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ANNUAL CATALOGUE 1907



of U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FIELD and FLOWER



DAVID HARDIE SEED CO.

365-7
ELM STREET

WAREHOUSE
364-6 PACIFIC AVE.,

DALLAS, TEXAS.

Telephone, 420
FISHBURN CO. ENG.-DAL

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ASHLAND
PR. U.S.A.

DAVID HARDIE SEED Co.

DALLAS, TEXAS.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS: It gives us great pleasure each succeeding spring to have so many of our old customers sending us their regular seed orders, which is sure proof that our efforts to supply the best seed obtainable, are appreciated.

Our business increased so that we were compelled to move into more commodious quarters. We now occupy a mammoth store, larger than any Seed Store in St. Louis or south of it. It fronts 53 feet on Elm Street and extends 200 feet back to Pacific Avenue, where we have switch facilities for two cars at a time. As will be seen from cut on back of cover, it is two stories high, giving us over 20,000 square feet of floor space. We are justly proud of this achievement, as our business has not been built up by expensive flaming advertisements, nor by the greater expense of having drummers on the road, this Catalogue is our only Representative. Good quality, satisfied customers and the natural sequence of the pleased customer recommending their friends and neighbors to try our seeds, are responsible for this result. We much appreciate what our customers do for us, and will do all in our power to continue to deserve their confidence.

Our catalogue is sent out for the purpose of assisting people in making their selections, carefully avoiding all exaggerated descriptions and overdrawn illustrations, we aim to let you know just what to expect at harvest; our claims for merit of the seeds offered by us are most conservative. Of the thousands of novelties introduced not two per cent of them have materialized, or proved of any benefit to the Southern planters. For that reason we are very chary in recommending new varieties before we know they have actual merits. From our long experience in this Southern country (amounting to nearly twenty-five years), we are enabled to know what seeds are best suited to our soils, and are in a much better position to know what seeds are best suited to our soils and climate, and are in a much better position to give advice than those Northern houses who do not know our conditions.

Good quality has always been our first object, and this year we have as usual used great precautions to get stocks that are well matured, and have good vitality, and feel confident that our stock of seed for quality cannot be beaten in the United States.

Our facilities for doing business are unsurpassed in the South, having railroad switch in connection with our warehouse, for loading and unloading cars, and every thing complete to handle goods at a minimum of expense.

Hoping to be favored with an order, we are, respectfully yours,

DAVID HARDIE SEED CO.

We would esteem it a favor if our customers would notify us when there is a change in their address; in giving new address state from where you moved.

With every catalogue we always send an Order Sheet and addressed envelope. These will be found convenient when ordering.

HOW TO REMIT ETC.

Name and Address—We earnestly request our correspondents to be particular and give full name, Post Office and State, distinctly written each time they address us; overlooking any of these essential items in an address may be the cause of vexatious delays.

Cash Should Always Accompany the Order—Money may be sent at our risk in the following manner: Post Office Order, Draft on New York, Express Company Money Order or by Registered Letter. Small amounts may be sent in two-cent postage stamps.

Goods C. O. D.—No goods will be sent by us C. O. D. unless one-quarter the amount accompanies the order.

In comparing our mail prices, especially on heavy seeds, such as peas, beans and corn, by the quart and pint, and other seeds by the pound and quarter pound, you must bear in mind that **we pay the postage.**

Warranty—We send out only seeds that will, to the best of our belief, give entire satisfaction; immunity from error being, however, unattainable and success always so largely dependent on outside influences, it must be expressly understood that we give no warranty, express or implied, and we will not be held in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these seeds on these conditions they must be returned at once, and any money paid for them will be returned.

VEGETABLE SEEDS OF STANDARD MERIT.

