

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

© E 62,47

1907

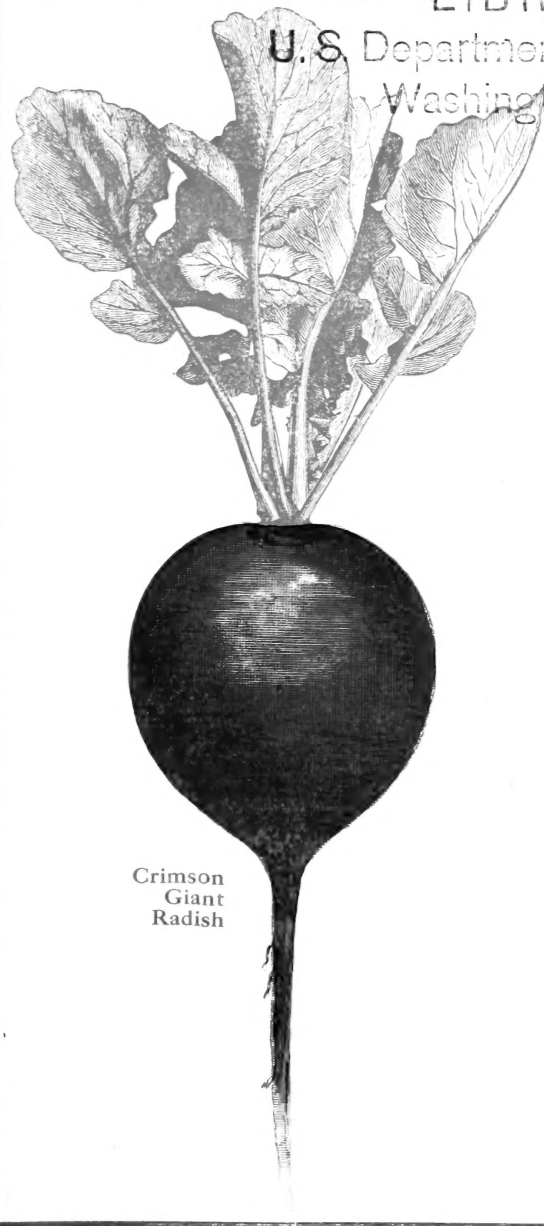
W. W. TRACY, Jr.

Annual Catalogue

LIBRARY,

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

Reliable Garden
Field and Flower
SEEDS



Crimson
Giant
Radish

**POULTRY
SUPPLIES**

Chesmore-Eastlake Mer. Co.

838-846 South Fourth Street, ST. JOSEPH, MO.

TO THE PUBLIC

We take great pleasure in presenting to our friends and patrons our annual Catalogue of **Seeds, Poultry Supplies and Specialties**, and solicit orders, both large and small, which will have our careful and prompt attention. Our stocks of **Field, Grass, Garden and Flower Seeds**, also of **Onion Sets, Seed Corn, Poultry Supplies**, are very complete, which insures prompt service for you.

OUR LIST OF VARIETIES is very extensive and amply sufficient to meet every want in the line of vegetable seeds. We offer nothing that has not been tested by ourselves and proven worthy of cultivation. Our facilities for the practical testing of all new and standard vegetables are most extensive and complete; the trials are thorough and exhaustive, and our friends can therefore absolutely depend on the value and excellency of every variety we offer. It is vitally important to every purchaser of seeds, either in large or small quantities, to know if the seeds will grow strongly and well, and whether they are pure and will produce true and perfect types of their kind. No experienced or practical gardener ever asks, "Where can I get my seeds the cheapest?" but rather, "Where can I get the best and most reliable?" and no one can afford to look at this matter in any other light.

IN CONCLUSION, we wish to say that our seeds are the very best which untiring watchfulness and intelligent, painstaking care can produce; while our prices are as low as good seeds can be bought for, and we respectfully ask that you give our Northern grown Seeds a trial.

MARKET GARDENERS, or rather large planters, requiring larger quantities of seeds than are here offered, are invited to write us for Special Prices, and must be sure to name varieties and quantities they will want. On all Grass and Clover Seeds we are prepared always to quote lowest market price.

SEEDS BY MAIL.—Please bear in mind that the prices given in this book do not include cost of postage, but packets, ounces and quantities up to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in weight will be sent to any address postpaid at prices named. For quantities of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and upward, add postage at the rate of 8 cents per lb. For Peas, Beans and Corn add 8 cents per pint, 16 cents per quart, to cover postage. Quantities of 4 lbs. and over will often go cheaper by express than by mail, and if purchasers desire such quantities forwarded by express they may omit the amount required for postage.

WE DO NOT WARRANT SEEDS

The fact that no reputable seedsman now warrants seeds in any respect being well-known, renders it unnecessary for us to say very much on this point, as it must be apparent to every intelligent person that no seedsman can afford to send out poor or worthless seeds, as there could be no more certain way of destroying his business. We desire to append the following notice:

While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, and we will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded.

HOW TO ORDER

Orders should be written on the order sheet, separate from the letter. **Keep a copy of your order**, and be sure to sign your name, postoffice, express office, county and state. Neglect of this often causes much annoyance. If you do not receive your seeds in a reasonable time after ordering them, write again, telling what was ordered, amount of money sent, etc. When goods are to be shipped by freight or express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we will use our best judgment in the matter. If you want only a few packages, do not hesitate to send for them. We take as much pains to send them promptly as we do large orders.

Any Express Company will receive, through their agents, orders for our goods, making no additional charge for their services.

REMITTANCES

Orders, to insure prompt attention, should always be accompanied by a remittance, or good reference. We will be responsible for money sent to us by Postoffice Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Express. When these are not obtainable, or to make proper change, we accept postage stamps the same as cash (two-cent stamps preferred).

C. O. D..—Orders amounting to over \$10 may be sent by express, C. O. D., if desired, provided one-fourth of the amount accompanies the order. Plants or other goods of a perishable nature cannot be sent C. O. D.

We guarantee all shipments of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Implements, etc., to reach the purchaser safely and in good condition.

CHESMORE-EASTLAKE MERCANTILE CO.

ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI

Long Distance Telephones

Both Phones No. 66

838-846 South Fourth Street

The Gardener's Aim

for 1907 should be better results than in any previous season. A good location for the garden is quite important, proper soil is very desirable, the best of care and a favorite season imperative, but all will be of no avail if the seeds are not right—true to type and full of vitality. We want to emphasize, right here, the importance of having the very best seeds. Too little attention, as a rule, is given by the new beginner to the selection of the season's supply. The experienced gardener knows very well his skillful efforts and excellent soil will be wasted on unreliable seeds. The cost of seeds, as computed to the value of the crop, should hardly be considered, providing they are the right kind. Poor seeds, low priced seeds, give-away-government seeds, secured with the one idea of cheapness, will be found expensive, no matter how small the cost. Better get half enough, if necessary, and have them of the right kind.

Our constant aim and ambition for years, has been to supply this kind. Our rapidly increasing trade makes us think our efforts are appreciated.

The first pages of this catalogue are devoted to new novelties and varieties of vegetable seed that are best known in the St. Joseph market, and that give the best satisfaction, and are the most profitable to the market gardener.

Beans

Pencil-Pod Black Wax—This grand new variety makes an excellent companion to succeed Prolific Black Wax. Plants of true bush growth, fifteen inches high, with abundant large heavy foliage, extremely productive; magnificent straight pods five to seven inches long, light golden yellow in color, beautifully rounded, meaty, and deeply saddle-backed; flesh brittle, solid, entirely stringless; fine mild flavor.

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.

Stringless Refugee Wax—Of special value to market gardeners, as it is suitable for early or late sowing, and for a wet or dry season. It is a perfect Refugee, with wax pods that are long, round and of a golden yellow color, and an immense yielder.

Challenge Black Wax—A very prolific strain of wax beans, fine round pods, flavor excellent, earlier than the ordinary Black Wax, and not so apt to rust.



Pencil-Pod Black Wax

Peas

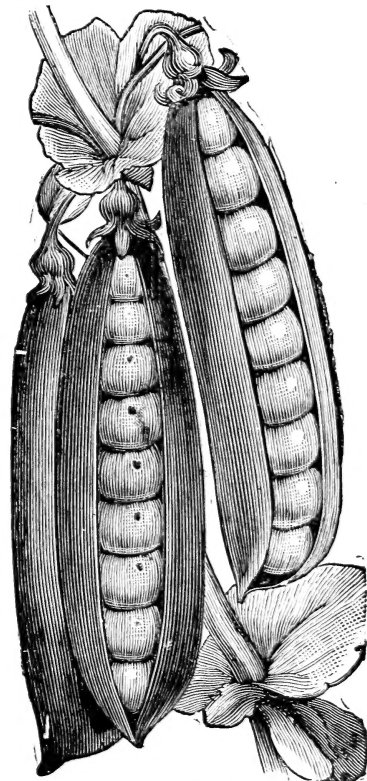
Alaska—As early as the earliest. The finest extra early pea known. Pods of a rich dark green color. It grows 2½ feet high and matures all the crop at once, making it a valuable variety for the market gardener. Our stock is the best for gardeners.

Gradus or Prosperity—A great extra early wrinkled pea. This remarkable pea is not only large and of the best quality, but it is nearly or quite as early as the small round, extra early sorts. Gradus is a wrinkled pea with vine growing about 30 inches high. The pods are of a bright green color, and measure 4 inches or more in length, as large as a Telephone and equally well filled with luscious peas, 8 to 10 or more in a pod. The peas are of highest table quality and retain in a remarkable manner their color and attractive appearance after cooking. It is a grand pea in all respects.

Thos. Laxton—The only rival to the famous Gradus, as a long-podded extreme-early wrinkled pea, and in some respects even better. The growth is identical with that of Gradus, but the pods are a deeper, richer green, square at the end instead of having a long sloping point. In the judgment of experts who have grown the two side by side, the Thos. Laxton is even sweeter and finer in flavor than the Gradus, while as the large peas are of a deeper green they present a more attractive appearance on the table. The crop ripens only three to four days after Gradus.

Telephone—A tall-growing, late sort, three and a half to four feet in height, having pods of very large size, containing six to seven large peas of delicious flavor. Continues in bearing for quite a long time.

Chesmore's Improved Telephone Peas—This is without exception the largest podded pea in existence. It is a heavy cropper and of fine quality; the pods are well filled with peas of the largest size, tender and retain their sweetness well. Undoubtedly one of the best of the tall-growing late peas. Price, Qt. 25c, Pk. \$1.75, Bu. \$6.50.



Thos. Laxton

St. Joseph Late Market Cabbage

The best large Fall shipping Cabbage in the market. Our strain of this seed is carefully selected, and the original type has not only been kept up, but improved so that a field of them is more uniform than any other sort. The quality is fine for slicing for kraut, in fact for general table use is unsurpassed. Price, Oz. 40c, ¼ Lb. \$1.00, Lb. \$3.00.

Radishes

Crimson Giant Turnip—A Grand New Early Radish—(See cut on front cover)—A variety extraordinary in that, 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.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tip—Chesmore's Selected Stock. For out-door sowing this is the most important sort in the St. Joseph market. **Our stock of this is the best.** This seed is raised from transplanted roots and is just right in color, size and shape. We have many customers who buy large lots of this, always asking for "as good seed as they had last year."

Earliest Carmine Turnip—The Best and Quickest Early Scarlet Turnip Radish—Of extremely quick growth, maturing in about three weeks. Leaves very short, rendering them particularly adapted for forcing under glass, of superior flavor, crisp and tender; skin deep carmine red; very attractive. Also a splendid sort for the home garden.

St. Louis White Summer—This is now not only the favorite white summer radish in St. Louis and vicinity, but is popular on the markets of many other Western cities. Skin and flesh pure clear white, tender and of pungent taste. Good for early and late sowing out of doors. Remains in a tender condition longer than any other summer sort.

Chesmore's Half Long Scarlet Forcing—For market gardeners there is no superior. Brilliant scarlet, short top, uniform shape—the best forcing radish; it has a very short top, is of conical shape and a brilliant scarlet color. In flavor it is all that can be desired, very tender and crisp. This is absolutely something new and a money maker for gardeners.

St. Joseph White Summer Radish—The seed of this radish originated from a famous radish in Germany and is well known there. The radishes grow from 6 to 8 inches in length, are broad at the shoulder, have a white and thin skin, are smooth and grow quickly; flavor mild and agreeable. Are superior to the White Strassburg or St. Louis White Summer. **Price, Oz. 10c, ¼ Lb. 35c, Lb. \$1.00.**

Malakoff, The New Early Sweet Corn

This variety was secured in Russia for the U. S. Department of Agriculture by Prof. Hansen on his trip through that country as an agricultural explorer. In the experimental government Sweet Corn trials this new variety proved as early as any variety and of much better quality. As early as Peep O' Day and earlier than Premo; the quality report was "good." The color of the kernels varies from white to pale amber in matured ears. The stalks grow only 3 feet high and are extremely productive. Planted on May 22, ears were ready for the table July 4th. On account of the small size of the stalks, this corn can be planted very closely. Our seed is grown from seed of the original introduction under the supervision of Prof. Hansen himself. **Price, Qt. 40c, Pk. \$2.50.**



Chinese Giant

Chinese Giant Pepper

Twice the size of its nearest rival, Ruby King.

Whether for market or home use you will find our new **Chinese Giant Pepper** the most profitable and the finest species of pepper ever grown. Not only is it superior to other varieties, but its enormous size and magnificent appearance make it a leader where ever shown. The plants are stocky and of the most vigorous growth, growing to a height of about 2½ feet. They are well branched and immensely productive, often six or eight peppers in a cluster, as if in a single bunch. It yields nearly as early as the famous "Ruby King." Peppers are of a blocky form and of the most pleasing, glossy scarlet coloring. They grow to the enormous size of 5 to 6 inches across the top. The flesh is very mild and sweet and also very thick. Makes an excellent salad when sliced and served like tomatoes. It is undoubtedly the finest pepper ever offered.

Something New

Early White Onion Seed for Fall Sowing

For Green Onions—This kind does not form a bulb, but is one of the best kinds for "Green Onions." The plants are perennials and can remain in the ground for years. They can be propagated by seeds or divisions.

Yellow Russian Onion—An exceedingly distinct kind. The bulbs are rather small and thick with the fault of frequently splitting into cloves, but keep better than any other kind.

Cucumbers

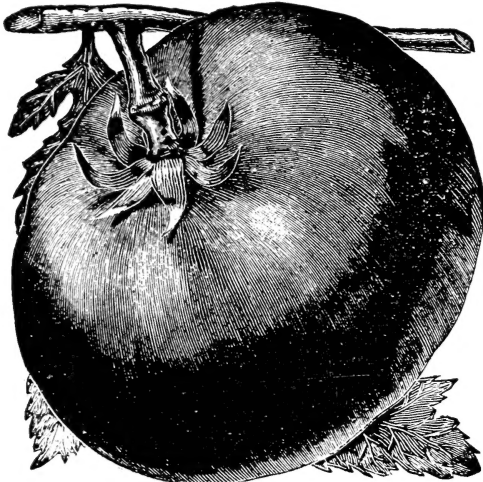
Grand Rapids Forcing Cucumber—We introduced this Cucumber a year ago as a fine American variety for greenhouse forcing. It has met with much success among the Chicago market gardeners who raised it; the fruit commanding the highest market price on account of their very long, straight form and beautiful dark green color. It is a very shy seeder, as there are only a few seeds at one end, while the remaining portion is filled with a delightfully flavored flesh. Our seed is very carefully selected. **Price, Pkt. (65 seeds), \$1.00 net.**

Sterling Pickling Cucumber—A selection from the White Spine, being more pointed at each end. The young fruits are unusually crisp and tender, and are of very dark green color, so that the variety is considered by many to be the best for small pickles. This splendid variety is used exclusively by the pickling works of St. Joseph, and the seed can only be secured from Chesmore-Eastlake Mer. Co.

Tomatoes

Livingston Globe, New

This is a new variety originating with the Livingstons, of tomato fame. In shape it is notably distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe, which permits of a greater number of slices to be taken than is possible with flat varieties. It is among the first to ripen; fruit of large size, maintained throughout the season; always smooth, firm fleshed and has very few seeds, especially in the early fruits; ripens evenly, through and through; a fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple; very productive, the plant is always loaded with fruit, having joints at frequent intervals with large clusters of from three to seven fruits. A remarkably good keeper; especially adapted to slicing, as the flavor is very delicate and agreeable. A good general cropper and will be found well fitted for greenhouse growing or for real early crop on stakes or trellis.



Trucker's Favorite

scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight, all of medium size, averaging two and a half inches in diameter; they are smooth and solid, quite thick through, and free from rough ribs or cracks. The flesh is deep red, with solid center and small seed-cells, slightly acid flavor. At "Fordhook Farms" a specimen plant had by actual count, forty-five ripened fruits at time of the first picking and thirty-five green ones of good size, and the whole plant could be completely hidden by an ordinary bushel basket. Our seed is absolutely the best it is possible to produce.

Trucker's Favorite

The Finest Large-Fruited Purple Tomato

Most regular in form and size, thick-meated, and very solid; this is one of the largest smooth tomatoes grown. Of a beautiful purplish red color, well ripened throughout, the smooth fleshy fruits always bring the highest prices on our markets where their fine flavor is specially esteemed. The vines are of strong healthy growth, not subject to rust or blight, and produce enormous crops until killed by frost. The fruits continue of enormous size to the very last and are always unexcelled for slicing or cooking.

Select Strain, Spark's Earliana

The earliest smooth bright red Tomato of good size and flavor now in cultivation

It was developed in southern New Jersey, where the greatest competition exists among growers to be the first in the market. The earliest shipments frequently bring from \$1.25 to \$2.00 per half-bushel basket for smooth well-colored fruits. Mr. George C. Sparks, of Salem County, has been most successful in this respect, and the seed we offer is from selected stock of his choicest extreme early free-fruited strain. It has a wonderfully prolific character. The plants are quite hardy with rather slender open branches and moderate growth well set with fruits, nearly all of which ripen extremely early in the season. The tomatoes are deep

Our List of Vegetable Seeds

embraces all the well-known standard varieties, and such of the newer sorts as have proven of value. There are an endless number of new varieties introduced each year, and it is impossible for any one seedsman to give each a place in his catalog. 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.

If you are a market gardener and buy large quantities, write us for special prices. Do not be influenced by the big flaring catalogues and descriptions sent out by some seed houses. Those who use such methods rely on new customers each year, very seldom getting a second order. Our ambition and aim is to increase the well satisfied trade we now have and which comes back to us each succeeding season. You would do well to join those who are satisfied.

Asparagus

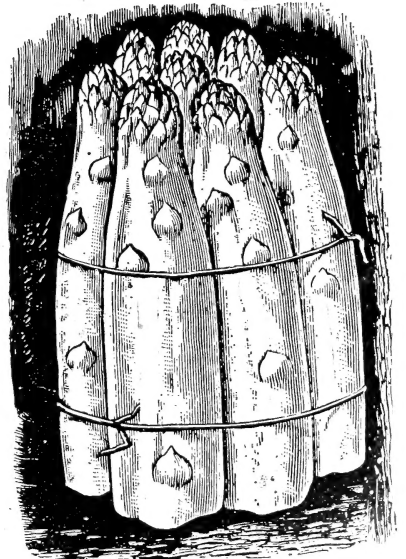
Asparagus is one of the earliest and most profitable of spring vegetables. No family garden should be without its asparagus bed. A bed of about 100 plants will furnish an abundant supply for an ordinary family.

Conover's Colossal—The standard variety. Very productive. Shoots of large size and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c.

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. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.

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.



Conover's Colossal.

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**, **Davis' 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 in 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. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c, bu. \$6.75.

