may be gathered any time during the winter. If gathered in a frozen condition they should be thawed out by placing them in hot water.



Curled Mosbach.

Curled Mosbach—Of half dwarf. Compact, bushy growth; a vast improvement over the straggling, tall-growing varieties. The leaves are large, curled densely, giving the entire plant a fine mossy appearance. Tender and mild flavored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. 90¢.



Siberian.

Siberian—A valuable sort, and furnishes abundance of "greens" equal to the best spinach, during the fall and winter. Beautifully curled, crimped and of fine flavor. It is perfectly hardy, and should be sown in the fall like spinach. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 50¢.

Kohl Rabi

CULTURE—Kohl Rabi requires exactly the same treatment as cabbage. For early use sow the seed thinly in hot bed and transplant to open ground when frost has left the soil. Or the seed may be sown in the open ground when the peach is in bloom, and repeat sowings a month apart for a succession. Sow thinly and shallow in rows two feet apart and thin out to six inches apart in the row. The bulbs should be used before they reach their full size and while the skin is still tender. They become tough and woody if allowed to reach their full development.



Early White Vienna.

Early White Vienna—Very early; small tops and of a fine delicate flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.75.

Early Purple Vienna—Identical with the above except in color, which in this sort is a rich purple. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

Leek



Monstrous Carantan.

CULTURE—Sow the seed early in the spring, in rows where they are to remain and thin out to four inches apart, or sow thinly in seed bed and when the plants are about three inches high, transplant six inches apart in rows two feet apart. Keep free from weeds and well hoed during the summer, gradually drawing the soil up about the plants to blanch them. The flavor is improved by freezing.

Monstrous Carantan—A giant variety, often three inches in diameter. Very white and tender. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.20.

HERBS

Anise—Used for garnishing and flavoring; the seed has an agreeable aromatic taste. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Sweet Basil—The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

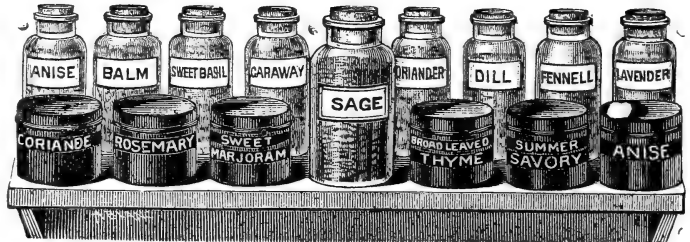
Caraway—Grown for the seeds, which are used for flavoring bread, cakes, etc. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Dill—Stems and seeds are used for flavoring and pickling, with cucumbers. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Sweet Fennel—The leaves, boiled, are used in sauces and soups. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Lavender—Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢.

Sweet Majoram—The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring, either green or dry. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.



Sage—Much used for flavoring and dressing, Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Summer Savory—For flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

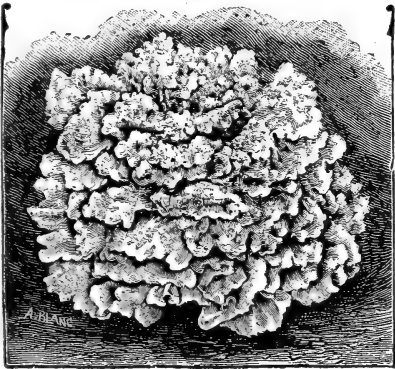
Thyme—Used for seasoning soups, sausages, etc. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

LETTUCE

CULTURE—For early crops, seed may be sown the previous autumn and plants protected through the winter in cold frames. Or, may be sown in hot beds in February and transplanted to the open ground as soon as ground can be worked. For ordinary private use, the simplest way is to sow in the open ground early in spring in rows one foot apart; as the plants begin to crowd, gradually thin them out and use as required, so plants will stand about ten inches apart in the rows, should be hoed frequently to reach full development quickly. Beginning early in spring lettuce should be sown every two or three weeks until the middle of August; this will provide a supply of fresh, tender lettuce during the entire season.

EARLY CURLED VARIETIES.

Grand Rapids Forcing—A favorite sort for growing in hot beds or green houses and a fine sort also for outdoor sowing. It grows very rapidly, forming large loose curled bunches. The color is a yellowish green. The leaves are crisp, tender and fine flavored. This sort is probably more generally used for forcing in the West than any other. Tons of it are grown by the large gardeners every season. As an out-door lettuce for cutting when a few inches high, we know of no better sort than the Grand Rapids. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. 80¢.



Grand Rapids Forcing.

Prize Head—We highly recommend this sort for the family garden. It is early, of fine quality and remains fit for use a long time before running to seed. It does not head up solid, but forms large loose bunches. The leaves are nicely curled and are very tender and sweet; bright green in color, edged with brownish red. It may be sown early in the spring and does well also for summer use. If only one sort of lettuce is used, we would advise that it be Prize Head. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.



Prize Head.

Simpson's Black Seeded—Forms large, loose beautiful heads, of light yellowish green color; very tender and of best quality. A fine variety for forcing and stands the heat of summer well. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.

Simpson's Early Curled—Fine, loose curled heads, light green in color. Very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. 75¢.

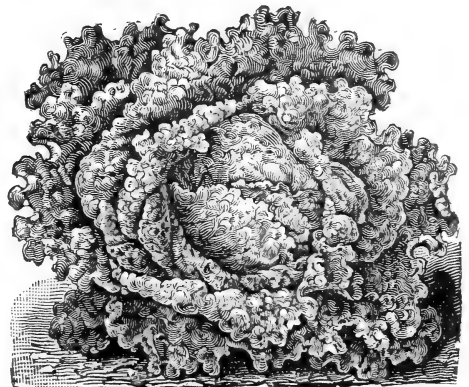
HEADING VARIETIES.



Big Boston.

Big Boston—Excellent for forcing or early out-door culture; very hardy and vigorous; large heads of a beautiful shade of green. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 85¢.

Black Seeded Tennisball—Very hardy; valuable for forcing or early planting out of doors. Forms a solid head; the bright green outer leaves are very thick, crisp, tender and fine flavored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.



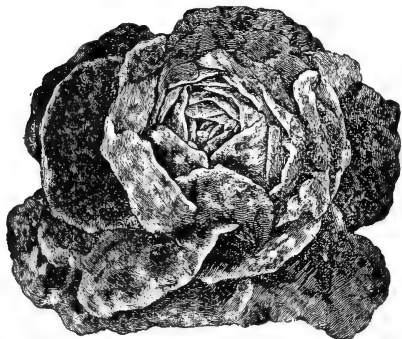
Denver Market.

Denver Market—Large, solid heads; the leaves are crimped and blistered like a Savoy Cabbage. An excellent sort. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.

Philadelphia Butter—Round thick leaves of very dark green color; rich flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.

HEADING SORTS—Continued

Deacon—Fine for summer use. Stands a long time before running to seed. Forms a solid head of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.



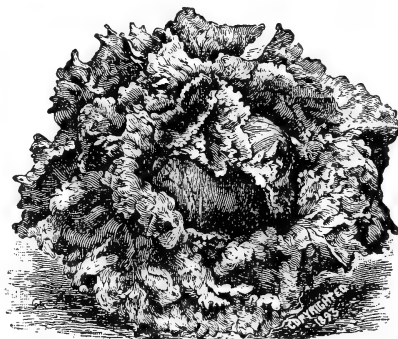
Deacon.

Hanson—One of the best of all varieties; forms a large, flat, solid head, the inner leaves blanching to a beautiful white. Always crisp and tender, even in the hottest weather of summer. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.



Hanson.

Iceberg—A very hard heading and beautiful sort, excellent for summer use. Inner leaves finely blanching, crisp and brittle, of sweet and refreshing flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.



Iceberg.

Wonderful—This is the largest heading lettuce we have ever seen. It often reaches a weight of two or three pounds, and under special cultivation heads weighing six pounds have been grown. It would seem that a lettuce of such large size would likely be coarse and of poor quality, but this is not so. It is very crisp and



Wonderful.

tender, and entirely free from any bitterness. It forms a large, solid head, equal in size to a summer cabbage, for which it is often mistaken. It stands a long time before running to seed; indeed, the heads are so solid and the leaves so tightly folded that unless the heads are cut open it will often make no seed at all. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

MUSTARD

CULTURE—Mustard should be sown on good rich soil so as to cause a quick, tender growth. As soon as the ground can be worked prepare the soil finely and sow in rows about twelve inches apart. For succession, sow at any time during the spring. It should be cut when about one inch high if wanted for salad, but for greens it may be allowed to make a larger growth.

White or English—For salads and flavoring. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 35¢.

Ostrich Plume—An improved plant of the Southern Giant Curled, but immensely superior to this sort both in appearance and delicate flavor. The leaves are finely cut and densely curled, resembling wavy ostrich plumes. Of very quick growth and mild flavor. The finest mustard in existence. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

Southern Giant Curled—The true curled leaf sort. Very popular in the South for sowing in the fall for early spring salad or greens. Equally good for spring sowing. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

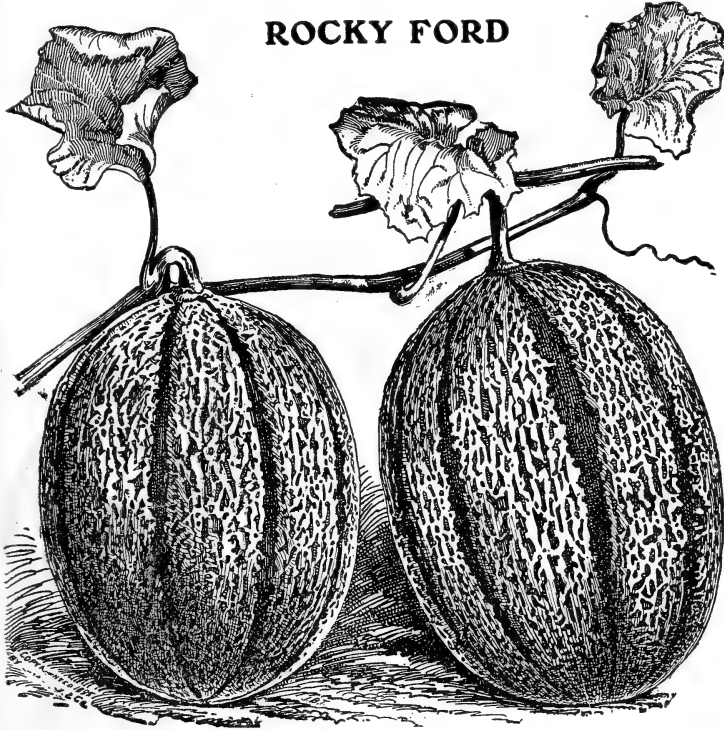


Ostrich Plume.

MUSK MELONS

CULTURE—Musk Melons do best on newly broken sod or prairie land, or on soil prepared by plowing under a crop of rye or wheat in the spring. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become thoroughly warmed about corn planting time. Plant five or six seeds to the hill, in hills four to six feet apart. Rich soil or well rotted manure should be used in the hills; when the plants are of sufficient size, thin out to three vines to the hill. After the vines have grown about a foot long, pinch off the ends; this will cause them to become stronger and to throw out branches.

ROCKY FORD



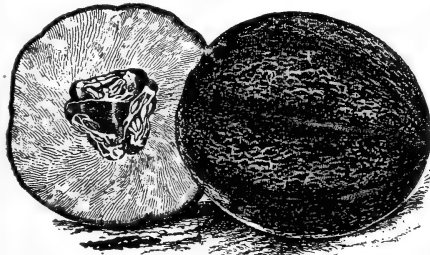
Rocky Ford—It is surprising in how short a time this delicious melon has sprung into favor. During the melon season it is shipped in train loads from Rocky Ford, Colorado, where they are grown, to the large markets of New York, Boston and Philadelphia. It is another proof that merit will win. A melon must have merit to compete with home grown melons in a market two thousand miles away. It has been demonstrated that these fine melons can be grown successfully in this section; in fact, the Gems, of which the Rocky Ford is a selection, have been grown here for years, and there is no reason why gardeners should not be able to supply at least their home markets with melons equal to those grown in Colorado. They are of a handsome, oval shape, as shown in the illustration; they average about five inches in length, of convenient size for packing in boxes or crates. The flesh is thick, of a light green color, and deliciously sweet and fine flavored. It is, without doubt, the most popular melon grown. In addition, it is early and very productive. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 70¢.

Jenny Lind—A small but very prolific sort; melons flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed and closely netted; flesh green and of good quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 70¢.

Large Yellow Cantaloupe—A large variety, deeply ribbed. Flesh thick and of a light salmon color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

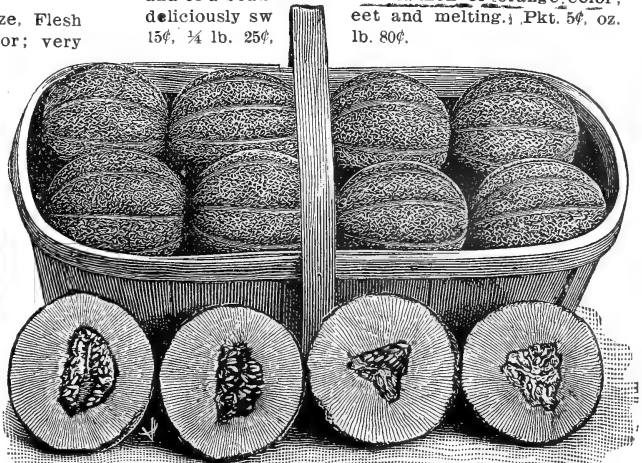
Osage—A fine yellow fleshed variety, of good size. Flesh very thick and of a beautiful salmon color; very sweet and melting. As a melon for the home garden it cannot be equaled. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.

Paul Rose—A new variety. A successful cross between the *Osage* and *Nettea Gem*. It combines the sweetness of the former with the fine netting of the Gem, and is even a better shipper than that variety. The melons grow uniform in shape and size. The flesh is remarkably thick, making the melon very solid and heavy, and of a beautiful salmon or orange color; sweet and melting. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.

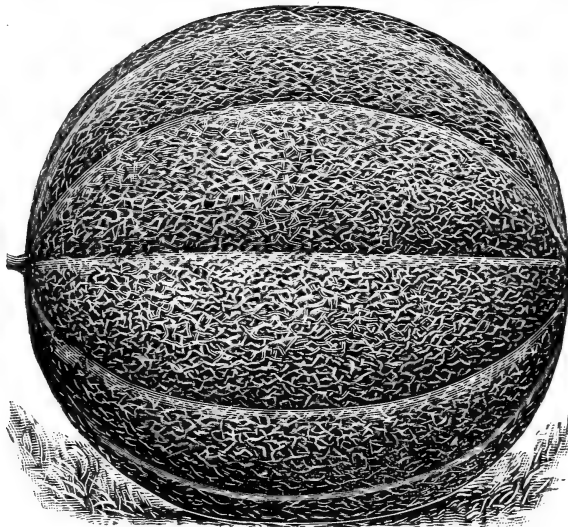


Osage.

Netted Gem—One of the earliest and most profitable small basket melons. Very uniform in desirable shape and size. Flesh light green and of very fine flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 70¢.



Paul Rose.



Tip Top.

Tip Top—A yellow fleshed melon of highest quality. This new Musk Melon should be planted by every gardener. It always pleases. The testimony of all who use *Tip Top* is that every melon produced, whether big or little, early or late, is a good one. It is always sweet, juicy and fine flavored; firm fleshed, and eatable to the outside coating. An excellent market variety and sells on sight. The fruit is of large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed and netted. It is also, perhaps, the most productive melon grown. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.10.

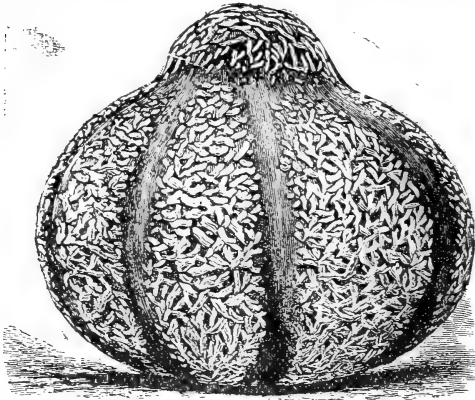
Bay View—A long, green fleshed melon of largest size, often reaching a weight of twenty pounds. Easily grown. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

Early Green Nutmeg—A favorite for home or market. Medium size and first class quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 70¢.

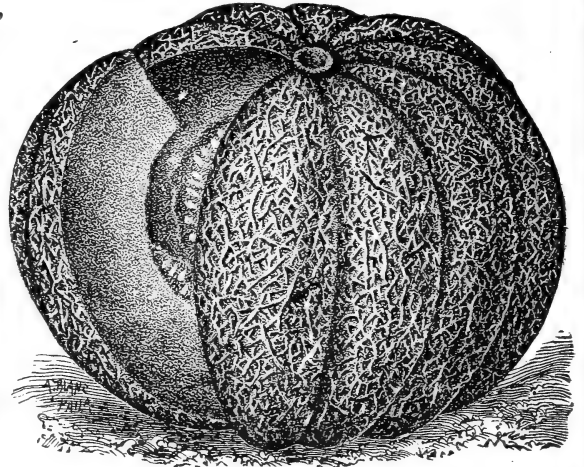
Casaba or Persian—A long, oval shaped melon, large in size, extremely sweet and highly flavored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

Extra Early Hackensack—A selection from the old *Hackensack*, but is about ten days earlier. The melons are of good size and flavor, and valuable for early market. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

New Musk Melon "Norfolk Button."



Norfolk Button.



Extra Early Hackensack.

Norfolk Button—This is one of the earliest Musk Melons to reach the markets of northern cities, such as Philadelphia, New York or Boston. Being the earliest, it has full control of the market, and brings good prices. It is even a little earlier than the earliest strain of well known *Jenny Lind*, and of uniformly better quality. A peculiarity of this variety is a distinct knob or button growing out at the blossom end, as if the melon had attempted to make a second growth. These buttons are an indication of extra earliness and finest flavor. The button part is especially sweet and melting. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 15¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.50, by mail postpaid.

WATER MELONS

CULTURE—Water Melons do best on newly broken sod or prairie land, or on soil prepared by plowing under a crop of wheat or rye in the spring. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become thoroughly warmed about corn planting time. Plant five or six seeds in hills eight to ten feet apart each way. The soil in the hills should be made very rich by mixing in a few shovelfuls of well rotted manure. When the plants are well established, thin out to one or two strong plants. When insects molest the vines, dust with **Slug Shot**, or similar preparation.

Alabama Sweets—A valuable shipping melon of recent introduction. Its chief merit lies in its extreme earliness and delicious quality so rarely found in an early shipping melon. Messrs. A. L. Toombs & Son, who are large melon growers and shippers in the heart of the great melon growing section of Texas, write that out of about 1100 cars shipped from there in 1901, over 800 cars were *Alabama Sweets*. They sell readily at good prices. Shape long, of good size. Uniformly striped light and dark green; very sweet and luscious. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

Dixie—Oblong shape, light and dark green striped. Flesh scarlet, very sweet and sugary; rind tough, making it an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

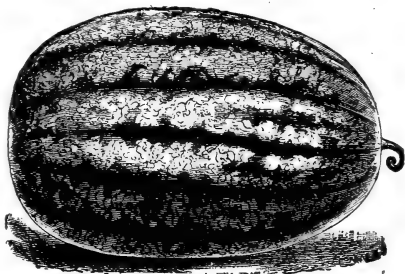
Florida Favorite—Oblong; striped; early. Sweet and fine flavored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 60¢.

Sweetheart—They are easily distinguished by their beautiful mottled green skin, and when placed on sale buyers soon learn to pick them out as superior melons. The rind is very thin but tough and leathery, making it an excellent sort for shipping or hauling long distances. The flesh is firm and solid, of a beautiful bright red color, very sweet and sugary, and of delicious melting flavor. They grow to a larger size. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 60¢.

Ice Cream—Medium size; oblong shape; thin rind and bright red flesh; sweet and luscious. Excellent for home or market. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 56¢.

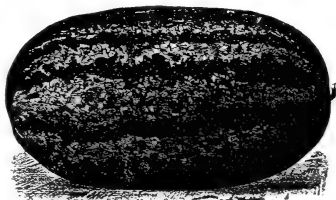
Phinney's Early—The earliest variety. Small, but very hardy. Bright red flesh. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Cuban Queen—An old favorite. A good shipper. Has bright red flesh. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 50¢.



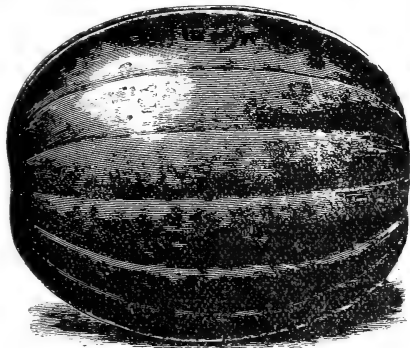
Cuban Queen.

Mammoth Ironclad—A large oblong, very heavy melon, reaching a length of two feet in good soil and under good cultivation. Rind thin, but very tough. Skin dark green, striped and mottled, with broad bands of lighter green. Flesh bright red, firm and solid. Rich, sweet flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 60¢.



Mammoth Ironclad.

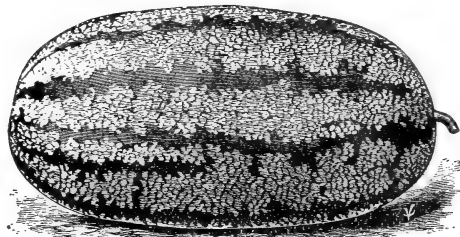
New Triumph—(Mammoth Sort from Florida)—An enormous melon, reaching in good soil and under good cultivation a weight of one hundred pounds and over. The average weight is about seventy pounds. It is a first class shipper. The skin is a rich dark green, and the bright red flesh is surpassed by no other melon in fine, sweet flavor. It is a variety that will become very popular with melon growers as soon as it becomes better known. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.



New Triumph.

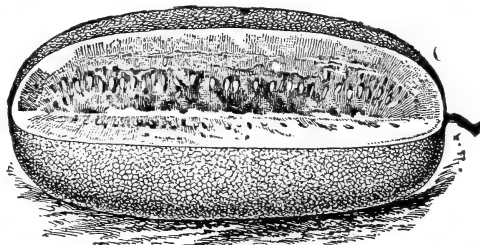
Kolb's Gem—The old popular market and shipping variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 45¢.

McIver's Wonderful Sugar—Everyone who ever grew this melon is delighted with it. It has proven to be one of the best flavored, sweetest melons ever introduced. The melons are of fine oblong shape, uniformly large, and of handsome appearance. The skin is striped alternately white and dark green. The flesh is very solid, free from stringiness, and of a light pink color, sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 65¢.



McIver's Sugar.

Gypsy or Georgia Rattlesnake—A very large melon and a good shipper. The skin is striped light and dark green. The flesh is bright scarlet, deliciously sweet and sugary. This variety is very popular in the South for shipping. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.



Gray Monarch.

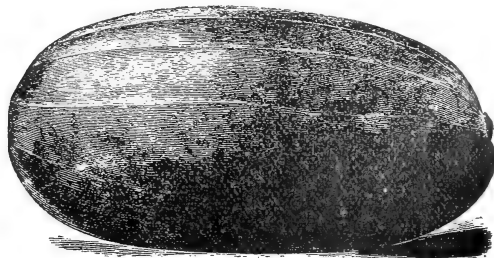
Gray Monarch—Skin light, almost white, attractively mottled. Shape long, and grows to a large size. An excellent sort for market and of fine, sweet flavor. Also called *Long Light Icing*. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.



Sweetheart.

Mountain Sweet—An old standard. Flesh red and of good quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 45¢.

Dark Icing—Large dark green, almost round; flesh sweet and bright red. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

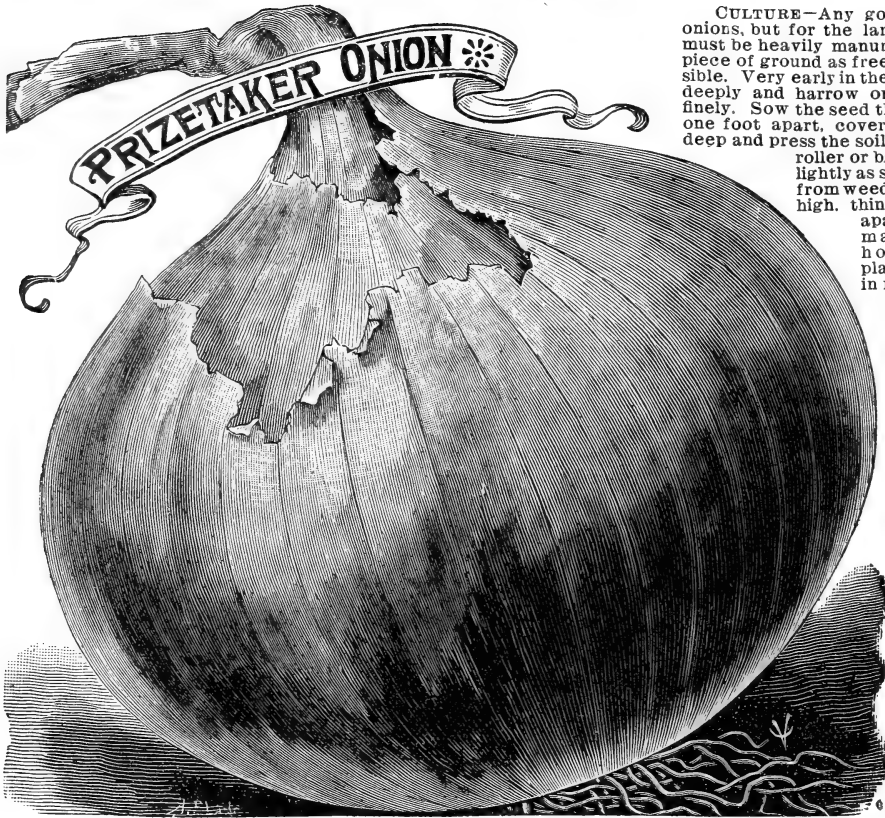


Kleckley's Sweets.

Kleckley's Sweets—The finest melon for home use in cultivation. It is of medium size and oblong shape. The skin is a handsome dark green. The bright, red, flesh is exceedingly sweet and melting. The rind is so thin that there is practically no waste. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

See New Melons, **ICEBERG** and **HALBERT HONEY** under Novelties.

ONIONS



CULTURE—Any good soil will grow onions, but for the largest crops the soil must be heavily manured. Select a clean piece of ground as free from weeds as possible. Very early in the spring plow or spade deeply and harrow or rake the surface finely. Sow the seed thinly in straight rows one foot apart, covering one-fourth inch deep and press the soil about the seed with roller or back of spade. Hoe lightly as soon as up; keep free from weeds; when three inches high, thin out to two inches apart in the row. Seed may also be sown in hot-bed and young plants set out in rows in moist weather. The

soil should not be drawn to the plants in hoeing; the bulb should form above ground. When tops die down, pull onions, allowing them to lie in the row until perfectly dry; then cut off tops one-half inch from the bulb and store.

YELLOW SORTS.

Prizetaker—The American Prizetaker grows uniform in size. It is of handsome globe shape. Skin a bright straw color. Of immense size, often measuring 18 inches in circumference. It ripens up well and is remarkably mild and fine flavored; yields immense crops. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. \$5.50.

Strasburg or Yellow Dutch—An old sort; good size; flat shape; skin rich yellow. The standard yellow set variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.10, 5 lbs. \$5.00.

Danver's Yellow Globe—The standard yellow variety. Globe shape. Color a light golden yellow. Flesh pure white and mild in flavor. A good yielder and keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. \$5.00.