The varieties of **Vegetable Seeds** offered by us are limited to those which, in our opinion, are best suited to the Soils and Climate of this Southern Country, keeping before our patrons the good old reliable sorts, which, if not novel, can be depended on, for in the end it is fine vegetables that are wanted, not so much novel varieties; any novelty, however, we may come across which proves to have merits for our country, will be at once added to our list, but we refrain from offering anything of which we have no knowledge.

Our prices include Postage on Packets, Ounces, Quarter Pounds, and Pounds, Pints and Quarts of Vegetable and Flower Seeds. If the purchaser desires to pay his own express or freight charges, he may deduct 10 cents per pound, and 15 cents per quart from the prepaid rates here offered, or order extra quantity of seeds for the difference.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT OFF ALL SEEDS IN PACKETS AND OUNCES.

Purchaser remitting \$1 may select Seeds in Packets and Ounces amounting to \$1.25

Purchaser remitting \$2 may select Seeds in Packets and Ounces amounting to \$2.50

Purchaser remitting \$3 may select Seeds in Packets and Ounces amounting to \$3.75

Purchaser remitting \$4 may select Seeds in Packets and Ounces amounting to \$5.00

Purchaser remitting \$5 may select Seeds in Packets and Ounces amounting to \$6.25

We wish it distinctly understood that the discount allowed is **only** for seeds in Packets and Ounces, and **not** for seeds by weight (over one ounce) or measure.

ASPARAGUS

Spargel.

Asperge.

CULTURE—Sow in the fall or early spring thinly in shallow drills 15 to 18 inches apart, thin out seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in rows, saving only the strongest, transplant when two years old into permanent beds, the soil of which should have been thoroughly mixed with well rotted manure.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL, a standard variety of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

PALMETTO, a great yielder, earlier and larger than Conover's Colossal. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

BARR'S MAMMOTH is very large and early, light color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS, see Roots and Plants.

ARTICHOKE

Artischoke.

Artichaut.

CULTURE—Drop the seed early in spring and transplant the following spring in hills four feet apart, setting three plants to the hill; the soil should be rich and deep.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE, the best and standard variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKEs, see "Roots and Plants."

BEANS

The crop of Bush Beans is better than it has been the two previous years, and the quality is good. We have our stocks grown on contract by one of the most reliable Bean Seed growers in Michigan, and feel sure they will give the best of satisfaction.

Remember, our pint and quart prices include postage; if wanted by Freight or Express, at buyer's expense, deduct 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart from price.

Dwarf or Bush Beans

Buschbohnen.

Haricots nains.

CULTURE—Beans are tender, and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past. No time is gained by planting before the ground becomes warm. Drop the beans two or three inches apart, in rows standing eighteen inches or two feet apart; cultivate only when dry, draw the soil slightly towards them. They will make green beans in six or eight weeks; sow every two weeks for a succession, if seasonable up to September.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA, the most successful Bush Lima for the Southern States, and the only one we would recommend as a sure cropper. It is much planted by the market gardeners, is at least three weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas, and is a continuous and abundant bearer until frost. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; peck, \$1.75.

BURPEE'S LARGE BUSH LIMA, a true bush form of the Large White Lima; does well if season is favorable; in the event of early drouths, the pods do not fill out well. Pkt., 10c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; peck, \$2.00.

Green Podded Snap Beans

EARLY BROWN MOHAWK, hardiest of all snaps, even resisting a little frost; on that account, the best to plant first; pods long, broad and flat. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; peck, \$1.50.