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

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

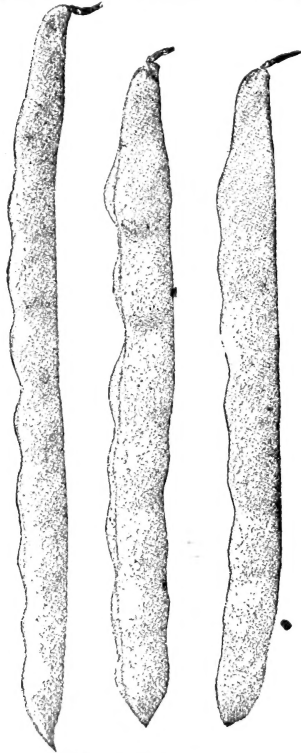
Giant Pod Stringless—A mammoth podded selection from the original Stringless Green Pod. Not quite so early as the latter, but more showy and possesses the same good qualities. Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 30c, gal. 90c, bu. \$6.00.

Improved Red Valentine—One of the best and the standard green podded sort; very productive and one of the earliest. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 75c, bu. \$5.50.

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



Stringless Green Pod.



Jones' Stringless.



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. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 20c, gal. 70c, bu. \$4.50.

If Beans are wanted sent by Mail, 1c per pt., 15c per qt. must be added to pay postage. We pay postage on packets.

BEANS--Continued

Wax or Yellow Podded Sorts

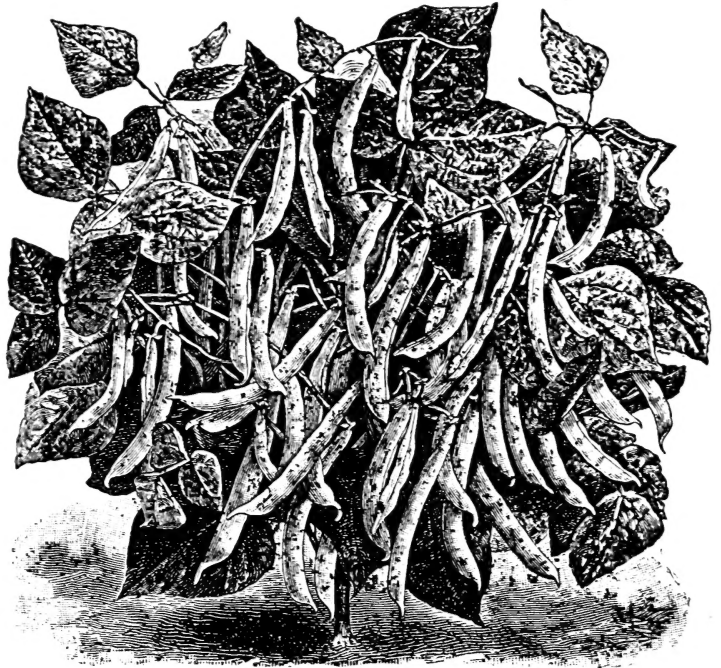
Prolific Black Wax—An improvement on the old Black Wax; very early and productive. Pods of a rich, waxy color, tender, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c, bu. \$6.75.

Improved Rust Proof Golden Wax—The standard variety for general use. Long, straight pods, of a clear yellow color. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c, 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. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 30c, 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. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c, 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. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 30c, 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. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c, 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. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, gal. \$1.10.

Henderson's Bush Lima—Of true bush form. Enormously productive; beans small, but of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, 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. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 35c, gal. 90c.



Pole or Running

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. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c, 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. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c, bu. \$6.25.

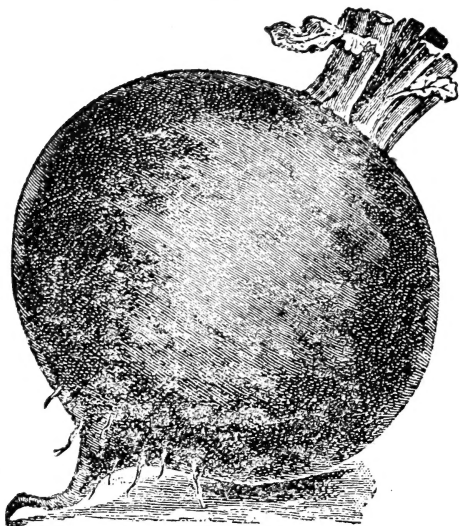
Lazy Wife's—This variety has become immensely popular in all sections of the country. It is the best green podded pole bean. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 90c, bu. \$6.50.

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. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 75c, bu. \$5.50.

Cut Short, or Corn Hill—An old popular sort for planting among corn. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 75c, 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.

Table Beets



Crimson Globe.

red; roots are turnip shaped, with small tap roots.

Dewing's Early Blood Turnip—A good variety for main crop. Keeps well. Like Edmand's, but lighter color.

Lentz Turnip—Of similar size and shape as the Bastian turnip; top small; early and profitable.

Crosby's Egyptian Beet

A selection from that old market beet, Early Egyptian, which retains the earliness of the parent stock, and has added thickness, giving it a more desirable shape. It is the deepest red, almost black in color, and is of finer quality than the Egyptian, being sweeter and even more tender and smoother. A very desirable sort for small beets for early market, as it is in presentable market shape quicker than any other variety. It is a very rapid grower, and can be sown outside as late as July.

Crimson Globe—This is one of the finest beets yet introduced. Roots are not large, but very handsome. Round, and a clean, smooth surface. Leaves very small, with slender stems. We can recommend this beet for bunching, as its color and shape make them quick sellers.

Early Egyptian—The well-known early variety. Color extra dark, shape flat, quality excellent.

Bastians—An extra early variety, much esteemed by market men East and South. Color light.

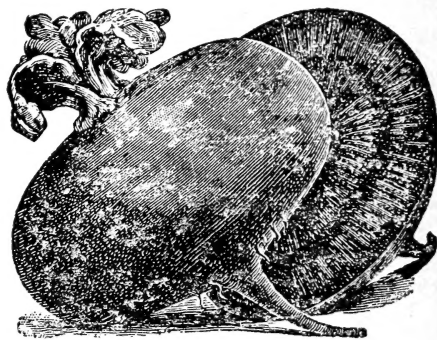
Half Long Blood—One of the best for winter use. The roots are only half as long as the Long Blood, but weigh as much on account of their thickness. They are always smooth and handsome, and their rich, dark red flesh is very sweet, crisp and tender, never becoming woody, even in the exposed portions.

Long Smooth Blood—The standard long late sort. Very dark blood-red flesh; quality fine.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip—The best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest; exceedingly dark; shape globular, having only one tap root. Very popular with market men.

Improved Blood Turnip—An improved variety of the Early Blood turnip, of deep blood-red color; fine form and flavor. An excellent market sort.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip—Quality good, sweet and tender; color deep



Crosby Egyptian.

Cattle Beets or Mangels

Long Red—A large, long variety grown for stock feeding. It stands up well above the surface; color light red; flesh white and rose colored.

Yellow Globe—Globular shaped roots. More productive than Long Red in shallow soil. Very nutritious and a good keeper.

Golden Tankard—Shape cylindrical; color deep rich yellow; flesh yellow, circled with white. Unequaled for feeding stock.

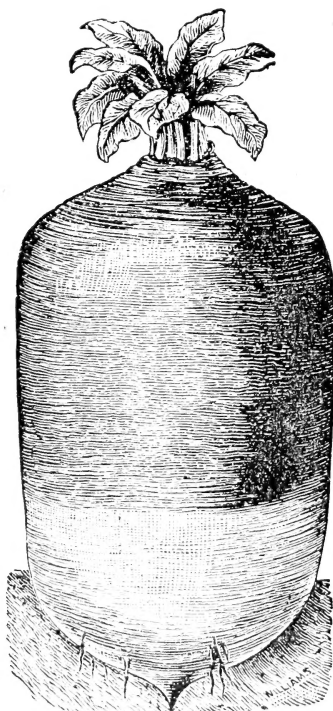
Orange Globe—We think this one of the best varieties of mangel wurzeln grown for stock feeding. It has exceedingly small tops and few leaves; leaf stalks and blades green; roots medium sized, uniformly globe shaped, having very small tap and few side roots; color of skin deep orange yellow; flesh white and of excellent quality. The roots grow almost entirely above ground, making them admirably adapted to shallow ground and very easy to harvest.

Sugar Beets

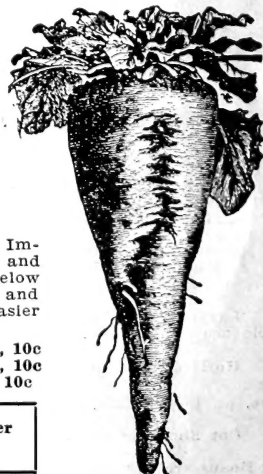
Vilmorin's Improved Sugar—In general the most desirable beet for the factory is the one containing the largest percentage of sugar. In this variety we have one of the richest beets in cultivation; not only that, but it will do better on new lands, suffer less from an excess of nitrogen, and will keep the best of any. In size it is medium or little below, yielding from ten to sixteen tons per acre, and containing from 16 to 18 per cent of sugar.

Klein Wanzleben—A little larger than Vilmorin's Improved, yielding from twelve to eighteen tons per acre, and containing about the same amount of sugar. It grows below the surface, and the green leaves are rather large and spreading, with wavy edges. A little hardier, and easier grown than Vilmorin's Improved.

Table Beet Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c
Mangels Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c
Sugar Beet Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c

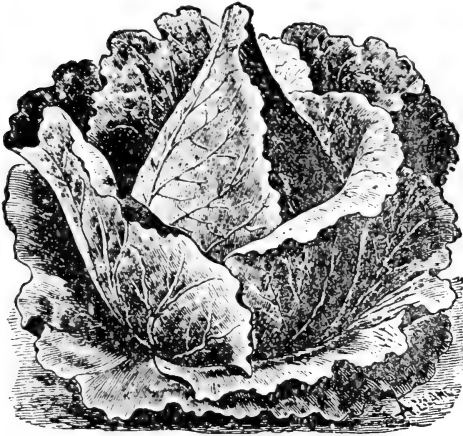


Golden Tankard Mangel.



Sugar Beets, as well as Mangels, are most valuable for stock feeding. There is no better paying root crop than either. They keep well, and, as a change of food, are excellent.

Cabbage



Early Jersey Wakefield.

Mammoth Rock Red—The largest heading of any of the red sorts; of deep rich color and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

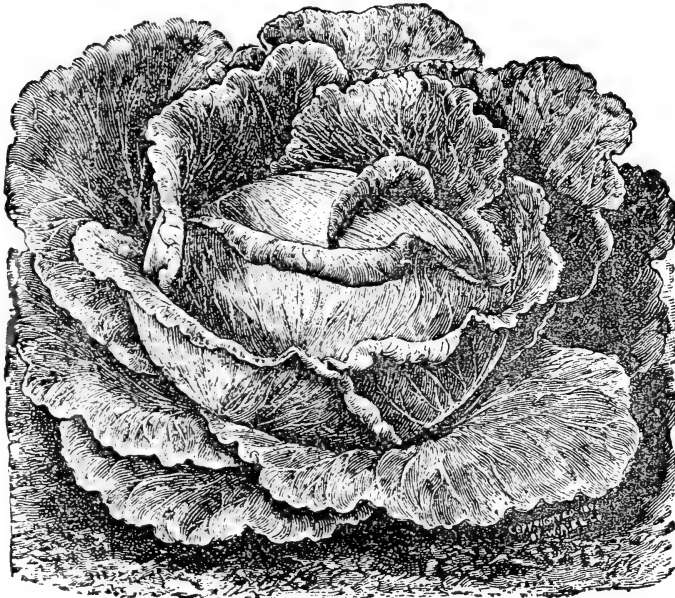
Sure Head—A fine variety for main crop. A good shipper and sure header. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Holland—The favorite winter cabbage with market gardeners. It is as hard as a rock, and a small head will weigh as much as a large head of any other variety. The leaves lap over and make a head in which there is no waste. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Premium Flat Dutch—This variety of late cabbage is a standard in all sections for winter use. Our selected stock is unsurpassed. It makes a large, solid head, which keeps long without bursting, and is adapted to a more variety climate than probably any other variety we grow. Our stock of Premium Flat Dutch has given excellent satisfaction both north and south for many years, and its great popularity at home puts its merit beyond question. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Large Late Drumhead—A late variety of large size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Start the children right. Set apart space in the yard for a garden. No matter how small a piece of ground, the child will derive both pleasure and profit from it. The patience and care which must be exercised is an education in itself, while the nature study and good wholesome exercise are bound to be a benefit and create ambition.



Premium Flat Dutch.

Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage—Our select stock. This is one of the most important varieties in the list. Great care must be exercised in the growing of the seed to have it pure and true to type. We give especial attention to the growing of our Wakefield stock, and its uniform excellence is a source of gratification to us. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Early Spring Cabbage—The earliest flat head. As early as Jersey Wakefield. Yields one-third more than the early pointed heads. Solid, uniform and finely grained heads. Stem is short and extends but little into the head. Entirely free from any rankness of flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Early Winingstadt—An early variety of excellent quality; not as early as the Wakefield. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

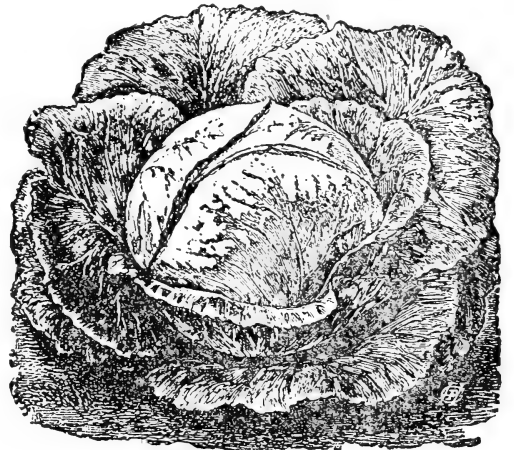
Henderson's Early Summer—A standard summer variety. We have the true stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Fottler's Early Brunswick—An early fall variety, well known and popular. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

All Head Early—One of the finest early flat-head cabbages. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Early York—A standard pointed head variety, second early. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—An early cabbage of good size. Heads are flat and very solid. Oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.00.



Holland Cabbage.

Danish Ball Head—A good main crop variety; popular with many of the gardeners. Similar to our Holland, but not so uniform in heading. Oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

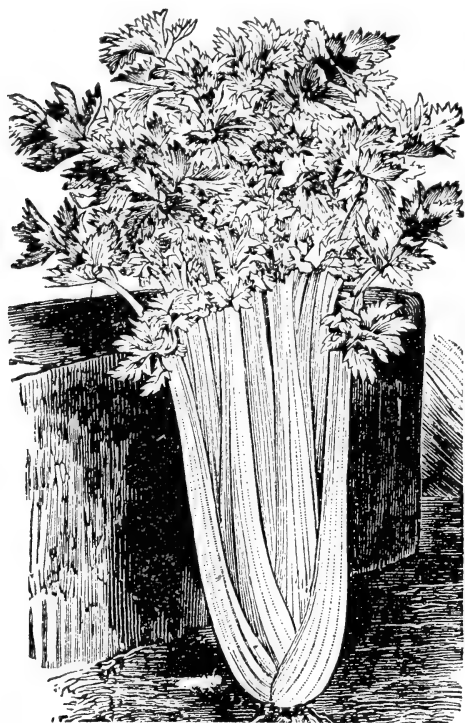
Savoy Green Globe—Deep green. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Savoy Im. American—The finest flavored of all the cabbage family; large and solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

NOTE THIS

We exercise exceptional care in growing and selecting our cabbage seed. Not only are the plants grown from the best stock, but they are also inspected carefully before being put away for the winter. We can assure our customers that it is impossible to get better seed.

For the earliest supply, seed may be sown in September and the plants wintered in cold frames, or seed started in hot-beds or cold-frames early in the spring. For the fall crop the seed should be sown early in June, and the young plants transplanted to the rows during the latter part of July. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; two ounces sown thinly should provide enough for one acre.



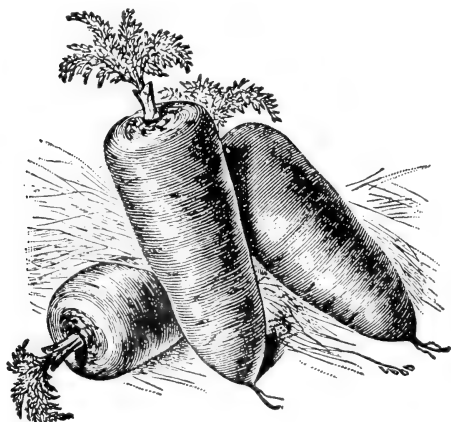
Golden Self Blanching.

✓ **Large White Belgian**—Grown one-third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above ground, with small tops. Flesh rather coarse. $\frac{1}{4}$ the roots, on light, rich ground, grow to a large size, and are extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

✓ **Early Short Horn**—A fine early variety; good for home use. Eastern market gardeners use this sort for bunching. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

✓ **Guérande, or Ox Hart**—Tops small for the size of the root, which are comparatively short, but often reach a diameter of seven inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh, bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This is a desirable variety for soil so hard and stiff that longer and when mature equally good for stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

✓ **Danvers**—Grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops medium size, coarsely divided. The smooth and handsome roots are deep orange, of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp, tender and of a deep orange color. This is a popular field variety, and although the roots are shorter they produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts and are more easily harvested. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.



Danvers.

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. 5c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.25.

White Plume—A well-known sort; is early, handsome and branches easily. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.75.

Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery—For seasoning and garnishing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Carrots

✓ **Improved Long Orange**—The most popular of the older sorts for farm use on mellow soil. An improvement obtained by years of careful selection of the best formed and deepest colored roots of the old Long Orange. Roots comparatively shorter than the Long Orange and smoother, but so uniform and true that the bulk of of the crop will be greater. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.



Chautenay Carrot.

CARROTS—For Stock Feeding

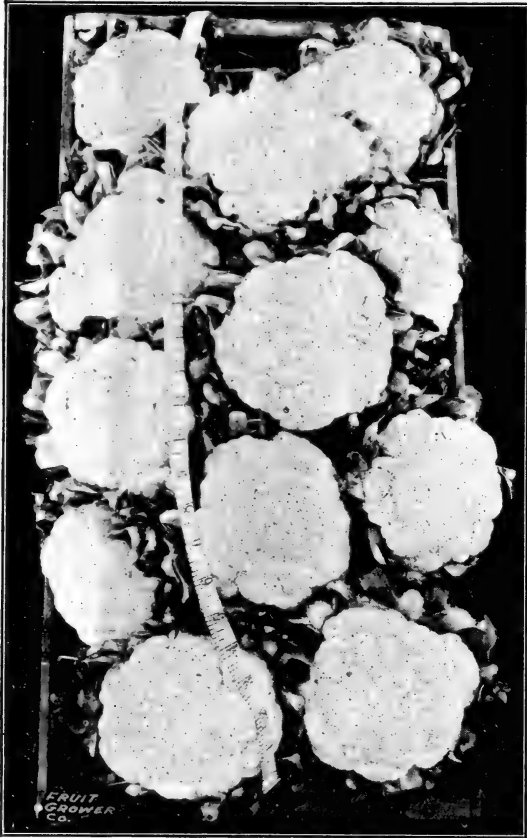
These are esteemed highly as a wholesome and nutritious addition to the winter feeding of stock when dependent on grain and dry forage. They are easily raised and keep in excellent condition when properly stored.

The most popular **Improved Short White** is thick at the shoulder, and tapers rather quickly, being from six to eight inches in length.

✓ The **Large White** and **Yellow Belgian** are long and slender; as fully one-third to one-half of the root grows above the surface; they are, however, easily pulled. They differ only in color of the flesh, as indicated by their respective names.

✓ **Long Orange** and **St. Vallery** are also very productive in deep soils.

All varieties of Field Carrots, pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 50c.



Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower.

Cauliflower

Early Snowball—The leading cauliflower among cauliflower growers, and unquestionably the purest strain of "Snowball" cauliflower seed to be had. Heads uniform, of desirable market size and of snowy whiteness.

After seven years' competitive tests it is pronounced by expert cauliflower growers to be the best for both early and late planting. Successful frame growers of cauliflower say that under glass culture our Snowball outclasses any strain of cauliflower seed known to them. This strain of ours is their favorite for early, for late and for forcing. Strong recommendations, surely. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$2.25.