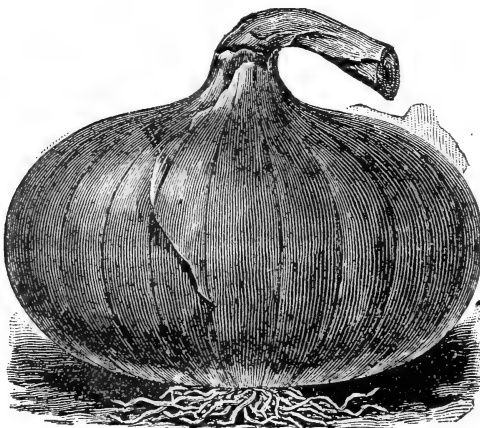
Giant Gibraltar—An imported onion of immense size. Under special cultivation it has been grown to a weight of four pounds and over. They rival the large Spanish onion in size, and like these are remarkably mild and sweet. They are globe shaped and straw colored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

BROWN SORTS.

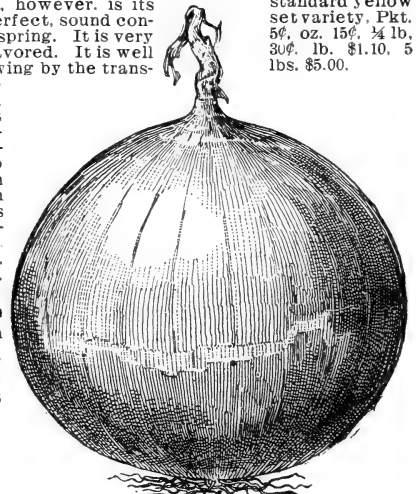
Australian Brown—The color is a beautiful dark brown; is entirely distinct from any other sort and attracts attention anywhere. Its greatest feature, however, is its wonderful keeping quality. Onions of this sort have been kept in perfect, sound condition for a year and over. It remains hard and solid until late in spring. It is very early and of the best quality; remarkably fine grained and mild flavored. It is well

sued for growing by the transplanting method, for which purpose it has become a favorite sort, maturing the crop fully a month earlier than such sorts as Red Wethersfield. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.00, 5 lbs. \$4.50.

Giant Brown Roca—An enormous onion. Shape globular. Skin a light brown. A very mild and fine flavored sort. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.75.



Australian Brown.



Danver's Yellow Globe.

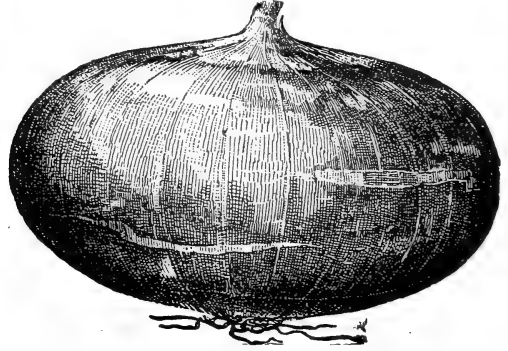
ONIONS—Continued

RED SORTS

Southport Red Globe—The Globe onions, because of their handsome shape, always bring a higher price in the market than the flat varieties. The Red Globe is of good size, a beautiful shining dark red color and excellent flavor and keeping qualities. Those who grow onions for market will find this a paying sort. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 15¢. ¼ lb. 50¢. lb. \$1.50.



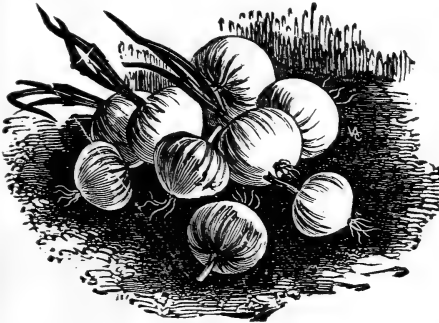
Southport Red Globe.



Large Red Wethersfield.

Extra Early Red Flat—An extra early medium sized flat onion. It is of a dark red color. Excellent for early market. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 15¢. ¼ lb. 40¢. lb. \$1.25.

Large Red Wethersfield—This onion is still the leading red sort for main crop. It is grown more extensively in the West than any other variety. The bulbs are somewhat flat and under good cultivation will grow six inches in diameter. Enormously productive and a first-class keeper. The skin is a deep purplish red. We use great care to have our stocks of this variety of true type and are satisfied no better seed can be obtained anywhere. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 15¢. ¼ lb. 50¢. lb. \$1.50.



White Queen.

WHITE SORTS



White Portugal or Silver Skin.

Earliest White Queen—(Pickling.) A beautiful white skinned little onion. Very early and of mild flavor. Just the right size for pickling. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 20¢. ¼ lb. 60¢. lb. \$2.00.

White Portugal or Silver Skin—An early, large, mild flavored onion; skin a beautiful silvery white. A good keeper. This variety is largely used for growing sets. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 20¢. ¼ lb. 60¢. lb. \$2.00.

Southport White Globe—One of the most handsome onions grown. It is large, of fine globe shape, pure white color and mild flavor. An abundant yielder and excellent keeper. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 20¢. ¼ lb. 60¢. lb. \$2.00.

ONION SETS

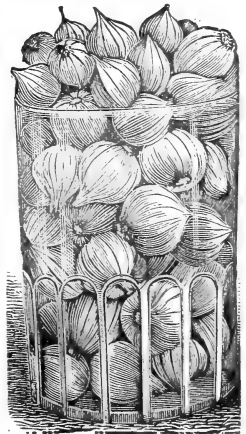
CULTURE—Onion sets will produce large marketable bulbs much quicker and with less trouble than they can be grown from seed. The sets may be planted in autumn or spring in rows one foot apart and six inches apart in the row. Plant so that the top of the set is on a level with the surface of the soil. The sets will produce large green bunching onions, or large onions for market, months ahead of those grown from seed, and coming ahead of the general crop bring much higher prices.

One quart of sets to one hundred feet of row.

We grow annually large quantities of Onion Sets, and are prepared to furnish choice small dry sets.

	BY MAIL		BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT	
	QUART	QUART	GALLON	BUSHEL
Red Bottom Onion Sets	25¢	15¢	50¢	\$3.00
White Bottom Onion Sets	30¢	20¢	70¢	3.50
Yellow Bottom Onion Sets	25¢	15¢	50¢	3.00
Top Onion Sets	30¢	20¢	70¢	3.25
White Multipliers	30¢	20¢	70¢	3.75

Prices subject to market fluctuations. Write for prices on large quantities.



Okra or Gumbo

CULTURE—The seed should not be planted until the ground has become well warmed, at about corn planting time. It will always rot if the soil is cold and damp. In late spring plant seed about four inches apart in rows two feet apart. When the plants come up, thin out to a foot apart in the row. The pods should be used when young and tender. All pods should be gathered as soon as they are large enough for use; the surplus pods may be cut in halves, strung on threads and hung up to dry for use in making soup during the winter, or they may be canned.



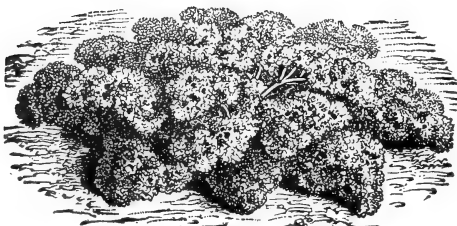
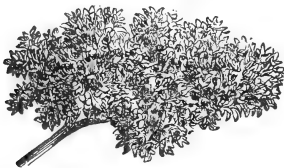
Okra—White Velvet.

Mammoth Green Pod—A dwarf variety. The long, slender, deep green pods are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Dwarf Green—A fine new sort of dwarf bushy growth, much better suited to the family garden than the tall, straggling sorts. The pods are short and thick and of best quality, being tender and fine flavored when young. Exceedingly productive. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

White Velvet—Of tall growth; pods long, smooth, and of velvety white color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Parsley



Dark Moss Curled.

CULTURE—Parsley does best in a good rich mellow soil. The seed germinates very slowly, often requires four or five weeks before it comes up. Sow seed very early

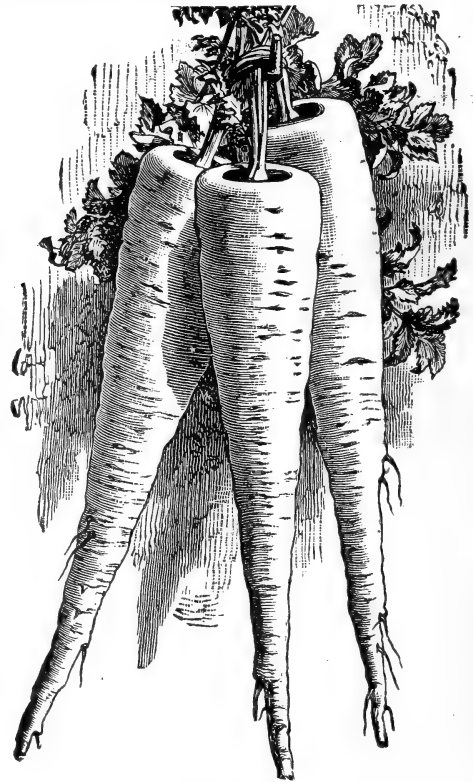
in spring, in rows one foot apart; sow thickly and cover not over one-half inch deep. The soil should be well pressed down about the seed, water if the soil becomes dry, and when the plants are up thin out as required until they stand one foot apart. The plants will form large bunches and several crops of leaves which may be cut off as required. For winter use the plants may be lifted and placed in flower pots in the house or light cellar; or the leaves may be dried, reduced to a powder and placed in bottles corked tightly.

Emerald—Color intense dark green. Leaves densely curled and mossy. Makes a fine large bush, very ornamental and attractive. Of rapid growth and the finest strain of parsley in cultivation. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

Dark Moss Curled—A very beautiful sort; leaves very dark green and densely curled. Very productive and compact in growth. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

Parsnip

CULTURE—Parsnip germinates slowly. Sow the seed as early in the spring as possible in any deep rich soil. Dig or plow the soil deeply and sow the seed thickly in shallow drills or rows, covering the seed lightly. When the plants are two or three inches high thin out to four inches apart. Parsnips may be left in the ground all winter, the quality is improved by freezing; or they may be dug in the fall and stored in the cellar.



Long Smooth.

Long Smooth—A heavy cropper and very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 45¢.

Hollow Crown—The finest strain of parsnip in existence. Our seed is selected with great care for a uniform, smooth root, with thick shoulder, tapering gradually to a point. Roots are clean, white, straight, and free from small side roots. Very tender, sweet, and fine flavored. An immense cropper and a perfect keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

PEAS

Sorts marked "W" are Wrinkled Peas; "S" denotes Smooth, round seeded sorts.

CULTURE—The hardy, round seeded sorts, such as *First and Best* and *Alaska* may be planted the previous autumn or very early in the spring as soon as it is possible to prepare the ground. Plant in rows three feet apart, scattering the seed about two inches apart in the row and cover it two inches deep. The wrinkled sorts are more tender and should not be planted until the ground becomes warmer. *Nott's Excelsior*, *American Wonder* and *Premium Gem* are dwarf growing sorts requiring no support; they are early, can be planted closely and are recommended for the family garden. *Telephone*, *Stratagem* and *Bliss' Everbearing*, are taller and later sorts, producing very large broad pods and fine peas. *Large White Marrowfat* and *Champion of England* are larger sorts and grow about six feet high. Of the edible podded sorts the entire pod is cooked like string beans. The *Tall Melting Sugar* is the best of this class.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS

First and Best—"S" A very popular extra early pea; height 2½ feet; seed round, smooth, cream colored. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 60¢, bu. \$4.00.

Alaska—"S" As early as the earliest; the finest extra early pea known; pods of a rich dark green color. It grows 2½ feet high and matures all the crop at once, making it a valuable variety for the market gardener. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 60¢, bu. \$4.25.

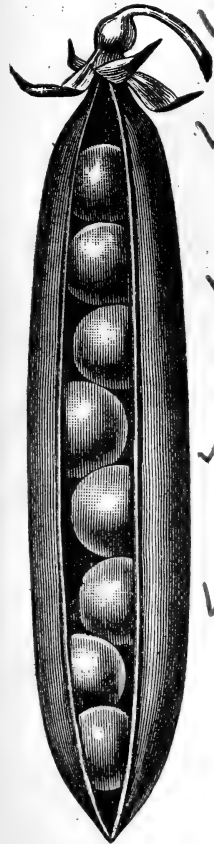
Extra Early Wrinkled Pea "Gradus"

Gradus—"W" The most attractive novelty of recent years. As early as the extra earlies and with immense pods double the size of *First and Best*. The pods are well shaped and filled with large, luscious peas of the very finest quality; height three feet. Every gardener should try this sort. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 30¢, qt. 50¢, gal. \$1.75, bu. \$10.00.



Premium Gem.

EARLY DWARF SORTS



Telephone.

✓ **American Wonder**—"W" A desirable dwarf variety, growing only nine inches high; very early. Peas are wrinkled, very sweet and high flavored. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$6.50.

✓ **Nott's Excelsior**—"W" The best dwarf variety for the home garden. Grows a foot high and is wonderfully productive. The peas are tender and of delicate flavor. An excellent sort, growing more in popular favor every year. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$6.75.

✓ **Carter's Premium Gem**—"W" A deservedly popular dwarf growing sort, growing about fourteen inches high. It is hardy and can be planted earlier than most wrinkled peas; very prolific. The pods are large and contain six to nine peas of first-class quality. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$5.50.

✓ **Tom Thumb**—"S" An old sort; early and prolific; height ten inches. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 70¢, bu. \$4.75.

MEDIUM AND LATE SORTS

✓ **Telephone**—"W" Height 3½ feet; vines and leaves large and coarse. The extra large, light green pods are produced in the greatest profusion and are filled with immense peas which are sweet, tender and of delicious flavor. The fine showy appearance of the big pods makes it an invaluable variety to the market gardener. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 80¢, bu. \$5.00.

✓ **Bliss' Everbearing**—"W" A second early sort, continuing a long time in bearing. Vines vigorous and branching and grow about two feet high. The peas are large, sweet and well flavored. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 60¢, bu. \$4.00.

✓ **Improved Stratagem**—"W" Of vigorous habit and a heavy cropper; height two feet; large seed, green, wrinkled. Popular with gardeners everywhere. The large attractive pods, combined with the excellent quality of the peas, make it a very desirable and paying variety. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 80¢, bu. \$5.00.

✓ **Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone**—"W" Grows only eighteen inches high, producing large, long, handsome pods, well filled with large, tender peas of fine flavor. A most excellent variety. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$6.50.

✓ **McLean's Advancer**—"W" A great favorite with market gardeners. The large, handsome, well filled pods are borne at the top of the stalk and are easily gathered; height two feet. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 60¢, bu. \$4.00.

✓ **Bliss' Abundance**—"W" Vigorous in growth, producing pods in the greatest abundance—hence its name. Height twenty inches; peas of good quality. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 60¢, bu. \$4.25.

✓ **Shropshire Hero**—"W" A comparatively new sort; bears profusely; pods large and perfectly shaped and filled with peas of very best quality. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 60¢, bu. \$4.25.

✓ **Champion of England**—"W" An old and favorite sort with all those who are fond of a large, tender luscious pea. It is hardy and rampant in growth, reaching a height of four or five feet and is fairly productive. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 50¢, bu. \$3.75.

✓ **Melting Sugar**—"S" (Edible Pod). In this variety, which is the best of its class, the entire pod is cooked in the same way as string beans. The pods are of large size, flat, very tender and brittle, and fine flavored when cooked; the vines attain a height of four feet and are very productive. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢.

✓ **Large White Marrowfat**—"S" A good summer pea. Grows five feet high, is productive and of fair quality. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 10¢, qt. 15¢, gal. 50¢, bu. \$3.00.

If peas are wanted by mail, add 10c per pint and 15c per quart for postage.

We pay the postage on packages.

PEPPER

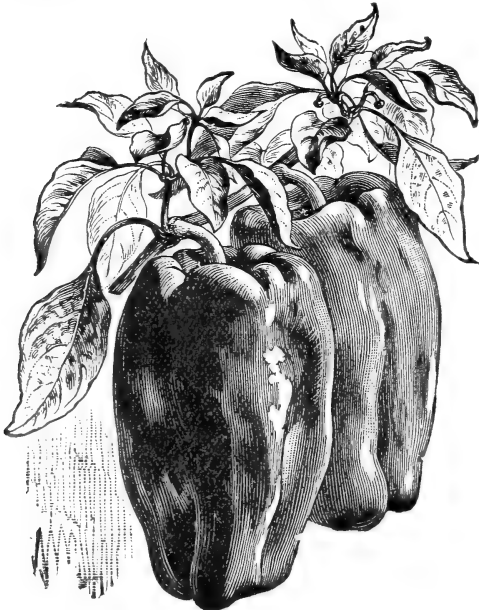
CULTURE—Pepper seed requires heat for germination. The seed should be sown early in hot-bed, or boxes in the window, or may be sown in the open ground about the soil two feet apart in rows two and one-half feet apart. Hoe often. The yield can be greatly increased by hoeing manure from the hen house into the soil about the plants when they are about six inches high.



Chinese Giant.

Monstrous New Pepper Chinese Giant Fully Twice the Size of Ruby King

This splendid new pepper has created quite a sensation among gardeners who have grown it for market. It is the earliest, largest and best of all the large red peppers grown, fully double the size of *Ruby King*, which has heretofore been the leading sort. Its enormous size, beautiful shining red color and mild flavor, cause it to sell readily, and gardeners will find it the most profitable sort that can be handled. The plants make a vigorous growth of low compact bushy habit, and are well set with the giant fruits. Single fruits often measure over four inches in breadth, the breadth being usually greater than its length. Pkt. 5¢, ½ oz. 20¢, oz. 30¢, ¼ lb. \$1.00.



Ruby King.

Ruby King—A mild flavored pepper of large size, from four to six inches long by three and one-half to four inches thick. The plant is of sturdy, bushy habit, and each produces from six to twelve large handsome fruits; when ripe they are of a beautiful bright ruby red color and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Unequaled by any other variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 70¢, lb. \$2.50.

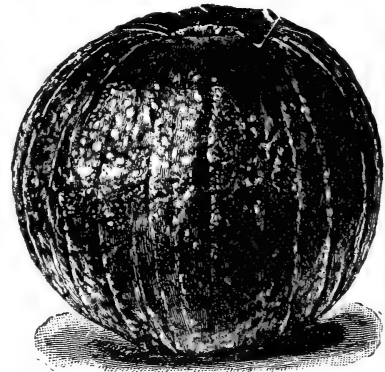
Sweet Mountain—A strong grower and very productive. The young peppers are of a bright green color, turning to a rich red when ripe. Very large, sweet and mild. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

Bell, or Bull Nose—Very large and mild, glossy red variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

Long Red Cayenne—A long, slender, red pepper, very hot and pungent. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 70¢, \$2.25.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE—The pumpkin does best on newly broken sod or prairie land, or on land formed by plowing under a crop of rye or wheat in the spring, but will do well on almost any soil. The seed is usually planted among corn in hills eight by eight feet. Plant any time during May. When the frost has killed the vines cut off the stems a few inches from the fruit and store in a dry place, using care not to bruise them in handling.



Small Sugar.

Connecticut Field—The common yellow field variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢. By express or freight lb. 35¢, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Large Cheese—A large, flat sort, productive and of good quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—Medium sized, pear shaped, striped white and green. Thick flesh of good flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

Cushaw or Crookneck—Light cream color; productive. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

Small Sugar—Similar to *Winter Luxury*. Very sweet and keeps well, quality excellent. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

King of the Mammoth—The giant among pumpkins; often reaches a weight of over a hundred pounds. Skin salmon colored; flesh bright yellow, fine grained and of good quality. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

Quaker Pie—Oval in shape, tapering to the stem end. Flesh and skin of a creamy yellow color. Fine for pies, being fine grained and rich flavored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

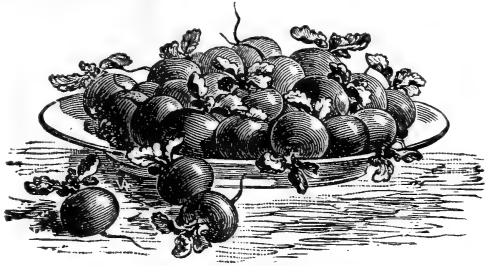
Winter Luxury—A small, sweet, golden yellow variety. A fine winter keeper and unequaled for cooking. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.

RADISH

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

Suitable for forcing in hot-beds, or early sowing out of doors.

CULTURE—For early use the seed may be sown in hot-beds in light sandy soil. The first sowing out of doors should be made as early as the ground is fit to work. For a constant supply sow every ten days until the middle of summer. Seed may be sown broadcast or in rows ten inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. The tenderness of the radish depends on a quick, continuous growth. A rich sandy soil is best; it should be spaded deeply and raked free from clods and stones. For extra early use, sow the small round sorts, follow with the half-long and long varieties; and for summer use the later sorts as *White Strasburg* and *Yellow Oval* are best; these do not become tough and pithy so easily during the hot weather.



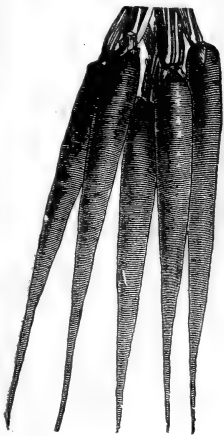
Non Plus Ultra, or Scarlet Forcing.

Non Plus Ultra, or Scarlet Forcing—A very early bright scarlet turnip radish. One of the best forcing varieties. Top extremely small, admitting of very close planting in the hot-bed. Color a rich dark red; very crisp and tender and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.



Earliest White Olive, or Rocket.

Earliest White Olive, or Rocket—A remarkably quick growing radish of handsome oval shape and of pure white color. Excellent for forcing in hot-beds or early sowing out of doors. Under favorable conditions is ready for use within three weeks from sowing the seed. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.



Wood's Early Frame.

Wood's Early Frame—A good variety for forcing, being shorter and thicker than the old *Long Scarlet Short Top*; is one of the very best sorts for first crop out of doors. The roots are very uniform in shape, and very bright red in color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

Triumph—This unique little radish, introduced from Holland, is very quick growing, has short tops, and is well adapted to growing in hot-beds, as well as being a good sort for early planting out of doors. The radishes are of fine turnip shape, white, splashed and striped with bright scarlet, entirely distinct from any other sort. When mixed in a bunch with other scarlet radishes, it makes a pleasing contrast. It is of mild and pleasing flavor, and very ornamental for table use. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.



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ICICLE

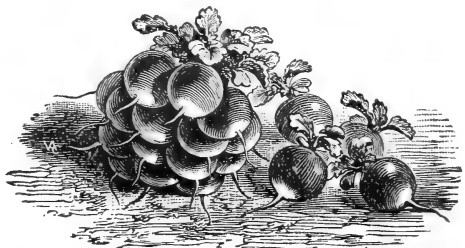
The Earliest Long Sort.

Although a long radish of good size, it becomes fit for use almost as early as the small round sorts. The roots are straight, smooth and pure white in color. The flesh is almost transparent, brittle as glass, very tender and fine flavored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.



Early White Turnip Forcing.

Deep Scarlet White Tipped Forcing, or Rosy Gem—An exceptionally early or twenty day radish of handsome globe shape. Its beautiful dark red color with white tip makes it one of the most salable varieties for early market. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

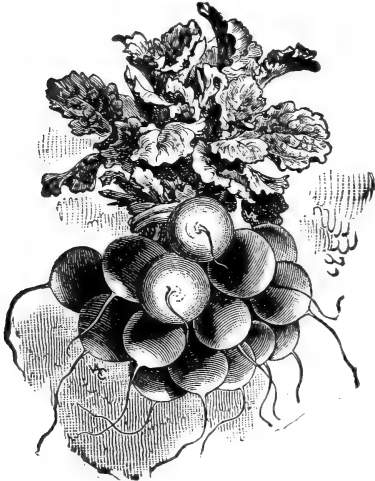


Rosy Gem.

RADISH—Continued EARLY AND SUMMER SORTS

Early Scarlet Turnip—The standard small round red. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

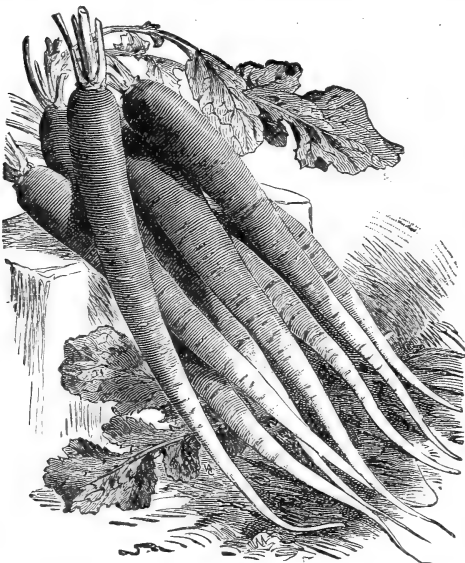
Half Long Deep Scarlet, or Paris Beauty—Similar to the *Long Scarlet*, but shorter, thicker and brighter in color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.



Scarlet Turnip White Tipped.

very early and quick growing. The color is a rich red, while the tips are pure white; flesh white, very crisp, tender and mild. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.

Early Golden Yellow Oval—Handsome smooth roots of a bright yellow color and fine oval shape, with small tops. It matures quickly and stands the heat of summer well. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.



Chartier.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger—An early summer radish which is becoming very popular. The long, white smooth roots are of about the same shape and length as the *Long Scarlet*, and always brittle and mild flavored. An excellent sort. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 60¢.

White Strasburg—One of the best of all the summer radishes. Of good quality at all stages of its growth. When fully grown, the roots are about five inches long and very thick at the shoulder. It never becomes tough or pithy, even in the hottest weather. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 50¢.

French Breakfast

—An old favorite of rapid growth with small tops, crisp and tender; color a bright red with white tip. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 50¢.



French Breakfast.

Chartier—A fine American variety, excellent for summer use. The roots are about an inch in diameter and six inches long. Color a bright red, shading to a white tip; flesh remarkably crisp and mild. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.



Long Brightest Scarlet.

Early White Summer Turnip—An exceedingly tender round white radish of good size. It remains fit for use a long time. Especially valuable for summer sowing. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 50¢.

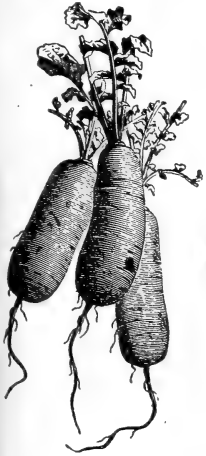


Golden Yellow Oval.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top—The standard long red variety. Early and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

See also magnificent new early Radish Crimson Giant under Novelties.

WINTER RADISHES



Rose China Winter.



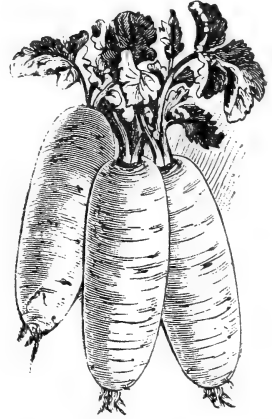
Black Spanish.

Black Spanish—A late and hardy variety of large size. Skin a very dark brown or black. Keeps well during the winter. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. ¼ lb. 15¢. lb. 50¢.

Rose China Winter—Of excellent quality; a good keeper. Skin a bright rose color; flesh very crisp and brittle. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. ¼ lb. 15¢. lb. 55¢.

Chinese White, or Celestial—A large white, all seasons or winter radish. Often grows fifteen inches long and five inches in diameter. The skin is pure white, and the flesh, notwithstanding its large size, is crisp, tender and mild. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. ¼ lb. 20¢. lb. 60¢.