EARLY LONG ROUND POD, SIX WEEKS, an excellent snap; is not only early, but very prolific. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; peck, \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD VALENTINE, HOPKIN'S IMPROVED STRAIN, unsurpassed for quality; strong, vigorous grower, stands well up, and remarkably uniform in ripening; pods round, thick and solid, very tender and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD, an extra early variety, positively stringless, remains tender and crisp long after maturity; pods are pale green, long and straight, perfectly round and meaty. This new variety is sure to become a general favorite. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

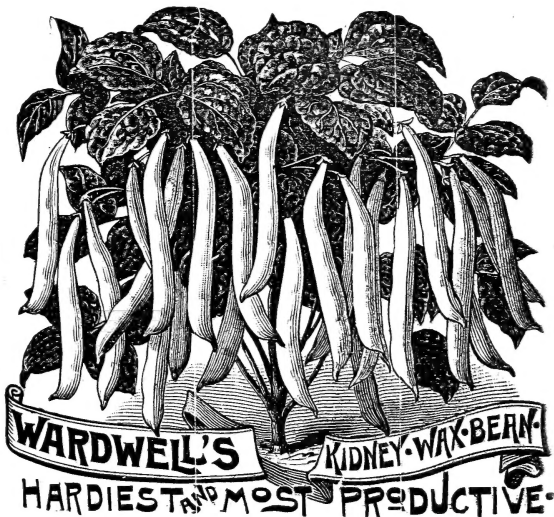
GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. This bean is larger and some earlier than the Valentine, is without strings, unusually crisp and meaty; is very prolific, and has done well in the South wherever tried. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

LONGFELLOW. A new extra early variety, with perfectly round, straight pods, very fleshy, long, brittle and without strings; flavor delicious; very prolific; plants strong and compact in growth. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

Wax or Yellow Podded Snap Beans

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (Stringless), an early stringless bean of good quality; pods long, broad and flat, thick and wax-like. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

PROLIFIC GERMAN BLACK WAX, very early and great yielder, in our opinion the wax bean best suited to our climate; the pods are round, full, stringless and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.



Early Round Pod Valentine

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX, one of the very best wax beans, not so early as Black or Golden Wax; is a fine bearer; pods long, broad, flat and of a delicate waxy color, entirely stringless and very free from rust. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

NEW ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX, a selection from the famous Wardwell's Kidney Wax, differing from it in having a round pod instead of flat. It is of strong growth, with long, round, handsome, stringless pods of large size; very solid, full of meat, crisp and brittle; wonderfully early and productive. We had some of our customers try a few of them last season, and they did exceedingly well. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. This is one of the very best beans ever introduced. Although hardy, it is absolutely stringless; tender and fine flavored; pods smooth, perfectly round and straight like a pencil; light golden yellow in color; very productive. We think it is one of the most profitable Wax Beans for market gardeners to plant. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$2.00; bushel, \$7.00.

Pole or Running Beans

Stangenbohnen.

Haricots a Rames.

CULTURE—They are less hardy than the dwarfs, and should not be planted so early; plant in hills three feet apart, with a stake or pole to run up on.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC, a favorite Southern Bean, being a free and constant bearer until frost; pods borne in clusters, long, crisp and excellent. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.50.

WHITE CREASEBACK, OR FAT HORSE, earliest of Pole Beans, exceedingly productive; an excellent market gardeners' variety; very suitable for early fall planting. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75.

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR "OLD HOMESTEAD." This is one of the very best varieties for the South; very productive, the pods hanging in clusters; are entirely stringless, and cook tender and melting. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. This is one of the best Pole Wax Beans ever introduced; it has all the good qualities of the old green pod Kentucky Wonder, is very prolific, commences to bear early, and continues on till frost. The pods are long, of a beautiful transparent yellow color; are very meaty and entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; peck, \$2.00.

TALL BLACK WAX, OR INDIAN CHIEF. This bean is very similar to the dwarf German Black Wax; remarkable for its fine tender and succulent pods, which are produced in great abundance; continues to bear until frost. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75.

SMALL WHITE LIMA OR SIEVA. This bean succeeds better in the South than any other pole Lima; is very productive, and bears until frost. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75.

LARGE WHITE LIMA OR BUTTER is a general favorite wherever grown. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. Vigorous grower and heavy yielder on all kinds of soils; beans large and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75.