Large Algiers—A valuable late sort, sure to head, of the best quality, and very popular with market gardeners everywhere. Plant large, but of upright growth, the leaves protecting the heads so that they will endure uninjured a frost that would ruin other sorts. One of the very best of the late sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 80c.

Superior stocks are necessary to the prosperity of the market planter. The inferior article may be more attractive at the beginning, because it costs less, but the superior seed gives the more valuable product. You cannot afford to do without the best.

Cucumber

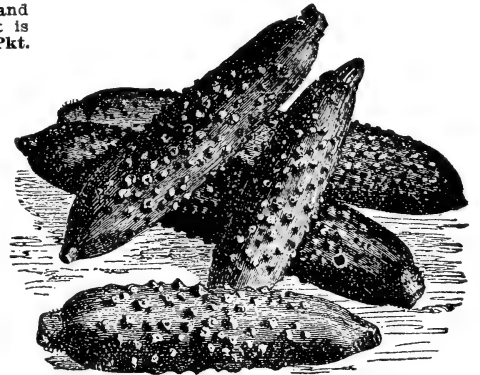
Culture—Newly broken prairie or a rich sandy bottom is the soil best suited to cucumbers. For a very early crop the seed may be planted in small berry boxes in the hot-bed or window in the house during March and transplanted to the open when all danger of frost is past. When setting them out the boxes 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 or three pounds of seeds are required for an acre. When insects attack the vine dust with Slug Shot or other similar insect powder.

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

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. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 60c.

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

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



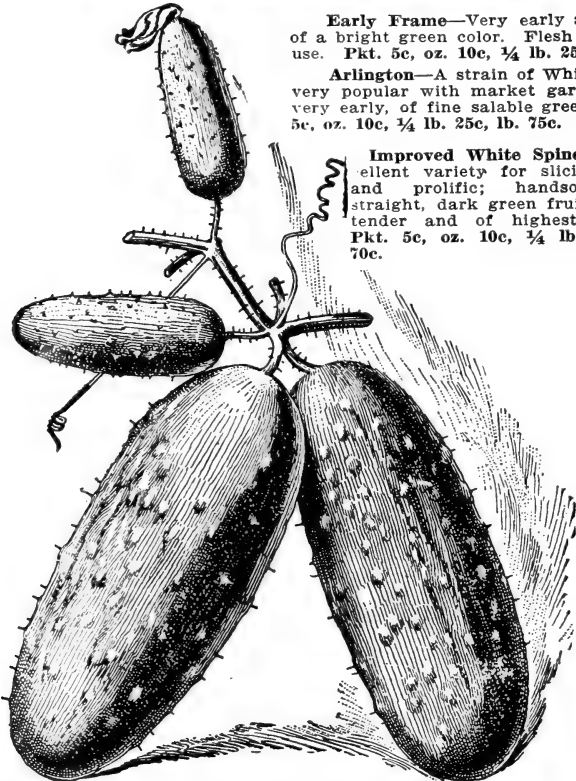
Early Frame.

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

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. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

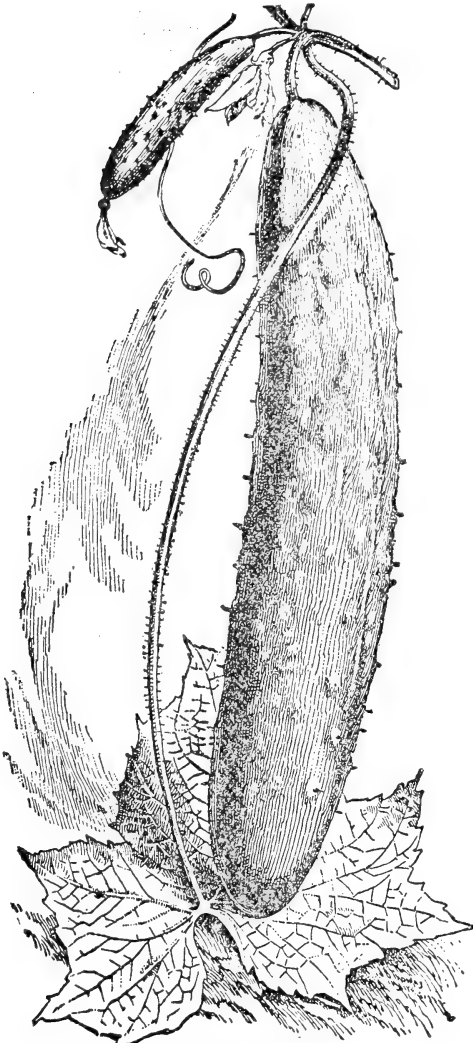
Giant Pera—A mammoth variety, very long, dark green, and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

Everbearing—Wonderfully prolific and bears continually the entire season; blossoms and cucumbers at all stages of growth are found on the same vines. 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. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c.

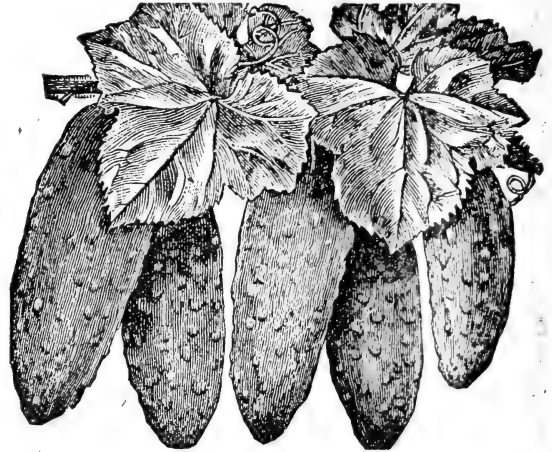


Early Cluster.

CUCUMBERS--Continued



Improved Long Green.



Chicago or Westerfield's Pickling.

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

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. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

The Davis Perfect Cucumber—Unquestionably the best cucumber of recent introduction. As a forcing cucumber the 'Davis' perfect has no equal. Its excellent eating qualities, shape, color and productiveness place it without a rival. To obtain the best results for forcing under glass the plants should not be placed as close together as other forcing strains. It is a very vigorous grower and if planted too close together will not do as well. Mr. Davis places his plants about five feet apart. As a cucumber for growing outside it has proven a big money maker. Hundreds of bushels of the out-of-door product were shipped to Chicago and other markets the past season, which sold for hothouse cucumbers. A representative of a commission house on South Water street, while in conversation, said that when they had any of Davis' Perfect for sale they could not sell the common stock at all, and they always bought double or more than double the price of ordinary out-of-door cucumbers, as they resemble so closely the hothouse production that even experts could hardly tell the difference. It is a shy seeder, and on this account is preferable for table use. You will note in the photo the cucumber that is cut, showing the seeds which are very small and very few of them. From what we have seen and know of this cucumber we cannot too strongly recommend it for market gardeners and truckers as well as those who grow cucumbers for their own eating, whether grown under glass or in the home garden.

Price: Oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.



Davis' Perfect Cucumber.

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, 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.

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. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 40c, bu. \$2.50.

Mammoth White Cory—A new extra early variety and a great improvement on the old Cory. The ears are handsome, 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. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 20c, gal. 60c, bu. \$4.00.

Crosby's Early—An excellent sort, combining earliness and fine quality; medium sized ears of finest quality. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c, bu. \$3.75.

Early Minnesota—An old favorite. One of the best early varieties. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c, bu. \$3.50.

Late Mammoth—The largest of all sweet corn. Immense ears of excellent quality, sweet and tender. Very late. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c, 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.

Early Minnesota.
Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 20c, gal. 60c, 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. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c, bu. \$3.75.



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 productivity. 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. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 80c, bu. \$4.50.

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.

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 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.

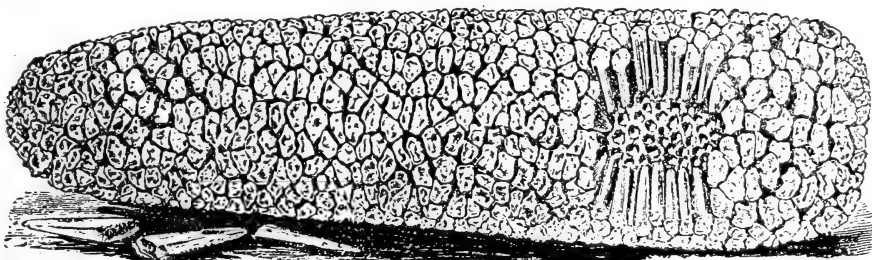
New York Purple Improved—The standard and by far the best variety for home or market. It is of uniformly large size, very productive, and of a rich purple color. The quality is all that could be desired. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00.

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. 5c, oz. 10c.

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

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



Country Gentleman.

Endive

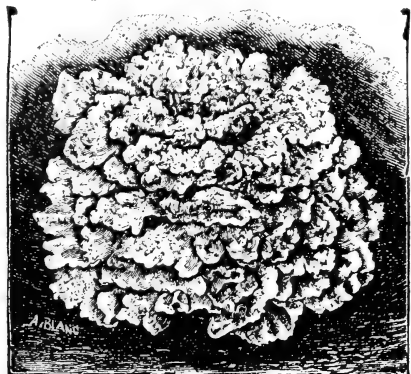
Culture—Sow the seed in the open ground when the earth is free from frost; for a succession, sow any time up till about the first of August. Sow shallow in rows one and one-half feet apart, and when the plants are large enough, thin out to ten inches apart. When the outside leaves have reached a length 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. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, 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. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.40.

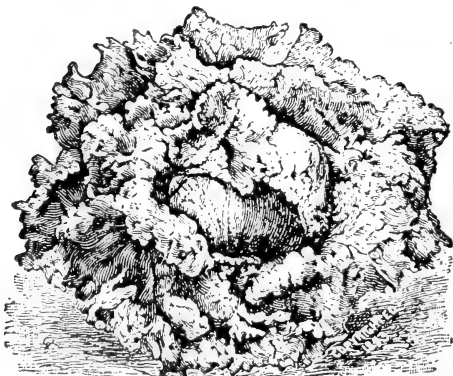
Lettuce

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.



Grand Rapids Forcing.

for forcing in the West than any other. Tons of it are grown by the large gardeners every season. As an outdoor lettuce for cutting when a few inches high, we know of no better sort than the Grand Rapids. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 80c.



Prize Head.

ing to a beautiful white. Always crisp and tender, even in the hottest weather of summer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

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

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. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

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. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

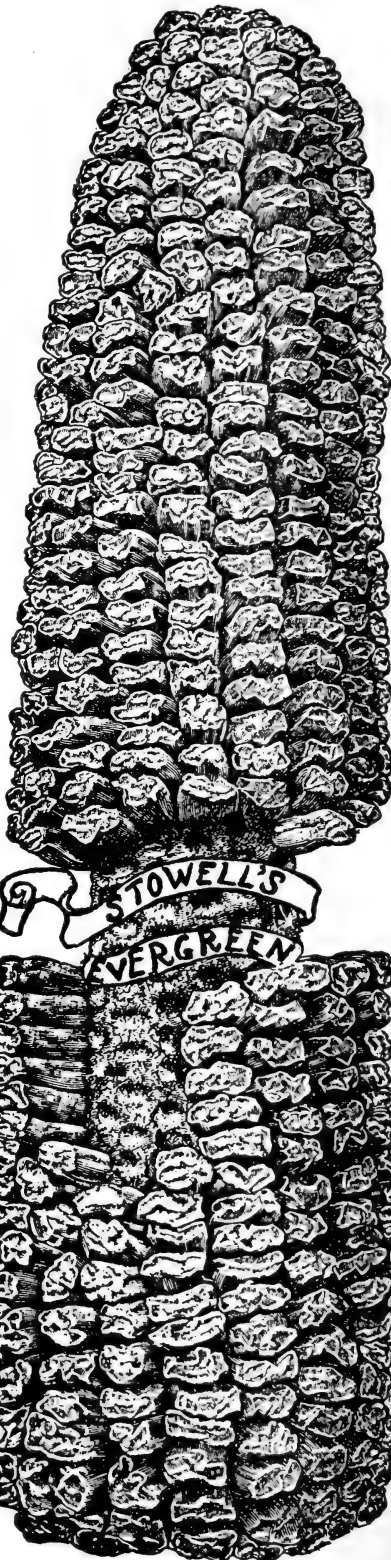
Simpson's Early Curled—Fine, loose curled heads, light green in color; very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. 75c.

Grand Rapids Forcing—A favorite sort for growing in hot-beds or greenhouses, 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

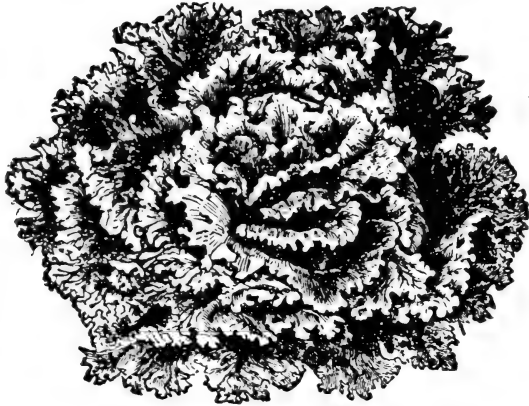
Prize Head—We highly recommend this sort for the family garden. It is early, of fine quality, and remains fit for use a long time before running to seed. It does not head up solid, but forms large loose bunches. The leaves are nicely curled and are very tender and sweet; bright green in color, edged 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. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

Hanson—One of the best of all varieties; forms a large, flat head, the inner leaves blanch-

Our Stocks are Northern Grown,
true to name and thoroughly
tested.



LETTUCE--Continued



Back Seeded Sampson Lettuce.



Hanson.

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

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

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 sown 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 if wanted for greens it may be allowed to make a larger growth.

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

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. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

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

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 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 trainloads 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 or 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 very early and productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

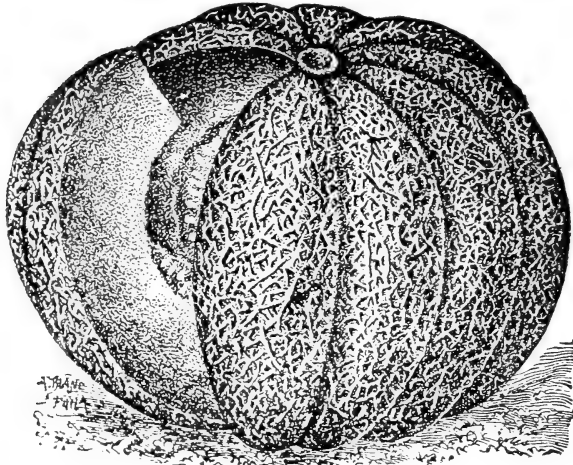
Jenny Lind—A small but very prolific sort; melons flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed and closely netted; flesh green and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Large Yellow Cantaloupe—A large variety, deeply ribbed; flesh thick and of a light salmon color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

MUSK MELONS--Continued

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. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

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. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 70c.



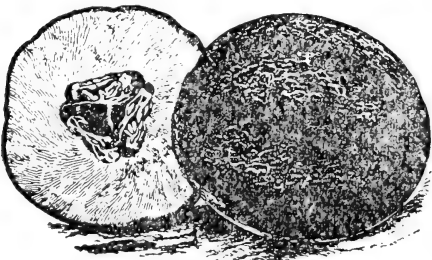
Extra Early Hackensack.

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

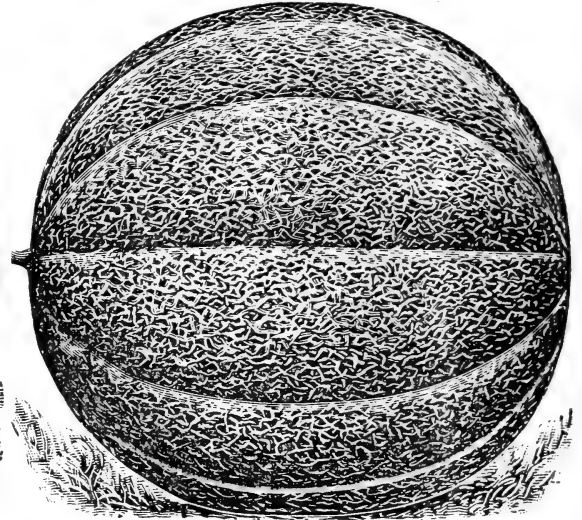
Extra Early Hackensack—A selection from the old Hackensack, but it is about ten days earlier. The melons are of good size and flavor, and valuable for early market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Paul Rose—A new variety. A successful cross between the Osage and Netted 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; deliciously sweet and melting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. 80c.

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

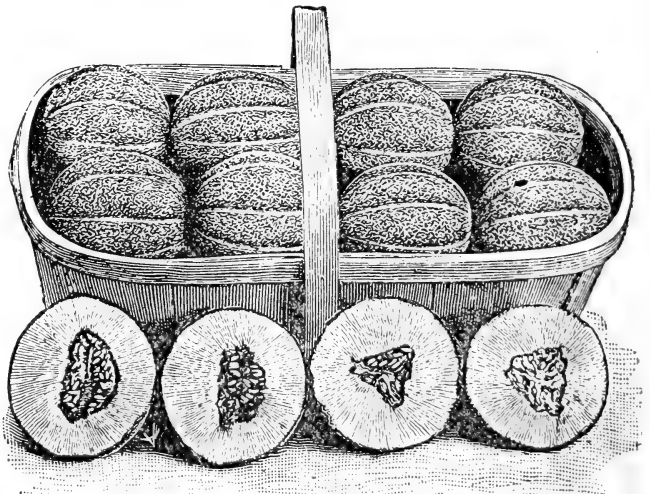


Osage.



Tip Top.

Our Seeds are all Northern Grown
and Thoroughly Tested.



Paul Rose.

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; also, perhaps, the most productive melon grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.10.

Mushroom Spawn

For the money invested, no more profitable crop. Once started, it is easy to continue. The supply never equals the demand, so that a market is easily secured.

English—1 lb. bricks, 25c, 5 for \$1.00.

Superior socks are necessary to the prosperity of the market planter. The inferior article may be more attractive at the beginning, because it costs less, but the superior seed gives the more valuable product. You cannot afford to do without the best.

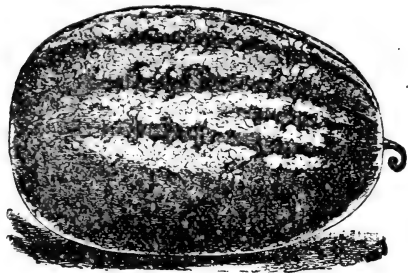
Water Melons

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 1,100 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. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c.

Phinney's Early—The earliest variety. Small, but very hardy. Bright red flesh. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

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. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

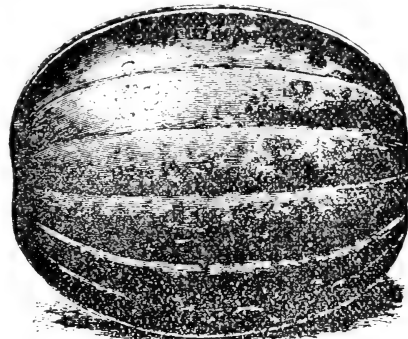


Cuban Queen.

Dixie—Oblong shape, light and dark green striped; flesh scarlet, very sweet and sugary; rind tough, making it an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

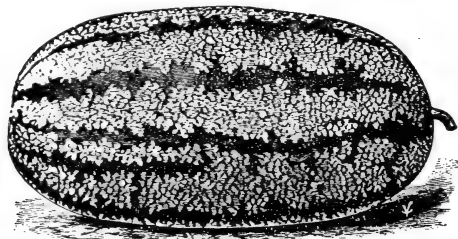
Florida Favorite—Oblong; striped; early, sweet and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 60c.

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



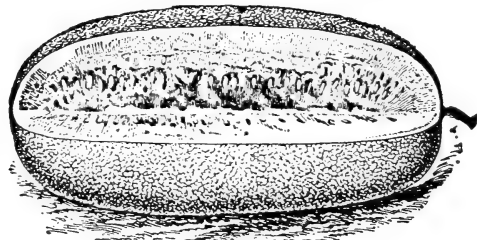
New Triumph.

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. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.



McIvor's Sugar.