A MAGNIFICENT VARIETY.



Chinese White, or Celestial.

SPINACH

CULTURE—A rich black soil is best for spinach; in this it will grow quickly, and is most tender and succulent. For main crop the seed is usually sown the previous fall during September and protected through the winter by a covering of leaves or straw, which should be raked off early in the spring. Beginning early in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, it may be sown at any time during the season. Rake the soil finely and sow broadcast, covering one-half inch deep.



Victoria.

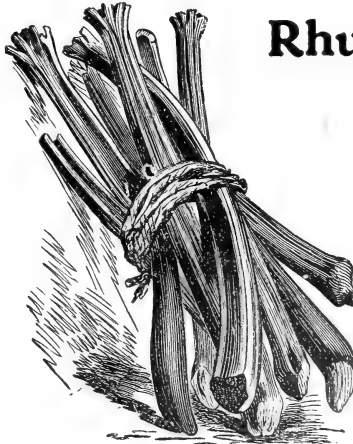
Long Standing Excellent for spring planting. The leaves are large, thick, fleshy and crumpled. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. ¼ lb. 15¢. lb. 35¢. By express or freight, lb. 20¢. 5 lbs. 85¢.

Bloomsdale, or Savoy Leaved—The numerous large leaves are curled, wrinkled and blistered. The best for fall or early spring sowing, or for shipping to market. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. ¼ lb. 15¢. lb. 30¢. By express or freight, lb. 20¢. 5 lbs. 85¢.

Victoria—The foliage is heavy and of true Savoy appearance. The fact that it remains in condition longer, standing from two to three weeks longer, before running to seed, than any other variety, makes it unequalled for spring planting. Excellent for the home garden. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. ¼ lb. 15¢. lb. 35¢. By express or freight, lb. 20¢. 5 lbs. 90¢.

Monstrous Viroflay, or Improved Thick Leaved—Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. ¼ lb. 15¢. lb. 35¢. By express or freight, lb. 20¢. 5 lbs. 80¢.

Rhubarb



Myatt's Victoria.

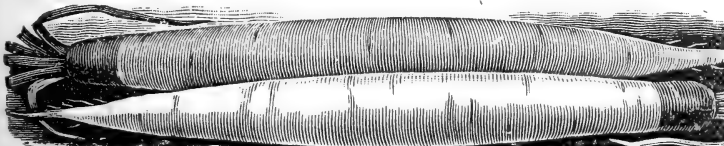
Myatt's Victoria—The standard sort. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 15¢. ¼ lb. 35¢. lb. \$1.00.

Rhubarb Roots.

Rhubarb Roots—Strong two-year-old roots. By express or freight, each, 10¢. per dozen, 75¢. per 100 \$5.00.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

CULTURE—Salsify requires a light sandy soil, which should be well enriched, but coarse, fresh manure should be avoided, as it causes the roots to become crooked and prongy. As soon as the ground can be prepared in the spring, spade deeply; rake the surface fine and sow the seed one and one-half inches deep in rows one and one-half feet apart. When the plants are a few inches high, thin out to four inches apart in the row. The roots are not injured by freezing, and may be left in the ground all winter; this improves the flavor. Or, they may be lifted and stored in a cellar.



The Salsify is one of the most delicious and wholesome vegetables that of an oyster. They are as easily grown as parsnips. The roots resemble a small parsnip. The flavor when cooked

Mammoth Sandwich Island—The best variety. The roots grow to double the size of the old sort, are very smooth, of superior quality and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5¢. oz. 10¢. ¼ lb. 30¢. lb. \$1.00.

SQUASH

CULTURE—The squash does best in newly broken sod or prairie land, or on soil formed by plowing under a crop of wheat or rye in the spring, but any good soil will do. When the ground has become well warmed—after corn planting time—plant six or eight seeds in hills three by three feet apart for the bush sorts and five by five feet apart for the long running winter sorts. When the plants have made three or four leaves, thin out all but the three strongest in each hill. When insects molest the plants, dust with Slug Shot, or similar preparation.



Mammoth White Bush.

SUMMER SORTS

Mammoth White Bush—An improved strain of the well known *White Bush*, or *Patty Pan*, being twice as large. The color is a beautiful white. They ripen early and are wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

Golden Custard, or Mammoth Yellow Bush—Similar to *Mammoth White Bush*, but of a beautiful golden yellow color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

White Summer Crookneck—Similar in size and shape to the old *Crookneck*, but of a beautiful ivory white color. It is of fine quality, productive, and its attractive appearance makes it a very desirable sort to grow for market. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck—This new squash is not only earlier than the old *Summer Crookneck*, but grows nearly twice as large, sometimes reaching a length of two feet. It is of true bush habit and of fine quality; color a bright yellow. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.

FALL AND WINTER SORTS

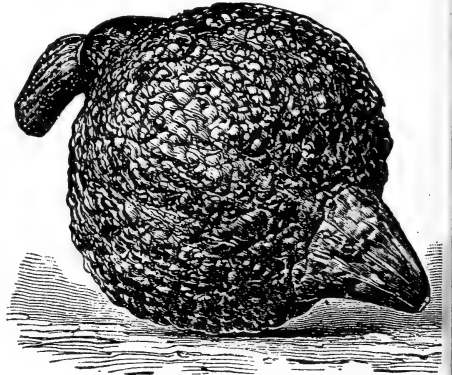
Orange Marrow—The earliest of the winter squashes; of good size and excellent quality. Color a creamy orange. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.

Mammoth Chili—The giant among squashes. Shape round, flattened at the ends. Color orange yellow. Flesh very thick and of good quality. A good winter keeper. The best sort for feeding stock. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.25.

Fordhook—Can be used at all stages of growth; keeping quality unsurpassed. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

Chicago Warty Hubbard—The ideal Hubbard for home or market, very large and uniform in size. Has a rich dark green skin, which is rough and heavily warted. It attracts attention when placed on display and sells readily when others are a drug on the market. The vines grow strong and vigorous, and are as productive as the old variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.

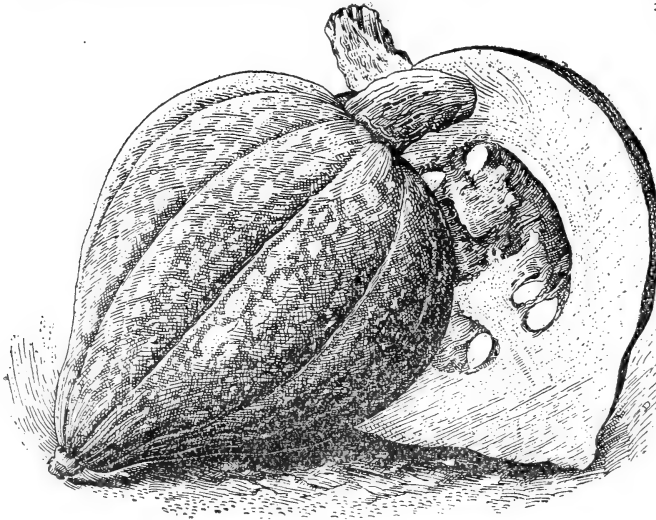
New Red, or Golden Hubbard—A perfect type of the *Green Hubbard*, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange yellow. It is very handsome and attractive, and a ready seller. Quality and flavor of the best. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 90¢.



New Red, or Golden Hubbard.

Hubbard—The old favorite winter variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.

Golden Bronze—Size, averaging from eight to ten pounds. Color, a dark grayish green with bronze on upper surface when ripe; flesh an exceedingly bright golden yellow; fine grained, very sweet and of delicious flavor. Early in maturing; a good keeper and yielder. Squashes of very uniform size and appearance. It combines the qualities desired for the table and pies. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 90¢.



The Delicious Squash.

SQUASH, THE DELICIOUS

A new greenish-bronze, medium sized, fall or early winter sort of particularly fine quality. The shell is hard but very thin. The color of the flesh is a deep orange yellow. It is remarkably fine-grained, sweet and well flavored. Like the *Fordhook*, it can be used at almost all stages of growth.

Prices: Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.



Mammoth Summer Crookneck.

TOMATO

CULTURE—The best crops are grown in warm light soil. For extra early fruit the seed should be sown in a hot-bed about the first week in March. Sow seed in rows four inches apart and cover one-half inch deep. Enough plants for a small garden may also be grown in shallow boxes or flower pots in a sunny window in the house. When the weather becomes warm out of doors, gradually harden them by exposing them to the air. When all danger of frost is past set out in the open and water until the plants are established. For later use the seed may be sown out of doors. An easy method is to plant five or six seeds in hills three feet apart and when a few inches high pull out all but the strongest plant; when large enough the plants should be trained to stakes or trellis.

NEW EARLY TOMATO—"SPARK'S EARLIANA."

Remarkably Early—Wonderfully Prolific.

Of late years big profits have been made in growing extra early tomatoes, and many new sorts have been introduced with extravagant praise and claims for earliness. Of these new sorts, we think *Spark's Earliana* easily has the lead, both in earliness and productiveness. The introducer claims for it that shipments of this sort appear in market fully two weeks earlier than any other sort. This is a big claim, but we think that it can be substantiated. Certain it is that gardeners who have grown this sort report big profits. It is a wonderful yielder,—remarkable not only for its earliness, but also for its large size, fine shape and beautiful red color.

Pkt. 10¢, oz. 30¢, ¼ lb. 90¢, lb. \$3.00.

NEW DWARF STONE.

A new Dwarf or Tree Tomato, similar in growth to *Dwarf Champion*. It is of a stiff, straight, upright habit, requiring no stakes or other support even when loaded with fruit. Has healthy, dark green foliage, peculiarly curled and crumpled, much like *Dwarf Champion*. It excels that variety, however, both in productiveness and in size and beauty of the fruit.

The originators claim to have selected ten fruits from one vine at one time, the combined weight of which was five pounds and three ounces. They average four inches in diameter and two-and-half inches in depth. They are of thick, round form, uniformly smooth and regular. The color is a bright scarlet. They are very solid and heavy and of an exceptionally fine sweet taste. This new sort is quite hardy and the blossoms set well even in a cool, moist season. All gardeners should try it. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 30¢, 2 oz. 50¢, ¼ lb. 90¢, lb. \$3.00.

The Stone—This variety has attained great favor with market gardeners and canners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a beautiful red. In shape it is perfectly smooth and thick from stem to blossom end, making it very handsome and salable. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.60.

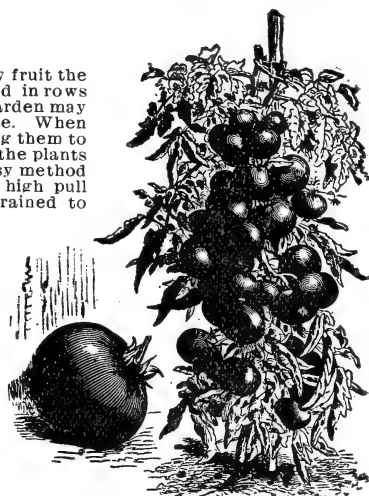
Magnus—It is thicker, heavier and more solid than *Acme* or *Beauty*, making it easily the most handsome sort in cultivation. While perfectly adapted to main crop planting, yet it matures so quickly that it will take first rank for early market. The form is perfect, uniformly large and very deep from stem to blossom end. It ripens evenly, does not crack about the stem, and the flavor is most desirable. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

Ponderosa—Splendid in every way. Of very large size, often reaching a weight of three pounds each. Perfect in form and color; as solid as beefsteak and of finest quality and flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 40¢, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50.

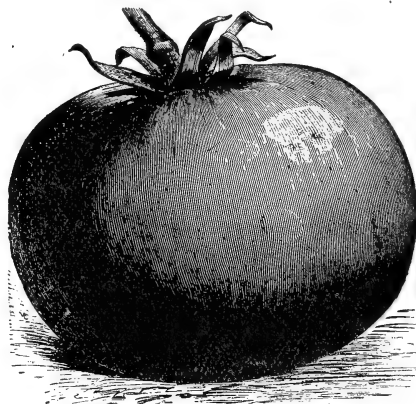
Acme—Hardy and productive. The first fruits ripen very early, and it continues in bearing until cut down by frost. Fruit round, smooth and of good size; solid and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.75.



Yellow Pear Shaped Tomato.



Spark's Earliana.



Matchless.

Matchless—A standard large fruited main crop sort of bright red color. The fruits are always of uniform shape, heavy and meaty. Very handsome in appearance, and of superior flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.75.

Dwarf Champion—Of dwarf, upright and compact habit, forming a small tree, which requires no staking or other support. The fruit is uniform in shape; color a purplish red. Very early and wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 75¢, lb. \$2.50.

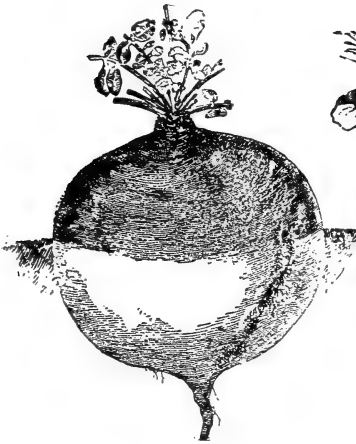
Pear Shaped Red and Yellow—Small fruits, growing in clusters. Exceedingly productive. Much used for preserving. Each, red or yellow, pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

Livingstone's Beauty—The smoothest and best of the large purple sorts. Very productive and used largely for canning. Fine quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.50.

Improved Trophy—The improved strain is fully equal to any of the modern sorts in quality and productiveness and is used by some of the largest canners to the exclusion of all other sorts. The fruits are very large, smooth, solid and heavy. Color bright red. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.50.

TURNIP

CULTURE—Turnip is one of the first seeds to be sown in the spring. As soon as the ground can be worked, spade or plow deeply and prepare the surface finely, raking off all clods and stones. Sow the seeds at once in the freshly dug soil, sow very thinly and rake the seed into the soil one-half inch deep; when up, thin out to six inches apart. Turnips become tough and strong during the hot summer weather, and the sowings should be so regulated that they will become fit for use either early in summer or late autumn. For winter use, sow from the middle of July to end of August.



Rutabaga—Long Island.



Purple Top Strap Leaved.



Scarlet Kashmir.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Extra Early Purple Top Milan —Few and short leaves, mild flavor.....	5¢	10¢	20¢	60¢
Extra Early White Milan —Identical with the above, except pure white..	5¢	10¢	20¢	75¢
White Egg —Perfectly smooth, grows quickly, tender and mild; unequaled table sort	5¢	10¢	15¢	50¢
Early White Flat Dutch or Spring —Good size, fine quality.....	5¢	10¢	15¢	50¢
Purple Top White Globe —Large size, perfect globe shape; good shape.	5¢	19¢	15¢	50¢
Purple Top Strap Leaved —The standard main crop sort; heavy yielder	5¢	10¢	15¢	50¢
Golden Ball or Orange Jelly —Medium sized, yellow skin and flesh, mild and fine flavored.....	5¢	10¢	15¢	50¢
Scarlet Kashmir —Distinct sort, color bright red; attractive; early....	5¢	10¢	15¢	50¢
Long White Cow Horn —Especially recommended for feeding: roots very long; heavy cropper	5¢	10¢	15¢	50¢
Amber Globe —The best yellow field sort. Heavy cropper; large size; keeps well	5¢	10¢	15¢	45¢

RUTABAGA

Long Island Purple Top —An American yellow fleshed sort; large size; best keeper	5¢	10¢	15¢	50¢
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Early White Flat Dutch.



White Egg.



Purple Top White Globe.

PEANUTS



Peanuts.

Price by mail, lb. 25¢; by express or freight, lb. 15¢, 10 lbs. \$1.25.

The peanut thrives best and produces the largest crops in light sandy and fairly rich soil. As soon as the ground becomes warm lay off ridges three feet apart and plant the seed, removing the outer shell, and placing three or four seed every two feet. Cultivate frequently. The nuts form underground and should be dug and dried as soon as the plants have died down.

ROOTS

Horse Radish—Fine, large thick roots may be grown in a single season by planting the young roots early in the spring in good, rich, loose soil. Fresh plantings should be made from year to year as the old roots grow rough and prongy. Small roots by mail, per doz. 25¢, per 100 75¢.

Chives—Small plants belonging to the onion family. They are perfectly hardy, and are grown for their small round leaves, which are used for flavoring, imparting a mild onion-like flavor. They may be planted in a corner of the garden or in the border, and divided when the clumps become too large. Roots per bunch by mail, each 20¢; by express, each 10¢, per doz. \$1.00.

Asparagus Roots—See p. 9.
Rhubarb Roots—See p. 35.



Horse Radish Roots.

TOBACCO

It is not generally known that tobacco can be successfully grown in the West. A year's supply of good smoking tobacco can be easily produced on a small plot of ground. The seed should be sown on a finely prepared seed bed early in the spring, and when about six inches high the young plants set out two feet apart in rows three feet apart and cultivated frequently.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—Best adapted to the Northern and Middle States, as it is hardier and matures its crop earlier than other varieties. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 75¢.

MUSHROOM

The Mushroom is an edible fungus of a brownish white color, in appearance very much like the ordinary "toad stool" of the woods. It forms no seed, but instead a white spongy substance called the spawn is produced. This is preserved in horse manure, pressed into bricks, and in this form can be handled or transported conveniently. It will keep its vitality for years.

The spawn we offer is a highly improved, very superior article, far ahead of that usually sold. It produces very large, tender mushrooms of a delicate flavor and is much more productive than the ordinary sorts.



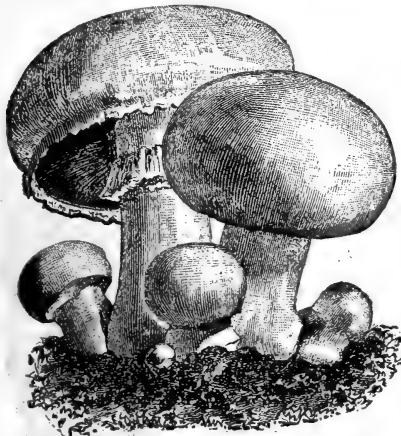
Connecticut Seed Leaf.

Contrary to the popular belief, this delicacy is not difficult to grow. Mushrooms can be grown successfully in cellars, in caves, in hot-beds, or in closed sheds, wherever a uniform moisture and a warm even temperature of from 50 to 60 degrees can be maintained and where a plentiful supply of fresh horse-stable manure can be obtained. The manure is mixed with loam and formed into compact beds ten or twelve inches deep and of the size required. Into this the broken pieces of spawn are planted and covered with soil. With the exception of an occasional watering no further work is required. The mushrooms will appear in about six weeks.

Prices: Bricks of about 1 lb. each 30¢ postpaid; or 5 lbs. for \$1.25 prepaid.

Complete cultural directions free with every order.

In the spring we are prepared to furnish strong, well grown plants of Tomato, Cabbage, Egg Plant, Pepper, Celery, and Sweet Potato. These we grow in large quantities and can offer them at moderate prices.

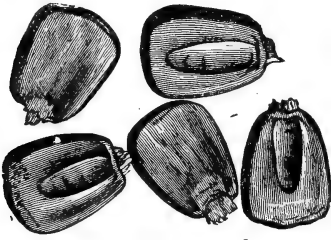


Mushroom.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

SELECTED SEED CORN

CAREFULLY SORTED, WELL CURED AND TESTED



Golden Beauty Kernels.

Golden Beauty—For general planting in this section we know of no corn that will give better satisfaction than the big, handsome *Golden Beauty*. It is the largest grained and finest corn in appearance we have ever seen. The ears are of perfect shape, as shown in the cut, which was made from a photograph of an average ear. The cob is so small and the grains so large and broad that a single grain will almost cover the end of the cob when broken in half. It is of a beautiful golden yellow color and of fine quality for grinding. It matures in about 110 days and yields big crops. We recommend the *Golden Beauty* as the handsomest and largest grained corn in cultivation, and is sure to please every farmer who grows it. By mail, per lb. 30¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, per peck, 40¢, bu. \$1.40, 2 bu. \$2.50, 10 bu. \$11.00. Bags free.

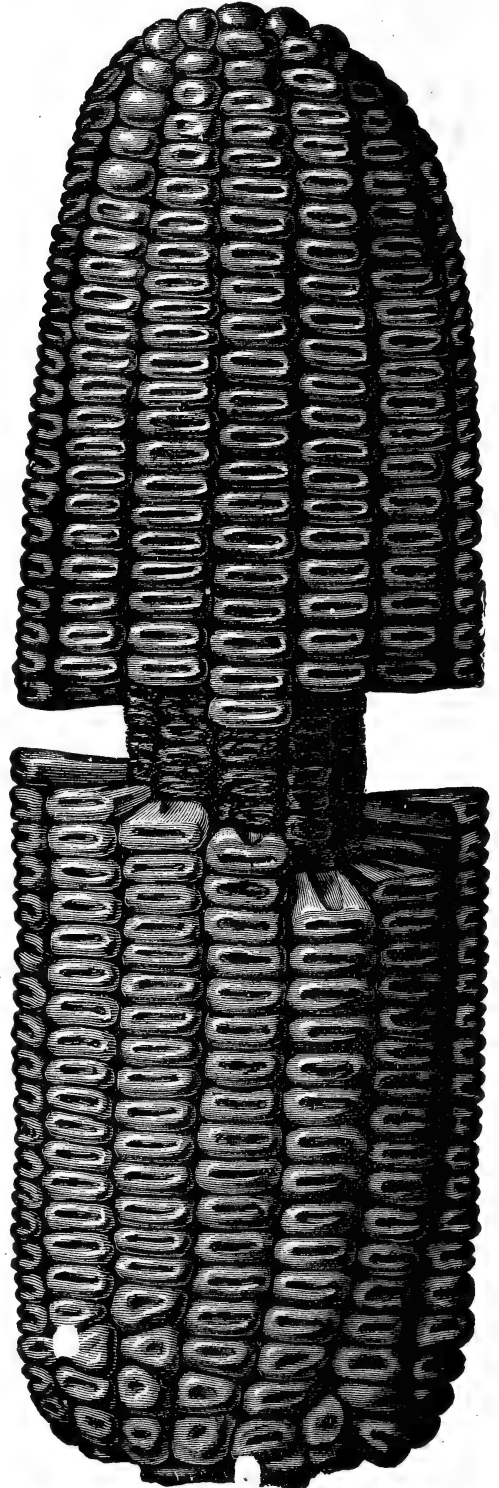
Early Mastodon—Since its introduction, more seed of this variety has been sold than any other sort ever introduced. This, in itself, is a great recommendation for the merit of the *Mastodon Corn*. It originated with C. S. Clark, of Huron County, Ohio, to meet a demand for a large eared, yet early corn. It has the longest grains and largest ears of any 100-day corn in cultivation. It is a remarkably strong grower and a surprising yielder. The originator claims for it that it will outyield any corn in the world. A yield of 223 bu. (shelled) on one acre is reported from Yates County, N. Y., and 171 bu. (shelled) from Pawnee County, Neb. The ears average from nine to eleven inches in length and are of handsome shape, with twenty to twenty-six rows on the cob. The grain is very long and of two shades of white and yellow. By mail per lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 40¢, bu. \$1.40, 2 bu. \$2.50, 10 bu. \$11.00. Bags free.

Improved Calico—An improved strain of the old *Calico*, or *Speckled Corn*, still a favorite large main crop sort with many farmers and feeders. The *Improved Calico* produces a large ear and often two good ears to the stalk, the ears running from ten to twelve inches in length, and have from twelve to fourteen rows of large, deep grains. It is a strong grower, making a luxuriant growth of fodder which remains in fine condition until the corn is almost ripe. It matures in 110 to 115 days and yields enormous crops, especially on rich, heavy soil. *Improved Calico* is a particularly hardy sort, enduring dry weather better than most other sorts. A peculiar characteristic of this variety is its mixed appearance. The greater number of ears are striped red and yellow, or red and white, but a part of them are entirely red, others entirely white or yellow. It is especially recommended as a feeding sort. By mail, per lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck, 40¢, bu. \$1.40, 2 bu. \$2.50, 10 bu. \$11.00. Bags free.

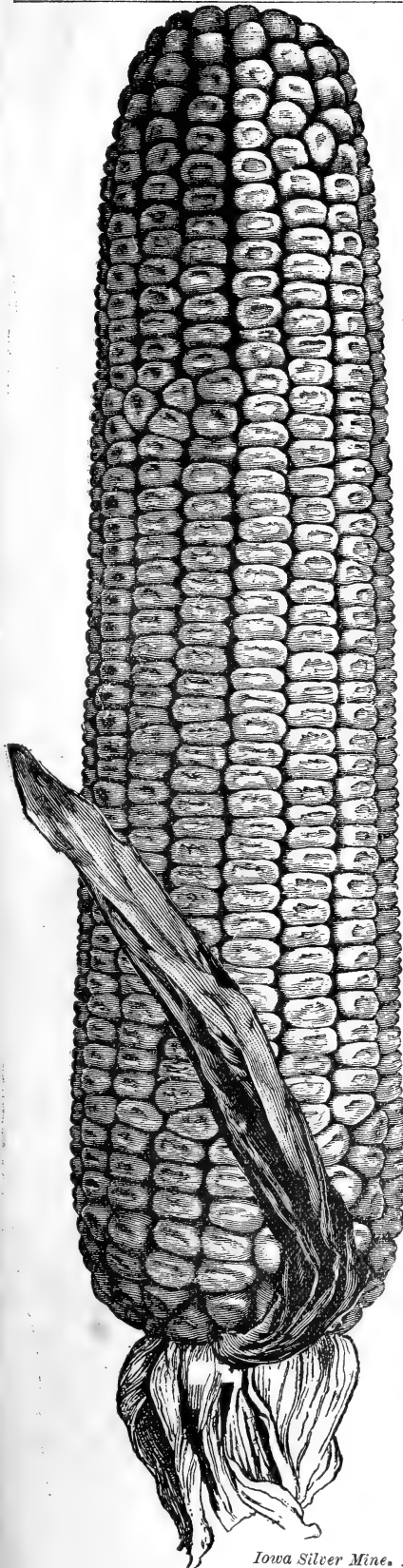
Iowa Silver Mine—A fine white corn, growing about seven or eight feet high. Every stalk bears a good ear—sometimes two and three. The ears are long and uniform, oftentimes to twelve inches in length, with usually eighteen rows of deep, pure white grain. The cob is small and well filled out at the end. It is a remarkably heavy cropper and is sure to please all who give it a trial. By mail, per lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 40¢, bu. \$1.40, 2 bu. \$2.50, 10 bu. \$11.00. Bags free.

Legal Tender—A new, large yellow corn, with handsome, heavy ears, deep grains and small cob. It matures in about 110 days and is a sure and heavy yielder. A yield of 75 to 100 bushels per acre is not unusual. This corn was awarded the premium at the Omaha Exposition a few years since, in competition with hundreds of other sorts. By mail, per lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 40¢, bu. \$1.40, 2 bu. \$2.50, 10 bu. \$11.00. Bags free.

Iowa Gold Mine—This corn since its introduction a few years since, has attained wide popularity. It is early, ripening only a few days later than *Pride of the North*. The ears are of good size and shape and of a bright golden yellow color. The grain is very deep, the cob small. Seventy pounds of ear corn will make sixty pounds of shelled corn. By mail, per lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 40¢, bu. \$1.25, 2 bu. \$2.40, 10 bu. \$10.50. Bags free.



Golden Beauty.



Iowa Silver Mine.

Boone County White—A pure bred white corn of very large size and high fattening and milling qualities. It is rather a late variety, maturing in from 115 to 120 days, and cannot be recommended for planting north of Kansas. For general planting throughout this state and farther south it will give highly satisfactory results in all soils and seasons. Years of scientific breeding and patient selection have developed this variety into the largest yielding white corn known, giving it the following fixed characteristics:—

A very large, fat, heavy ear, tapering only slightly from butt to tip, rounding off nicely within an inch of the top; eighteen to twenty-four rows of about fifty kernels each, carried out to the full length of the ear.

Tips and butts that are exceptionally well filled out; so little waste space is there between the kernels that the entire surface of the cob is completely covered with practically a solid layer of grains one-half to three-fourths of an inch deep.

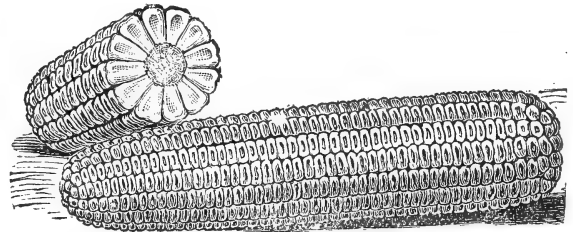
A white cob of only medium size, which, together with its depth of grain, gives it a remarkably high shelling per centage.

Kernels that are of ideal shape, creamy white color, moderately rough, with large germ.

A very strong vigorous stalk ten to fourteen feet high, with the per centage of weak and barren stalks reduced to the minimum.

Boone County White represents the latest improvements developed by intelligent and scientific seed corn breeding.

By mail, per lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 40¢, bu. \$1.40, 2 bu. \$2.50, 10 bu. \$11.00.

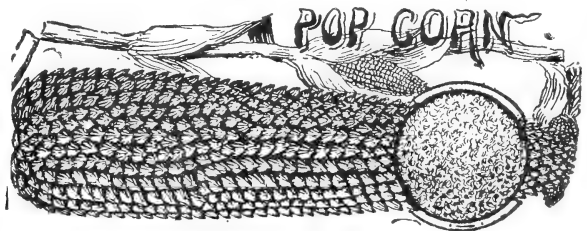


Improved Leaming.

Improved Leaming—The ears are of good size and set low down on the stalk. Usually bears two good ears to the stalk. The cob is small, the grains deep and of a bright yellow color. Is strong and stocky in growth and matures very early, usually in about ninety days. By mail, per lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 40¢, bu. \$1.25, 2 bu. \$2.40, 10 bu. \$10.00. Bags free.

St. Charles White—A splendid variety; very popular in many sections of Missouri, Southern Illinois and throughout the South generally. A pure white corn with red cob. It is a large main crop sort, requiring the full season to reach maturity. The ears are sixteen rowed, nine to twelve inches in length, big and of handsome shape. The cob is of medium size, well filled with large, almost smooth kernels. The grain has a peculiar clear and pure white color, and is eagerly sought by millers as a high grade milling corn. The stalks are strong of medium height, with very broad leaves, yielding a large supply of excellent fodder. A record-breaking yielder, especially on rich black soils or new ground. By mail, per lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 40¢, bu. \$1.40, 2 bu. \$2.50, 10 bu. \$11.00.

Extra Early Adams—The earliest white corn in cultivation. This sort is extensively planted for first early roasting ears, as it is very hardy and can be planted much earlier than any variety of the true sweet corn. The ears average about eight inches in length, with ten to twelve rows of short, broad grains. It is a fair yielder, but its greatest value lies in its extreme earliness. By mail, per lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 70¢, bu. \$2.50.



Rice—The most popular sort and the best. Ears, by mail, 10¢ each; shelled, by mail, lb. 29¢; by express or freight, lb. 10¢.

Queen's Golden—A fine yellow sort; pops perfectly white and very large. Immensely productive. Ears, by mail, 10¢ each shelled, by mail, lb. 20¢; by express or freight, lb. 10¢.

General List of Grasses and Clovers

Best Recleaned and Tested Qualities

Price List Subject to Market Change.—Write for Prices on Large Quantities.

AWNLESS OR HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS

Stands Excessive Drought or Extreme Cold Without Injury

This extensively advertised grass was introduced from Russia. It is a vigorous, hardy perennial, with strong, creeping rootstalks; smooth, upright, leafy stems, one to four feet high and loose, open seed heads four to eight inches long. In a few years it forms a very tough sod, soon crowding out other grasses, clovers and weeds. Its remarkable drought resisting qualities have proved it to be the most valuable grass for dry regions where other grasses could hardly exist. It is thoroughly permanent, and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops, and luxuriant pasture; its value to the farmers of dry regions cannot be overestimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish, and chemical analysis shows that it is richer in flesh-forming ingredients than *Timothy*. It starts to grow very early in the spring, before any of the grasses upon the native prairies show any signs of life, and remains green far into November. Cold will not kill it, it having been grown successfully as far north as Manitoba, in Canada. Without doubt it is the grass for the dry regions of the West. Out of seven or eight hundred varieties tried at the Kansas Experiment Station this proved to be the best.

The South Dakota Station has had, perhaps, the most extended and successful experience with *Brome Grass*, with the result that Professor Chilcote has been able to prepare the following practical directions for planting and subsequent care:

SEED BED—Prepare the seed bed by plowing to a good depth, using land as free as possible from weeds. Harrow and fine thoroughly.

SOWING—Sow the seed broadcast early in the spring at the rate of fifteen or twenty pounds per acre, and cover with the harrow. In case the ground is liable to blow, sow a thin nurse crop of about one-half bushel of barley or oats.

AFTER CARE—In case the weeds grow vigorously or a nurse crop is used, mow once or twice in order to prevent smothering the tender plants and robbing them of moisture. If, however, no dry spell is present, the nurse crop can be cut for hay, but if a drought does come, mow without delay, and leave the crop to mulch the ground, unless it be so heavy that it will smother the young grass. These precautions are given to insure a stand. You must remember you are not trying to raise the nurse crop, but to get a stand of this new and valuable grass, which will last you many years. Where the danger of blowing is not great, sow without a nurse crop. It is best not to pasture the first year. If the stand looks thin the first fall, do not plow it up, but leave it a second year.

It will usually furnish a crop of seed and a crop of hay the second year. There is a ready sale for the seed at good prices, but it will be more valuable to you for seeding more ground.—U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin.

Prices for Best New Crop, Home Grown Seed of Strong Germination.

By mail, post paid, lb. 25¢; by express or freight, lb. 15¢, 10 lbs. \$1.40, 25 lbs. or more at 12¢ per lb.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass—This grass is widely grown in Eastern Kansas, chiefly as a seed crop. It will succeed on any good corn land, but thrives best on rich, heavy soil; even gumbo land will make a good crop. Sowing may be done in the spring or fall, and is usually done with a wheat drill. The ground should be well prepared by plowing some time before sowing, and allowed to settle; it should be made very fine. The seed should be put in as near the surface as possible. One bushel (24 lbs.) of seed is required to sow an acre. The crop is ready for harvesting in July, and is usually cut with the self-binder and threshed from the shock. The straw makes excellent winter forage, and the aftermath furnishes good pasture the rest of the summer. It starts early in the spring and withstands drought and cold weather. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 25¢; by express or freight, lb. 15¢, 10 lbs. \$1.00, 25 lbs. or more at 9¢ per lb.

English Rye Grass—A fine grass for lawns or pastures. Grows very rapidly and makes a dense even sod. Succeeds well in shady places and is adapted for woodland pastures or for sowing in the orchard. Makes an excellent lawn. Sow two bushels (24 lbs.) per acre. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 20¢; by express or freight, lb. 10¢, 10 lbs. 90¢, 25 lbs. or more at 8¢ per lb.

Timothy—The best known grass in the United States, and makes the standard hay of commerce. It succeeds best on rich moist soil; satisfactory crops cannot be grown on high, dry, sandy soil. It starts slowly in the spring, and flowers about four weeks after *Red Clover*. It is easily injured by tramping and for this reason is not suited for pastures. It is usually sown with *Red Clover* or *Red Top*. An excellent meadow can be made by sowing three pounds of clean *Red Top* and one pound of *Red Clover* with about twelve pounds of *Timothy* per acre. Fifteen pounds per acre are required when sown alone. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 20¢; by express or freight, lb. 10¢, 10 lbs. 50¢, per bu. 45 lbs. \$2.00.

Red Top, or Herds Grass—Grows well on all soils, whether sandy, thin, dry land, or rich, heavy or wet soils; it is one of the most satisfactory grasses that can be grown. A fine pasture grass and is also well suited for meadows. It sends out shoots at the base, which take root at every joint, forming a dense thick sod. It is not injured by tramping. *Red Top* is of great value for sowing in gullies or on soils which are inclined to wash from heavy rains. Sow ten pounds of clean seed per acre when sown alone. An excellent grass to sow with *Timothy* or *Orchard Grass*. Price for fancy seed, by mail postpaid lb. 25¢; by express or freight, lb. 15¢, 10 lbs. \$1.20, 25 lbs. or more at 10¢ per lb.



Awnless Brome Grass.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS—Continued



Orchard Grass.

Kentucky Blue Grass—The most widely known and best of all pasture grasses. It starts early in the spring and furnishes an immense amount of grazing throughout the season. It may look dry and brown after a hot dry summer, but the first autumn rains start a quick fresh growth and, in a few weeks it will be as green as ever. The seed may be sown at any time of the year except during the hot summer months; the young spears are very tender and cannot withstand the burning sun. It may be sown in fall or early spring or during the winter on a light fall of snow. Two bushels (14 lbs.) of seed per acre are required. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 25¢; by express or freight, lb. 15¢, 10 lbs. \$1.20, 25 lbs. or more at 11¢ per pound.

Bermuda Grass—A southern grass of great value for pasture, hay or lawn. It succeeds on all soils, throwing out long creeping runners which take root at every joint forming a tough thick sod, binding the loosest soils and soils damaged by washing. It grows luxuriantly during the driest weather, and will withstand the winters as far north as Central Kansas. Sow in spring, five pounds per acre. This grass is much used in the South for lawns. It forms an even growth of fine light green color. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. \$1.00; by express or freight, lb. 90¢, 10 lbs. \$7.50.

Orchard Grass—One of our best grasses for pasture or meadow. It is a hardy, vigorous grower and succeeds in the shade as well as in the sunshine. Especially valuable for sowing in orchards or woodland. It grows well on all soils except on stiff, heavy clay or wet land. It starts very early in the spring and on good soil it can be cut two or three times in one season. It is not injured by tramping; will furnish more grazing than almost any other grass. After a crop of hay is cut, it will again start rapidly and will furnish good pasture for the remainder of the season. Sow two bushels (14 lbs.) per acre when sown alone. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 30¢; by express or freight, lb. 20¢, 10 lbs. \$1.80, 25 lbs. or more at 15¢ per pound.

Johnson Grass—A perennial grass resembling sorghum or corn in its growth. Withstands the winters as far north as Oklahoma and Southern Kansas. It grows about five feet high and will succeed on any soil that will grow corn. It yields an immense quantity of forage and when properly cured is relished by all kinds of stock. When once established it is difficult to kill, and should be cut just as the flower heads appear; if allowed to mature the seeds are apt to be carried to other portions of the farm where not wanted. Sow about twenty-five pounds per acre. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 20¢; by express or freight, lb. 10¢, 10 lbs. 90¢, 25 lbs. or more at 8¢ per lb.

GENUINE DWARF ESSEX RAPE

The Great Pasture Plant for Sheep or Hog Pasture

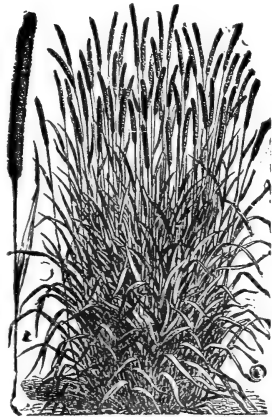
The value of this plant as a pasture for sheep has long been recognized in England. It is only in recent years that it has been grown to any extent in this country. Its phenomenal success during the last years as shown by its increased sales in all sections of the country, is convincing proof that it has come to stay, and as a rapid growing, succulent green food for cattle, sheep or swine, it has become as much a necessity with the progressive farmer as clover. Under favorable conditions the crop is ready for feeding six weeks after sowing, and a good crop will yield twelve tons of green food per acre, which, in nutritive value, is nearly twice that of clover. As a pasture for sheep it stands preeminent, and is rapidly revolutionizing the sheep industry of this country. For early summer grazing it should be sown about oat-seeding time, and for late summer and fall feeding it may be sown in June, July and August. It may be sown alone for a full early crop, or sown with oats, and when the oats are harvested it comes forward with great rapidity.

It is often sown on oat, wheat or barley stubble without plowing, and harrowed in with a light tooth harrow, in this way making an abundance of fall feed. It is also extensively sown in corn by scattering the seed ahead of the cultivator at the time of last cultivation. The corn shades and protects the young plant during its early growth, and within six or eight weeks lambs may be turned in for weaning, and makes a splendid fall feed for sheep, cattle or swine when the corn is harvested. When sown broadcast, about five pounds of seed per acre are required.

CAUTION—There are many different kinds of rape, and great care must be exercised to get the true biennial *Dwarf Essex*, which is the only variety that will give satisfactory results. Ours is the true sort, imported by us direct from reliable growers. Do not be deceived by seed offered at lower prices—it may be costly in the end.



Genuine Dwarf Essex Rape.



Timothy.



Red Top.

Price by mail, lb. 20¢; by express or freight, lb. 10¢, 5 lbs. 40¢, 10 lbs. 75¢, 25 lbs. at 7¢ per lb., 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Prices on Grasses and Clovers subject to market change. WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGE LOTS.

ALFALFA

With the possible exception of Red Clover, is the most valuable forage crop in cultivation. Where Alfalfa thrives there prospers the farmer. In the West it is the very foundation of cheap and profitable production of pork, mutton and dairy products. It starts very early in the spring and yields successive cuttings until very late in the fall. Often five cuttings in a single season are taken off, an aggregate of many tons per acre of a feed almost as rich as oil meal or wheat bran. Once a stand is obtained it lasts for ten or fifteen years, so that the first cost of the seed is a trifle by comparison and only the best quality should be used. Twenty pounds are recommended to sow an acre.

For further description and illustration see page 8 of this catalogue.

Prices: By mail postpaid, lb. 30¢; by express or freight, lb. 20¢, 10 lbs. \$1.75, 20 lbs. \$3.00, bu. (60 lbs.) \$8.50. Special prices in large quantities.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR CHOICE ALFALFA.

Red Clover—The most important of all forage plants. Where Red Clover can be successfully grown it takes the lead over all other forage crops. It enriches the soil, furnishes an immense amount of grazing, large crops of excellent hay and is a profitable seed crop. It is usually sown with wheat or oats early in the spring. Sow eight to twelve pounds per acre. Price by mail postpaid, lb. 30¢; by express or freight, lb. 20¢, 10 lbs. \$1.50, bu. (60 lbs.) \$8.00.

Mammoth Red Clover—Grows four to six feet high. The variety best adapted to plowing under as green manure, on account of the enormous mass of tops and roots which it produces. Sow ten pounds per acre. Price by mail, lb. 30¢; by express or freight, lb. 20¢, 10 lbs. \$1.60, bu. (60 lbs.) \$8.25.

White Clover—A dwarf, low growing sort of great value for pastures; succeeds on all soils and under all conditions. All stock fattens on it. Valuable also as a plant for bees and as a green food for poultry. Sown with Kentucky Blue Grass or English Rye Grass, it makes an excellent lawn. Sow five pounds per acre, when sown alone. Price by mail, lb. 35¢; by express or freight, lb. 25¢, 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover—Very hardy and vigorous; does well on all soils and is usually sown with other grasses. It forms a thick undergrowth and largely increases the yield of hay. The roots take a firm hold in the ground and prevent washing. Sow six to ten pounds per acre. Price by mail postpaid, lb. 30¢; by express or freight, lb. 20¢, 10 lbs. \$1.75, bu. (60 lbs.) \$9.00.

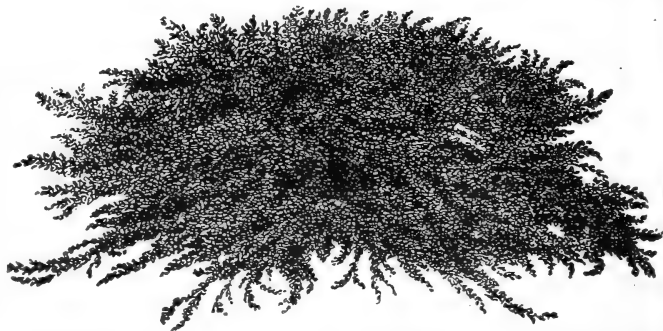
Australian Salt Bush

(*Atriplex Semibaccatum.*)

A most valuable forage plant for regions subject to drought and for growing on alkali soils. When once established it will make a satisfactory pasture or hay crop in the driest weather and on soil so strongly alkaline that nothing else will grow.

The plant is of a low spreading growth, sending out long runners 8 or 9 feet long in all directions and covering the ground with a thick, dense mat of foliage a foot in depth. It is highly recommended by the Agricultural Department of California. In this state, lands hitherto coated with alkaline salts, barren and worthless, have been made productive and valuable by the use of this plant.

The seed requires moisture to start it into growth and should be planted early in the spring, on well pulverized soil. Or the plants may be sown in pots or in the garden and the seedlings, when a few inches high, set out a distance of about seven feet apart in each direction. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50, by mail postpaid.



KAFFIR CORN

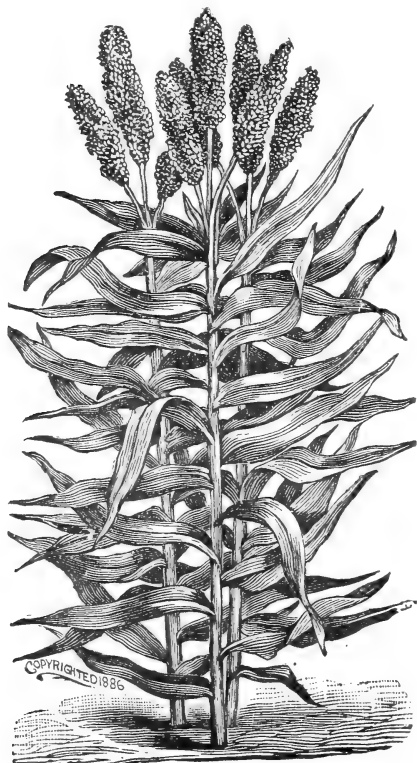
Kaffir Corn belongs to the non-saccharine group of sorghums, and in its habits of growth is very similar to the common sorghum or cane. The plant is short jointed and leafy: It is the greatest dry weather resisting crop that can be grown in this section. When dry weather comes it does not die, but simply stops growing until rain does come, and then continues its growth. It will average a larger crop of grain than corn, and the fodder is much superior to corn fodder, as it remains green until after the seed is ripe. The grain is equal to corn for feeding, and all classes of stock eat it readily. Grinding is not necessary. A mixture of four-fifths Kaffir Corn and one-fifth Soy Beans is a perfect feed for hogs. At the Kansas Experiment Station a lot of hogs fed on Kaffir Corn alone, made an average gain of 44 1-10th pounds per head in fifty days. When fed four-fifths Kaffir Corn and one-fifth Soy Beans they gained 86 6-10th pounds per head in fifty days.

For grain, the seed should be planted in rows and cultivated like corn. This will require about five pounds per acre. For fodder, one-half to two bushels should be sown, and the corn cut for hay when the seed is in the dough.

The Kansas Experiment station, Manhattan, reports: "For the past ten years we have grown Indian Corn and Kaffir Corn side by side on the station farm, the average yield of corn being 34.5 bushels per acre, while Kaffir Corn has yielded 46 bushels per acre.

Red Kaffir Corn—Price by mail, lb. 15¢, 3 lbs. 40¢; by express or freight, lb. 5¢, 10 lbs. 25¢, 25 lbs. or more at \$1 50 per 100 lbs.

White Kaffir Corn—Price same as Red.



FIELD PEAS SOUTHERN COW PEAS.

Field Peas are largely grown in the Southern States, both as a hay crop and as a fertilizer, in which respect they are of great value. The peas may be sown in corn at the time of last cultivation, or after a crop of early potatoes. They may be sown broadcast at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre, or they can be planted in rows about three feet apart with a corn planter. This will require only one-half bushel of seed per acre. The cow peas, by their rapid, rank growth, keep down weeds and put soil in good, friable condition for the next year's crop, increasing the fertility of the soil to a remarkable extent. The vines furnish an excellent green food for milch cows until frost, or they may be cut and cured for hay; or a very profitable way to dispose of the crop is to turn hogs into the field at the time that the first peas are ripening. They readily eat the foliage and well filled pods, and thrive amazingly. Or the entire crop may be plowed under as a green manure.

NEW ERA.

An early variety, probably the best sort for the North and West. Can be sown after wheat is taken off the ground and still produce a good crop of forage or peas, besides increasing the fertility of the soil for the succeeding crop and leaving the ground mellow and clean from weeds.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, lb 20¢, 2 lbs. 30¢. By express or freight, qt. 15¢, peck 50¢, bu. (60 lbs.) \$1.75.

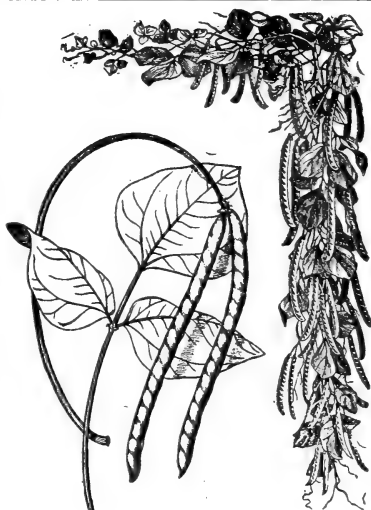
WHIP-POOR-WILL.

A favorite in Oklahoma, Texas and the South generally. A vigorous, healthy grower, yielding abundant crops of forage and grain.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, lb 20¢, 2 lbs. 30¢. By express or freight, qt. 15¢, peck 60¢, bu. (60 lbs.) \$2.00.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

For dairy cows and hogs they are equal to corn, and six weeks earlier. They should be sown early in April with oats, using two bushels of oats and two bushels of the peas per acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under to a depth of about four inches, then sow and harrow in the oats. They will be ready to cut in July. As a fertilizer they come next to clover, and will grow on land that will not produce clover. Peck 65¢, bu. \$2.00, by express or freight.



Cow Peas.



Soy Bean, or Soja Bean.

SOY BEANS

The Great Drought Resisting Forage Plant. Also Called Soja Beans and German Coffee Berry.

This wonderful drought resisting forage plant was brought to this section some ten years ago from Japan. As a feed for live stock, whether grown for the hay or for the beans threshed to feed with some other grain like *Indian Corn* or *Kaffir Corn*, its value cannot be overestimated. As a fertilizer it is equal to clover. The beans may be planted after an early wheat crop, and will yield a big crop of hay, or if the season is long a crop of beans may be harvested, besides increasing the fertility of the soil for the next crop. Any good corn soil will grow *Soy Beans*. The plant is not molested by insects of any kind, and heat and drought do not affect it. The yield of beans is from twenty to thirty bushels per acre. In feeding value they are richer than linseed meal. Experiments at the Kansas Experiment Station show that by adding one-fifth *Soy Beans* to corn or *Kaffir Corn*, when fed to hogs, a saving in feed of from thirteen to thirty-seven per cent, was effected. When fed to milch cows, using three or four pounds of beans per day, along with other feed, the milk yield will be doubled. It is not necessary to grind the beans; they should be fed whole like corn. The plant makes a fine hog pasture, and as a green feed for milch cows it is unequalled. When grown for the beans, they should be drilled in rows and cultivated like corn, using about one-half bushel of seed per acre. For hay they should be sown thickly, broadcast or in drills, at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre. They should not be planted until after the ground has become warm after corn planting time. Price by mail, lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 75¢, bu. \$2.75.

FLAX SEED

This is a quick crop, being sown in April and harvested in July. There is always a ready market for the seed, and at prices that have ruled the past few years, there are few crops that would bring better profits per acre. Per peck 50¢, bu. \$1.75, by express or freight.

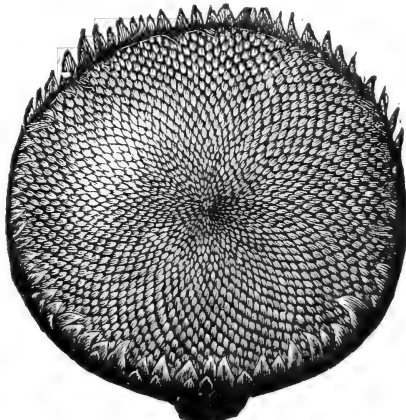
Write for prices on larger lots.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Unequaled as a Food for Poultry.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower produces very large heads, often twenty inches across, which are completely filled with the striped grains. It succeeds every where, and requires but little rain to insure a crop. It makes an enormous yield of seed. It is a good food for stock and cannot be equalled as a food for poultry, being the greatest egg producing food known. The heavy stalks make good fuel. The plant, when growing, is also said to be a protection from malaria. Plant when the ground becomes warm at the rate of two pounds per acre.

Mammoth Russian—The best in all respects for a farm crop. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 20¢; by express or freight, lb. 10¢, 10 lbs. 75¢, 25 lbs. or more at 6¢ per lb.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

MILLET

FANCY ROUND SEEDED GERMAN MILLET

A Quick and Sure Money Making Crop.

The farmer who grows millet for seed should plant only pure seed. There is always a ready market for the pure *German Millet*, when it is often difficult to dispose of mixed or hybridized millet at any price. This millet will yield from 40 to 50 bushels of seed per acre, besides an enormous amount of good fodder.

It is very easily grown, requires little labor or expense in handling, and matures a crop in such short time that it is one of the surest and quickest money-making crops that can be grown.

We use great care to have our stock of this pure and unmixed, and must charge a higher price than for inferior or mixed seed. By express or freight, per peck 30¢, bu. \$1.00.

Common Millet—Per peck 25¢, bu. 90¢.

Siberian, also called Russian Millet—A comparatively new millet which has largely taken the place of *German* and *Common Millet* as well as *Hungarian*, especially in sections where the season is short. It is an extremely early sort, growing about four feet high. The broad leaves start close to the ground and continue nearly to the top of the stem; the leaves are tender and cure to a bright green, soft hay. It stands dry weather better than other millet. The yield of seed is large, often 50 bushels to the acre. Peck 25¢, bu. 90¢.

Hungarian Millet—Peck 35¢, bu. \$1.00.

Prices subject to market changes.

See also Japanese Millet, page 47.

BROOM CORN

Broom Corn will succeed in any good corn soil and will make a crop with little rain. Besides the brush, it will produce a large yield of grain equal in feeding value to oats. Three pounds of seed are required for an acre when drilled in rows three feet apart.

Improved Evergreen—A favorite in Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. Grows to a good length, and if cut at the proper time retains a good color. Price by mail, lb. 15¢; by express or freight, peck 35¢, bu. \$1.00.

Dwarf Broom Corn—This variety grows only three or four feet high, and is much easier handled than the tall growing sorts. The brush is straight, smooth and of good quality. Price by mail, lb. 20¢; by express or freight, peck 60¢, bu. \$2.00.

Tree and Hedge Seeds

Locust, Yellow or Black—This variety is noted for its rapid growth of hard and durable timber. It is hardy, and succeeds well in many parts of the country. It is worthy of a trial in any locality where it has not been tested. Price by mail, postpaid, oz. 5¢, lb. 35¢; by express or freight, lb. 25¢.

Locust, Honey—A large and handsome tree; the trunk and branches are generally beset with long and formidable spines, on which account it has been used as a hedge plant. The wood is heavy and affords excellent fuel, but is not considered durable as timber. Has done well in our State wherever planted. The seeds should be scalded before planting. Price by mail, postpaid, oz. 5¢, lb. 35¢; by express or freight, lb. 25¢.