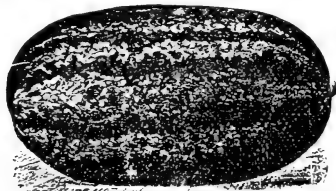
Mammoth Ironclad—A large, oblong, very heavy melon, reaching a length of two feet in good soil and under good cultivation. Rind thin, but very tough; skin dark green, striped and mottled, with broad bands of lighter green. flesh bright red, firm and solid; rich, sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb.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



Gray Monarch.

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

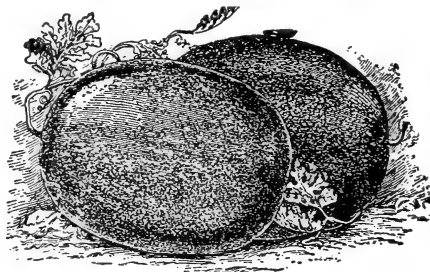
McIver's Wonderful Sugar—Everyone who ever grew this melon is delighted with it. It has proven to be one of the best flavored, sweetest melons ever introduced. The melons are of fine oblong shape, uniformly large, and of handsome appearance. The skin is striped alternately white and dark green. The flesh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



Mammoth Ironclad.

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 large size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 60c.

Ice Cream—Medium size; oblong shape; thin rind and bright red flesh; sweet and luscious; excellent for home or market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 56c.



Sweetheart.

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

WATERMELONS--Continued

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

Dark Icing—Large, dark green; almost round; flesh sweet and bright red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.



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. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Herbs

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

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

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

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

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

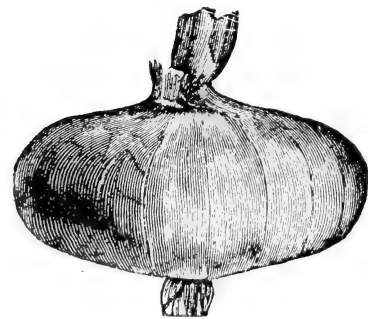
Lavender—Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

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

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

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

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



Flat Yellow Danvers.

Large Red Wethersfield—We have a very fine and select strain of this sort. Color is deep purplish red, flesh white, moderately grained and very firm. Yields an enormous amount per acre, and is one of the best winter keeping onions.

Extra Early Flat Red—This variety matures from ten days to two weeks earlier than the Red Wethersfield. The color is a deep rich red, fine grain and close. The onion is solid and heavy, and is a fine sort where the seasons are cold and short.

Southport Red Globe—This is a fine keeper. Large size and considered one of the best red onions. Flesh is fine grained, very mild and tender.

White Portugal (American Silver Skin)—This is the best sort to sow for onion sets or for pickling. When sown thickly for either it makes a small, round, hard bulb. When grown for large onions they are very flat in shape and mild and pleasant in flavor.

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—Very early; small tops and of a fine, delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75.

Early Purple Vienna—Identical with the above except in color, which in this sort is a rich purple. lb. \$2.00.



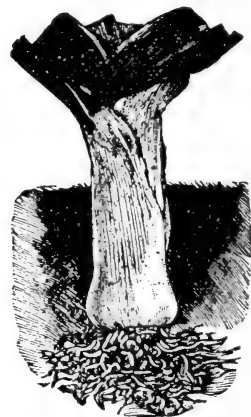
Early White Vienna.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

Leek

Culture—Sow the seed early in the spring, in rows where they are to remain and thin out to four inches part, 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 Carentan—A giant variety, often three inches in diameter. Very white and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.20.



Monstrous Carentan.

Choice Onion Seed

Early Flat Yellow Danvers—A good variety, but not as round or quite as early as the Yellow Globe Danvers. Very productive.

Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch—One of the oldest varieties. Bulbs quite flat, of good size, skin yellow, flesh white, or mild flavor, and keeps well. This is the variety that formerly was used very extensively for growing yellow onion sets, and while still good for that purpose, it has of late years been nearly superseded by the Yellow Danvers.

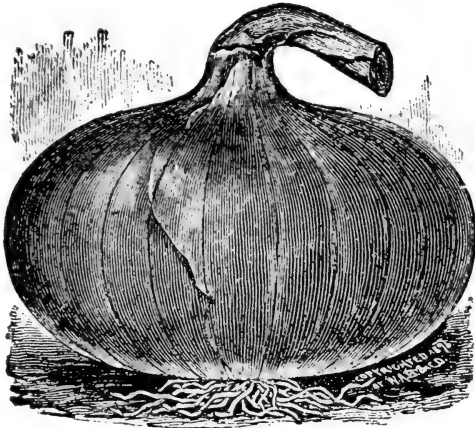
Australian Brown Onion—Is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market, both as to form and appearance. The color of the skin is a clear amber brown. So widely contrasted from any other onion is this color that it will be noticed on the market, and when once bought, purchasers will be likely to return and call again for "those beautiful brown onions."

Prizetaker—Grows to an immense size, and for fall marketing is unexcelled. Handsome bulbs of a rich yellow color and fine globe form.

Yellow Globe Danvers—This fine onion is of large size. An early and abundant cropper. Bulbs very thick, flat or slightly convex bottoms, full oval top, with small neck and rich brownish yellow skin.

Southport Yellow Globe—A large, perfectly shaped globe onion, and an excellent onion for keeping throughout the winter. A heavy cropper, handsome in appearance and good dark yellow color.





Red Wethersfield.

mild and delicate, perfectly adapted for pickling and table use, and makes a pretty bunch onion, especially if grown by the transplanting method.

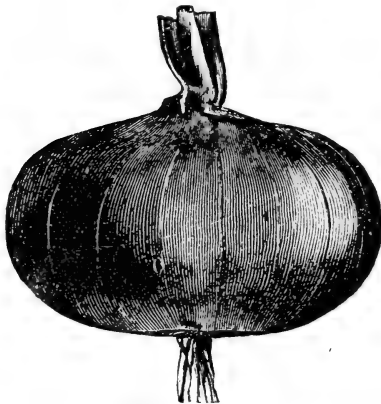
Prices of Foreign Onions, pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c.

Onion Price List

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Australian Brown	\$.05	\$0.10	\$0.40
Early flat Yellow Danvers	.05	.20	.50
Prizetaker	.05	.20	.50
Yellow Globe Danvers	.05	.20	.50
Southport Yellow Globe	.05	.20	.50
Southport Red Globe	.05	.20	.50
Large Red Wethersfield	.05	.15	.50
Extra Early Flat Red	.05	.15	.50
Southport White Globe	.05	.20	.60
White Portugal	.05	.20	.60
Philadelphia Silverskin	.05	.20	.60



Good Onion Seeds cost more to grow than poor. Do not try and save a few cents on the seed when the result to the crop may mean many dollars.



White Portugal.

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	Gal.	Quart	Bu.
Red Bottom Onion Sets	.25c	15c	50c	\$3.00
White Bottom Onion Sets	.30c	20c	70c	3.50
Yellow Bottom Onion Sets	.25c	15c	50c	3.00
Top Onion Sets	.30c	20c	70c	4.00

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

Remember all of our seed is thoroughly tested under glass light in a green house. You take no chance on results.

The best is always the cheapest. A trial order will make you a regular customer.



Okra.

with a very smooth, clean skin. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a depression on the top or crown of the root. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c.

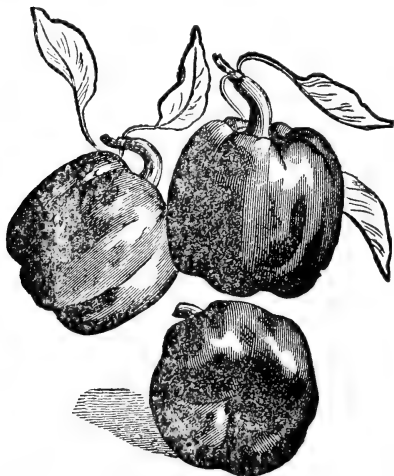
Guernsey—The best sort for heavy, black soils. In the vicinity of Chicago, where the soil is exceedingly rich, this is the variety needed, as it makes a fine shaped root which does not grow too long. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c.



Champion Moss Curled.

gardeners for the greenhouse. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Champion Moss Curled—A very fine variety. One of the handsomest for gardeners for the greenhouse. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.



Bell, or Bull Nose.

Red Cherry—Plant tall, bearing a profusion of bright red, round fruit, which is very pungent when ripe. The plant is very handsome and an ornament to the garden. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c.

Red Chili—Used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Pods sharply conical, and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Requires a long, warm season. The plants should be started quite early in hot-beds. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c.

Yellow Chili—Similar in form to the Red Chili; more pungent, and of a very beautiful yellow color. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c.

Long Red Cayenne—A long, slim, pointed pod, and when ripe of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c.

Arsenate of Lead, a sure exterminator of the Canker Worm and all Leaf Eating Insects.

Okra or Gumbo

This vegetable is too little grown, as its green pods impart a fine flavor and consistency to soups and stews. The pods can also be dried for winter. It is universally used throughout the South, and is as easily raised in the North. So delicious is the flavor that when once used it will be grown every year.

Lady Finger—The plants are uniform in growth, and with their large hibiscus-like flowers make a pretty sight. The plants produce long, slender pods. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Dwarf Prolific, or Density—A fine new variety, much dwarfier than the ordinary dwarf okra, and much more productive. Short, thick pods. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

White Velvet Okra—The pods are perfectly round, smooth and of an attractive white velvet appearance; of superior flavor and tenderness. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c.

Tall Green—A favorite at the South. Called also Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c.

Parsnip

Long White Dutch, or Sugar—Roots very long, white, smooth, tender, sugary and of most excellent flavor. Very hardy, and will keep through winter without protection. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c.

Hollow Crown—Roots comparatively short, The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a depression on the top or crown of the root. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c.

Parsley

Fern Leaved—This sort has a peculiar, fern shaped leaf. It is not so desirable as the more curled sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c.

Hamburg Rooted—Standard rooted sort. The leaves are used for soup greens, and the roots, when sliced, are much esteemed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c.

Double Curled—The standard sort for outdoor culture, also highly prized by market



Pepper

Sweet Mountain—Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright, with moderately large leaves. Fruit very large, long, often 8 inches or more in length, by two in diameter; very smooth and handsome, being, when unripe, of a bright, deep green color, entirely free from any purple tinge, and when mature, of a rich red. Flesh very thick, sweet and mild flavored. Well suited to use as a stuffed pickle. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for a mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c.

Procopp's Giant—Very large, usually 8 to 9 inches long, and 3 inches thick. Brilliant scarlet color; flesh thick, of pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c.

Ruby King—An improved American sort, reaching the largest size, yet retaining the symmetrical shape of the smaller sorts. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c.

Large Squash—Fruit large, flat, tomato shaped, more or less ribbed, skin smooth and glossy, flesh mild, thick meated and pleasant to the taste, although possessing more pungency than the other large sorts. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c.

Golden Upright—The fruits are large and of a beautiful rich golden yellow, tinged with a bluish red. The peppers are mild and as pleasant to the taste as Ruby King. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 15c, oz. 25c.

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, Strategem 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 ft., seed round, smooth, cream colored. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 20c, gal. 60c, bu. \$4.50.

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. 5c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 70c, bu. \$5.00.

Extra Early Wrinkled Pea "Gradus"

Gradus (W)—The most attractive novelty of recent years. As early as the extra earliest 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. 10c, pt. 30c, qt. 50c, gal. \$1.90, bu. \$7.50.

Early Dwarf Sorts

American Wonder (W)—A desirable dwarf variety, growing only nine inches high; very early. Peas are wrinkled, very sweet and high flavored. Pkt. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 30c, 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. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 30c, 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. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 75c, bu. \$5.50.

Tom Thumb (S)—An old sort; early and prolific; height ten inches. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 75c, bu. \$4.75.

Medium and Late Sorts

Telephone (W)—Height 3½ feet; vines and leaves are 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. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 80c, 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. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 60c, bu. \$4.00.

Improved Strategem (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. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 80c, bu. \$5.00.

Large White Marrowfat (S)—A good summer pea; grows five feet high; is productive and of fair quality. Pkt. 5c, pt. 10c, qt. 15c, gal. 50c, bu. \$3.00.

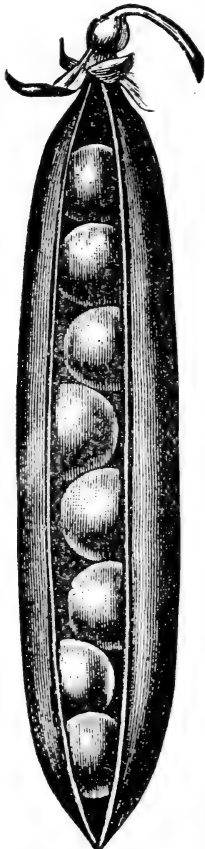


Alaska Peas.

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. 10c, pt. 20c, qt. 30c, gal. \$1, 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. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 20c, gal. 60c, 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. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 60c, bu. \$4.25.



Telephone.



Premium Gem.

Shropshire Hero (W)—A comparatively new sort; bears profusely; pods large and perfectly shaped and filled with peas of very best quality. Pkt. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 25c, gal. 60c, 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. 10c, pt. 15c, qt. 20c, gal. 50c, bu. \$4.00.

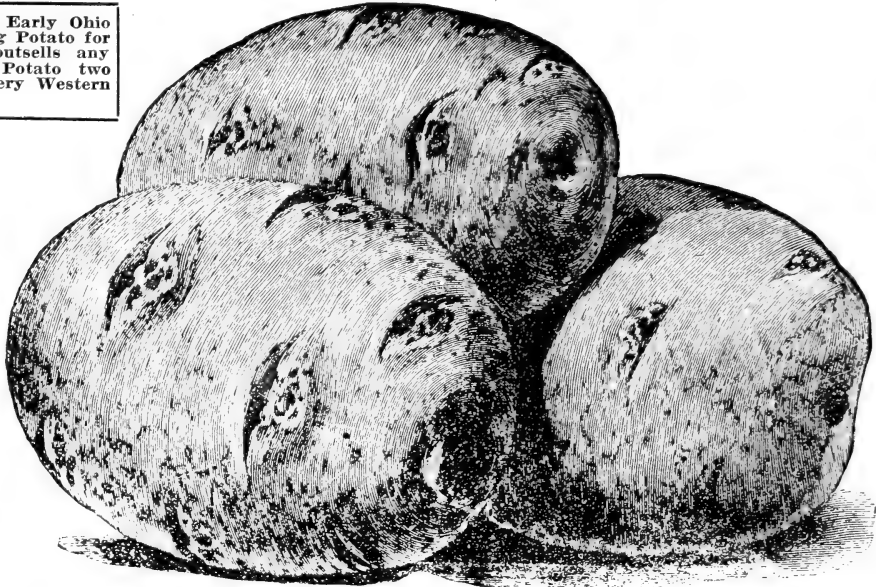
Melting Sugar (S) (Edible Pod)—In this variety, which is the best of its class, the entire pod is cooked in the same way as string beans. The pods are of large size, flat, very tender and brittle, and fine flavored when cooked; the vines attain a height of four feet and are very productive. Pkt. 10c,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

If Peas are wanted by mail, add 10c per pint and 15c per quart for postage. We pay the postage on packets.

Seed Potatoes

This Extra Early Ohio is the Leading Potato for Early. It outsells any other Early Potato two to one on every Western market.

Prices
on
Application
We
Are
in
Line



Do Not
Send Away
For
High Priced
Novelties
Buy the
Old
Reliables
We Have
Them

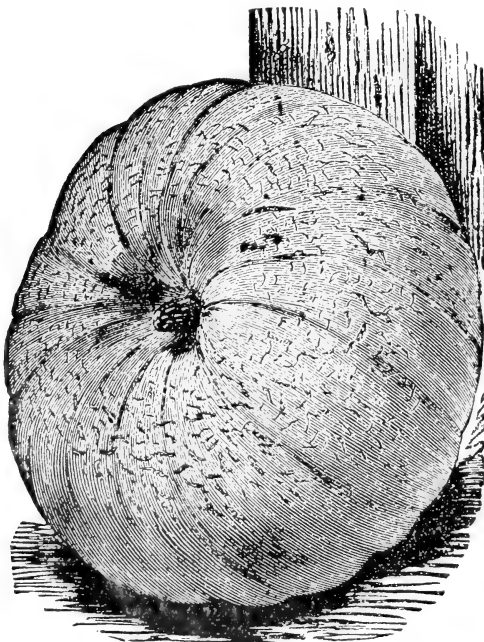
Early Six Weeks—Claimed by some to be earlier than the old Ohio, and although we see very little difference, they are preferred by some of our gardeners.

Extra Early Ohio—Absolutely the first early potato on the market. No other potato is so profitable for early use and is the favorite of all Chicago market gardeners. A short, thick, round, oblong potato. In color it is a dull red. The flesh is solid, of extra good quality and flavor; very mealy even when only partially grown. Our stock is very pure and select.

Early Rose—This well-known variety is still very popular. Pure seed is hard to get. Ours is as pure as any to be had.

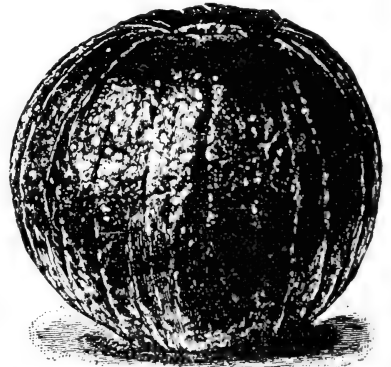
Pumpkin

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.



Mammoth Potiron.

Mammoth Pot-iron—The flesh and skin are of a bright golden yellow color. The flesh is fine grained and of excellent quality. Notwithstanding its enormous size it is one of the very best pie pumpkins ever grown, and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh 200 pounds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c., lb. 75c.



Small Sugar.

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

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

Tennessee Sweet Potato—Medium size, pear shaped, striped white and green; thick flesh, of good flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

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

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

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. 10c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, 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. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.

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

Radish

✓ **Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped**—One of the handsomest of the turnip radishes and a great favorite in many large markets, for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than the White Tipped Forcing, and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness is not the primary object. Roots slightly flattened on the under side; color very deep scarlet, with a white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

✓ **Non Plus Ultra**—This is one of the finest forcing radishes introduced, and has already taken a leading place with our market gardeners. It will mature in 18 to 20 days, and, owing to the extremely small tops, can be sown very thickly. The roots are round, with a deep scarlet colored skin, the flesh white, very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

✓ **Olive Shaped Bright Red Leafless Forcing**—The extra early forcing radishes lately introduced are remarkable for the small size of their leaves. They develop their roots in so short a time that the latter are practically in advance of the leaves. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

✓ **Early Scarlet Turnip**—The standard early turnip radish. Fine flavored and mild. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

✓ **Early Carmine**—An extra early variety of turnip-shaped radish. It is very mild and crisp. The flesh is white, the color is carmine, and the radish looks bright even when wilted. This is, therefore, very salable on the market, even on the hottest days, when other radishes look dull and dry. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

✓ **New Deep Scarlet Turnip**—This is a very bright colored scarlet turnip radish, very early and short leaf, well adapted to forcing under glass. Matures in 14 to 21 days, and its appearance will sell it in any market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

✓ **Large White Summer Turnip**—A very large turnip-shaped variety; white, very crisp and mild. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

✓ **Large Yellow Summer Turnip**—Like the above, except in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c.

✓ **Gray Summer Turnip**—Popular for midsummer planting. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

✓ **Long Brightest Scarlet, White Tipped**—This is the brightest and handsomest colored scarlet radish known, and a decided improvement in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. It makes roots fit for use in about twenty-five days from time of planting, and they continue in good condition until they are full grown, when they are as large as the Wood's Early Frame. It has a small top and does not run to neck. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

✓ **French Breakfast**—Olive-shaped, scarlet, with white tip; crisp and tender. Very early. A general favorite. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

✓ **Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger**—A very excellent white variety, with long, very smooth white roots, which are crisp and tender. It comes into use shortly after Wood's Frame, and is one of the most desirable of the white summer sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

✓ **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. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c.