Osage Orange—A native of Texas, but has been generally introduced over the country from its extensive employment as a hedge plant. The proper time to sow is in April or May. Price by mail, postpaid, oz. 5¢, lb. 35¢; by express or freight, lb. 25¢.

Sorghum, or Sugar Cane

Sorghum, as a hay crop, can be grown with less expense and will yield a larger crop under the most unfavorable circumstances than almost any other forage crop. It will yield many tons per acre which, when properly cured makes an excellent feed for cattle or horses. Containing a high percentage of sugar, it is very sweet and palatable, and is preferred by stock to any other forage.

If intended for hay, the seed should be sown thickly; if broadcast, about one bushel per acre, and if in drills, about three pecks of seed will be required. This will make good fine hay. Cut when the seed is in dough.

When grown as a crop for seed, sow in drills three feet apart, using from three to five pounds of seed per acre. Cultivate as for corn. The seed has a ready market value, and brings remunerative prices. In sections affected by hot, dry seasons, it is one of the safest and most profitable crops that can be grown, either for forage or for seed. The stalks are also manufactured into molasses.

Cane Seed—For fodder. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 15¢; by express or freight, lb. 5¢, 10 lbs. 30¢, 25 lbs or more at \$1.50 per 100 pounds.

Early Amber—Popular and well known. It is the earliest variety, rich in saccharine matter, and makes a nice amber syrup and good sugar. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 15¢; by express or freight, lb. 5¢, 10 lbs. 35¢, 25 lbs. or more at \$1.75 per 100 pounds.

Early Orange—Ten to fifteen days later than the *Early Amber*; a strong grower and produces more syrup; an excellent sugar plant. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 15¢; by express or freight, lb. 5¢, 10 lbs. 35¢, 25 lbs. or more at \$1.75 per 100 pounds.

Japanese Buckwheat



The best sort for the West. It matures seed earlier, resist drought better, and is more vigorous and hardy than the old sorts. The grains are almost as large again as the common sort and the yield is much larger. It should be sown from the middle of June to middle of July, broadcast, at the rate of one-half bushel per acre.

This sort will yield, on an average, about 30 bushels per acre. It quickly gathers moisture when left standing in the field, and for this reason should be threshed as soon as dry. Unequaled as a plant for bees.

By express or freight, peck 40¢, bu. \$1.25.

RUSSIAN SPELTZ, OR EMMER

A Valuable Grain from Russia



JAPANESE MILLET

The most promising feeding grain for the West that has been brought to our notice since the introduction of *Kaffir Corn*. It is not a new grain by any means; in Russia it has been in cultivation for ages and is one of the standard cereals.

The plant resembles barley in appearance and growth, but the heads and grains are very much larger. When threshed the grain resembles barley and when the husks are removed it is similar to rye.

Its hardy, vigorous nature enables it to resist drought-wet weather, heat and frost to a remarkable degree. In fact, it seems to make a crop under almost any condition of soil or climate. It yields more than oats, wheat or barley making a crop of 40 to 80 bushels of grain and four to six tons of straw or hay per acre.

All stock is very fond of both the hay and straw. It is well adapted as a feed for milch cows, especially valuable for feeding cattle and hogs, and for horses it is equal to oats.

It requires no special method of cultivation other than that given wheat or barley, but should be sown very early in the spring. This can safely be done, as it is not easily injured by frost. Two and one-half bushels in drills is recommended as the proper quantity of seed per acre.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture, in a bulletin devoted to *Speltz, or Emmer*, recommends it highly. The bulletin states: "The extremely variable climatic conditions in some of our western states have made it desirable to give particular attention to crops resistant, especially to drought and cold. Among such crops *Emmer* (*Speltz*) holds high rank and should become one of the prominent crops for stock feeding."

Price of re-cleaned seed: Per bu. of 40 lbs. 80¢, 5 bu. for \$3.75, 10 bu. for \$7.00.

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET

(*Panicum Crus Galli.*)

Also Called "Billion Dollar Grass."

This wonderful and valuable new forage plant was introduced into this country by Prof. Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station. It has proven an enormous yielder in all sections of the United States—hay and fodder of most excellent quality growing on any soil, yielding twelve to twenty tons per acre and growing six to eight feet in height. Cattle and horses eat it greedily. Sow in May and June broadcast, 10 to 12 lbs. per acre (it stools remarkably), or in drills, 8 lbs. per acre.

Prices: By mail postpaid, 1b. 25¢, 3 lbs. 60¢; by express or freight, 1b. 15¢, 10 lbs. \$1.20, bu. of 30 lbs. \$2.50



Speltz, or Emmer.

Jerusalem Corn

A non-saccharine sorghum, especially adapted for cultivation in dry sections. It is a sure cropper, yielding an immense crop of flat, white, soft grain, similar to white *Kaffir Corn* and very valuable as a feed for stock and poultry of all kinds. The plant grows about three feet high making a single large head at the top of the main stalk and numerous small heads on the side shoots. It can be depended on to make a crop almost every year, regardless of unfavorable conditions of climate. Three pounds of seed in drills is required to plant an acre.

Prices: By mail, 1b. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, 1b. 10¢, 10 lbs. 75¢, 25 lbs. or more at 5¢ per pound.

JERUSALEM CORN



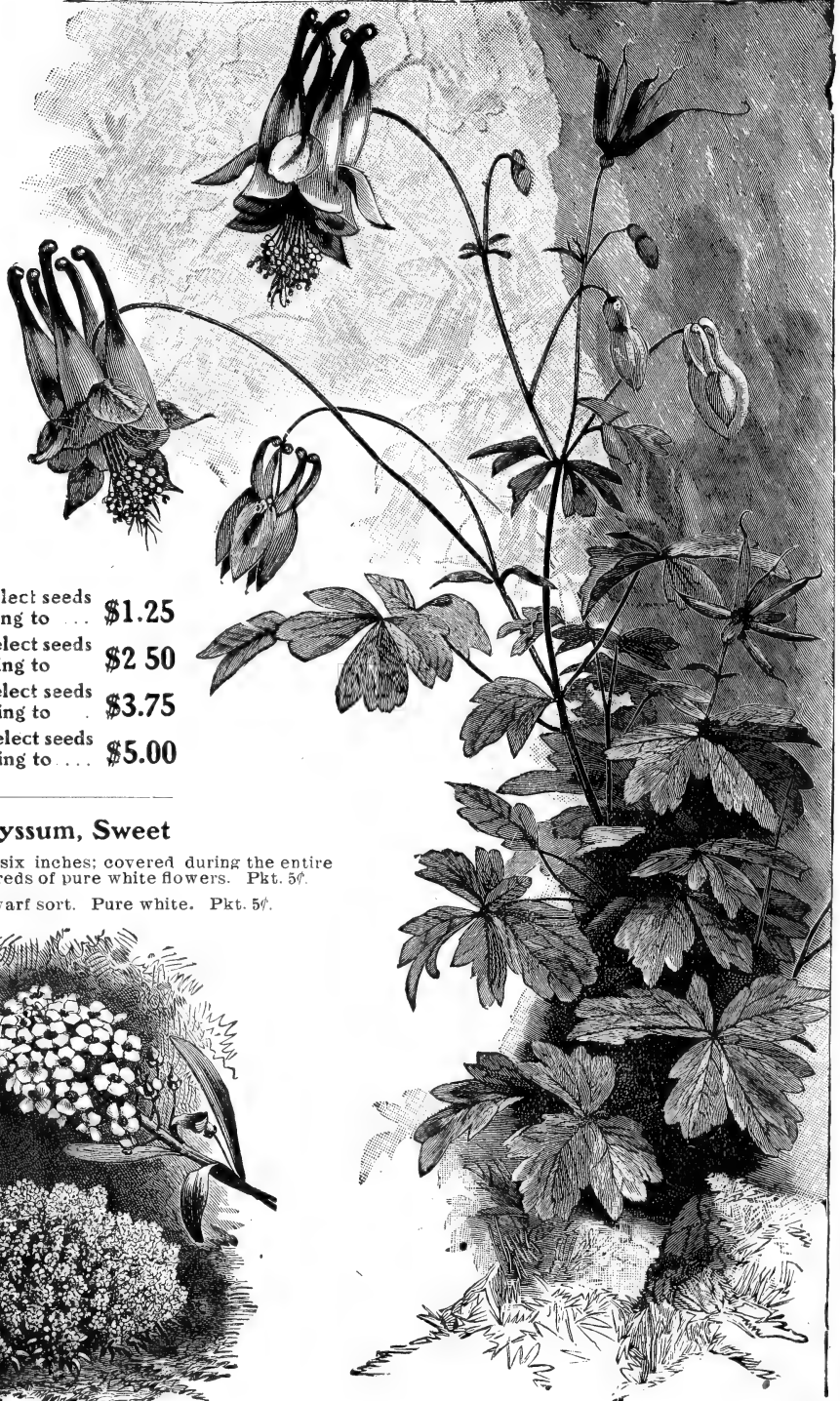
SUPERIOR MIXED LAWN GRASS

HOW TO SECURE A GOOD LAWN—The ground should be thoroughly drained, and if not naturally rich, fertilizers should be added before sowing. For this purpose the "Special Lawn Fertilizer" is best. Four or five hundred pounds per acre is usually sufficient. For small plots, ten pounds to about four hundred square feet. Work the soil by plowing or spading until thoroughly pulverized, being careful to leave the entire surface as near alike as possible, that the grass may be even in its growth; finish by harrowing or raking until made fine, and finally level by use of heavy roller or plank. Seeding is best done very early in the spring, but it may also be sown in the fall. If done during the hot months of summer, the ground must be kept moderately moist when the sowing is made.

Price by mail, 1b. 35¢; by express or freight, 1b. 25¢, 10 lbs. \$2.00, 25 lbs. \$4.50, 50 lbs. \$8.50, 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Special Lawn Fertilizer—Price per lb. 5¢, 10 lbs. 40¢, 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lb. bag \$2.50.

FLOWER SEEDS



- For \$1.00 you may select seeds in packets amounting to ... **\$1.25**
- For \$2.00 you may select seeds in packets amounting to ... **\$2.50**
- For \$3.00 you may select seeds in packets amounting to ... **\$3.75**
- For \$4.00 you may select seeds in packets amounting to ... **\$5.00**

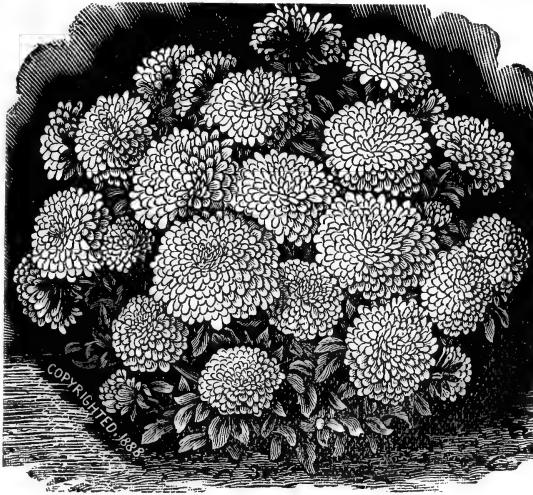
Alyssum, Sweet

Tom Thumb - Height six inches; covered during the entire summer with hundreds of pure white flowers. Pkt. 5¢.

Little Gem - A fine dwarf sort. Pure white. Pkt. 5¢.

Sweet Alyssum.

ASTERS



Victoria Aster.
Ageratum

Paeony Flowered Perfection—A fine incurved variety, fine for cutting or bedding. Flowers of large size and magnificent form and colors. Pkt. 10¢.

Victoria—This is perhaps, the most showy of all Asters, bearing enormous flowers, very double and of handsome shape. Fine for bedding or cut flowers. Pkt. 10¢.

Comet—The flowers of this beautiful class resemble a large Japanese Chrysanthemum, the petals being long and twisted, forming a large, loose, shaggy blossom. Pkt. 10¢.

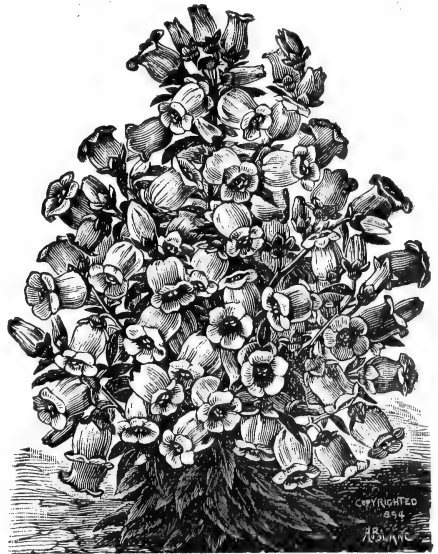
Crown Aster—A flat petaled variety. The flowers are three inches across and striking on account of their white center and broad, brilliant colored margins. Pkt. 10¢.



Crown Aster.

Calliopsis

Golden Wave—Showy and beautiful, blossoms all summer. Fine for cutting. Large golden yellow flowers with brown centers. Pkt. 5¢.



Canterbury Bells. (Giant Cup and Saucer.)

Canterbury Bells. (Giant Cup and Saucer)

A fine variety, producing white and blue flowers, resembling a cup and saucer. Pkt. 5¢.

Canary Bird Flower

A beautiful climber, with charming canary-colored blossoms. Pkt. 5¢.

Candytuft

Universally known and easy to grow.

Empress—Giant Hyacinth; flowered; pure white. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 10¢.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5¢.

Easily grown from seed, and blooms profusely during the summer.

Dwarf Imperial Blue—Pkt. 5¢.

Balsams. (Lady's Slipper)

Improved Camelia, Flowered, White—A very large, perfectly double pure white flower. Pkt. 5¢.

Double, Mixed—All colors and shades. Pkt. 5¢.

Begonia, Vernon

This free flowering bedding Begonia succeeds in any good garden soil and blooms the first year from seed sown early. The foliage is a deep red, making a fine contrast with the bright carmine blossoms. Pkt. 10¢.

Browallia

Giant Blue—One of the most satisfactory of summer blooming plants out of doors or makes a fine pot plant for winter blooming. Pkt. 10¢.



Balsam.

Calendula. (Pot Marigold)

Showy, free flowering annuals. Succeeds everywhere, and blooms profusely until killed by frost.

Meteor—Large double yellow, striped with orange. Pkt. 5¢.

Double Sulphur—Flowers very large and double. Pkt. 5¢.

CANNA*French Canna.*

New Large Flowering French—The finest of all bedding plants; blooms freely the first year from seed sown early. Pkt. 5¢.

Marguerite Carnations

These popular flowers are easily grown from seed; they begin blooming in a few months after sowing the seed. The large double flowers are sweet scented and beautifully fringed.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10¢.

Centaurea Cyannis. (Bachelor's Button)

Blue; a favorite everywhere; fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 5¢.

*Centaurea Cyannis***Cléome [Pungens.] (Giant Spider Plant)**

This beautiful plant succeeds anywhere from seed sown in the open ground; it blooms profusely during the entire summer; grows to a height of three feet, and is never out of bloom until killed by frost. Pkt. 5¢.

Celosia, or Cockscomb

Free blooming annuals of easy culture.

*Queen of the Dwarfs.*

Queen of the Dwarfs—The finest of all; grows only eight inches high, with immense dark red combs. Pkt. 10¢.

Dwarf Mixed—Pkt. 5¢.

Triumph of the Exposition—(Feathered)—A fine sort from Paris; undoubtedly one of the grandest bedding plants in cultivation; grows two feet high; color, brilliant crimson. Pkt. 10¢.

Gold Feathered—Similar to the above, but of a bright Golden yellow color. Pkt. 10¢.

*Triumph of the Exposition.***Cobea Scandens**

A rapid climber that will cling to any rough surface; valuable for covering trellis, arbors, etc.; Large bell-shaped purple flowers. Pkt. 5¢.

COSMOS

These beautiful free blooming plants should be in every garden. They form large bushes, which in the autumn are literally covered with the large, single daisy-like blossoms. The colors are pure white, pink and red. Plant seed in the open ground early in the spring.

Dwarf Early Flowering Dawn

—A beautiful white sort, coming into bloom in July and continues in flower until killed by frost. Pkt. 10¢.

Giant Flowered Mixed—

Pkt. 5¢.

Chilian Glory Vine

A beautiful annual climber, which, when trained to a trellis or wall, makes an effective showing throughout the summer. The bright, orange-colored flowers are borne in clusters. Pkt. 10¢.

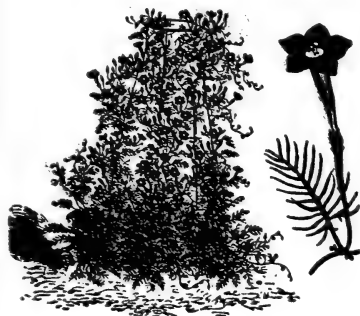


Cosmos.

Cypress Vine

A neat, rapid growing climber, with delicate, finely cut, fern-like leaves, and star-shaped red and white blossoms.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5¢, oz. 30¢.



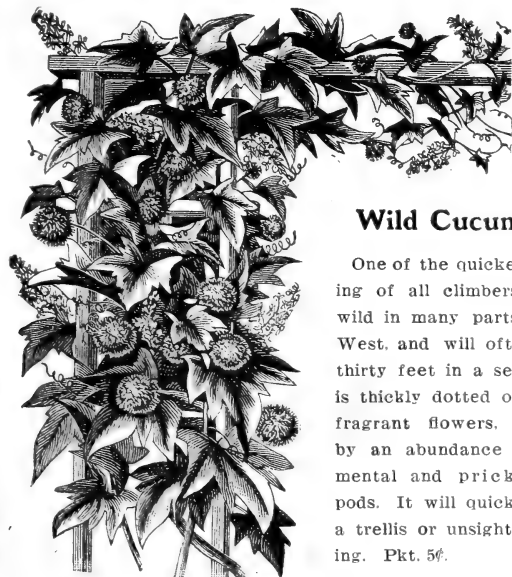
Cypress Vine.

Horned African Cucumber

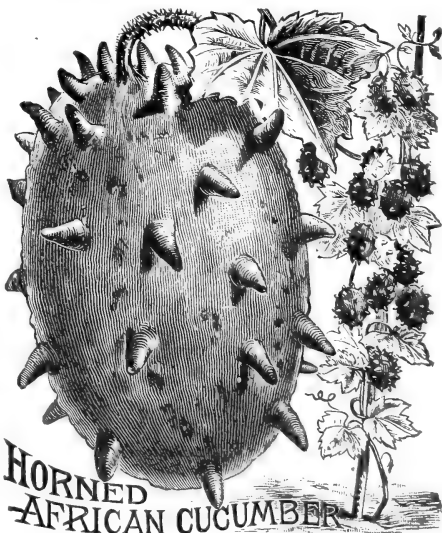
This beautiful vine grows very rapidly and bears an abundance of horned fruits as shown in our illustration. The fruits are green at first, turning yellow and speckled when ripe. Besides being highly ornamental, the fruits are edible and of good quality. They are fine for slicing, and when young make excellent and attractive pickles. Pkt. 5¢.

Wild Cucumber

One of the quickest growing of all climbers: grows wild in many parts of the West, and will often grow thirty feet in a season. It is thickly dotted over with fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. It will quickly cover a trellis or unsightly building. Pkt. 5¢.



Wild Cucumber.



**HORNED
AFRICAN CUCUMBER**

DAHLIAS

Large Flowering Single—These beautiful flowers are easily grown from seed, and bloom the first season. The plant makes a strong, compact bush, and the white, yellow and red blossoms are produced in great numbers. The bulbs may be stored over winter in a cellar. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10¢.

Dianthus, or Pinks

- Double**—Annual; mixed. Pkt. 5¢.
China, or Indian Pinks—Fine double; mixed. Pkt. 5¢.
Double Imperial—Variegated colors. Pkt. 5¢.
Single Heddeewigi—Large, single flowers; all colors. Pkt. 5¢.
Queen of Holland—Large, single, white flowers. The plants grow one foot high and bloom profusely from early summer until frost. Pkt. 10¢.

Escholtzia, California Poppy

Profuse flowering plants, blooming from June until frost. Large, single flowers.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5¢.

Fox Glove. (Digitalis)

An old-fashioned flower, of stately growth; highly ornamental, large, cup-shaped flower; height three feet. Pkt. 5¢.

Four O'Clock

Well known annuals of easy culture.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5¢.



Dahlia.

Double Daisy

Easily raised from seed sown in the spring; blooms from April to June.

Giant Mixed—Colors, red, pink and white. Pkt. 10¢.



Double Daisy

Golden Sweet Scented Clover

An attractive annual, with bright, golden yellow leaves. Pkt. 5¢.



China, or Indian Pink.

Feverfew. (Matricaria)

Bushy annual garden plants, bearing clusters of perfectly double white flowers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10¢.

Forget-Me-Not

Bright blue star-shaped flowers; bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Pkt. 5¢.

Early Flowering—An extremely early sort; blooms in eight weeks from sowing; fine for pots or borders. Pkt. 10¢.

Gaillardia

Excellent plants for bedding; blooms the entire summer; brilliant colors; two feet; new double; mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

Globe Amaranth

An everlasting flower; also called Bachelor's Button; succeeds everywhere; mixed colors. Pkt. 5¢.

Godetia

Gloriosa—A bed of these brilliant red flowers produces a grand effect. Pkt. 5¢.

Grevillea Robusta. (Silk Oak)

A beautiful and graceful plant, with finely cut foliage, resembling a fern; easily raised from seed. Pkt. 10¢.

Gourds

Rapid growing climbers, bearing attractive and curious fruits of various shapes and colors; many of them are highly ornamental; mixed sorts. Pkt. 5¢.

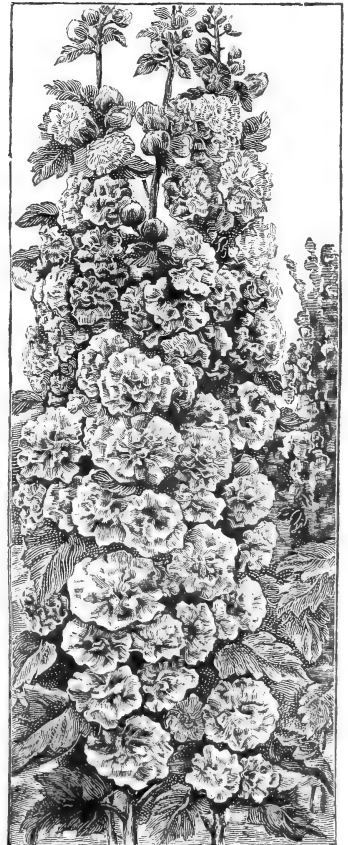


Heliotrope.

Hibiscus

Manihot—A new Japanese variety of rare beauty; plants reach a height of two feet from seed sown early in the spring, and bloom profusely from August until frost. The large saucer-shaped flowers are of a creamy white color. Pkt. 10¢.

Hollyhock



Hollyhock.



Forget-Me-Not.

Heliotrope

Lemoine's Giant—A new race of this popular flower, with immense clusters of lavender, purple and white blooms. Pkt. 10¢.



Japanese Variegated Hop.

Alleghany—The plants are hardy, and the flowers double as a rose and of many rich colors; remain a long time in bloom. Pkt. 10¢.

Japanese Variegated Hop

A valuable new climber, of very rapid growth. The bright green leaves are splashed and mottled with silvery white. It flourishes in the hottest weather, and is not molested by insects of any kind. Highly ornamental. We consider this one of the best climbers we have ever seen. Pkt. 5¢.

Larkspur

Giant Hyacinth,—Flowered—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5¢.

Lobelia

Valuable for pots, hanging baskets, etc., or for borders and masses in the open ground.

Crystal Palace—The finest blue. Pkt. 5¢.

Marigold

African—Large yellow and orange colored flowers mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

French—Of dwarf habit; flowers large and perfectly double; mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

Morning Glories

New Japanese.

New Japanese—A rapid climber with large flowers with an endless variety of colors, markings and shades. They are of as easy culture as the old *Morning Glory*, and are worthy of a prominent place in every garden. All colors, mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

Tall Climbing—Mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

Dwarf, or Bedding Morning Glory—Height one foot. Pkt. 5¢.

Nasturtiums

Next to *Sweet Peas*, these are unquestionably the most popular summer flowers. They are of very easy culture and bloom freely the entire season.

Tall, or Running

Nasturtium, Tall or Climbing.

These grow very rapidly, reaching a height of five or six feet. Fine for covering arbors, trellises, or unsightly outbuildings. Flowers of rich coloring; from very light yellow to deepest maroon.

Madame Gunter's Hybrids—Blotched and striped flowers of very brilliant and beautiful colors. Grow about four feet high. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢.

Tall Mixed—A carefully compounded mixture containing all colors and shades. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢.

Dwarf or Bush

Dwarf Chameleon—Single plants of this variety bear flowers of almost all shades found in Nasturtiums. The flowers change color from day to day until they fade. Are not only curious but beautiful. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢.

Dwarf Mixed—All colors and shades, blotched and striped. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢.

Mina Lobata. (Mexican Climber)

A rapid and luxuriant summer climber. The flowers are borne in clusters of ten or twenty, and are of bright crimson color. Pkt. 5¢.



Mina Lobata.

Moon Vine

This valuable climber surpasses all others in vigor and rapid growth. It flowers only at night, or on dark, cloudy days. The blooms are six inches in diameter, and are borne in large numbers. Pkt. 10¢.

Momordica. (Balsam Apple)

A good climber with curious ornamental fruits. Pkt. 5¢.

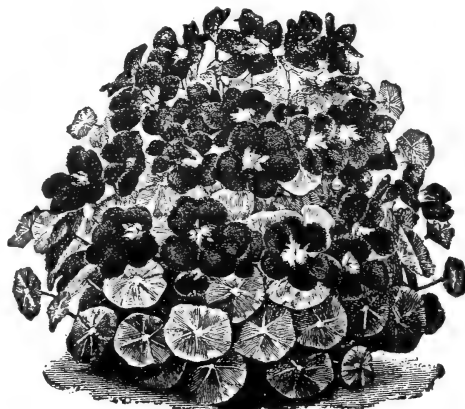
Mesembryanthemum Tri-Color

Dwarf trailing plants of great beauty, blooming the whole summer; height six inches; mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

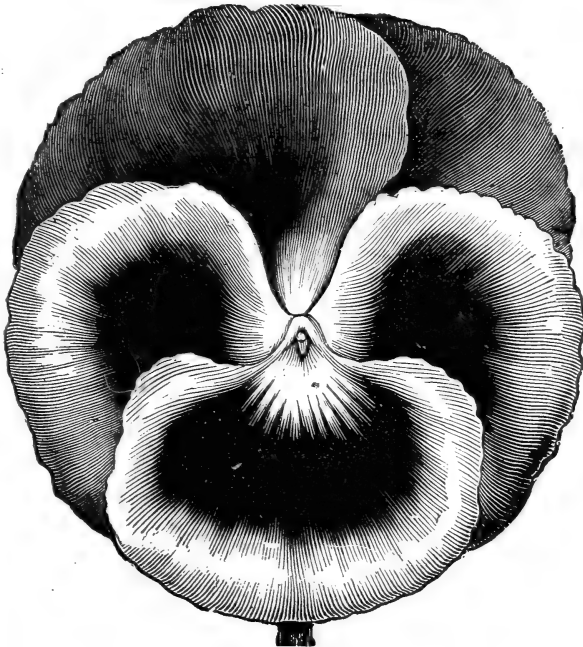
Mignonette

Bismarck—A fine variety for pot culture. Giant spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. Pkt. 10¢.

Grandiflora—The common sort. Pkt. 5¢. □ □



Nasturtium, Dwarf or Bush



Pansy, Giant Mixed.