✓ **Chartier**—Decidedly distinct in appearance from any radish in cultivation. Its form is well shown by our engraving, the color at the top being crimson, running into pink about the middle, and from thence downward it is a pure waxy white. It will attain a very large size before it becomes unfit for the table. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

✓ **Early Long Scarlet, Short Top Improved**—This bright scarlet, small topped sort is about six inches long, grows half out of the ground, is uniformly straight, smooth, brittle and crisp, and is a standard and excellent sort for private gardens or market use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 2 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c.

✓ **Wood's Early Frame**—This is not only a good variety for forcing, being shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet Short Top, but is one of the

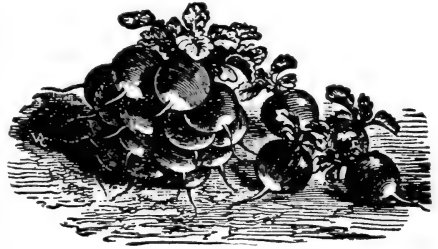
very best sorts for first crop out of doors. It continues brittle and tender until July. The roots are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color. The flesh is white and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

✓ **Early White, Olive Shaped**—Like Scarlet Olive Shaped, except that the roots are clear white and a little longer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

✓ **White Strasburg, or Summer Hospital**—Large, showy, half-long, white sort. Grows with great rapidity, sometimes producing a crop in six weeks. It will keep in eatable condition two weeks before going into seed. Best summer radish grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

✓ **Giant Stuttgart**—A summer variety; grows to immense size; white flesh, very crisp and tender; of good flavor and a good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

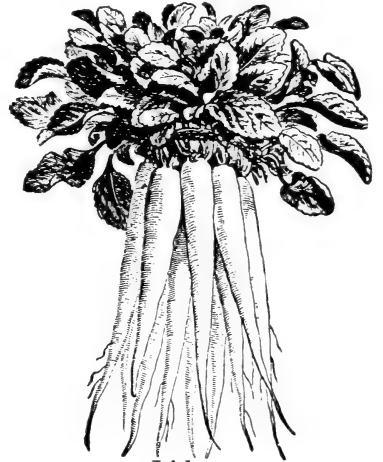
✓ **Early Scarlet Globe**—A desirable sort for hot-bed forcing and outdoors; very early; flavor mild; crisp, juicy and tender; top small; will stand heat without becoming pithy. One of the best selling and most attractive radishes, on account of its bright scarlet color and handsome shape. Is ready in twenty-eight days. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.



Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.



Chartier.



Icicle.



Long Bright Scarlet.

Start the children right. Set apart space in the yard for a garden. No matter how small a piece of ground, the child will derive both pleasure and profit from it. The patience and care which must be exercised is an education in itself, while the nature study and good, wholesome exercise are bound to be a benefit and create ambition.

RADISH--Continued

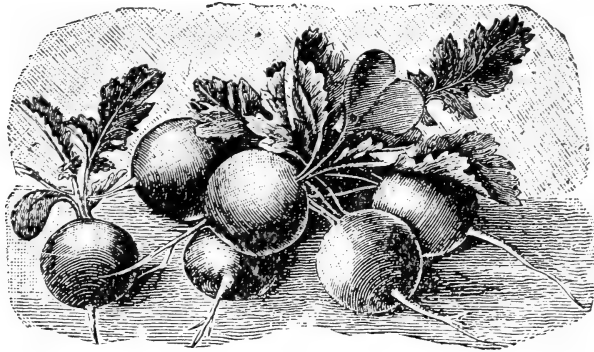
WINTER RADISHES.

Sow about the same times as winter turnips, on light, rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart; give frequent cultivation, and thin two to six inches apart, according to size of the variety. For winter use pull before severe frost, and store in damp sand in cellar.

✓ **Scarlet China**—Roots cylindrical, or largest at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small tap. Skin very smooth and of a bright rose color; flesh firm, crisp, tender and quite pungent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

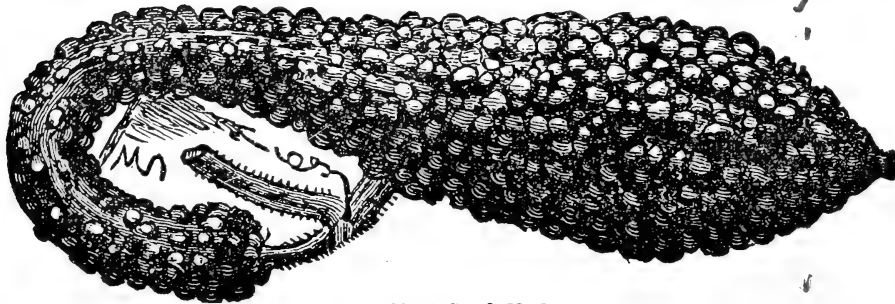
✓ **Half Long Black Spanish**—An American sort of the same general character as the Long Black Spanish, but by many considered superior to either the Round or the Long Black Spanish. It is intermediate in shape between the two, and seems to combine the good qualities of both. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.

✓ **Long Black Spanish**—One of the latest as well as the hardest of the radishes. An excellent sort for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c.



Scarlet Globe.

Squash



Giant Crook-Neck.

✓ **Giant Crook-Neck**—This strain is a great improvement on the old variety of Crook-Neck. It is larger and better in every way.

✓ **Straight-Neck Summer Squash**—Market gardeners who ship early squash to distant markets know the difficulty of packing the crook-neck variety in boxes at good advantage. But in our Straight-neck the bad feature of the crook has been overcome, and by continued selection the size has been increased, more uniformity in shape and improved quality.

Delicata—Early and very prolific; of oblong shape; ground color, orange yellow, splashed and striped with very dark green. Although of small size, the squashes are very solid and heavy, while the quality is rich and dry.

Early White Bush Scallop—Similar in form to the preceding, but with a cream white skin, and more tender and delicate flesh.

Mammoth White Bush—This has been obtained by years of careful selection. Although we have sold this squash for a number of years, we again call special attention to it.

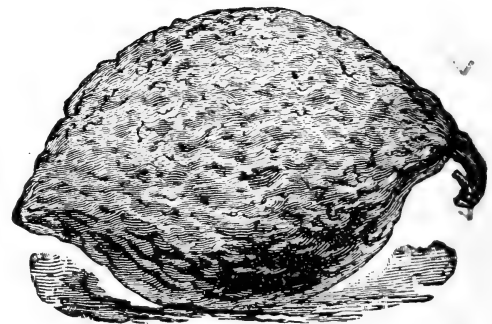
Mammoth Chili—The largest of all the squashes, growing to an immense size, often weighing over two hundred pounds, while its rich, fine-flavored flesh insures its value for all purposes.

Orange Marrow—A variety developed by selection from the Boston Marrow, and not so large but much earlier, and the earliest of the winter varieties. Fruit deep orange color, netted with cream; shape similar to Boston Marrow; flesh thick, deep yellow, of fine quality.

Essex Hybrid—This is not only one of the richest flavored, finest grain and sweetest of all squashes, but it is also one of the very best keepers that we know of. Short, cylindrical shape, having on the blossom end a small cap-shaped enlargement. The flesh is dry, sweet and thick, and of a bright orange color.

Boston Marrow—Second early, coming in about ten days after the Bush and Crook-neck sorts. Skin yellowish, very thin; the flesh dry and fine grained, and of unsurpassed flavor.

Hubbard—A general favorite and more generally grown as a late sort than any other; it is of large size, often weighing from



Orange Marrow.

nine to ten pounds. Color bluish green, occasionally market with brownish orange or yellow. Flesh fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. It can be had in use from September to May.

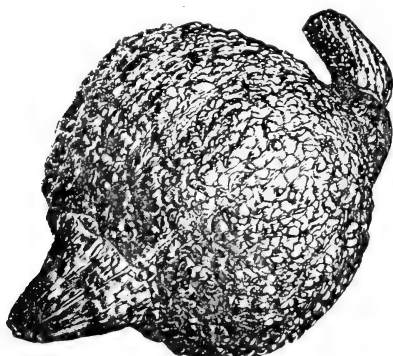
Warty Hubbard—Also called Chicago Warted Hubbard. This strain of squash was introduced by S. F. Leonard in 1894. It originated with John Oly, an old-time Chicago market gardener, and for years previous to its general introduction to the trade was known at Chicago as Leonard's Warty Hubbard, which is its proper name. Ours is headquarters seed.

Best for Baking—Best for Pies—the Best Keeping Winter

Squash is the Warty Hubbard.

Squash Price List

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Giant Straight-neck	..	\$0.05	\$0.15	Mammoth Chili	..... \$0.10 \$0.25
Golden Custard05	.15	Orange Marrow	..... .05 .15
Delicata05	.15	Essex Hybrid	..... .05 .15
Giant Crook-neck05	.15	Boston Marrow	..... .05 .15
White Bush05	.15	Hubbard	..... .05 .15
Mammoth White Bush05	.15	Warty Hubbard	..... .05 .15



Warty Hubbard.

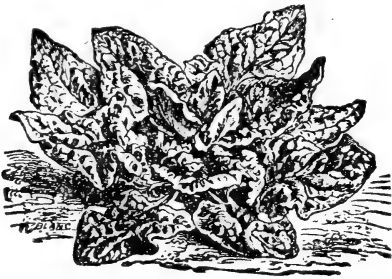
Peanut

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.

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

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.

✓ **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. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 35c. By express or freight, lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 90c.

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

✓ **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. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 30c. By express or freight, lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 85c.

Rhubarb

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

Rhubarb Roots

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



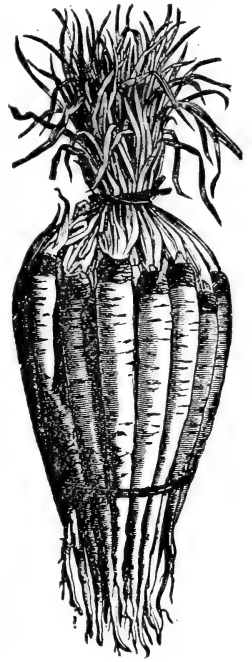
Myatt's Victoria.

Salsify

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 for winter use, and should be more generally grown. The roots resemble a small parsnip. The flavor when cooked is that of an oyster. They are as easily grown as parsnips.

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. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00.



Tobacco



Connecticut Seed Leaf Tobacco.

General Grant—Very early, and a good yielder. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—The best sort for cigar wrappers. Try it. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Havana—This is the genuine article, and is first-class. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Ohio—White leaved. A large yielder. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

You cannot afford to buy cheap Seeds.
We offer you reliable Seed as cheap as they can be sold.

Tomato

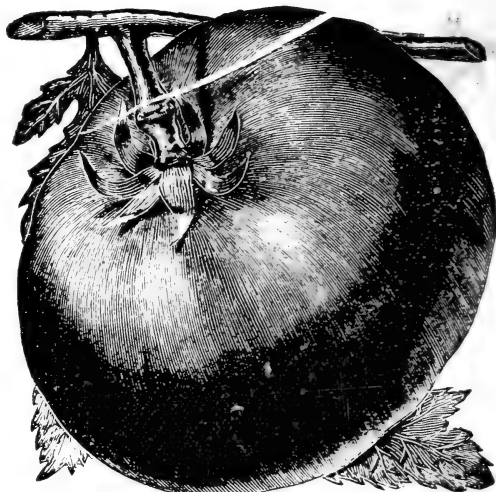
This is a very important vegetable for a market gardener. Each market demands its own special favorite, and market gardeners must look out and get the proper kind which the market they supply needs. Unless you are sure that a new variety is all right, stick to the old one.

Beauty—A decided favorite for either home market or shipping purposes, being early, hardy, a strong grower, productive, large size, always smooth, perfect in shape and excellent in quality. The color is a very glossy crimson, with a tinge of purple. It grows in clusters of four to six large fruit, retaining its large size late in the season. It ripens with Acme and Perfection, and is entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruit. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

Magnus—A new variety. It is very distinct, having the color of Livingston's Beauty and Acme, but thicker, heavier and more solid than either. The form is uniformly perfect, large and attractive, very deep from blossom to stem end, and almost globe shaped. Fruit in clusters, ripening evenly and maturing quickly enough for early market. Flesh is firm and flavor most desirable. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Ponderosa—This variety, when conditions are favorable, grows to an immense size and makes the heaviest fruit of any in the list. Our stock is from the original strain; none better. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Sparks' Earliana—Said to be earliest large tomato in the world. This tomato is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its very large size, handsome shape and bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. From less than 4,000 hills the originator realized from his first pickings \$725.00 clear of freight and commission, being in the market fully a week before all others. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.00.



Magnus.

The New Imperial—Without doubt this is the best main crop tomato now in cultivation. It is large, solid and smooth; has the right color for the Chicago market, and makes the evenest, handsomest show in the tomato box of any we have. We think it better than Acme, Essex Hybrid or Beauty, and that is as much as we need say of any tomato. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Livingston's Favorite—A well-known red variety, smooth and solid. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 60c.

Optimus—One of the best table tomatoes. Vine medium sized, vigorous and strong. While not classed as a first early, it is reported by growers to ripen fully as early as many of the earliest, making an excellent forcing variety. The fruit is medium sized, oval, very smooth, and of a very bright crimson-scarlet color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00.

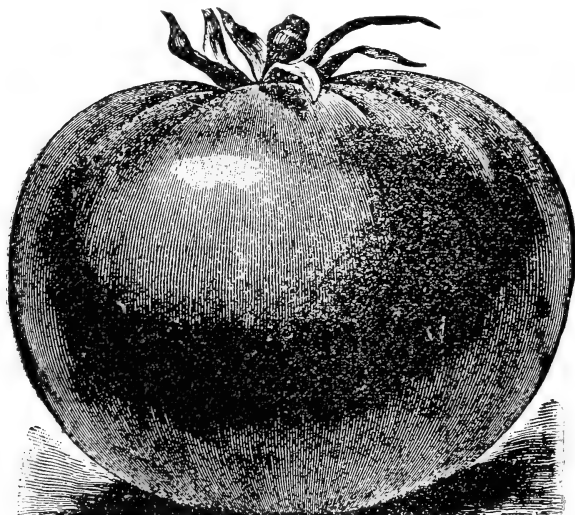
Perfection—A splendid red variety, hardy, productive, and good bearer. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 60c.

Atlantic Prize—A very early variety; fairly smooth; good for first crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 60c.

Trophy—A good main crop sort; color, red; fruit large. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 60c.

The Honor Bright—This is a remarkable red variety. The color of the fruit, when fully ripe, is a rich, bright red; but before reaching this stage, it undergoes several interesting changes. First, it is a light green; then an attractive, waxy white; then lemon, changing to red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Matchless—A good canning and all purpose tomato; splendid for kitchen. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 65c.



Spark's Earliana.

Dwarf Champion—This is a purple fruited variety, which forms very strong plants about two feet high. The branches are short, making a bushy plant that stands quite erect without stakes. This sort is often sold as Tree Tomato. Fruit smooth, medium sized, color purplish pink, fairly solid, but has no hard core, and is of good flavor. About as early as any purple fruited tomato, and is quite popular in some localities, both for market and home use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.

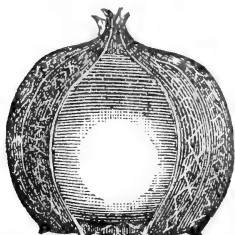
New Stone—A fine new red variety, very solid and smooth; a splendid main crop sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 65c.

Royal Red—A new sort, of considerable merit. Vines vigorous; fruit smooth; very productive. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 65c.

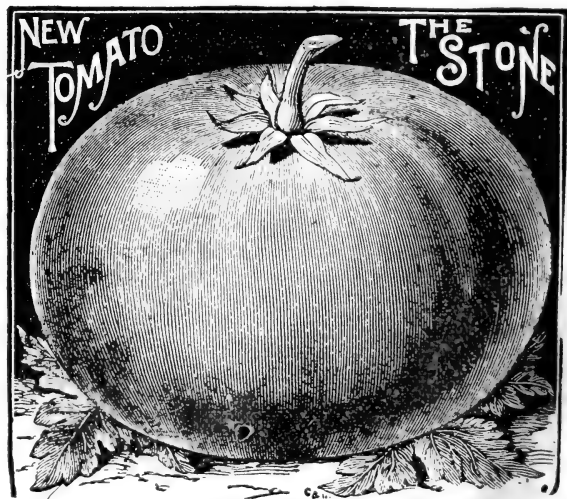
Yellow Plum—A small, yellow variety, of handsome appearance and fair quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c.

Husk, or Ground Cherry—This is a small sized fruit grown within a husk. It is valuable for preserving, for making into pies, or for eating from the hand. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

Acme—One of the best standard sorts. Of a fine crimson purplish color; shape smooth, size large, uniform. For the market or home garden no sort is better. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c.



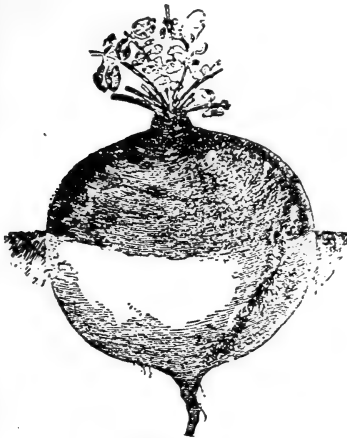
Husk Tomato.



CE

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 Kashmyr.

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

Rutabaga

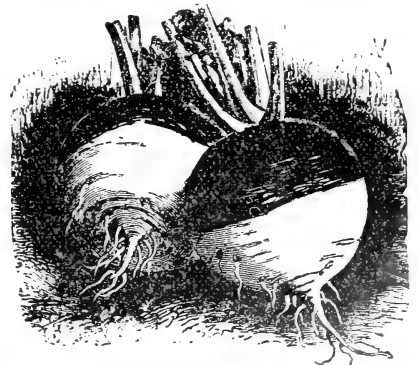
✓ Long Island Purple Top—An American yellow fleshed sort; large size; best keeper	5c	10c	15c	50c
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----	-----	-----	-----



Early White Flat Dutch.

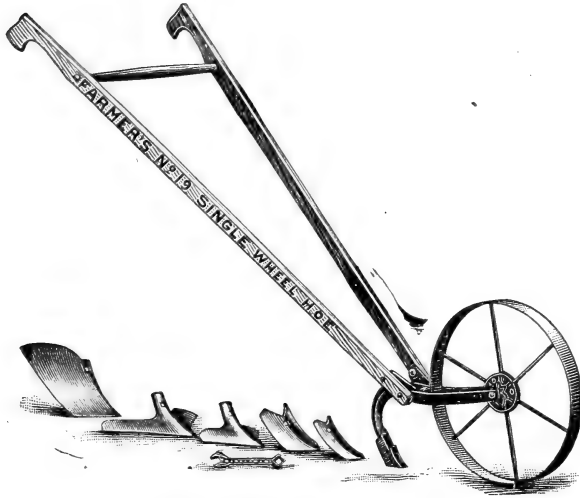


White Egg.



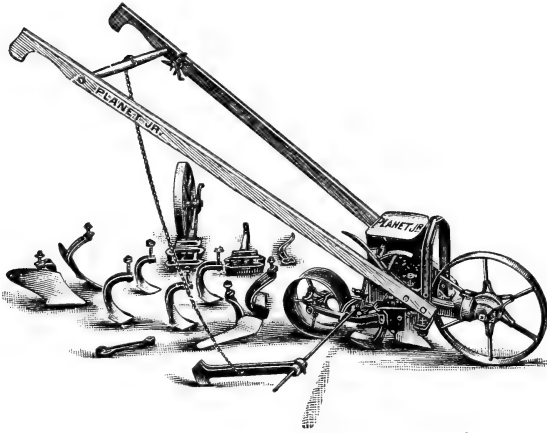
Purple Top White Globe.

Planet Jr. Tools



No. 19—Price \$3.75.

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



No. 25—Price \$13.50.

11¼-inch wheels; holds 2½ quarts. Weight, packed, 59 lbs. It combines in a most practical way the Planet Jr. No. 4 Drill and No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe. This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe can be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a Seeder and Wheel Hoe separate. The Seeder is large enough for field use, and works admirably. As a seeder it is practically the same as the Planet Jr. No. 4; will sow in drills any thickness or drop in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, and has the same feed, hill dropping mechanism and automatic device for stopping the feed, and has also the new seed index. It is thoroughly substantial and is accurate in planting all kinds of garden seeds in either hills or drills.