Petunia



Phlox Drummondii.

Phlox Drummondii

Grandiflora—No flower can surpass the Phlox in brilliancy or variety of color, or freedom of bloom; mixed. Pkt. 10¢.

Dwarf—Grows only six inches high; valuable for bedding. Pkt. 10¢.

Portulaca

One of our best hardy annual plants, of easy culture. It delights in a sunny situation, and blooms continuously during the summer. The flowers are of the richest colors.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 5¢.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10¢.



Petunia, Single Mixed.

Nicotiana Affinis

Tuberose, flowered, sweet-scented tobacco. Pkt. 5¢.

Pansies

Fine Mixed—A grand collection, including all shades and colors, striped and spotted. Pkt. 5¢.

Giant Mixed, Superb Strain—This collection contains only the very largest flowers, of most beautiful colors; mixed. Pkt. 10¢.

Black Prince—Rich, velvety black. Pkt. 5¢.

Bright Purple—Pkt. 5¢.

Meteor—Peculiar brown red; fine bedder. Pkt. 5¢.

Emperor—Dark purple with red and golden yellow edge, marked with a bronze face. Pkt. 5¢.

Golden Queen—Beautiful golden yellow, very free blooming. Pkt. 5¢.

Snow Queen—Pure white. Pkt. 5¢.



Pansy, Emperor.

Physalis Fanchetti

Giant Japanese Winter Cherry—A very showy and attractive annual, of strong branching habit, growing about two feet high. The branches are studded with large, bright red cherry-like fruits, each enclosed in a large balloon-like calyx, which is at first green, but changes to a bright crimson. Pkt. 10¢.

Poppies

Shirley—Single or semi-double, of rich and varied colors, from white to deep crimson, flowers large, and will last several days when cut. Pkt. 5¢.

Tulip, Flowered—A magnificent single flower; grows about fourteen inches high, and produces from fifty to sixty large, brilliant scarlet blossoms. Pkt. 5¢.

Fairy Blush—Large, white flowers, beautifully fringed and tipped with light pink, perfectly double. Pkt. 5¢.

Cardinal—Enormous double, glowing scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5¢.

Paeony Flowered Double Mixed—Pkt. 5¢.

One packet each of the above five varieties, 20¢.



Shirley Poppy.

Ricinus Zanzibarensis.

Giant Castor Bean—A giant ornamental plant, of remarkably rapid growth, reaching a height of twelve to sixteen feet in a single season. The giant leaves and the brilliantly colored stems produce a grand effect. Pkt. 10¢.

Rose.

Dwarf Everblooming—These beautiful small roses are easily grown from seed, and bloom the first season, excellent for pot culture or bedding out of doors. Pkt. 10¢.

Salvia.

Free Flowering Scarlet—This we consider one of the best and most effective of summer bedding plants. The plants are covered with the long spikes of intensely scarlet flowers from June until frost; height two feet. Pkt. 10¢.

*Dwarf Everblooming Rose.***Scabiosa.**

Summer plants suitable for the border producing double flowers of great beauty and in a great variety of colors; fine for bouquets.

Large Flowering Double Mixed—Pkt. 5¢.

Sunflower.

Double Chrysanthemum, Flowered—Grows seven feet high, and blooms profusely all summer. The bright golden yellow flowers are perfectly double, and so perfect in form that they resemble long stemmed double chrysanthemums. Pkt. 5¢.

*Salvia.***Scarlet Flax.**

One of the most showy and effective bedding plants; color, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5¢.

Stocks.

Large Flowering Double Ten-Weeks-Stock—Pkt. 5¢.

Sweet William.

All Colors, Mixed—Pkt. 5¢.

Sweet Sultan.

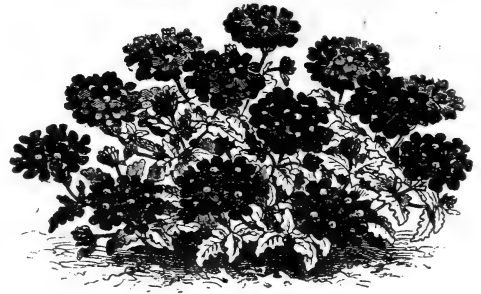
Giant Marguerite—Pure white. Excellent for cut flowers. Pkt. 10¢.

Odorata—Giant blue; sweet scented. Pkt. 10¢.

Giant Yellow—Pkt. 5¢.

Violet.

Large Blue—Sweet scented. Pkt. 10¢.

Verbenas.*Verbena.*

Universally admired and easily cultivated, and may be treated as half hardy annuals. Our "Mammoth Verbena" is a mixture of the largest and best varieties known. The flowers are of a gigantic size, many single flowers being as large as a 25 cent piece.

New Mammoth—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10¢.

Defiance—Intense bright scarlet. Pkt. 10¢.

Vinca, or Periwinkle.*Vinca.*

A very satisfactory summer blooming bedding plant. Large single flowers and glossy foliage.

Mixed, Pink and White—Pkt. 5¢.

Zinnia.

A very showy and brilliant annual, of easy culture. Stands the heat of summer well, and succeeds in any common garden soil. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5¢.

Zea.

Japanese Variegated Corn—A handsome foliage plant resembling corn, with beautiful green and silvery white striped leaves. Pkt. 5¢.

SWEET PEAS—*The Best Fifteen Sorts*

The seed should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. As soon as the flowers have reached their full development they should be cut, as the plants will stop blooming if allowed to run to seed.



Countess of Lathom—Cream pink, self colored. Medium size, hooded form.

Dorothy Eckford—The best white.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry—Standard rose: wings white, tinged with pink. Very early.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon—Large primrose; splendid.

King Edward VII—The best red sort.

Lady Grisel Hamilton—Standard mauve, wings lavender. Large size, hooded form. It is the largest and lightest shade of lavender varieties

Lottie Eckford—Standard white, quite heavily shaded throughout with lilac. Wings white, shaded and tinted with lighter lilac. Both standard and wings have a rim of very deep blue. Large size, hooded form, strongly inclined to double. In well matured and older blossoms the color turns to quite a decided light blue.

Lovely—Standard and wings both deep pink shading to very light pink at the edges. Large size, hooded form. Very vigorous grower, most always has four blossoms to the stem. It is a very effective variety and the deep throat is very attractive.

Miss Willmott—Standard orange pink, showing veins of deeper orange pink. Wings rose with strong tint of orange, showing veins of orange rose. Very large size, semi-hooded form of the very best type. Stems long and large, and plant very vigorous. It is the largest and best of all this shade.

Mont Blanc—Pure white, medium size, open form and very early. Plant is quite dwarf.

Mrs. Walter Wright—Rose purple

Navy Blue—Indigo and violet; the whole effect of the flower is very blue.

Othello—Very dark maroon, showing veins of almost black. Large size, hooded form.

Prima Donna—Pure pink, self colored. Flowers good size. The vine is a very vigorous grower and there are usually four blossoms to the stem.

Prince of Wales—Rose crimson, self colored. The vine is a very vigorous grower and the stem usually bears four blossoms. Is the largest and finest variety of this shade of red.

Prices of all named varieties: Packet 5 cents, ounce 10 cents. One packet each of the 15 sorts for 50 cents.

Best Large Flowering Mixed—Prepared from a carefully studied and well arranged formula and contains over sixty of the newer and very best varieties. Pkt. 5¢, oz., 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 40¢.

Cupid, or Dwarf Sweet Peas

This type spreads on the ground similar to a verbena, making a plant from eighteen to twenty-four inches in diameter, and rarely grows more than six or eight inches tall when in full bloom. The blossoms are always large, usually larger than the tall growing sorts.

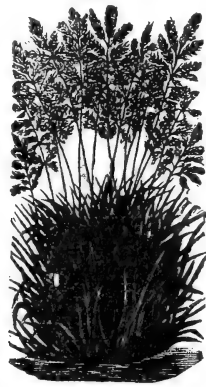
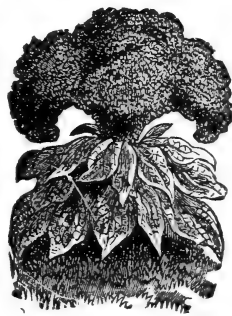
White Cupid—Pure white.

Pink Cupid—Blossoms are the same as *Blanche Ferry*, described above.

Mixed Cupids—All colors and shades mixed. Prices: Packet, 5¢, oz., 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

"Surprise" Mixture of Flower Seed

This mixture contains some fifty sorts of dwarf free flowering annuals, all of the easiest culture and brightest colors. The mixture may be sown in the open ground, at any time during April or May, and from June until frost it will produce flowers of all colors and forms, single and double, forming a bed of great variety and rare beauty. The mixture also contains some choice ornamental grasses, which add greatly to the attractiveness of the bed, as well as being useful in forming bouquets, which may be gathered from the bed every day during the summer. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢.



Plant Department

ROSES

The growing of Rose Plants is a specialty with us. we send out only good strong plants, carefully grown. Our list comprises an assortment of the best standard varieties, carefully tested on our own grounds.

The plants of the **HYBRID PERPETUAL** class are entirely hardy. The flowers are of large size, very full and double at the center, and of the most beautiful colors, from pure white to the darkest shade of crimson. Through their blooming season, in June, they give us a show of brilliant colors unequaled by any other plants.

CLIMBING ROSES are perfectly hardy and bloom early in the summer, and when in rich soil soon cover any arbor or porch.

TEA ROSES are of the famous everblooming class of roses, splendid for bedding, and noted for their fragrance and beautiful colors. Most varieties are not hardy, and should be taken up after dropping their leaves in the fall, and kept dormant in a cellar.

THE HYBRID TEA ROSES combine the valuable characteristics of the Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals, retaining the free blooming qualities of the Teas, and much of the vigor and hardiness of the Hybrid Perpetuals. Are perfectly hardy, with a protection of leaves or straw.

We offer strong, well grown two-year-old plants of all varieties at 25¢ and 35¢ each. These can be sent by express only.

The Best Dozen Ever Blooming Tea Roses



The Bride—A superb, pure white Tea Rose, the buds and flowers are unusually large, finely formed, very double and full, and deliciously perfumed. It is a strong, healthy grower, and a quick and constant bloomer. It does well in open ground, and is particularly valuable for growing in house for cut flowers, as it produces abundantly, and its blossoms are of the most desirable form.

Bridesmaid—An exquisite new pink rose that is being grown in larger quantities for winter flowers than any other pink variety. Color a bright, clear pink, a lovely shade; flowers very large, perfectly double. The buds are large and solid, with long, stiff stems and handsome glossy foliage. It has all the good qualities of a first-class winter blooming rose.

Catherine Mermet—Tea. A pink Tea Rose for summer and winter bloom. This rose has no equal in the cut flower market. It has held its own for years.

Golden Gate—White, yellow and rose. A magnificent variety, with extra large, full, finely formed flowers; buds long and beautiful. The color is a rich creamy white, delicately tinged with golden yellow, with petals tinted with clear rose, making altogether a rose of rarest and most indescribable beauty. Blooms freely and continuously.

Madam Hoste—A rose of large size, fine form, remarkably free bloomer. It resembles the Perle in growth. In cool weather it is ivory white, in summer a bright canary with a deep amber center.

Madam Elie Lambert—The flowers are globular and cup shape, the center petal of purest white, while the center is a rosy flesh color.

Perle des Jardins—Without doubt the finest yellow rose in cultivation. Color golden yellow. Flowers large and beautifully formed.

Souvenir D'Un Amie—Extra large, globular flowers, very sweet. Color deep rosy flesh, shaded with carmine. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; superb for growing in open ground. Hardy with protection.

Maman Cochet—The queen of pink garden roses. The buds are large and elegantly pointed. Color a clear rich pink, changing to silvery rose. Hardy with protection.

Madam Franciska Krueger—A handsome rose especially adapted for bedding. The flowers are coppery yellow, touched with pink. This rose is sure to give satisfaction. Hardy with protection.

Ernest Metz—A robust grower; flowers very large when open; buds long and pointed, and produced on long stems. Color a soft carmine rose, with deeper colored center.

Etoile de Lyon—One of the finest yellow Tea Roses for outside planting and one of the hardiest of this class. It blooms very freely, and every flower is a gem; very large and fully double. Well established plants produced flowers equal to *M. Neil* in size. Color a deep chrome yellow.

Ten Cents Each. \$1.00 Per Dozen.

See our Collection of Plants on front pages.

ROSES

The Twelve Best Ever-Blooming Hybrid Tea Roses.

Augustine Guinoiseau—White La France. Here we have a beauty indeed, one we can recommend to all, whether for our door culture or for pots in the house in winter. If you were to ask us to select six of the very finest roses for you, we would be sure to include it in the six. It is pearly white, sometimes tinted with fawn.

Clothilde Soupert—This is the most famous pot and bedding rose (*Polyantha Tea*). Its charming coloring shading from pearly white to purest rose, double blossoms, delightful fragrance, wonderful vigor and freedom of bloom combine to make it a most beautiful rose.

Yellow Soupert, Mosella—A lovely addition to the *Soupert* family, and has its free flowering habit. The color is a white tint on beautiful light yellow ground. A great addition to our summer bedding roses.

Pink Soupert—We find this bright pink rose a very free flowering variety, much resembling *Hermosa*, but more double. The habit of the plant is almost identical with *C. Soupert*.

Hermosa—Bourbon. Always in bloom and very beautiful. The flower is cup-shaped, finely formed and full; color the most pleasing shade of pink and very fragrant. A favorite with every one.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—Color a soft, pearly white; fragrant; the perfectly shaped flowers are borne in profusion on long, graceful stems, rendering it valuable for cut flowers; so free blooming that every shoot is invariably crowned with a magnificent flower; much the finest of its class, and succeeds splendidly out of doors.

La France—Hybrid Tea. This rose must be included in this list for its blooming qualities, and added to this their half hardy nature and vigorous growth makes it a valuable rose in every particular. Flowers large, color pink, delightfully fragrant.

Souv. de Wooten—A splendid Tea Rose, and one of the finest additions to our list of bedding roses: flowers of good size, nicely cup-shaped, and borne in wonderful profusion all through the growing season. Color deep crimson, changing to carmine in matured flowers.

Meteor—The most brilliant rose of its class; the color is rich, velvety crimson, exceedingly striking. Buds and flowers are elegantly formed and borne on long stems.

Mrs. Robt. Garrett—Large, full and double; the buds are beautifully shaped, long and pointed; the color is a delicate rosy blush.

Queen's Scarlet—Rich, velvety crimson, beautiful in bud. The best of all the crimson bedding varieties; very free flowering.

Malmaison—One of the choicest roses in our collection, and for bedding unsurpassed. The flowers are large, full and double; color creamy flesh, shaded red, with a pink center.

Ten Cents Each. \$1.00 Per Dozen.

The Twelve Best Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

American Beauty—Flowers very large, of beautiful form and very double; color a deep rich rose. The fragrance is delightful, resembling *La France*, or the old fashioned *Damask Rose*. It is truly an ever-bloomer, each shoot producing a bud.

Anna de Diesbach—Clear rose, fine color, very large; a showy, deep cup form.

Couquette des Alps—One of the finest pure white hybrid perpetuals; large, full, finely formed flower. Color pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with a pale blush. A profuse bloomer.

Dinsmore—A true perpetual, flowering very freely the whole season; flowers large and very double; color deep crimson. The plant is of dwarf, bushy habit, and every shoot produces a bud.

Captain Christy—The color is a flesh delicate pink, with deeper shading in the center of the flower, the whole flower possessing a bright, satiny appearance. A desirable variety.

Marshall P. Wilder—Flowers very large, are perfectly double and of good substance; color bright cherry red shading to crimson. The plant is a clean healthy grower, and a very free bloomer.

Glory Lyonnaise—This grand rose is the only yellow Hybrid Perpetual we have. It cannot be called a deep yellow, but rather a pale shade of chamois, or salmon-yellow, deepest at center; delightfully sweet.

Gen'l Jacqueminot—An old standard, and one that has been a rose of special merit for years, and always will be. If you want a rose which embraces hardiness, good habit, fragrance, etc., there is none better. Color darkest red.

Madam C. Wood—One of the best hybrids. Flowers large, well formed, and of a deep rosy crimson.

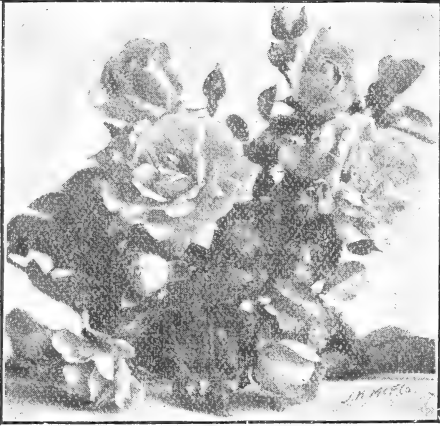
Madam Plantier—Pure white, large and very double. A good, hardy rose, suitable for cemetery planting.

Mrs. John Laing—Color a soft, delicate pink, with satin tinge. Large flower, finely shaped, and exceedingly fragrant.

Paul Neyron—Deep, shining pink, flowers often five inches in diameter, and the buds always develop fine, perfect roses. It is a good, strong grower: almost thornless stems, which often attain six to seven feet in one season.

Small plants, each 10 cents; doz., \$1.00. Strong two-year-old plants (by express) each 30 cents; doz. \$3.00.





Dorothy Perkins.

Hardy Climbing Roses

Dorothy Perkins—The finest climbing rose of recent introduction. The flowers are very fragrant, and quite double, the buds are long and pointed, the color is a beautiful shade of shell pink and holds a long time without fading. Strong, vigorous grower and very hardy.

Empress of China—A climbing rose of the greatest excellence. Perfectly hardy, and a strong, free grower. Color shell pink.

Crimson Rambler—It has an enormously vigorous growth, throwing up shoots of eight to ten feet in one season, besides is perfectly hardy. Tied down to grow as a bush rose, or trained as a climber, it covers itself with large and showy bunches of crimson flowers, forming a most pleasing contrast on its dark, glossy foliage. The flowers keep fresh a long time.

White Rambler, Thalia—This rose is identical with *Crimson Rambler* in habit of growth, manner of blooming and form of flowers. The flowers are pure white, sweetly scented, and borne in pyramidal clusters. Truly a beautiful sight to behold.

Pink Rambler—Similar in habit to the *White* and *Yellow Ramblers*, except in color, which is a pure rose color, the partially open buds being bright carmine, the numerous yellow stamens lending an additional charm to the flowers.

A Yellow Rambler, Aglai—This rose fills a long felt want for a hardy yellow climbing rose, something which has been sought after for some time. The *Crimson Rambler* has attained its place among hardy climbing roses, and we predict that the *Yellow Rambler* will become fully as much of a favorite.

Baltimore Belle—The finest and best of this class. Flowers pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and double.

Queen of the Prairies—Extra growth and free annual bloomer; a bright rosy red. The strongest climber of all.

Tennessee Belle—Graceful and slender in growth; bright pink.

Mary Washington—Its flowers are of medium size, pure white, perfectly double to the center, sweet, and borne in endless numbers in large clusters all Summer. Vigorous and rapid grower. One plant of *Mary Washington* will produce more flowers and buds than a dozen ordinary roses.

Prices 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Two-Year-Old Roses

The demand for large size rose plants increases from year to year. This class is very popular for the reason that they make a fine appearance at once and yield an abundance of flowers. We offer the following varieties:

Malmaison, C. Soupert, Pink Soupert, Kaiserin a Victoria, Meteor, Hermosa.

Each 25¢; \$2.50 per dozen.

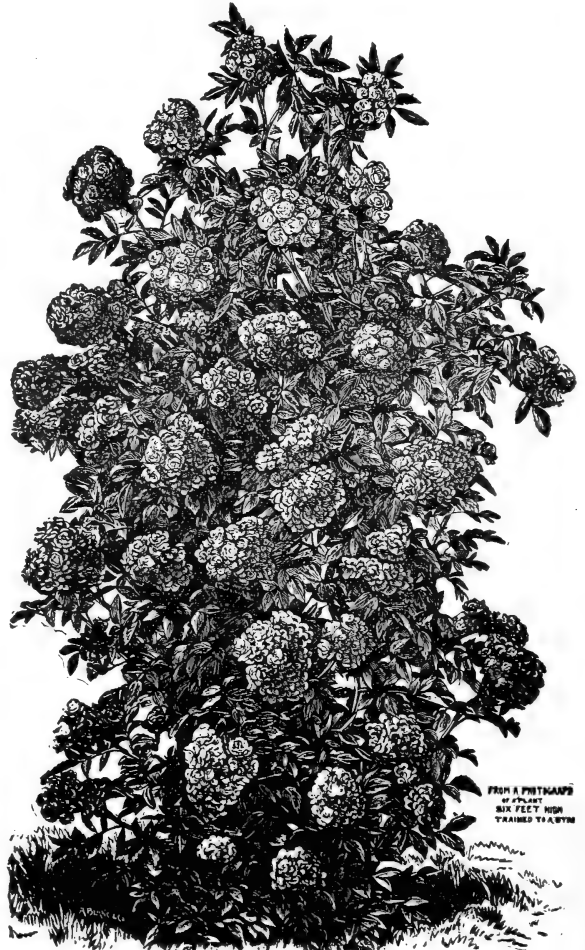
American Beauty, Anna de Diesbach, Couquette Des Alps, Dinsmore, Madam C. Wood, Prince Camiele de Rohan, Gen'l Jacqueminot, Madam Plantier, Paul Neyron, Mrs. J. Laing, Marshall P. Wilder, La France, White La France, Maman Cochet.

Each 30¢; \$3.00 per dozen.

Climbers; *D. Perkins, Empress of China, Crimson Rambler, White Rambler, Pink Rambler, Yellow Rambler, Baltimore Belle, Queen of the Prairie, Tennessee Belle, Mary Washington.*

Each 30¢; \$3.00 per dozen.

Climber; *C. Soupert, 35¢ each.*



Crimson Rambler.

Polyantha Roses

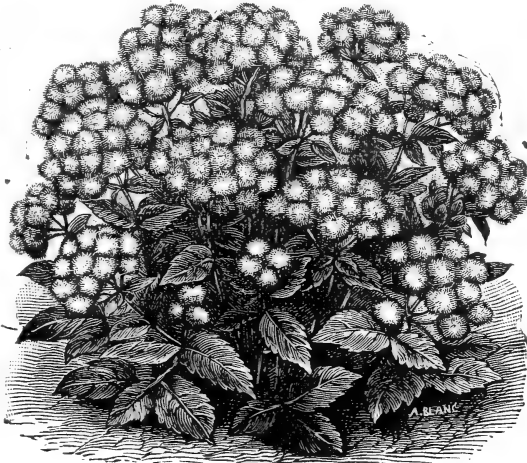
This beautiful class of Dwarf Free Flowering Roses has been steadily growing in favor every year since their introduction. They are admirably adapted to pot culture, and, planted out, flowers continually the whole season. The flowers are quite small, borne in large clusters, often twenty-five to forty in a single cluster, each cluster making a bouquet of itself. They are extremely hardy, and serve admirably for edging beds of roses or for cemetery planting.

George Pernet—A strong growing dwarf variety, forming a perfect round bush. It is continually in bloom, the flowers being quite large for this class; the color is bright rose with touches of yellow, and passes to peachblow with silvery white shadings.

Madam Cecil Brunner—The flowers are salmon pink, with deep crimson center; borne in large clusters, and deliciously perfumed. An exquisite miniature rose for floral work, bouquets, etc. A constant and profuse bloomer.

Mignonette—Flowers full and regular, perfectly double, borne in large clusters, often thirty to forty flowers each. Clear pink, changing to white, tinged with pale rose. Very attractive and delicate.

Each 10 cents; \$1.00 per dozen.



Ageratum. Stella Gurney.

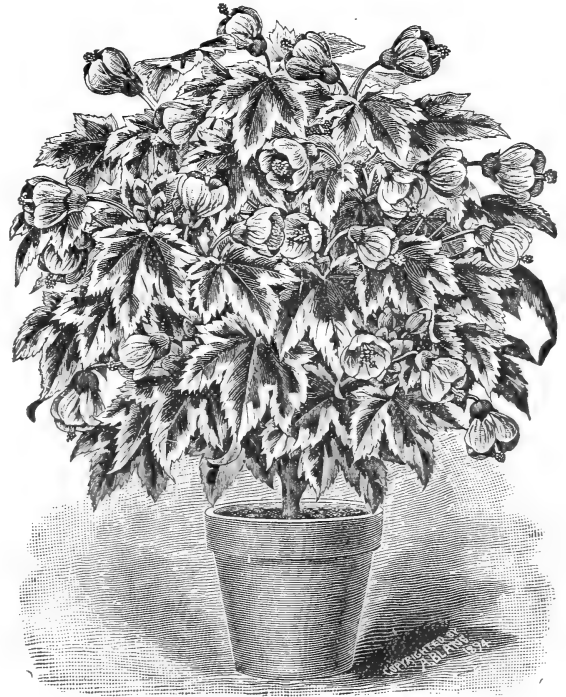


Polyantha Rose. George Pernet.

Ornamental Plants

Abutilon. (Chinese Bell Flower)

Souvenir de Bonn—A very distinct and striking new plant, with large, bright green leaves, distinctly edged with a pure white band, as shown in illustration. The plant is of strong, robust growth, and forms fine specimens in a very short time. The long stemmed flowers are bright orange, veined with crimson, and stand well out beyond the foliage, producing a very pleasing effect. An excellent plant for large vases and porch boxes, contrasting finely with green-leaved decorative plants. Each 15¢.



Abutilon. Souvenir de Bonn.

Ornamental Asparagus

Asparagus Plumosus—A beautiful species of climbing habit, and remarkable for the extreme delicacy of its foliage. Of graceful fern-like growth. As a decorative plant for contrast with the foliage of other plants, it is one of the most effective. The sprays retain their beauty a long time when cut. Each 25¢.

Asparagus Sprengeri—Perhaps the best known plant introduced in years. Especially useful to grow as a pot plant for decorative purposes or for planting in ferneries or suspended baskets. It grows freely the whole year 'round. As it withstands dry atmosphere it makes an excellent house plant. A vigorous grower, producing sprays four or five feet long of fresh, green, feathery foliage. Useful for bouquets, wreaths or sprays, remaining perfect for weeks after cutting. Strong plants 25¢ each.

Ageratums

Stella Gurney—This superb new variety originated in the famous Tower Grove Park, St. Louis. It is without doubt the finest dwarf Ageratum ever introduced. The plant is constantly covered with the dwarf blue flowers, making it an extra fine sort for bedding. Each, 10¢; \$1.00 per dozen.

Araucaria Excelsa. (Norfolk Island Pine)*Araucaria Excelsa.*

There is a growing demand for this beautiful decorative plant. Its perfect dwarf habit, combined with hardness and symmetry of growth, account for their popularity. The branches grow in tiers or whorls, giving the plant a most unique and attractive appearance; foliage rich dark green. Each \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Begonia, Flowering

Plants adapting themselves to a variety of uses; are used for planting in the garden for summer decoration, or as pot plants for cut flowers in winter. They are very easily grown, but require heat—an average of 65 degrees at night during winter is necessary. The flowers are beautiful, mostly drooping in graceful panicles of various colors.

*Manicata Aurea.**Begonia. Gigantea Rosea.*

Thurstoni—A beautiful, stately plant, with remarkably handsome foliage, flowers rosy and white in large clusters.

Gigantea Rosea—A superb variety, of strong, upright growth, rich, glossy leaves, the flowers a clear cardinal red. The bud is only excelled in beauty by the open flower.

Rubra—Its dark, glossy, green leaves, combined with its free flowering habit, makes it one of the very best plants for house or conservatory decoration. The flowers are of a scarlet rose color.