As a Wheel Hoe it is practically the same as the admirable Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe. It has 11¼-inch wheels, which are just the right size.

"Farmers" No. 19 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price, \$3.75.

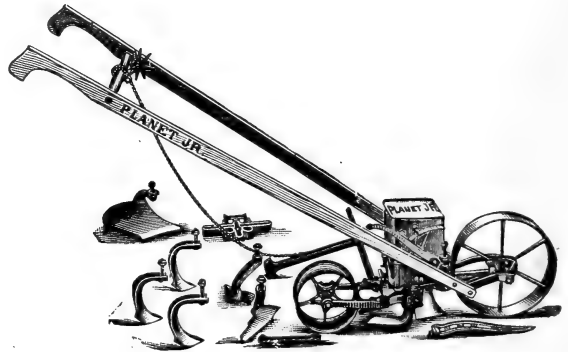
Weight, 22 pounds.

This new and attractive implement is especially designed for the farmer's garden work, though it offers to everyone with either field or garden a cheap and effective tool for hand wheel hoe operations.

The wheel is high, the standard is slotted to make regulation of depth easy, and an adjustable malleable piece carries perfectly all the steels that go with the machine.

Write for further description of Cultivators, Harrows and other Wheel Hoes.

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



No. 4—Price Complete, \$10.50.

As a Seeder, only \$8.50.

Steel driving wheel. Holds 2½ quarts.

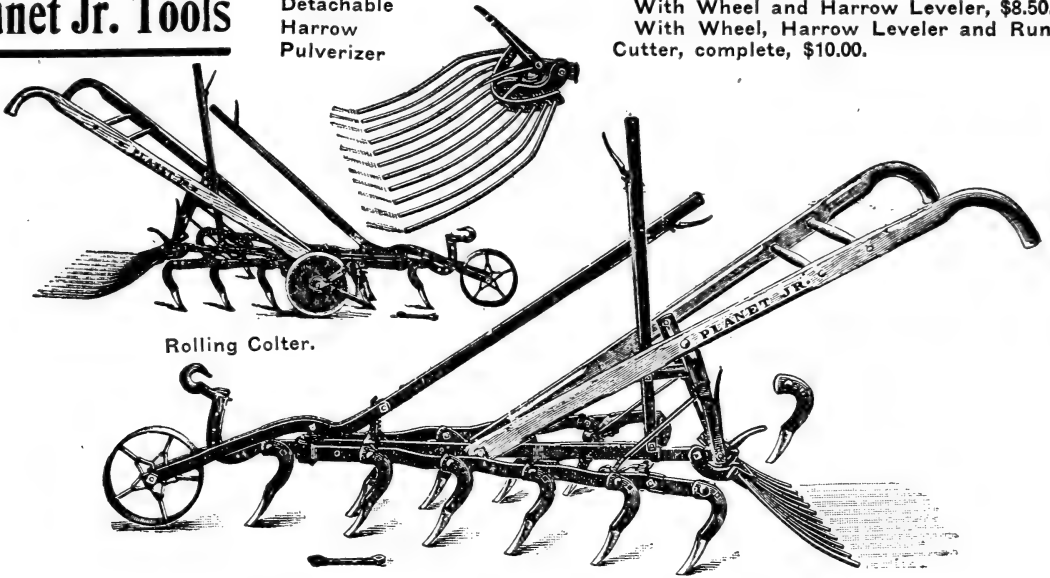
Weight, packed, 47 lbs.

This tool has been continuously improved, and has been brought to a point of such usefulness and perfection that we can hardly recommend it too highly. It combines, in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow. In a word, it is without an equal in variety of tools, easy adjustment, lightness, strength and beauty. It is a practical, every day time, labor and money saver. Its work as a seeder is marvelous. It sows in continuous rows with the greatest uniformity, and also drops with accuracy in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The feed is automatically stopped by simply raising the handles, and started by lowering them.

Planet Jr. Tools

This is the Detachable Harrow Pulverizer

Price, Plain, \$5.80; with Wheel, \$6.90;
Packed weight, 74 lbs.
With Wheel and Harrow Leveler, \$8.50.
With Wheel, Harrow Leveler and Runner Cutter, complete, \$10.00.



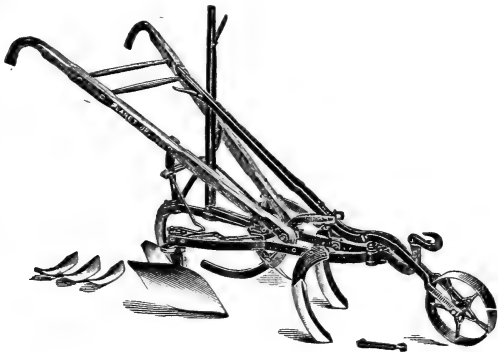
Rolling Colter.

TWELVE TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERISER.

This tool has rapidly grown in favor among strawberry growers, market gardeners, truckers and farmers. This is because the twelve chisel-shaped teeth do such thorough work, yet without throwing earth on small plants, and because the tool is so convenient, durable and strong. The combination of teeth and pulverizer leaves the ground in the finest condition. The pulverizer used with the lever wheel also enables the operator to set the tool exactly to any depth desired, making delicate work not only possible, but very easy. It is invaluable in narrow rows and fine work in market gardens, and close work on the farm. Harrow cultivator is raised and lowered by the foot, detachable.

The great importance of fine, close work is more fully appreciated of recent years, and frequent cultivation of the surface with numerous fine teeth which do not hill the crops, is just what is wanted in many sections.

One trucker tells us he sets this tool to run shallow by means of the wheel and pulverizer, and then has one of his boys use it continually. He says it keeps down the young weeds while cultivating close up to the plants without danger to them, and the surface stirring of this character is so satisfactory that he intends to use the twelve-tooth harrow a great deal more in the future.

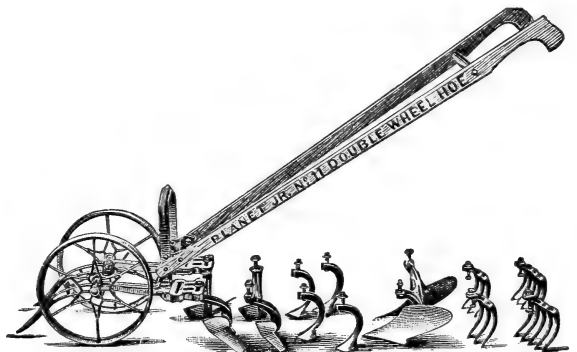


NO. 8 PLANET JR. HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

Price, with attachments as shown in cut, \$9.00.

Packed, weight 82 pounds.

The Horse Hoes and Cultivators close to 9 and open to 25 inches. strongest pattern, mutually stiffening the frame and being stiffened by it. They are round in the throat; they polish in use, and the frame being extra high, they can scarcely be clogged.



No. 11 PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

Price, with attachments as in cut, \$9.00.

Packed, weight 37 pounds.

One pair 6-inch Hoes, one pair 4-inch Hoes, two pairs Hollow Steel Cultivator Teeth, one pair Plows, two 3-tooth Rakes, two 5-tooth rakes, and two Leaf Lifters.

No. 12 PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

Price, \$7.00.

One pair of 6-inch Hoes, two pairs of hollow steel Cultivator Teeth, one pair of Plows, and one pair of Leaf Lifters.

Packed, weight 32 pounds.

No. 13 PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

Hoes only, price \$4.75.

Choice Flower Seeds

Standard Varieties

The following is a list of the leading flowers grown from seed. While they are not all annuals, they will bloom the first season; some, of course, being planted somewhat earlier than others. We have listed only those strains that are reliable, and are sure to satisfy our customers. Our prices will be found as low as any reliable house for quality and quantity given. These varieties are especially adapted for market gardeners. All flower seeds sent free by mail at catalogue prices.

	Per pkt.
Abronia, umbellata, mixed	\$.05
Acroclium, album .....	.05
Roseum .....	.05
Ageratum Mexicanum, light blue .....	.05
Agrostemma, mixed .....	.05
Alyssum, sweet maritimum .....	.05
Little Gem, benthami, compactum, erectum .....	.05
Amaranthus, tricolor, Joseph's Coat .....	.05
Anterrhinum, majus, mixed .....	.05
Tom Thumb, mixed, fine strain .....	.05
Auricula, mixed .....	.10
Bachelor's Button, centaurea cyanus .....	.05
Double, mixed .....	.10
Balloon Vine, cardiospermum halicacabum .....	.05
Balsam, White Perfection .....	.10
Camellia, mixed .....	.10
red .....	.10
striped .....	.10
Roseflowered, mixed .....	.05
Brachycome Iberdifolia, Swan River Daisy, mixed .....	.05



Alyssum.

	Per pkt.
Calliopsis, fine, mixed	\$.05
Candytuft, fragrant, white .....	.05
White Rocket .....	.05
Mixed .....	.05
Canna Indica, fine, mixed .....	.05
Crozy, mixed .....	.05
Canterbury Belle, campanula media, single, mixed .....	.05
Double, mixed .....	.05
Carnation, fine .....	.10
Margaret, finest mixed .....	.10
Castor Beans .....	.05
Chrysanthemum Coronarium, double, mixed .....	.05
Double, white .....	.05
Cineraria Hybridia, large flowering, mixed .....	.25
Cobea Scandens .....	.05
Cosmos, finest mixed, mammoth .....	.05
Cockscomb, mixed .....	.05
Coleus, large leaved, finest mixed .....	.25
Convolvulus Minor, Dwarf Morning Glory .....	.05



Cineraria.



Calliopsis.

All the Varieties of
Flower Seeds we list
are the kinds that
should be in every
garden.



Four O'Clock.

Cypress Vine, mixed	\$.05
Dahlia, finest, double, mixed .....	.05
Single, mixed .....	.05
Daisy, finest quality, double, mixed .....	.05
Eschscholtzia Californica, finest, mixed colors .....	.05
Forget-Me-Not, myosotis alpestris, blue .....	.05
Four O'Clock, Marvel of Peru, mixed .....	.05
Globe Amaranth, gomphrena globosa, mixed .....	.05
Gourt, dish cloth .....	.05
Japanese nest egg .....	.05
Hercules' club .....	.05
Pear shaped .....	.05
Sugar trough .....	.05
Mixed .....	.05

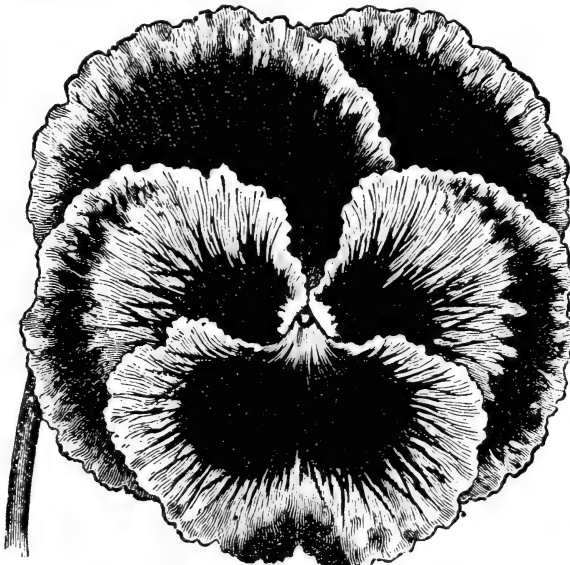
FLOWER SEED--Continued



FRUIT CROWER CO.

Double Poppies.

- Pansy, White05
- Yellow, Butterfly, Purple, Mahogany, Beaconsfield, Cardinal, blue. .10
- Poppy, carnation, mixed05
- Snowdrift, Mikado, Shirley05
- Portulacca, White, Pink, Scarlet, Crimson, Mixed10
- Double, mixed05
- Primrose, choice mixed fimbriata25
- Passiflora coerulea05
- Ricinus (castor oil plant), mixed, oz. 10c05
- Zanzibarensis, mixed, immense foliage, oz. 10c05
- Salpiglossis, extra fine, hybrid varieties, mixed05
- Salvia Splendens05
- Sensitive Plant, Mimosa pudica05
- Snapdragon, Antirrhinum, finest, mixed05



Giant Fire Spotted Pansy.

- Geranium, mixed10
- Gypsophilia, mixed05
- Godetia, mixed05
- Helichrysum, largest, double, mixed05
- Heliotrope, fine mixed10
- Hollyhock, double, choicest mixed05
- Double, pure white10
- Double, red10
- Double, maroon10
- Hyacinth Bean, dolichos lablab, mixed, all colors.05
- Ipomea, bona nox (good night)05
- Grandiflora alba, Moonflower, white seeded05
- Larkspur, double dwarf, mixed05
- Lobelia Erinus, Crystal Palace05
- Linum, grandiflorum rubrum05
- Love Grove, nemophilla, mixed05
- Love-in-a-Mist, nigellia damascena, mixed05
- Lupinus, mixed, all colors05
- Double, maroon10
- Marigold, African, double, mixed05
- French double, mixed05
- Eldorado05
- Mauarndia, mixed05
- Mignonette, sweet, oz. 10c05
- Matchet05
- Golden Queen05
- Mimulus Moschatus, musk plant05
- Morning Glory, convolvulus major, mixed, 1/4 lb. 15c, oz. 10c05
- White05
- Blue05
- Crimson05
- Japanese Imperial, mixed05
- Mourning Bride, dwarf, double, mixed, Scabiosa05
- Pansy, Emperor Wil-
liam10
- King of Blacks10
- Leonard's Giant 5-
Spotted, very fine10
- Giant Striped10
- Odier, large stained .10
- Red. Flrd. Victoria .10
- Peacock10
- Large Flrd. Paris-
ian, very large,
stained10
- Trimardeau10
- Extra choice, mixed .05
- Fine, mixed05



Salpiglossis.

- Pinks, Dianthus, Chinensis, double China pinks, mixed05
 - Heddewig's Double Diadem Mixed, very fine05
 - Heddewig's Finest Single, Mixed05
 - Crimson Belle, double, crimson10
 - Eastern Queen, double, white10
 - Petunia, fine, mixed05
 - Double Superb, mixed25
 - Phlox, Drummond, Star10
 - Alba, pure white10
 - Carmine, red10
 - Black Warrior10
 - Splendid, mixed05
 - Stocks, double German, ten weeks, mixed05
 - Sunflower, Globosus fistu-
losus, double05
 - Sweet William, single
mixed, fine05
 - Verbena, Defiance, deep
scarlet10
 - Blue10
 - White10
 - M a m m o t h, extra
choice, mixed10
 - Fine, mixed05
 - Wallflower, double,
mixed, extra fine10
 - Zinnia, Pompon, finest
mixed05
 - Choicest mixed05
 - Scarlet05
- Notice our Sweet Peas
and Nasturtiums, page 24
also the Special Strains of
Popular Flowers, page 25.



Sweet William.

Our Special Strains of Popular Flowers

Pansy=Masterpiece
Giant Curled

Our seed is true and pure from the originator. This strain comes nearest to double pansies than anything ever introduced under that name. In reality the number of petals is the same as that in other pansy flowers, but they are crimped and curled in such a fashion that the flowers appear double. The flowers are of enormous size, often three inches across, and the color variations and combinations are odd and striking. Pkt. 10c.

Superb Nasturtiums

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms.

The identical colors can be had in either the tall, or climbing, or dwarf, or Tom Thumb types. The former grow 5 to 6 feet high, and are unexcelled for growing on fences, trellis, or trailing over rocks and rough ground, etc., while the Tom Thumbs are leading subjects for beds or borders, and both are largely in demand for use in hanging baskets, vases, window-boxes, etc.



Superb Collection of Nasturtiums.

INCOMPARABLE COLLECTION OF

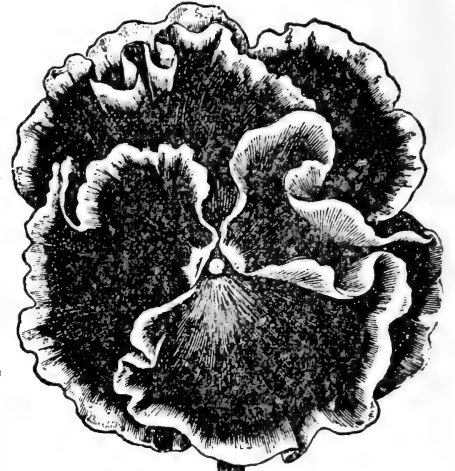
Sweet Peas

This collection is made up of very choice sorts—varieties that have the endorsement of the leading American and European specialists—and it would be impossible to select another similar collection out of the vast number of sorts now in commerce that would combine, in the same degree, all the qualities which go to make up first-class varieties.

- America**—Bright blood-red striped on a white ground.
- Blanche Ferry Extra Early**—The popular pink and white.
- Coccinea**—Rich, brilliant cerise.
- Countess Cadogan**—The brightest blue.
- Dorothy Tennant**—Deep mauve; a lovely shade.
- Duke of Clarence**—Dark claret; a fine dark sort.
- Gorgeous**—Bright orange, wings rose-tinged orange.
- Lady Grisel Hamilton**—The finest pale lavender.
- Lady Mary Currie**—Bright crimson orange.
- Lottie Eckford**—White shaded and edged lavender-blue.
- Prince of Wales**—The finest bright rose.
- Queen Victoria**—Primrose-yellow.
- Sadie Burpee**—Very large, pure white.
- Salopian**—Deep scarlet or cardinal; the finest red.
- Stella Morse**—Primrose, tinged bluish; effect a rich cream color.
- Lovely**—Soft shell-pink; an exquisite shade.
- Modesty**—The most delicate shade of all the pinks.
- Navy Blue**—Deep indigo-blue.
- Othello**—Very dark maroon.
- Prima Donna**—A magnificent pure pink.
- Prince Edward of York**—Scarlet tinged crimson.

Prices: Any of the above, 5c per pkt, 10c per oz., 20c per 1/4 lb., 50c per lb.

Collection of a packet each of any 21 "Incomparable" varieties 60c, or 1 oz. of each \$1.00 postpaid.



Pansy—Masterpiece.

Either Dwarf or Tall Varieties

In Ordering State Whether You Want Dwarf or Tall.

- Dwarf or Tall Spotted**—Rich orange-yellow, spotted crimson.
- " " " **Prince Henry**—Creamy white, spotted and tipped with scarlet.
- " " " **Chamelon**—This variety bears different colored flowers on same plant; the flower shown is one of the most frequently seen combinations.
- " " " **Chocolate**—A unique color; odd.
- " " " **Crimson**—Rich and velvety.
- " " " **Orange**—Pure orange, without markings of any kind.
- " " " **Pearl**—Creamy white.
- " " " **King Theodore**—Deep crimson-maroon, black shadings, an exquisite shade.

Collections containing a pkt. each of any 10 varieties\$0.30
Collections containing 1 oz. each of any 10 varieties75



Sweet Peas.

Our Special Strains of Popular Flowers

Petunias

For outdoor decorations or house culture, few plants are equal to this class. They commence to bloom early, and continue to flower through the summer. Give them rich soil and a sunny place.

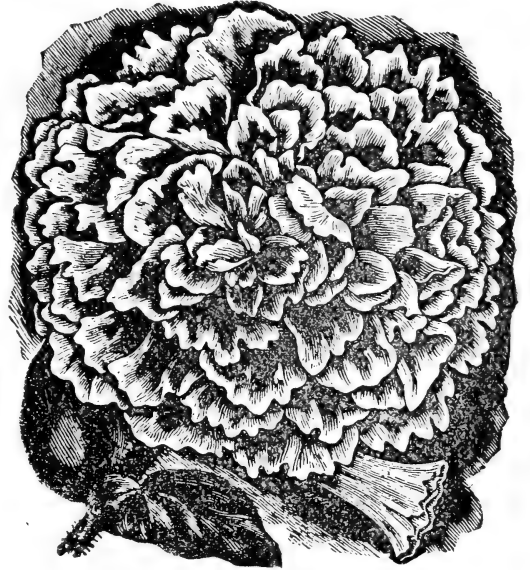
Single Varieties

Single Large Flowering, mixed, all colors Pkt 10c
 Fine Mixed, all colors Pkt. 5c

Large-Flowering Double Petunias

Grand, rich, velvety flowers of the largest size. All colors and shades, beautifully veined. Most of the flowers are fringed, and our seed will produce a far greater per cent of double flowers than any other strain. Pkt. 25c.