Argentia Guttata—A new begonia of special merit. It has purple bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silver markings, and is in every way a most beautiful plant.

Metallica—A shrubby variety; good grower and free bloomer; leaves triangular, the surface of a lustrous metallic or bronze color, veined darker. Flowers white, covered with glandular red hair.

Manicata Aurea—Its heavy, glossy leaves, boldly blotched with a rich golden cream, and a clear carmine etching in the matured leaves, altogether making the handsomest variegated plant known. Strong plants each 20¢.

Alba Picta—A distinct variety; leaves glossy green, thickly spotted with silvery white, flowers white.

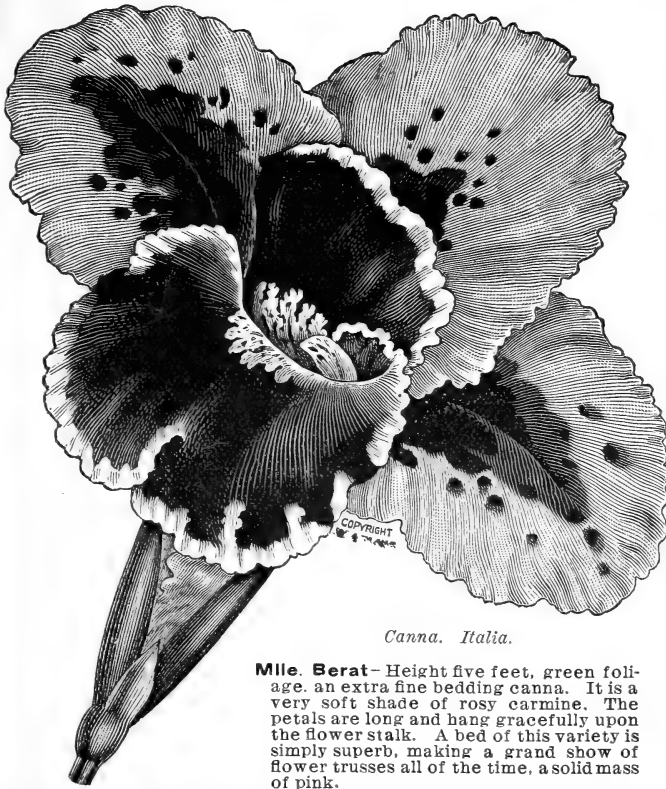
President Carnot—Strong growing variety of stiff, upright habit, foliage deep green, underside purplish red; flowers beautiful coral red.

All the above sorts 15¢ each, \$1.50 per dozen, except where noted.

Begonia Rex

A class of begonias grown for their foliage. Leaves are large and variegated, mottled and margined with peculiar silvery metallic gloss; very fine. Grown as specimen pot plants, or for hanging baskets, ferneries, etc. Twelve varieties, a fine assortment. Each 15¢ and 25¢.



*Canna. Italia.*

Mlle. Berat—Height five feet, green foliage, an extra fine bedding canna. It is a very soft shade of rosy carmine. The petals are long and hang gracefully upon the flower stalk. A bed of this variety is simply superb, making a grand show of flower trusses all of the time, a solid mass of pink.

Madam Crozy—The plant is of vigorous growth, yet dwarf in habit. The foliage is a rich, cheerful green, and very massive. Flowers very large, dazzling crimson in color, distinctly bordered with golden yellow, produced on large, branching stems.

Italia—Bright orange-scarlet, with a very broad golden-yellow border; the flowers, which are produced on massive stems about sixteen inches long, and are set well above the foliage, which is large and heavy.

Mrs. Kate Gray—The most robust grower of all cannas. The plants attain a height of six or seven feet, with broad and massive foliage of a glossy green, similar to a banana plant in size and substance, and forms a beautiful foil to the gigantic trusses of flowers, which are of a rich shade of orange scarlet, overlaid with gold, and measure from six to seven inches across.

Florence Vaughan—Conceded by all who have seen it to be the finest yellow spotted canna. Flowers very large and of the most perfect form, with broad over-lapping petals, nicely rounded at the ends. Color brilliant yellow, spotted with bright red. A strong, robust grower, and flowers very freely. Height about four and one-half feet.

Queen Charlotte—This is indeed a queen among cannas, and the finest variety yet introduced. The plant attains a height of about three feet, and is furnished with a heavy, bluish foliage; the enormous flower spikes, towering grandly above the foliage, bear a beautiful bouquet of large flowers of perfect form, with petals of a rich scarlet crimson, broadly marked with bright canary yellow.

Prices: Plants 1st size 15¢ each, \$1.50 per doz. Plants 2nd size 20¢ each, \$2.00 per doz.

CARNATIONS

These are among the most beautiful and desirable of plants, alike valuable for bedding out in summer and for the window garden in winter. The ends of the longer branches should be nipped out during the summer months to prevent their blooming, if wanted for flowering in winter.

G. H. Crane—A red variety that is bound to take first rank. Its form, combined with its blooming quality and pleasing shade of red color, are bound to give it recognition.

Mrs. Thos. W. Lawson—It has been fully described by all the newspapers throughout the country, and is, without doubt, the largest pink carnation at the present time. The flowers measure over 3½ inches in diameter. The color is a beautiful deep pink. The originator of this grand carnation was paid \$30,000 for the original stock, the highest price ever paid for a plant novelty in this country.

Harry Fenn—A beautiful fringed variety, deepest crimson. The flowers are of large size, averaging three inches in diameter; a vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Mrs. F. Joost—A splendid bloomer; deep pink, large flowers.

Gold Nugget—Rich golden yellow, with a few streaks of clear carmine. Of vigorous habit, and very floriferous; the florets are full and very double.

Queen Louise—The grandest white variety to date. Very popular because of its easy culture. The flowers are of enormous size, and are produced in great numbers.

White Cloud—The most perfectly formed carnation. Pure white, and a very free bloomer.

10c Each, \$1.00 Per Dozen.

CANNAS

Alemannia—Six feet, green foliage. The giant of all cannas. Produces the largest flowers ever obtained from any canna, the outer petals are scarlet, with a very broad golden-yellow border; the inside of the bloom is scarlet and dark red.

Alsace—The white canna, delicate sulphur, changing to creamy white without spots; good bedder.

Comte de Bouchard—May be described as a much improved *Florence Vaughan*.

Alphonse Bouvier—Deep, rich velvety crimson; a strong grower, with bright green foliage, and under fair conditions grows six to seven feet high.

Chas. Henderson—The most popular crimson canna yet introduced. A free, continuous bloomer, of uniform compact habit; a variety of rare beauty.

Martha Washington—Of a dwarf habit about 2½ feet; foliage rich, bright green-broad and very beautiful. The color is a pure pink. From our experience of the past season, it has proved the freest bloomer of our list. The dwarf habit makes it exceptionally fine for planting in masses or for bordering.

Duke of Marlborough—An extra fine canna, absolutely distinct and superbly beautiful; flowers large, with fine broad petals, vigorous grower, and constant and abundant bloomer; the color is a rich velvety maroon, the darkest color found in a canna.

Austria—Pure canary yellow, fine large open flowers with but a few traces of reddish brown dots in the center of the two inside petals.

David Harum—A beautiful foliage variety, color a clear shining bronze, flowers medium size, of a bright crimson color; robust grower, standing the heat of summer well.



Col. Appleton—One of the new varieties of immense size. The color is a rich golden yellow. Of the incurved type. Extra fine.
10¢ each; \$1.00 per dozen.

LATE VARIETIES.

Wm. H. Lincoln—A magnificent golden yellow; extra large, double, and of great substance.

Maud Dean Cannot be too highly recommended for late flowers; of good habit; color a pleasing shade of pink. 10¢ each.

Merry Christmas—This grand late white is a valuable addition to the list. It is pure in color, large in size, and very full. The outer petals are slightly reflexed, the center incurving.
10¢ each; \$1.00 per dozen.

COLEUS

Miss Reta Kirkpatrick—A beautifully fringed foliage with a pleasing green edge, shading to a creamy center.

Leon's Palette—A beautiful combination of colors; green, pink, carmine and maroon.

Joseph's Coat—Violet, white and purple on green.

Cinderella—Beautiful chocolate yellow center, green edge.

Bessie Meridith—White, green and pink on carmine background.

Golden Bedder—A distinct variety, with bright golden yellow foliage.

Verschaffelti—Rich velvety crimson. One of the best for bedding out.

Mrs. Gedes—Splendid foliage, eight to ten inches long, variegated with carmine, pink and green.

Midnight—Very dark, almost black.

Black Prince—Deep maroon, blotched with carmine.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

This flower has attained an unlimited popularity in the last few years, and is now, and deservedly so, the most fashionable of all autumn flowers. Each year the taste for chrysanthemums becomes more exacting, and to meet it we offer only the finest varieties. Our list is made up of sorts that are noted the country over.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Mrs. Coombes—A very fine new variety. The flowers are large, and borne on long, stiff stems. Color a delicate pink.

Ivory—A splendid dwarf white of great substance and durability. Even the smallest plants produce large flowers.

Merstham Yellow—This variety is especially valuable for its earliness, being fully finished by October 1st. Large Japanese blooms of a pleasing shade of yellow and excellent keeping qualities.

Mid-Season Varieties.

Golden Wedding—The grandest full large yellow. Flowers are of immense size, growing into almost a perfect ball. Very desirable.

Vivian Morel—Extra large flowers, petals long and loosely arranged; a beautiful light shade of pink.

Blackhawk—A beautiful new chrysanthemum, the deepest crimson scarlet yet raised. Looks like crimson velvet, the color long desired.

Timothy Eaton—The sensational novelty and greatest introduction for many years. This variety has been extensively exhibited the past fall, and captured every prize for which it was entered. It is the largest white, globular Japanese incurved variety yet raised.

Dr. Enguehard—A true rose pink, one of the best introductions of recent years, and equally useful grown for cut flowers, bush and single stem plants. It was very successful at the fall shows. 10¢ each, \$1 doz.



Coleus

South Park Gem—An extra fine variety, with large foliage; color green with white center and beautiful chocolate edge.

Fire Crest—Deep red, edged with yellow.

Golden Verschaffelti—Deep golden yellow.

Sport—White, edged with green.

Mrs. Landers—Foliage dark, almost black, beautiful carmine center.

Velvet Mantle—Deep velvety maroon, green center, foliage large and heavily fringed.

5c Each, 50c Per Dozen.

FERNS

The Beautiful Boston Fern—It is truly astonishing the wide popularity this handsome fern has attained in only a few years. As a plant for the hanging basket or as a pot plant for the room or window no plant can be found that will give more satisfaction, and we do not hesitate to recommend it highly. Always showy and beautiful. Price each, 20c; large plants, 35¢, 50¢ and 75¢ each. Extra fine large specimens, by express, \$1.00 each.

NEW SWORD FERNS

Nephrolepis Piersoni—Similar to the *Boston Fern* in habit of growth, but the leaves are much broader, often six inches across. The leaves of this sort are cut and divided into numerous smaller leaflets, each perfectly formed, giving the plant a very graceful, feathery effect. It is of healthy and rapid growth. Each 30¢.

Anna Foster—Much like the above except that the leaflets are more finely divided, which gives it a very plume-like appearance. Each 30¢.

DAHLIAS

Of this interesting and popular flower we have reduced our stock to the very best varieties that can be had. Our assortment embraces all the leading colors in both single and double.



Double Dahlia.

BEST LARGE FLOWERING DOUBLE DAHLIAS

- Duke of Bulgaria**—Deep carmine, shaded rose, fine form.
 - Marguerite**—Lilac pink, of fine form; one of the best.
 - White Bedder**—Fine white.
 - Grand Duke Alexis**—Immense white; pink center.
 - Clifford W. Burton**—Extra fine, deep yellow.
 - Henry Connell**—Dark rich crimson.
 - Marchioness of Butte**—Pure white, tipped rose.
 - Miss Bennett**—Glistening salmon yellow.
- 15¢ each; all eight varieties, \$1.00.

FINE CACTUS DAHLIAS

The Cactus Dahlias are now the most popular, and are favorites on account of their graceful appearance. The collection offered below is one of the finest that has been brought together.

Fire King—Dazzling scarlet, of compact habit.



CACTUS DAHLIAS

- Henry Patrick**—A fine white variety, of large size.
 - John Bragg**—Color of the richest black maroon; flowers of good size, raised well above the foliage.
 - Nymphae**—*Pink Water Lily Dahlia*—In color a clear, distinct shrimp pink, shading slightly darker towards the outer petals, a color difficult to describe; this peculiar color and its form have suggested the name *Water Lily Dahlia*.
 - Panthia**—Rich reddish salmon; peculiar and striking.
 - Amphion**—Amber yellow.
 - Miss Jennings**—Fawn, shaded salmon pink.
 - Red and Black**—Crimson, margined black.
 - Fireball**—Yellow, edge delicate pink.
 - Iridescent**—Deep pink.
 - Prince Alexander**—Variegated, yellow, pink and red.
 - Prof. Baldwin**—Reddish brown, deepening toward center.
- 15¢ each; the full set for \$1.25.



CYPERUS, OR UMBRELLA PLANT

A splendid aquatic plant throwing up stems two to three feet high, surmounted at the top with a whorl of leaves, diverging horizontally, giving it a very novel appearance. Fine for the center of vases or aquariums. Small plants, 10¢; large plants, 25¢.



Fuchsia. Jupiter.

GERANIUMS

These plants give universal satisfaction. Flowers large and showy and embrace nearly every shade and color. Bedded out they make a gorgeous display all summer, while as pot plants they have few, if any, equals. Our list contains the cream of the newest introductions. Special prices will be given for large quantities.

Double

- Gloria de France**—Flowers large and double, rosy white, with dark salmon center. Grand, distinct variety.
- Princess d'Anhalt**—(See cut)—Pure snow white, large trusses of perfect form; free bloomer; good bedder.
- Alphonse Riccard**—A dwarf variety of strong and branching growth, producing flowers in great masses. Flowers of enormous size, slightly double. Color brilliant orange red.
- J. B. Varrome**—Immense florets, fiery carmine, with large white center; one of the most striking of the aureole section.
- Mme. Carnot**—The most promising white yet introduced. Extra fine.
- Jean Romeau**—Snow white, veined with rosy violet, petals bordered with white crimson.
- Marquis de Castelaine**—Petals broad, arranged to form a round flower of perfect shape. Color deep rosy scarlet shading into pure scarlet at the edge of upper petals.
- Jean Viad**—New—Soft, pure pink, semi-double, with two white blotches. Of dwarf, stocky growth. The large trusses of perfect flowers are borne on strong, rigid stems. It is a continuous bloomer, the plant being covered with flowers throughout the season.

10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.

FUCHSIAS

The Fuchsia is certainly one of the finest and most popular cultivated plants, with graceful habit and beautiful flowers, and of easiest culture. They may be grown either as pot plants, or planted out in a partially shaded situation.

Double Fuchsia

Jupiter—A French variety of recent introduction, and the finest mammoth flowered double purple fuchsia to date. Flower of enormous size, with very large rich violet purple corolla, often two inches and over in diameter, tube and sepals bright crimson.

Storm King—Fine white, and of great freedom of bloom; habit dwarf.

Each 15¢.

Single Fuchsia

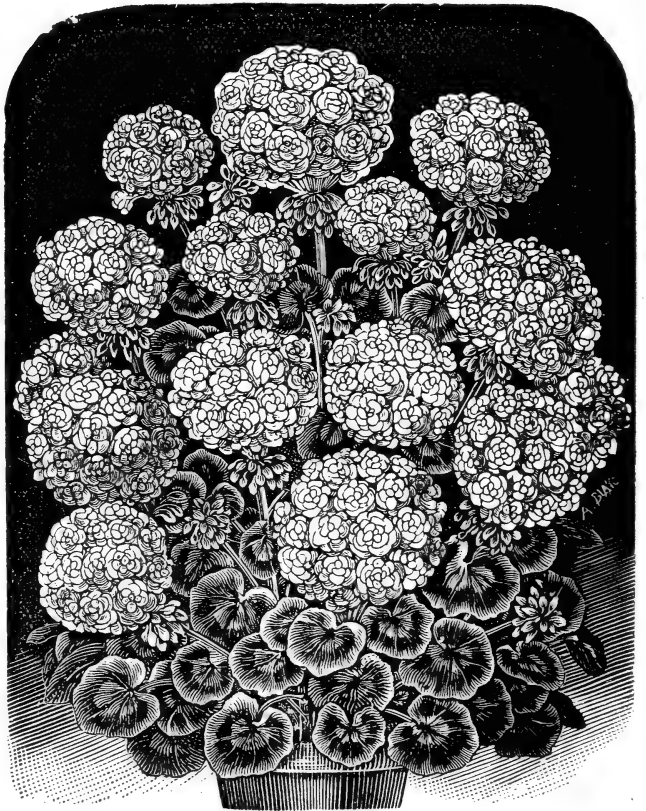
Black Prince—Corolla reddish rose color, sepals rosy carmine.

Mrs. Marshall—White tube and sepal, corolla bright rose.

Each 15¢.

Feverfew—Dwarf

Little Gem—This variety surpasses all others in every way. It is very dwarf, attaining a height of only eight to twelve inches. The flowers are large, of perfect form, and of the purest white. 10¢.



Geranium. Princess d'Anhalt.

GERANIUMS—Continued

Double

Mme. Jaulin—New Double—Truss of immense size, center pink, surrounded by border of white. This variety is without an equal for out-door bedding.

Prest. Victor DuBois—New Double—Enormous trusses of extra large double florets. Color a beautiful shade of rosy magenta, a color entirely new in the Bruant type.

Thos. Meehan—New Double—Immense trusses of perfectly double flowers. Color brilliant rosy pink, the base of the upper petals marked orange.

S. A. Nutt—Rich dark crimson; trusses large and well formed. Each 10¢; \$1.00 per dozen.

Single

Beaute Pointevin—Our finest single; flowers of large size; color a beautiful shade of salmon pink; a very free bloomer.

Queen of Belgium—Pure white; a good variety for pot or bedding.

Hall Caine—Bright cherry red; individual florets of immense size.

Daumier—Soft, rosy lilac, center of flower heavily spotted with rosy aniline; one of the choicest picotee varieties.

Master Christine—One of the brightest and best pink geraniums in cultivation. A free grower and profuse bloomer.

Sidney—A handsome rosy pink, and a No. 1 bloomer.

Beauty of Louisville—Strong grower, flowers rich dark red; good bloomer.

Queen of the West—Orange scarlet, fine bedder, large truss and free bloomer.

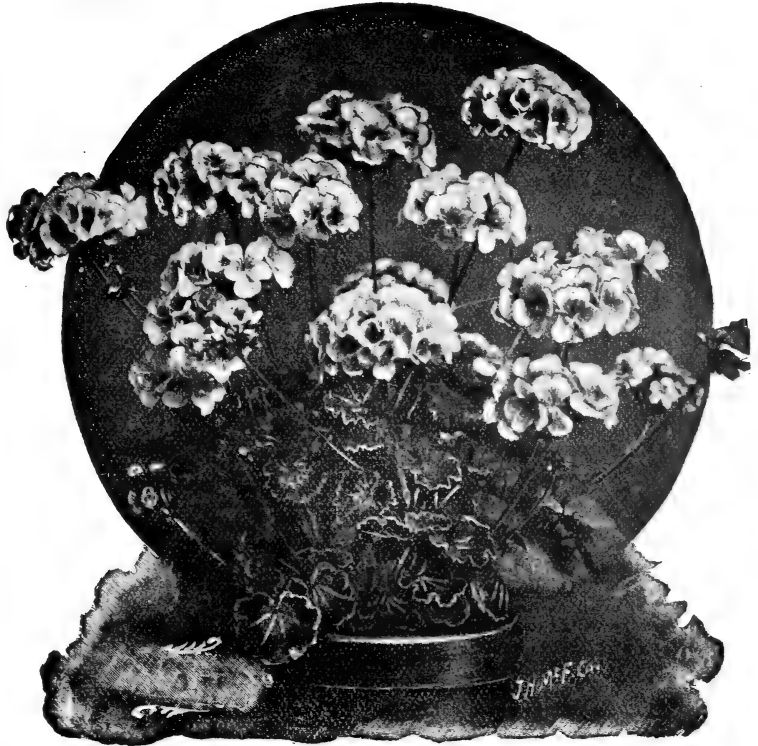
Souv. de Mirande—(F)—Without a doubt the best bedding geranium. The color is a striking, soft rosy pink in center, shading outward with a deeper pink.

Trophie—(F)—The most peculiar shade of geranium we have ever seen. The nearest of any to a pure lilac; it has a blue pink cast.

St. Peter—One of the finest geraniums on our list. Flowers of an immense size, bright orange foliage, extra large.

C. de Blacus—(New)—Very strong stems, bearing large flowers. Center salmon, changing to orange scarlet. Large white eye. A free bloomer.

Each 10¢; \$1.00 per dozen.



Ivy-Leaved Geranium.

Double Ivy-Leaved Geraniums

The grandest of all house plants, or for baskets or vases. They are of easy growth and can be trained on trellises or grown to droop, being covered from January to October with a profusion of large trusses of flowers.

La Rosiere—Immense trusses of large, full, and well formed flowers of a rich, warm salmon pink color. It surpasses in beauty all the colored varieties.

Each 10¢.

Three Choice New Ivy-Leaved Geraniums

The Bride—The largest and purest double white yet introduced; very dwarf and free flowering.

Leopard—The most distinct and novel ivy geranium yet introduced. The ground color is a clear lilac pink, with heavy carmine blotches over the upper petals. The markings are so unique that it may aptly be described as *Lady Washington Ivy Leaf*.

Achievement—A cross between *Sov. de Chas. Turner* and a pure white single *Zonale*, with large semi-double flowers of a distinct shade of salmon pink.

Each 10¢; 3 for 25¢.

Scented Geraniums

These are old favorites and always in demand for their varied scents. Some of the varieties have also pretty flowers.

Rose—The well known favorite; best of its class.

Dr. Livingstone—Fine cut leaved.

Mrs. Taylor—A distinct variety, with a strong, rose fragrance and large, deep scarlet flowers; very free flowering.

Each 10¢; \$1.00 per dozen.

HELIOTROPES

Nothing can take the place of the heliotrope in a bouquet, and the delicious flowers are used very largely at all seasons for floral work.

Florence Nightingale—Fine, lavender, dwarf habit; very fragrant.

Madam de Blonay—Very large trusses of nearly pure white flowers; free bloomer. Makes a beautiful pot plant.

Queen of Violets—Color of the deepest violet purple, with large, almost pure white eye. This is without doubt the finest dark variety we have seen; will please all who grow it. An acquisition.

10¢ each; \$1.00 per dozen.

HYDRANGEAS

Well known favorite plants. Their immense clusters of blossoms make them very conspicuous. For decorative plants they make a fine effect.

Hortensia—A well known and favorite variety, producing large heads of pink flowers; it thrives best in a shaded position and plenty of moisture. Each 10¢ and 25¢.

See also Hydrangeas under Hardy Plants on page 6.



Heliotrope.

LANTANAS

These useful, healthy, free blooming bedding plants are invaluable for the summer decoration of the garden, and are, in addition, easily managed, and constant winter bloomers.

Delicatisima—Pink lilac; trailing.

Don Calumet—Bright orange pink.

Firefly—Yellow center, with red, fiery eyes; a solid mass of flowers during the whole summer.

Globe de Or—Flowers small, pure bright yellow, plant semi-dwarf and bushy; very free flowering.

Innocense—Dwarf, light sulphur, changing to pure white.

Ignis—Of compact growth; a brilliant fiery red, very free flowering. Each 10¢; \$1.00 per dozen.

MOON FLOWER

A free growing climber, suitable for covering arbors verandas, decayed trees, etc. Flowers large, pure white five inches in diameter. Very fragrant, and open at night and on cloudy days.

Each 10¢; \$1.00 per dozen.

Dwarf Orange and Lemon.—Bloom Freely and Produce Perfect Fruit when only a Year Old.



American Wonder Lemon.

moth ripe fruits; this shows its true everbearing character. The lemons, when ripe, are of enormous size, sometimes weighing as much as three pounds each, at least twice as large as the ordinary lemon. For cooking or lemonade they are in every way equal to the ordinary lemon. Strong bearing plants 35¢ each.

Otaheite Orange

This beautiful plant produces fine blossoms and perfect fruit when quite small. It has a fine glossy foliage. The pure white sweet-scented blossoms are borne in great profusion, followed by a crop of good sized oranges of beautiful color and fine flavor. The fruit remains on the plants a long time, and blossoms green fruit and ripe oranges are frequently seen on the same plant. An excellent house plant of easiest growth. 30¢

American Wonder Lemon

The greatest wonder in the plant line that has ever come to our notice. It is a wonderful bearer and on the same plant will be found beautiful blossoms and green lemons at all stages of growth, and mam-



Otaheite Orange.

One Plant Each, Orange and Lemon, 50 Cents.

PALMS

Our collection contains the most suitable and desirable specimens for the parlor or conservatory. Among them are found some of the most ornamental plants. The palms have become exceedingly popular for decorative purposes, and are well deserving of all the attention they receive. The varieties named below are some of the most desirable.



Latania Borbonica.

Pandanus Utilis—For majesty of form and gracefully arranged foliage, this is without doubt a gem as an ornament for the window; its glossy, dark green foliage renders it unusually attractive. It is also often used to decorate halls in the finest private residences, and shows grandly on the lawn when grown to sufficient size. 50¢ to \$1.50 each.

Areca Lutescens—One of the most graceful varieties. The foliage is of bright, glossy green, with rich golden stems. We have them in three sizes. 5-in. pots, each \$2.00; 6-in. pots, \$2.50; extra strong plant, \$3.00.

Kentia Belmoreana—An exceptionally good hardy palm. 5-inch pots, \$2.00; 6-in. pots, \$2.50; extra strong plant, \$3.00.

Kentia Fosteriana—Resembles above, but of stronger growth, with broader, heavier foliage. \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

Latania Borbonica—Fan Leaf Palm—This popular variety is too well known to need any description. 5-in. pots, \$2.00; 6-in. pots, \$2.50; extra strong plant, \$3.00.

Phoenix Reclinata—One of the most valuable and beautiful palms in cultivation. Bright glossy green foliage. Fine for house culture. \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

PELARGONIUM



This class is better known as "Lady Washington Geraniums." There are few plants that make a more beautiful and satisfactory display when they receive the care and attention they need. 15¢ each;

PETUNIAS, DOUBLE

Few plants have been so much improved as the Petunia. The double flowers are of very much greater size than the largest of the singles, and are very richly colored. They flower freely, and often continue even after a hard frost.



Double Petunia.

Argus—White, blotched purple.

Aurora—Dark carmine, heavily fringed.

Coronet—Fringed white, blotched.

Venus—Double pink, heavily fringed.

Elfrida—Fringed white, shaded rose.

Flora—White, blotched purple.

Snowdrift, Improved—Pure white, large and heavily fringed; a grand variety.

Invincible—New fringed white, with purple center.

10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

PANSY



As we have given this plant special selection and cultivation, the stock offered can be relied on as embracing the best from foreign and domestic collections. It combines with flowers of the largest size and finest form, the most exquisite gradations of color,

Good strong plants 5¢ each; 50¢ per doz.

SALVIAS—Flowering Sage

Very popular bedding plants, blooming from July until cut down by the frost.

Bonfire—We recommend this variety with the greatest confidence, as we know it will please everyone who tries it. The plant is of dwarf habit and a constant bloomer. They actually bloom from time of planting until stopped by frost. Color an intense scarlet, and planted in masses they are gorgeous, but the single plants are also effective.

Splendena Alba—A white flowering variety, forming a pleasing contrast when planted with the scarlet. 10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.