It is well known that seed saved from the most carefully hybridized flowers produces but a small percentage of double flowers, the balance being singles of unusually fine quality. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these invariably produce the finest double flowers.



Large Flowering Double Petunia.

Phlox Drummondii

Of all summer-flowering annuals the varieties of Phlox Drummondii are unquestionably one of the most brilliant and satisfactory. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time after danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks the beds or borders are aglow with their brilliant coloring, and remain so until cut down by frost. For early flowering they should be started indoors or in a hot-bed.

Large Flowering Phlox

The largest flowering of the annual Phloxes. Nothing can compare with this indescribable summer flower for beds, massing, etc. Our strain is very select. Large, perfect types of most beautiful colors, shades and marking. Strong, robust growers.
 Large Flowering Phlox, mixed colors Pkt. 10c



Phlox.

Superb Asters

Of the general beauty of these flowers it is unnecessary to speak; the immense world-wide demand for them shows their adaptability for any climate; and, coming into bloom, as they do, when most other flowers are fading away, enhances their value. For the best results the ground for the cultivation of asters cannot be too richly prepared, although they will give satisfactory returns on any ordinary garden soil.

Standard Prize Mixture—Victoria pkt. 10c
 " " " Comet pkt. 10c
 " " " Quilled pkt. 10c
 " " " Branching pkt. 10c
 " " " Peony Flowered pkt. 10c

Christmas Tree Aster

This aster has a pyramidal branching form of growth, giving it the shape of a miniature tree. A very early profuse bloomer, growing about fifteen inches high, but covering an area of from twenty inches to two feet in diameter. Perfect double flowers, all colors, mixed. Pkt. 10c.



Christmas Tree Aster.

General List of Grasses and Clovers

BEST RECLEANED AND TESTED QUALITIES

Price List Subject to Market Changes--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 Chilcott 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 of 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, postpaid, lb. 25c; by express or freight, lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.40
25 lbs. or more at 12c per lb.

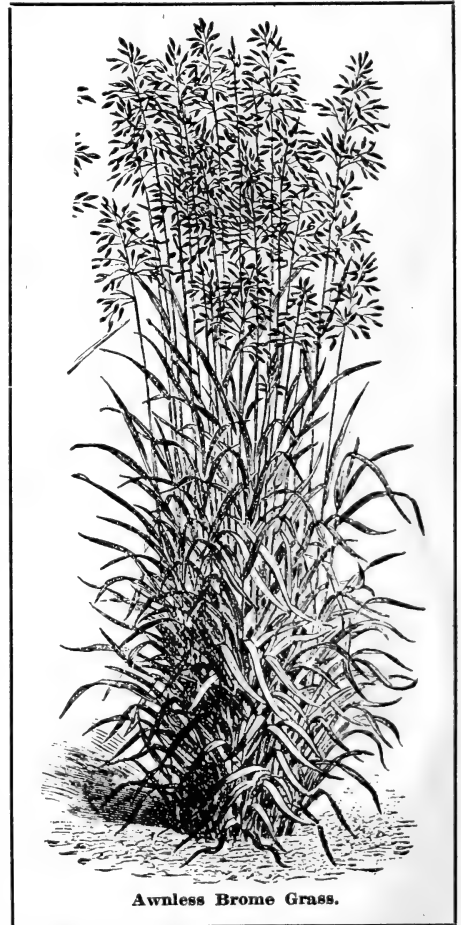
Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass—This grass is widely grown in Eastern Kansas, chiefly as a seed crop. It will succeed on any good corn land, but thrives best on rich, heavy soil; even gumbo land will make a good crop. Sowing may be done in the spring or fall, and is usually done with a wheat drill. 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 pounds) 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. 25c; by express or freight, lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.00, 25 lbs. or more at 9c 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 pounds) per acre. **Price, by mail, postpaid, lb. 20c; by express or freight, lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 90c, 25 lbs. or more at 8c 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. 20c; by express or freight, lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 60c, per bu., 45 lbs., \$2.50.**

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. 25c; by express or freight, lb. 15c, 10 lbs. \$1.20, 25 lbs. or more at 10c per lb.**

We handle Meyer's Reversible Hay Carrier, Track, and all equipment to complete a first-class outfit. Write for prices.



Awlless Brome Grass.



Alfalfa.

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.

Prices: By mail, postpaid, lb. 30c; by express or freight, lb. 20c, 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., 30c; by express or freight, lb. 20c, 10 lbs., \$1.50, bu. (60 lbs.) \$8.50.

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. 30c; by express or freight, lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.60, bu. (60 lbs.) \$8.50.

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. 35c; by express or freight, lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$2.25, 60 lbs. \$9.00.

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. 30c; by express or freight, lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.75, bu. (60 lbs.) \$9.00.

See also Japanese Millet, page —

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. 15c; by express or freight, lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 30c, 25 lbs. or more at \$1.75 per 100 lbs.

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. 15c; by express or freight, lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 35c, 25 lbs. or more at \$1.80 per 100 lbs.

Early Orange—Ten to fifteen days later than Early Amber; a strong grower and produces more syrup; an excellent sugar plant. By mail, postpaid, 15c; by express or freight, lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 35c, 25 lbs. or more at \$1.80 per 100 lbs.

Kaffir Corn

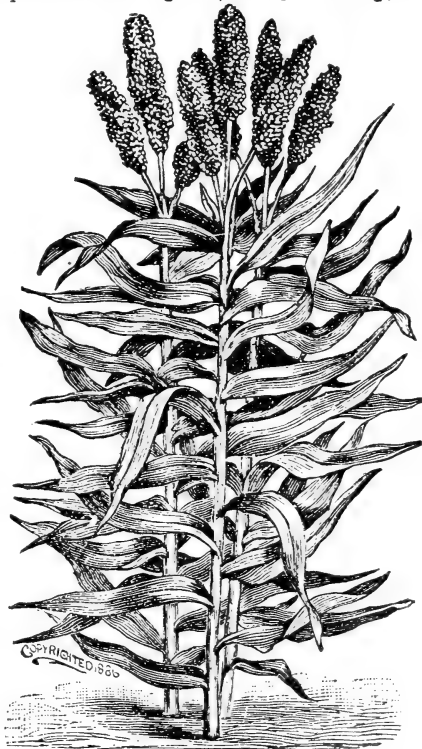
Kaffir Corn belongs to the non-saccharine group of sorghums, and in its habits of growth is very similar to the common sorghum or cane. The plant is short-jointed and leafy. It is the greatest dry weather resisting crop that can be grown in this section. When dry weather comes it does not die, but simply 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 1-0 pounds per head in fifty days. When fed four-fifths Kaffir Corn and one-fifth Soy Beans they gained 86 6-10 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."

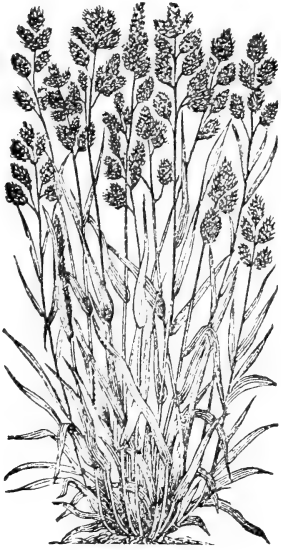
Red Kaffir Corn—Price, by mail, lb. 15c, 3 lbs. 40c; by express or freight, lb. 5c, 10 lbs. 25c, 25 lbs. or more at \$1.50 per 100 lbs.

White Kaffir Corn—Price same as Red.



Sorghum.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS--Continued



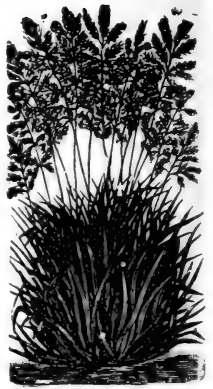
Orchard Grass.

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. 35c; by express or freight, lb. 25c, 10 lbs. \$1.60, 25 lbs. or more at 15c per lb.

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. 90c, 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. 30c; by express or freight, lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.80, 25 lbs. or more at 15c per lb.

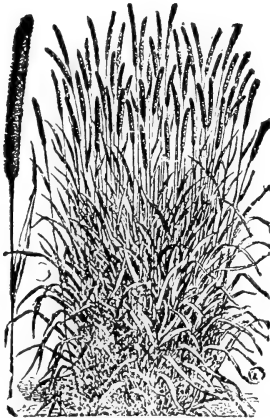
Johnson Grass—A perennial grass, resembling sorghum or corn in its growth. Withstands the winters as far north as Oklahoma and Southern Kansas. It grows about five feet high and will succeed on any soil that will grow corn. It yields an immense quantity of forage, and when properly cured is relished 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. 20c; by express or freight, lb. 10c, 10 lbs. 90c, 25 lbs. or more at 8c per lb.



Kentucky Blue Grass.

Genuine Dwarf Essex Rape

The Great Pasture Plant for Sheep or Hog Pasture.



Timothy.

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.

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

Meyer's Hay Tools. Write for prices and catalog.



Genuine Dwarf Essex Rape.



Red Top.

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.

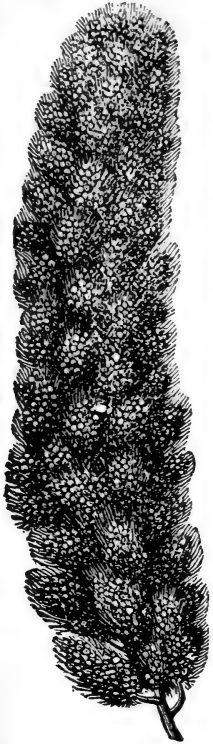
We use great care to have our stock of this pure and unmixed, and must charge a higher price than for inferior or mixed seed. **By express or freight, per peck 30c, bu. \$1.00.**

Common Millet—Per peck 25c, bu. 90c.

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 25c, bu. 90c.**

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

Prices subject to market changes.



Cow Peas

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 65c, bu. \$2.00, by express or freight.**

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. 20c, 2 lbs. 30c; by express or freight, qt. 5c, peck 60c, bu. (60 lbs.) \$1.85.**

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. 20c, 2 lbs. 30c; by express or freight, qt. 5c, peck 60c, bu. (60 lbs.) \$2.00.**

Japanese Buckwheat

The best sort for the West. It matures seed earlier, resists 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 40c, bu. \$1.25.

Russian Speltz or Emmer

A Valuable Grain from Russia.

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. 80c, 5 bu. for \$3.75, 10 bu. for \$7.00.

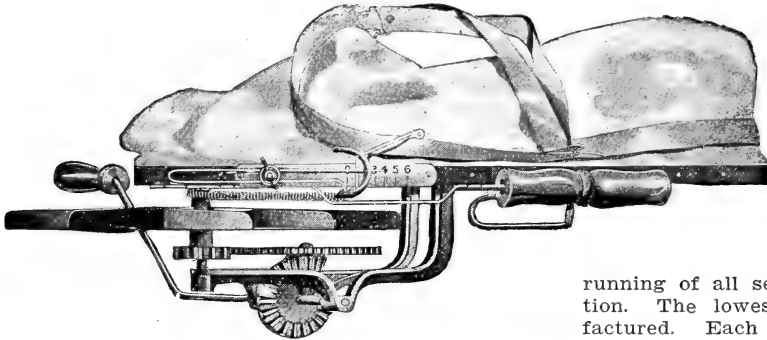




Seed Oats

INCREASED CROPS. CHANGE YOUR SEED.

Red Texas	75c. bu.	Seed Rye	85c. bu.
Lincoln	85c. bu.	Beardless Barley	85c. bu.



Cyclone Broadcast Seeder

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.

National Crank	Each \$1.25	Cyclone Crank	Each 1.25	Fiddle Bow	Each 1.25
----------------------	-------------	---------------------	-----------	------------------	-----------

Table of Weights and Quantities of Seeds Sown to the Acre

Preserve this. You will find it convenient for reference.

VARIETY	Weight Per Bu.	Quantity Per Acre	VARIETY	Weight Per Bu.	Quantity Per Acre
Barley, broadcast	48 lbs.	2 to 2½ bu.	Lettuce, in rows 2½ feet.....		2 lbs.
Beans, dwarf, in drills	60 lbs.	1 bu.	Melon, Musk, in hills		2 to 3 lbs.
Beets, in drills	5	5 to 6 lbs.	Melon, Water, in hills		4 to 5 lbs.
Broom Corn, in drills	46 lbs.	12 lbs.	Millet, broadcast	50 lbs.	¾ bu.
Buckwheat, broadcast	52 lbs.	¼ to ¾ bu.	Oats, broadcast	32 lbs.	2 to 3 bu.
Cabbage, in beds to transplant.....		¼ lb.	Onions, in drills		5 to 6 lbs.
Carrots, in drills		2 to 3 lbs.	Onions, for sets, in drills		60 to 75 lbs.
Castor Beans	46 lbs.	4 to 5 lbs.	Onion Sets, in rows		8 to 15 bu.
Cauliflower	1 oz. for 1,000 plants.		Parsnip, in drills		4 to 6 lbs.
Celery	1 oz. for 2,000 plants.		Peas, in drills	60 lbs.	2 bu.
Clover, red, alone	60 lbs.	8 to 12 lbs.	Peas, wrinkled	56 lbs.	2 to 2½ bu.
Clover, white, alone	60 lbs.	5 to 8 lbs.	Peas, broadcast	60 lbs.	2½ bu.
Clover, Alsike, alone	60 lbs.	6 to 8 lbs.	Pop Corn, hills	56 lbs.	3 to 4 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne or Alfalfa	60 lbs.	15 to 20 lbs.	Potato (cut tuber)	60 lbs.	8 to 10 bu.
Corn, field, in hills	56 lbs.	6 to 8 qts.	Pumpkin, in hills		4 to 6 lbs.
Corn, Sweet	measured	6 to 8 qts.	Radish, in drills		8 to 10 lbs.
Corn, for soiling	56 lbs.	2 bu.	Rape, Dwarf Essex, broadcast,		
Cow Peas, broadcast	60 lbs.	2 to 3 bu.	5 lbs., drilled	60 lbs.	3 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills		2 lbs.	Rape, Dwarf Essex, with grain..	60 lbs.	2 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Blue (solid seed)	14 lbs.	2 bu.	Rye, broadcast	56 lbs.	1½ to 2 bu.
Grass, Ky. Blue, for lawn (solid seed)	1 lbs. for 15x15 ft. sq.		Sorghum (¾ to 1 bushel fodder), in drills	50 lbs.	6 to 8 lbs.
Flax, broadcast	56 lbs.	¾ bu.	Squash		3 to 4 lbs.
Grass, Orchard	22 lbs.	2 bu.	Timothy	45 lbs.	1 pk.
Grass, English Rye	14 lbs.	2 bu.	Tomato, to transplant		¼ lb.
Grass, Bromus Inermis	14 lbs.	15 to 20 lbs.	Turnip, in drills		2 to 3 lbs.
Grass, Red Top (in chaff)	14 lbs.	3 bu.	Vetches, broadcast	60 lbs.	2 to 3 bu.
Grass, Red Top (solid seed)	42 lbs.	8 to 20 lbs.	Wheat, broadcast	60 lbs.	1½ bu.
Grass, Timothy	45 lbs.	10 to 12 lbs.	Clover, { together }	4 lbs.	Clover
Grass, Mixed Lawn	14 lbs.	4 bu.	Timothy, { one acre }	10 lbs.	Timothy
Kaffir Corn	50 lbs.	1½ bu.	Red Top, { for }	2 lbs.	Solid Red Top

We give all Field Seed orders our special attention. Orders always shipped same day received. We trace shipments to destination, saving loss of time. Our seeds are thoroughly cleaned of all foul weed seed. We guarantee you value for your money. All prices f. o. b. St. Joseph.



The **ST. JOSEPH LAWN SWING**

Strongly made of the very best of hardwood. Frames well braced, full bolted, painted durable bright glossy vermilion; swing completely under control of occupant. Folds up in 8-inch space. Can be set up in three minutes, only four bolts to put in.

For four passengers, 9 feet high, 30-inch seat, 14 inches deep.

Price \$6.00.

YOU'VE WANTED IT A THOUSAND TIMES

The Eureka KITCHEN, GARDEN and HOT BED Seed Drill

It will sow and cover Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Celery, Lettuce, Onions, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, and all such seeds with the greatest regularity. The quality of work equals that done with the costly machines and infinitely better and faster than hand work.

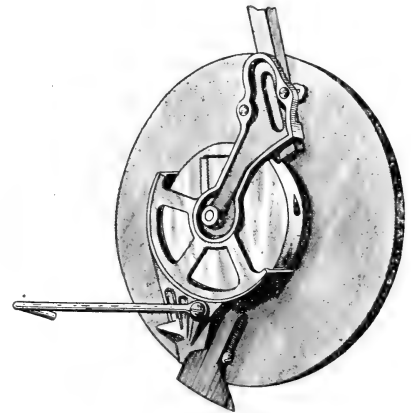
Have You a Kitchen Garden?

Don't try to do without this little planter another season. Your garden will smile approbation all through the season if you use the EUREKA.

Have You a Hot Bed?

This drill you must have. It's the ONLY machine suited to sow in a hotbed. Sows up close to the sides in straight rows. Sows the smallest packet of seeds as well as a large bulk. This Drill is not a toy, but a strong, practical machine, that will last many years.

Don't buy a similar machine that has the opening plow in front of the machine. You cannot get near the sides of a hotbed nor close up to the fence. Neither does it cover up the seed. It will be an aggravation rather than a labor-saving machine, as we offer.



By Using This Drill

You Save Seed. You Save Time. You Stand in an Upright Position. The Work Is Easier. You Get a Better Stand. You Get Better Plants.

PRICE \$1.00

Rival Brand Egg Force

A careful preparation of clean grains, wheat, kaffir corn, barley, etc., beef scraps and bone. A perfectly balanced ration for poultry, and especially for fowls not allowed free and natural range for the taking and selection of foods.

The bone grits supply lime for the shell, gluten for the egg, as well as performing the mechanical function of grinding the food in the stomach.

The meat meal supplies the often deficient protein essential to make hens lay and to promote growth of the fowl. Keep your hens laying and your broilers healthy and growing by feeding Rival Poultry Food. Price: \$1.75 per 100 lbs., \$1.00 per 50 lbs., 60c per 25 lbs.

Rival Brand Chick Food

For baby chicks; which is also carefully made of about the same ingredients as Egg Force, and other material specially suited for the good health and growth of the little bird. Is ground fine enough so that it can all be consumed and properly digested. By using this brand you will not have the mortality in your broods that usually occurs. Price: \$2.00 per 100 lbs., \$1.10 per 50 lbs., 70c per 25 lbs.

Target Brand Egg Force

=====**AND**=====

Target Brand Chick Food

are made to meet cheap priced foods. Are composed of same grains and foods, but are not as clean. Price: Target Egg Force, \$1.50 per 100 lbs.; Chick Food, \$1.75 per 100 lbs.