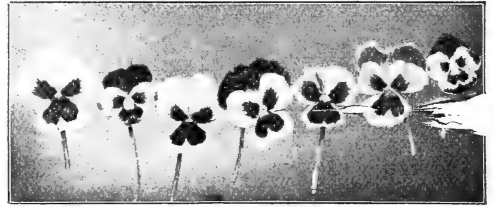
VIOLETS

California—This variety is already becoming popular, and deserves its popularity, as its strong, long stems make it more valuable than the old variety, 15¢ each.

Marie Louise—A fine double variety. Color a rich purple, stem long, and foliage a soft rich dark green, 10¢ each.



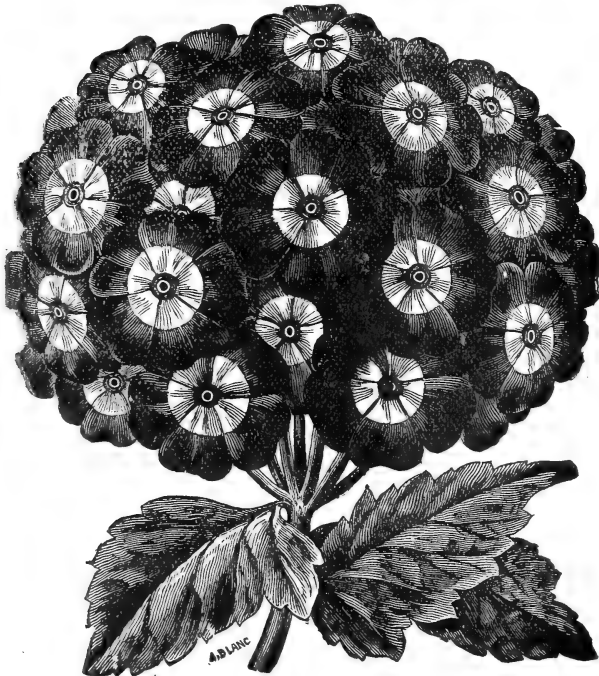
New Salvia.



Pansies and Violets.

VERBENA

The verbena of the present day has no equal for bedding purposes, and you have the satisfaction of knowing that they will grow, bloom, spread and become more beautiful from day to day. We have them in a great variety of colors—red, white, blue, purple, lavender, scarlet, variegated, etc. 5¢ each, 50¢ per doz.



Verbena.

VINCA—Periwinkle



Vinca—Periwinkle.

Fine bedding plants, and being continuous bloomers, they are very useful for cut flowers. The plants will bloom from the time they are planted until stopped by frost. We have three colors—pure white, pink, and pink with white eye. 10¢ each, 3 for 25¢.

For list of Hardy Plants and Climbers, also Bargain Collections of Plants, see Front Pages of this Catalogue.

The Cyphers Non-Moisture Incubators and Apartment Brooders

GREATLY IMPROVED 1906 PATTERN.

Free on Board Cars, Atchison, at Factory Prices.

The Standard Cyphers Non-Moisture Incubators, of which we are authorized agents, are guaranteed by the manufacturers as follows:

First. To require no supplied moisture, thus disposing of the "moisture question."

Second. To be self-ventilating, the air in the egg-chamber remaining sweet and pure.

Third. To be self-regulating, being equipped with the most sensitive, accurate and durable regulator thus far invented.

Fourth. To operate with less oil and less expense than any other make of incubators, and to be as free from offensive odors as an ordinary house lamp.



1906 PATTERN STANDARD CYPHERS

Fifth. To be in all essentials the simplest and easiest to operate and control, requiring less labor and less attention than any other style or make of incubator.

Sixth. To produce larger, stronger and healthier chicks and ducklings than any other style or make of incubator.

Seventh. That where it is run in competition with any incubator of a different make, it shall in three or more hatches, bring out a larger average percentage of the

fertile eggs in good healthy chicks and ducklings than does its competitor.

Eighth. That each and every Standard Cyphers Incubator, sold under registered trade-mark, will do satisfactory work in the hands of the purchaser who will give it a fair trial, or it can be returned to us within 90 days in good repair, less reasonable wear, and the purchase price will be refunded.

By purchasing Cyphers Incubators and Brooders in car load lots, we are prepared to sell them delivered free on board cars Atchison, at factory prices, as follows:

INCUBATORS.

Name of Incubator	Capacity		Prices
	Hen Eggs	Duck Eggs	
No. 0, 1906-Pattern Standard..	66	54	\$13.00
No. 1, 1906 Pattern Standard..	140	110	19.00
No. 2, 1906-Pattern Standard..	240	200	27.00
No. 3 1906-Pattern Standard..	390	300	34.00

There is considerable demand for a low-priced incubator, and while we do not have any great faith in other than the very best machines, we believe that we are warranted in offering such a machine as can be purchased by people who wish to attempt artificial incubation, and yet not risk a great amount of money. This machine is manufactured by the Cyphers Incubator Company, and while it is not as good a machine as their standard incubator, it is a better machine than any other low-priced incubator on the market, and will under ordinarily favorable conditions, hatch a good percentage of the eggs entrusted to it. It is made in two sizes: the 110-egg size, known as the Farm Economy, and the 60-egg size, known as the Boys' Choice. These machines are both made of kiln-dried lumber, all joints being thoroughly glued together and fastened with cement-coated nails.

The only difference between the Farm Economy and Boys' Choice is that of size, and the fact that the Boys' Choice has only a single wall while the Farm Economy has double walls. Being smaller, the Boys' Choice has no nursery, yet is equipped with lower diaphragm attached to bottom of egg tray. Both are self-regulating, self-ventilating and non-moisture incubators.

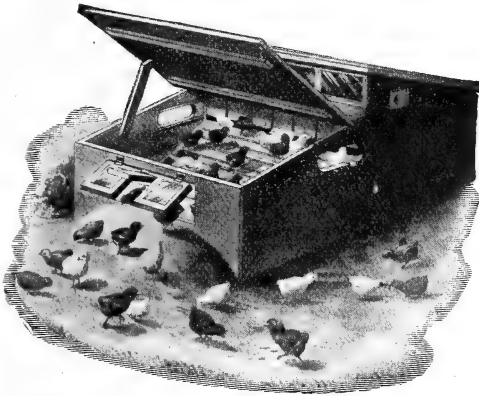
We believe them to be better than any other incubator on the market of like capacity and price.

Farm Economy, 110-egg.....	\$12.00
Boys' Choice, 50-egg.....	7.50

Cyphers Apartment Brooder

Storm King Brooder

(Out-Door.)



STYLE A. CYPHERS OUT-DOOR BROODER.

Recognizing the widespread demand for a thoroughly well-made practical brooder that can be sold at a lower price than the Cyphers Standard Style "A" Brooder, we have made arrangements with the Cyphers Incubator Company for the sale of their Storm King. This is a combined brooder and colony coop, manufactured in two sizes. The No. 1 has a floor space 24x39 inches, and is 50-chick capacity; the No. 2 has a floor space 28x45 inches, and is 75-chick capacity. Aside from size, these brooders are exactly the same in construction.

We know the Storm King brooder to be an unequalled artificial mother, and one that will safely care for the chicks from time they are hatched until they are half grown if need be. The construction of the brooders permits the heating device to be taken out, giving the chicks the entire floor space and making a full capacity cool brooder. When it is time to wean the chicks from the cool brooder, and provide them with roosting quarters, the entire floor space of this brooder, together with the lamp slide and other working parts, may be removed and roosts placed on the floor cleats inside the brooder; thus making a well-lighted, well-ventilated colony roosting coop.

While the Storm King Brooder is not for all purposes as serviceable or as satisfactory a brooder as the Cyphers Standard Style "A," we believe that it is more satisfactory than any other low-priced brooder on the market.

No. 1, 24x39 inches, 50 chicks.....	\$6.50
No. 2, 28x45 inches, 75 chicks.....	8.00

Complete Catalogue for 1906

This Company's complete annual catalogue for 1906 will be ready for distribution December 15th to 20th. The new catalogue is entitled, "Poultry Raising Made Easy and Profitable." It will consist of 228 pages, 8x10 inches in size, and will contain interesting and instructive chapters on poultry raising. The numerous improvements in its 1906 line of incubators and brooders are fully described, with many illustrations. FREE COPY of this book will be mailed to your address if you will send us the names and addresses of two friends or neighbors who are interested in poultry for profit.

Next to its incubators the Cyphers Company especially prides itself on its Three-Apartment Style A, Out-Door Brooder, which is pronounced by thousands of users to be the best brooding device invented thus far for either outdoor or in-door use. This brooder, 36x60 inches in size, has three apartments, one under the hover, which averages 90 degrees in temperature, another outside the hover which averages 80 to 85 degrees, and a separate runway or "feeding apartment," which averages 70 degrees. It is roofed with tin, is heated by a Cyphers Safety Brooder Stove, and will last many years with reasonable care.

Purchasing, as we do, in car-load lots, we are able to sell these Brooders, free on board cars at Atchison, at factory prices, as follows:

Style A, Out-Door Brooder, 75 to 100 chicks\$12.00

SPRAY PUMPS

"W. & B." SPRAY PUMP

It is made of brass, and is therefore impervious to the action of acids and liquids, and will not rust or corrode. The pump is placed directly in water or other liquid, insuring a perfect suction. The pump can be used for washing windows, buggies, etc., and for general spraying purposes. Price, \$3.00.



No. 550. Outfit A.

DEMING BARREL SPRAY PUMP

The outfit shown in the accompanying cut makes a first-class orchard sprayer at a low cost. It has an adjustable attachment or base to fit the top or side of any barrel. We furnish a wooden base upon which the pump rests, so that all is necessary to fit up the outfit is to cut a 10x10 inch opening in the top of an oil or whiskey barrel, place in the pump, and the sprayer is ready for use.

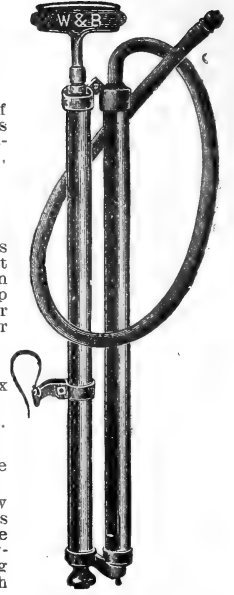
No. 550—Pump only. Price \$8.00.

Outfit A—As above, with 12½ feet of ½-in. hose. Bordeaux nozzle and pole connection. Price \$12.00.

Outfit B—As above, with two 12½ ft. sections of ½-in. hose. Bordeaux nozzles and pole connections. Price \$16.00.

The New Lightning Compressed Air Sprayer—Is made of heavy galvanized iron, holding about four gallons.

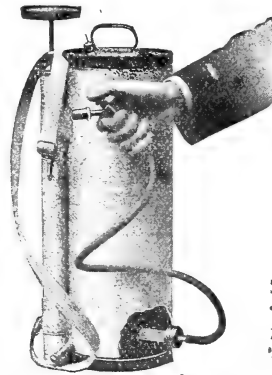
There is no labor required to operate this machine; simply fill the tank about two-thirds full of liquid, pump in a few strokes of air and the sprayer will do the rest. The sprayer will hold the pressure from two to six days, which no other machine will do. This sprayer is used for spraying potatoes, and for general garden use, spraying trees, etc.; in fact, it will spray anything in a liquid form. Ten acres of potatoes can be sprayed in a day. Full instructions on each machine. Price \$5.00 each.



W. & B.



Little Giant No. 1. Each \$1.25.



The New "LIGHTNING" Compressed Air Sprayer, No. 21.



Little Giant No. 3. Each \$1.75.

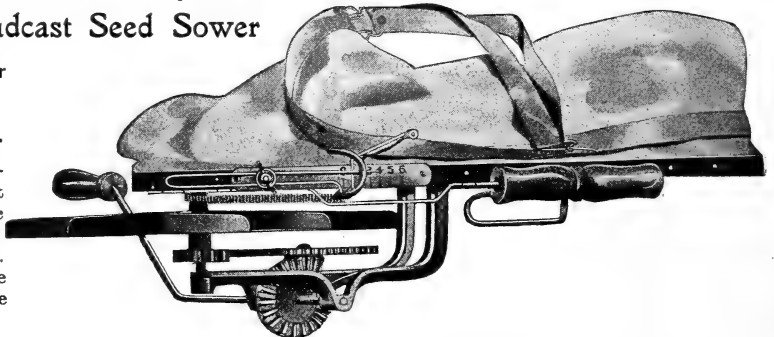
BROADCAST HAND SEEDERS

LITTLE GIANT SEED SOWERS—The Little Giant will save one-half the labor and one-third the seed over hand sowing, besides greatly increasing the crop by more equal distribution of the seeds. Man or boy can sow on hilly, stumpy, stony and rough, as well as on clean and old land, perfectly even any quantity (one quart to three bushels) per acre, with ease to the operator. Will sow at a round thirty to fifty feet. A man walking at a rate of three miles an hour will sow ninety acres of wheat or sixty-five acres of clover seed in a day of ten hours.

The Columbia Broadcast Seed Sower

A 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.



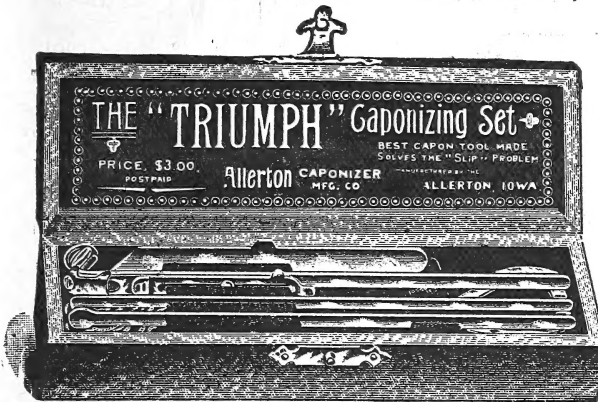
Each machine packed separately. The many advantages of this seeder should appeal to every shrewd buyer
Price, each..... \$1.25.

Poultry Foods, Supplies and Remedies.

THE constantly increasing demand for Shell Bone, Blood Dry Food Mixtures and well-known remedies herein listed, establishes the fact most emphatically that the Poultrymen are alive to the times and exerting every effort to bring about the most profitable results. **GET IN LINE:** a little study on your part will increase your profits.

To obtain the best results from your poultry requires careful thought and attention to the details of the business. We herewith call your attention to our complete line of Poultry Goods. We have true and tried Foods and Remedies that will meet your requirements in every particular. We have done the experimenting in your interest, and only what is absolutely known to be good is offered you on this list. Our **Special Chick Food** we first call to your attention. The increasing demand for our Special Chick Food proves convincingly that a dry food is what young chicks need to keep them strong and healthy. *Quality* is our aim. Handling seeds in large quantities enables us to select the best. Balancing in correct proportions with the necessary shell grit, etc., makes our mixtures second to none.

The "Triumph" Caponizing Set.



years ago caponizing was scarcely practiced in the United States at all. Now it has assumed gigantic proportions, and is growing with a rapidity that surpasses the most sanguine conjectures of its friends. Capons as anyone knows sells on the market as a rule from three to five cents per pound higher than any other chickens. The demand for capons is always good, is steadily growing, and at this time a better market is assured the producer in this field than any other. Now is the time to get into the caponizing business, and the first thing to start right is to buy a "Triumph Caponizing Set." The problem of "slips" and the per cent lost in the operation have ever been the points of difficulty, and the elements that have cut an important figure in the profits to the producer. This difficulty has been overcome by the manufacturers of the "Triumph," and our customers can make no mistake by buying one of these sets.

Prices:—

Set in plush-lined, cloth-covered case.....	\$3.00
Set in polished hardwood box.....	2.75
Set in Jarrianned wood box.....	2.50

We pay transportation charges within the United states.

Special Chick Food.

100 lbs., sacked	\$2.50
50 " "	1.35
25 " "75

Samples mailed on application.

Scratch Food.

Promotes exercise during the winter and spring months. Your hens need our Scratch Food. This is put up for the purpose of making hens lay.

100 lbs., sacked	\$2.00
50 " "	1.05
25 " "55

Mixed Seed Screenings.

Containing millet, Kaffir and various other seed screenings. 100 lbs., sacked..... **60c**

Crushed Oyster Shell.

Feed Shell during winter months and note results.

100 lbs., sacked	85c
50 " "	50c

Less quantity, **2c** lb.

Ground Bone.

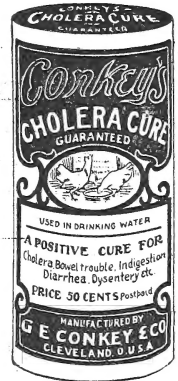
Is one of the important feeds for poultry. We carry the four sizes.

100 lbs., sacked (No. 1), extra coarse.....	\$2.50
100 " " (No. 2), coarse.....	2.50
100 " " (No. 3), medium.....	2.40
100 " " (No. 4), fine.....	2.40

Less quantity, **3c** lb.

There is no doubt in the minds of up to date poultrymen as to the advantages of caponizing. Caponizing does away with the troublesome cockerel, and transform him into a tranquil, majestic fowl moving at leisure about the yard and only growing fatter and heavier every day. The operation is very simple, and with a "Triumph Caponizing Set" any boy 12 years of age can perform it with safety and thoroughness. A few

Conkey's Cholera Cure.



Is a positive cure for Bowel Trouble, Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera in fowls, both young and old. Directions with each packet.

Postpaid, **50c**.

Poultry Markers.

Postpaid, each, **35c**.

Ground Dried Blood.

Your poultry often requires something of this character. Also an effective remedy for Hogs and Young Calves with scours.

100 lbs., sacked	\$3.00
50 " "	1.55

Less quantity, **3 1/2c** lb.

Beef Scrap.

Containing the necessary protein for effective use.

100 lbs., sacked	\$2.75
50 " "	1.50

Less quantity, **3 1/2c** lb.

Mica Grit.

This valuable article cannot be too highly recommended. Chickens are so constituted as to require a Grit. Mica is the best.

100 lbs., sacked, coarse or fine.....	\$1.15
50 " "60

Less quantity, **2c** lb.

Lee's Egg Maker.

This is a highly concentrated food, with all the requirements necessary to the production of eggs. In this preparation you have a food compounded with exactness due to years of practical study. Complete directions with every box. **25c** and **50c** per box.

Oil Meal—Old Process.

Lowest market price by sack or ton. Write for prices. All above goods sold F. O. B. Atchison, customers to pay freight or express charges, unless noted.



SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP

A Wonderful and Inexpensive Insecticide

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap is a powerful agent for the destruction of all bugs and insects. One or two applications will rid plants of the pests. Full directions with each cake.
 Destroys cabbage-, squash- and potato-bugs, currant-worms, lice, green-fly, mealy bug, red spider, etc. Sure death to all plant insects indoors and out-of-doors. Of special value for spraying shrubs, fruit-trees and vines.

- 3-oz. Cake makes 1½ gallons prepared solution. 10 cents.
Mailed, postpaid, for 13 cents.
- 8-oz. Cake makes 4 gallons prepared solution. 20 cents.
Mailed, postpaid, for 28 cents.
- 10-lb. Cake makes 80 gallons prepared solution. By Express, \$3.00.

Free with every order, "The Window Garden," a booklet by Eben E. Rexford, giving valuable information on the cultivation of plants and the extermination of insects.

Conkey's Gape Cure.



A wonderful remedy for the cure of Gapers. Can be given in the soft feed, avoiding the handling of the fowls. 50c postpaid. Directions in each box.

Earthen Drinking Founts.

Supplies the chicks with water in a regular way. Impossible for the chicks to scratch and fill with dirt or trash.

- ½ gal. size 35c each
- 1 " " 45c each
- 2 " " 60c each

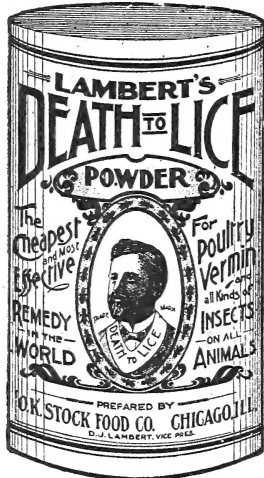
Lice Killer.

Lee's Lice Killer is a liquid preparation for chickens, hogs, horses, cattle, sheep, goats and fruit trees.

- Quart size 40c
- Half gallon 70c
- One gallon \$1.20

Full directions with every can.

Lambert's Death to Lice.



As its name signifies, it is a sure powder remedy for lice on anything anywhere.

- 5 oz. size 10c
- 15 " " 25c
- 48 " " 50c

Lambert's Death to Lice Ointment.

For head lice on chickens.

25c per box. Directions with every box.

Plant Food.

Walker's Plant Food is a preparation compounded with the object in view of simplifying the growing of house plants. There is nothing better.

- 8 oz. package 15c, postpaid
- 16 " " 25c.

Conkey's Roup Cure.



This well-known remedy is guaranteed to do the work. The test of time has proven no other to be better.

Mail, postpaid. 50c.

Lee's Insect Powder.

25c can. Directions with every can.

Germozone.

An antiseptic, cleansing and healing fluid. 50c per bottle.

Flyo Curo.

For the protection of stock from flies and mosquitos.

- One quart size 40c
- Half gallon 70c

Hammond's Slug Shot.



TRADE MARK.

To destroy potato bugs, rose lice and pests on tomato and egg plants, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms, flea beetles, melon bugs, canker worms and caterpillars on fruit and ornamental trees.

Single lb 10c. 5 lb. package 35c

Printed instructions on every 5 lb. package.

All goods on poultry list sold F. O. B. Atchison, except where quoted postpaid.

Cyphers Incubators and Brooders.

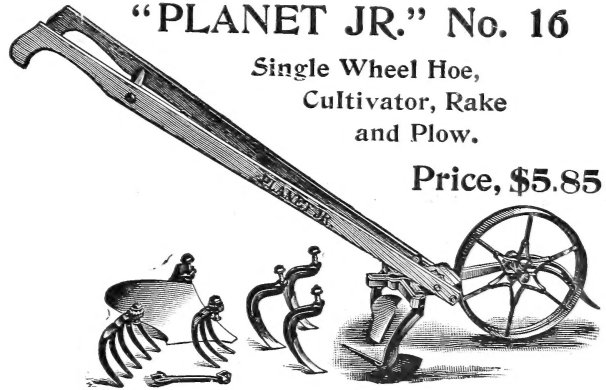
See page 71.

SEED DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, ETC.

No. 16—This latest and best single wheel hoe has a very full set of tools, several of them being of new design, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has a 11-inch wheel with broad face; it is very light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame. The tools are a well-shaped plow for marking out, plowing, covering, and late cultivation; a pair of 6-inch shield hoes, and three all steel patent cultivator teeth; also a set of two rakes, just the thing for preparing ground for the seed drill. A practical leaf-guard holds up the plants, while thorough work is being done underneath; the frame changes in height, and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row may be hoed at one passage. **Price \$5.85.**

No. 17—This tool is identical with No. 16, but has only a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work. The other attachments can be added at any time. **Price \$5.00.**

No. 18—This tool has the same frame and handles as No. 16, but has one pair of 6-inch hoes only, the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. All the other tools can be added as needed. **Price \$3.50.**



"PLANET JR." No. 16

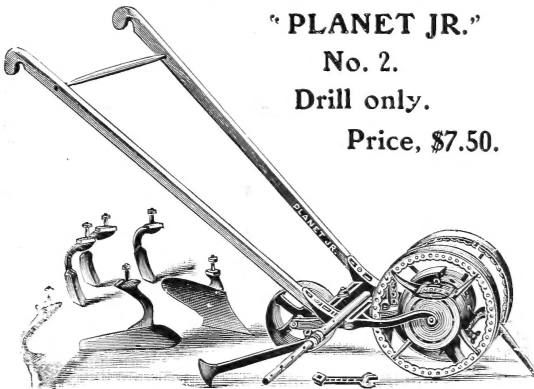
Single Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake
and Plow.

Price, \$5.85

"PLANET JR." No. 2.

Drill only.

Price, \$7.50.



The "PLANET JR." No. 1

Combination Drill, Wheel Hoe Cultivator and Plow

This has long been the most popular combined tool made. As a seed sower it is identical with the No. 2 "Planet Jr." Drill, except in size, and has all its merits, its strength, durability, ease of operation and perfection of work. See cut.

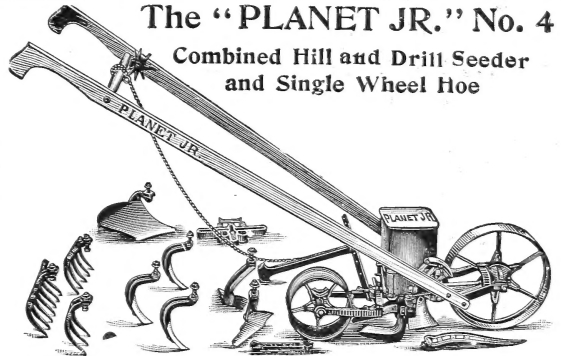
It has a complete set of cultivating tools, and all its work is rapid, easy, perfect and delightful. When used as a drill the seed is sown with great regularity and at uniform depth, regulated at pleasure. The hopper holds one quart. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by unscrewing but two bolts, when any of the attachments shown in the cut can be quickly made ready for use.

Price \$9.50.

"PLANET JR." No. 4.

This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder it sows in continuous rows, or drops in hills at five different distances. It is thrown out of gear by simply raising the handles. The index is accurate, simple and easily set. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe, garden plow or cultivator. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops.

Price, complete, \$11.50.
" less rakes, \$10.50.
" as a drill only, \$8.50.



The "PLANET JR." No. 4

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder
and Single Wheel Hoe

"PLANET JR." No. 12

Double Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator
and Plow.

Price, \$7.00.



No. 12—This perfected Wheel Hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different heights. The handles are adjustable at any height, and being attached at the arch, are undisturbed in making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels or tools. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high; the quick-change frame permits the tools to be changed without removing the nuts. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel. **Price \$7.00.**

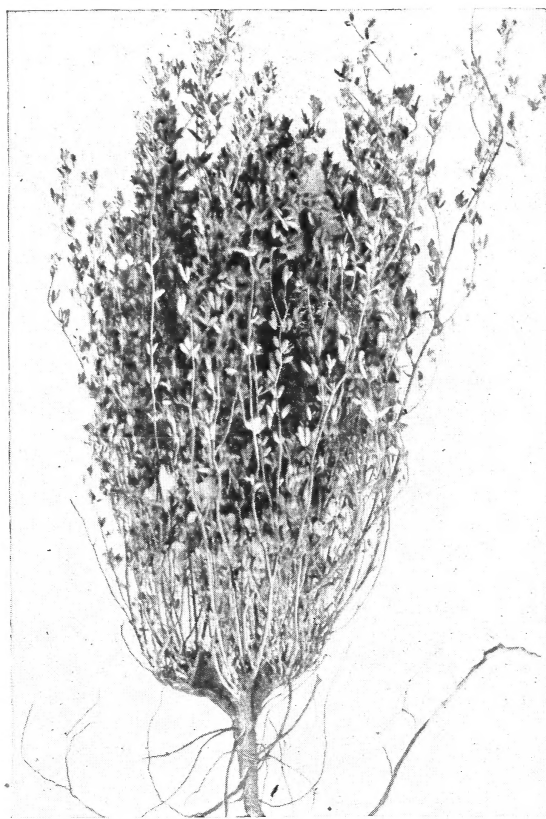
"PLANET JR." No. 13.

The same frame as above with one pair of hoes only.
Price \$4.75.

Complete Catalogue of "PLANET JR." Implement, mailed free.

THE MANGELSDORF BROS & CO.

ATCHISON KAN.



ALFALFA FROM BULLETIN OF KANSAS STATE
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE EXPER-
IMENT STATION.

FOR PRICES SEE PAGES 86 & 44