Price List



	100-lb. bag.	50-lb. bag.
Crushed Oyster Shell	\$0.75	\$0.40
Mica Crystal Grit .....	.80	.45
(Poultry, chicken and pigeon sizes.)		
Bone for Poultry	2.50	1.30
(Fine for little chicks, coarse for large chickens.)		
Meat Meal	2.50	1.30
Blood Meal	3.50	1.85
Rival Brand Chick Feed	2.00	1.10
Rival Brand Egg Force	1.75	1.00
Chamberlain's Perfect Chick Feed	2.50	1.30
Chamberlain's Perfect Hen Feed	2.50	1.30
Alfalfa Clover Meal	2.00	1.05
Chicken Wheat	1.50	
Kaffir Corn	1.25	

Corn Chop	1.10	
Cracked Kaffir	1.35	
Conkey's Roup Cure	per box	.50
Uncle Ben's Antiseptic Nest Eggs	per doz.	.60
Ground Oil Cake	per 100 lbs.	1.65

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST

TO GARDENERS AND LARGE GROWERS

BEANS—Dwarf, Wax, Podded

	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Davis Kidney Wax	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$5.50
German Black Wax	.25	1.35	5.00
Improved Golden Wax	.25	1.35	5.00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	.25	1.50	5.50
Currie's Rust-Proof Wax	.25	1.50	5.50
Pencil Pod Black Wax	.25	1.50	5.50
Challenge Black Wax	.25	1.50	5.50
Stringless Refugee Wax	.25	1.50	5.50

BEANS—Dwarf, Green, Podded

Early Mohawk	.20	1.00	3.75
Improved Red Valentine	.20	1.00	3.75
Long Yellow Six Weeks	.20	1.00	3.75
Refugee or 1000 to 1	.25	1.10	4.00
New Stringless Green Pod	.25	1.50	5.50
Mammoth Stringless Green Pod	.20	1.25	4.75
Extra Early Refugee	.25	1.10	4.00

BEANS—Pole

Cut Short or Corn Hill	.30	1.75	6.00
Dutch Case Knife	.30	1.60	5.50
Horticultural	.30	1.50	5.50
Lazy Wife	.30	1.75	6.00
White Crease Back	.30	1.75	6.00
Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead	.30	1.75	6.00

BEANS—Bush Lima

Burpee's Dwarf Lima	.30	2.00	....
Henderson's Dwarf Lima	.30	2.00	....

BEANS—Pole Lima

King of Garden Lima	.30	1.75	....
Large White Lima	.30	1.75	....

PEAS—Extra Early Sorts, Medium Height

	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Extra Early Alaska	\$0.20	\$1.25	\$4.75
First and Best	.20	1.25	4.75
Philadelphia Extra Early	.20	1.25	4.75

PEAS—Extra Early Dwarf Varieties

American Wonder (wrinkled)	.25	1.40	5.50
Carter's Premium Gem	.20	1.25	4.50
McLean's Little Gem (wrinkled)	.20	1.25	4.50
Improved Tom Thumb	.20	1.50	5.50
Gradus (choicest wrinkled)	.25	1.75	6.50
Thomas Laxton	.25	1.75	6.50

PEAS—2nd Early Sorts

Bliss' Everbearing (wrinkled), 18 in. high	.20	1.25	4.75
Hosford's Market (wrinkled) 18 in. high	.20	1.25	4.75
McLean's Advancer (wrinkled) 2½ ft. high	.20	1.25	4.75
Telephone (wrinkled) 4 ft. high	.20	1.20	4.75
Nott's Excelsior	.25	1.40	5.75

PEAS—Late Sorts

Black-eyed Marrowfat, 5 ft. high	.20	.75	2.90
Champion of England	.20	1.00	3.75
Stratagem (wrinkled) 1½ ft. high	.25	1.50	5.75
Large White Marrowfat, 5 ft. high	.20	.75	2.90
Sharp's Queen (wrinkled) 2½ ft. high	.25	1.50	5.75

CORN—Sweet

Adams' Extra Early, true stock	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$1.80
Early Minnesota	.15	.75	2.50
Early Crosby	.15	.75	2.50
Stowell's Evergreen	.15	.75	2.50
Zig Zag Evergreen	.15	.75	2.50
Mammoth Sugar	.15	.75	2.50
White Cory, Early	.15	.85	3.00
Shaker's Early	.15	.85	3.00
Country Gentleman	.20	1.00	4.35
Mammoth White Cob Cory	.15	.85	3.00

ARTICHOKE

Green Globe	Oz. \$0.50	¼-lb. \$0.90	Lb. \$...
-------------	------------	--------------	-----------

ASPARAGUS

Columbian Mammoth White	.10	.15	.40
Conover's Colossal	.10	.15	.35
Palmetto	.10	.15	.35
Barr's Mammoth	.10	.20	.60

BEET

Crosby's Egyptian	.10	.20	.60
Egyptian Turnip, extra early	.10	.20	.50
Eclipse	.10	.20	.50
Dewing's Blood Turnip	.10	.20	.50
Early Blood Turnip	.10	.15	.40
Long Smooth Red	.10	.15	.40
Lentz	.10	.20	.60
Electric	.10	.20	.60
Edmond's Blood Turnip	.10	.20	.50
Detroit Dark Red	.10	.20	.60

BEET—Sugar Varieties

	Oz.	¼-lb.	Lb.
Vilmorin's Improved Sugar	.10	.15	.25
Kleinwanzleben Improved	.10	.15	.25
(Contains largest per cent of sugar.)			
White French Sugar	.10	.15	.25

MANGEL WURZEL

Mammoth Long Red	.10	.15	.25
Golden Tankard	.10	.15	.25
Champion Yellow or Orange Globe	.10	.15	.25

BROCOLI

Purple Cape	.30	.90	3.00
-------------	-----	-----	------

CABBAGE—Early Varieties

Early Jersey Wakefield	\$0.70	\$2.00	\$2.00
All Head (Early Burpee's)	.20	.70	2.00
Charleston Large Wakefield	.20	.70	2.00
Henderson's Early Spring	.25	.75	2.50

CABBAGE—2nd Early Varieties

All Seasons	.20	.60	2.00
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch	.20	.60	1.75
Early York	.10	.40	1.25
Fottler's Brunswick	.20	.50	1.75
Early Winningsstadt	.10	.40	1.25
Henderson's Early Summer	.20	.60	2.00
Large Early York	.10	.40	1.25
Sure Head	.20	.60	2.00

CABBAGE—Medium and Late Varieties

Late Flat Dutch, Chesmore Superior			
Strain	.20	.60	2.00
Hollander or Danish Ballhead	.20	.60	2.00
St. Louis Market	.20	.60	2.00
Houser Superior Strain	.20	.60	2.00
Harvest Home	.20	.75	2.50
Autumn King	.20	.75	2.50
Large Late Drumhead	.15	.45	1.40

CABBAGE—Red

Red Dutch	.20	.60	2.00
Mammoth Red Rock	.20	.60	2.00

CABBAGE—Savoy

Perfection Drumhead Savoy	.20	.60	2.00
Improved American Savoy	.20	.60	2.00

CARROT

Early French Forcing	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75
Early Scarlet Horn	.10	.25	.75
Ox Heart of Guerande	.10	.25	.70
Danver's Half Long	.10	.25	.70
Improved Long Orange	.10	.25	.70
Large White Belgian	.10	.25	.75
Carenten Half Long	.10	.25	.75
Half Long Scarlet Stump Rooted	.10	.25	.75

CAULIFLOWER

	¼-oz.	Oz.	¼-lb.
Early Select Dwarf Erfurt	.60	2.00	7.00
Dwarf Erfurt	.60	2.00	7.00
Henderson's Early Snowball	.75	2.50	8.00
Extra Early Paris	.20	.75	2.50

CELERY

	Oz.	¼-lb.	Lb.
Golden Self Blanching	.35	1.00	3.50
White Plume	.20	.60	2.00
Golden Heart Improved	.20	.40	1.50
Boston Market	.20	.40	1.50
Celeriac or Giant Prague	.20	.40	1.00

CHICORY

Long Rooted or Coffee	.10	.20	.65
-----------------------	-----	-----	-----

CORN SALAD

Large Seeded Broad Leaf	.10	.20	.60
-------------------------	-----	-----	-----

COLLARDS

True Georgia or Cabbage Greens	.15	.40	1.25
--------------------------------	-----	-----	------

CRESS

Curled Pepper	.10	.15	.50
True Water	.25	.75	2.00

DANDELION

Large Leaved	.20	.65	2.25
--------------	-----	-----	------

CUCUMBER

Early Frame or Short Green	.10	.20	.75
Early Green Cluster	.10	.20	.75
Boston Pickling	.10	.20	.75
Long Green	.10	.20	.75
Improved Early White Spine	.10	.20	.75
Arlington White Spine	.10	.20	.75
Sterling Pickling (extra fine)	.10	.20	.75
Emerald	.10	.25	.80
Gherkin	.10	.25	.80
Chicago Pickling	.10	.20	.75
Cool and Crisp	.10	.25	.80

ENDIVE			PARSNIPS			
Oz.	¼-lb.	Lb.	Oz.	¼-lb.	Lb.	
Green Curled	.10	.40	Long Smooth	.10	.15	
White Curled	.10	.40	Hollow Crown or Guernsey	.10	.15	
Moss Curled	.10	.40				
EGG PLANT			PEPPER			
New York Improved	.35	1.00	\$...			
GOURDS			PUMPKIN			
Dipper	.15	.40	1.50	Small Sugar	.10	.25
Nest Egg	.15	.40	1.50	Cushaw	.10	.25
KALE			Large Cheese	.10	.25	
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch	.10	.20	.60	Tennessee Sweet Potato	.10	.25
Brown German Curled	.10	.20	.60	Mammoth Potiron	.10	.20
KOHL RABBI			Connecticut Field	.10	.20	
Early White Vienna	.20	.60	1.25	Quaker Pie	.10	.25
LETTUCE			RADISH			
Golden Ball	\$.010	\$.020	\$.075	New Crimson Giant	\$.010	\$.020
Grand Rapids	.10	.20	.75	Non Plus Ultra, forcing	.10	.20
Early Curled Simpson, white seed	.10	.20	.75	Scarlet Turnip, white tip	.10	.20
Early Curled Simpson, black seed	.10	.20	.75	Chesmore's New Forcing Scarlet Turnip	.10	.25
Early Prize Head	.10	.20	.75	Early Deep Scarlet Turnip, forcing	.10	.20
Buttercup	.10	.20	.75	Chesmore's Half Long Scarlet, forcing	.10	.25
Deacon	.10	.20	.75	Early Scarlet Turnip	.10	.15
Hanson	.10	.20	.75	New Triumph	.10	.25
Denver Market	.10	.20	.75	Philadelphia White Box	.10	.20
Big Boston, "Extra Fine"	.10	.20	.75	Rosy Gem	.10	.25
St. Louis Black Seed Forcing	.10	.35	1.25	Large White Globe	.10	.20
LEEK			Early White Turnip	.10	.15	
Large Flag or London	.10	.30	1.00	Yellow Globe	.10	.20
MELON—Water			Half Long Deep Scarlet	.10	.20	
Kentucky Wonder	\$.010	\$.025	\$.065	French Breakfast	.10	.20
Kolb's Gem	.10	.20	.40	Earliest, Carmine, Olive Shape	.10	.20
Cuban Queen	.10	.20	.40	Early Yellow Summer Turnip	.10	.20
Peerless or Ice Cream	.10	.20	.40	Long Scarlet, Short Top	.10	.20
Phinney's Early	.10	.20	.40	Wood's Early Frame	.10	.20
Mountain Sweet	.10	.20	.40	Cincinnati Market, Long Scarlet, small tops	.10	.20
Black Spanish	.10	.20	.40	Long Cardinal or Long Brightest Scarlet	.10	.20
Georgia Rattlesnake or Gypsy	.10	.20	.40	Chartier or Shepherd	.10	.20
Dixie	.10	.20	.40	White Strassburg	.10	.20
Mountain Sprout	.10	.20	.40	White Stuttgart	.10	.20
Duke Jones	.10	.20	.40	Long White Lady Finger	.10	.20
Cole's Early	.10	.20	.40	St. Louis White Summer	.10	.20
Volga	.10	.20	.40	Icele	.10	.20
Seminole	.10	.20	.40	China Rose, winter	.10	.20
Sweet Heart	.10	.20	.40	Long Black Spanish, winter	.10	.20
Dark Icing or Ice Ring	.10	.20	.40	Round Black Spanish, winter	.10	.20
Gray Monarch or Long White Icing	.10	.20	.40	California Mammoth White Winter, long, of immense size	.10	.20
New Triumph	.10	.20	.40	RHUBARB		
Kleckley Sweet	.10	.20	.40	Victoria	.15	.40
Boss	.10	.20	.40	SALSIFY		
Arkansas Traveler	.10	.20	.40	New Mammoth Sandwich Island	.10	.40
MELON—Musk			RUTABAGA			
Paul Rose New or Petrosky	.10	.25	.70	Improved American Purple Top	.10	.15
Rocky Ford	.10	.25	.70	White Russian	.10	.15
Extra Early Hackensack	.10	.25	.70	SPINACH		
Baltimore or Acme	.10	.25	.70	Prickley	10 Lbs. per Lb.	Lb.
Netted or Golden Gem	.10	.25	.70	Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved	\$.015	\$.020
Montreal Market	.10	.25	.70		.15	.20
Skilman's Netted	.10	.25	.70	SQUASH		
Early Prolific Nutmeg	.10	.25	.70	Early White Bush	\$.010	\$.025
Bay View	.10	.25	.70	Early Yellow Bush	.10	.25
Miller's Cream Nutmeg	.10	.25	.70	Early Summer Crookneck	.10	.25
Champion Market	.10	.25	.70	Hubbard Superior Strain	.15	.35
Emerald Gem	.10	.25	.70	Delicata	.15	.35
Banana	.10	.25	.70	TOBACCO		
Osage	.10	.25	.70	Havana		
Extra Early Green Citron	.10	.25	.70	Connecticut Seed Leaf		
MUSTARD			TOMATO			
White London	.10	.15	.30	Truckers Favorite	\$.030	\$.090
Brown or Black	.10	.15	.30	Livingston's New Globe	.50	1.50
Southern Giant, curled	.10	.20	.60	Spark's Earliana	.30	.75
MUSHROOM SPAWN			Perfection	.20	.50	
French	\$.020	\$.100	\$.100	Livingston's Beauty	.20	.50
English in bricks	.20	1.00	1.00	Livingston's Favorite	.20	.50
NASTURTIUM			Acme	.20	.50	
Tall (Mixed)	\$.010	\$.030	\$.100	Trophy	.20	.50
Tall Crimson	.10	.30	1.00	Paragon	.20	.50
Dwarf Tom Thumb (Mixed)	.10	.30	1.00	Ferry's Optimus	.20	.50
OKRA			New Stone	.20	.60	
Long Green	.10	.15	.40	Pear Shaped Red	.25	.75
New Dwarf Prolific	.10	.20	.50	Yellow Plum	.25	.75
White Velvet	.10	.15	.40	Red Cherry	.25	.75
ONION			Dwarf Champion	.25	.70	
Extra Early Red Flat	.15	.50	1.75	Matchless	.20	.50
Large Red Wethersfield	.15	.50	1.75	Ponderosa	.40	1.25
Yellow Danvers	.15	.50	1.75	Honor Bright	.25	.60
Yellow Globe Danvers	.20	.60	2.25	Magnus	.25	.65
Southport Yellow Globe	.20	.60	2.25	TURNIP		
Southport Red Globe	.20	.60	2.25	Purple Top Milan, Extra Early	.10	.25
Southport White Globe	.20	.75	2.75	Early White Flat Dutch	.10	.15
White Portugal or Silverskin	.20	.60	2.25	Purple Top Strap Leaf	.10	.15
Barletta (white pickling)	.20	.60	2.25	White Egg	.10	.20
Maule's Prizetaker	.15	.50	1.75	Purple Top White Globe	.10	.15
Australian Brown	.15	.50	1.75	Yellow Globe	.10	.15
PARSLEY			Long White Cow Horn	.10	.15	
Double Curled	.10	.15	.40	Golden Ball or Orange Jelly	.10	.15
Champion Moss Curled	.10	.15	.40			
Fern Leaved	.10	.15	.40			



Reliable Seed in Packages

This box contains 400 assorted packages of Vegetable Seeds that sell at retail at 5c per package; also one-half pint cartons of Peas, Beans and Corn that retail for 10c per carton.

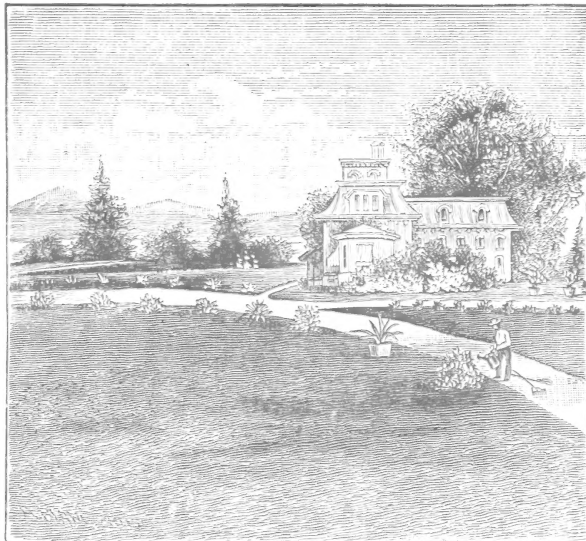
Dealers please write us for a Special Price on this box; buy one, and you will be able to supply your customers, without extra work, a good quality of seed that you can guarantee to give satisfaction or their money back, and we will protect you. There is a liberal supply of strictly reliable new crop seed in each package, which is nicely lithographed, representing plant that seed grows, also instructions for planting and culture printed on same. There is a liberal profit on this proposition. Write for it.

FREE

SPECIAL TO THE CONSUMER.

With each order for \$1.00 cash with order, we will give you without extra charge 25c worth of package seed.

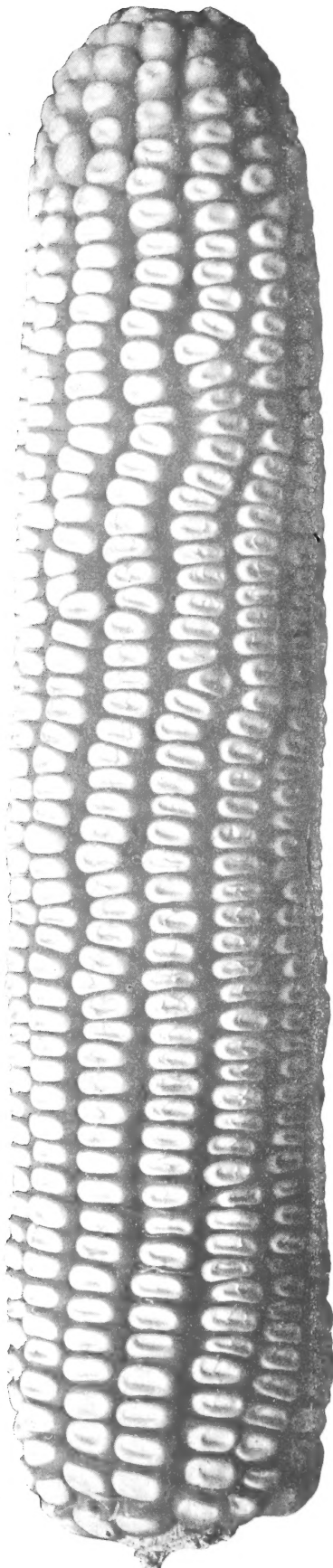
Lawn
Grass



Lawn
Grass

CHESMORE'S VELVET LAWN GRASS.

Chesmore-Eastlake Mercantile Company
ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI



Seed Corn

Early Yellow Rose=90 Day

Especially grown for us, and is prepared by a practical corn-grower. All ears carefully selected, butts and tips removed by hand, all worthless grains picked out by hand. In fact, the seed of this variety is so carefully handled that our stock is limited, and we are asking only a nominal advance over other varieties that are offered in this catalog.

Description

This corn matures in about ninety days. The ears are ten to twelve inches long, are very solid, and the kernel grows so as to cover the tip end of the cob. Cobs are small, with large, long grains. There is less loss in shelling than in any variety we know of, on account of heavy grains and small cobs. The average yield of our seed was eighty bushels to the acre. As this corn was picked from the field, twenty-nine measured bushels weighed thirty-four bushels, and shelled weighed thirty-seven bushels.

The seed will test ninety per cent or better germination, and we know will give the most particular farmer entire satisfaction, as to germination, growth and yield.

Will supply sample ear or seed on application.

PRICES

Per Bushel	\$1.75
Per Peck	50

Chesmore-Eastlake

MERCANTILE COMPANY

838-46 S. 4th St.

St. Joseph, Mo.