LAZY WIFE, a remarkable variety, not only for its great productiveness, but also for its fine quality; the pods are produced in clusters, and almost a handful can be grasped at once; are stringless when young, also make a fine shell bean. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$2.00.

BEETS

Rothe Ruben.

Betterave.

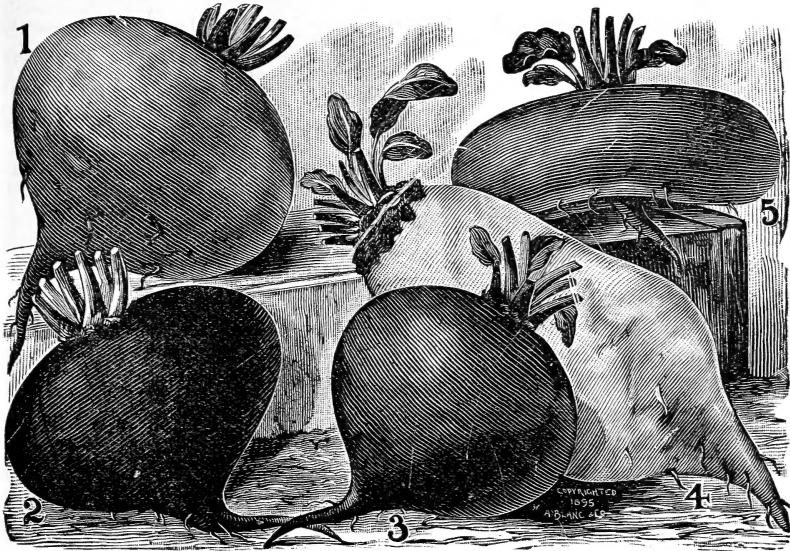
CULTURE—Sow as soon as the land will permit, and for general crop about the middle of April; sow in drills 15 inches apart and thin out to four inches; for winter use, sow the turnip varieties about July.

Our **Beet Seed** has proved the purest and best the market gardeners of Dallas have ever been supplied with. Many of them informed us they made extra money by having the proper kind of beets. Southern gardeners should try our Early Eclipse and Egyptian Beet seed if they want to have the first and best in the market.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP. (Fig. 5.) The well-known standard early market sort; color, deep red; tender and sweet; form similar to Flat Dutch Turnip. Pkt., 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

DIRIGO OR ELECTRIC, an extra early, round, dark red variety, with small tap root starting clear from the bulb without taper; the leaves are small and compact; is as early as the Extra Early Egyptian; its fine color, rich, sweet flavor make it very desirable for the early market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Dark red, fine flavor and productive. Pkt., 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.



EARLY ECLIPSE. (Fig. 3.) An improved Extra Early sort; roots nearly globular, with short top. Flesh dark red, with circles of lighter red. We carry an extra fine strain of this variety, being earlier by two weeks than the old Eclipse, and can strongly recommend it to gardeners and truckers for the earliest market. Pkt., 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

BASSANO. Early, flat, light color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP. (Fig. 2.) Of fine form and flavor; grows to a large size and keeps well. Packet, 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. (Fig. 1.) A market gardener's strain of great regularity in shape, deep blood skin, and very dark flesh of best quality. Pkt., 5c; ounce, 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD. A good late variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

MANGEL WURZEL. (Stock Beets.) See "Farm Seeds."

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Rosenkohl.

Chou de Bruxelles.

A very desirable vegetable and deserving of a more general cultivation. Culture same as cabbage.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

CABBAGE

The Cabbage Seed offered by us is grown by one of the pioneer Long Island Cabbage Seed raisers of high repute, and is the very best that can be grown. So much depends on good seed for a cabbage crop, it does not pay to take any risks. Our seed is all raised from selected heads. This year the crop is a full one, and of the finest quality, which is generally the case when the crop is large. We can confidently ask large planters of cabbage to entrust us with their orders, feeling sure results will prove satisfactory.

Kopfkohl.

Chuo Pomme.

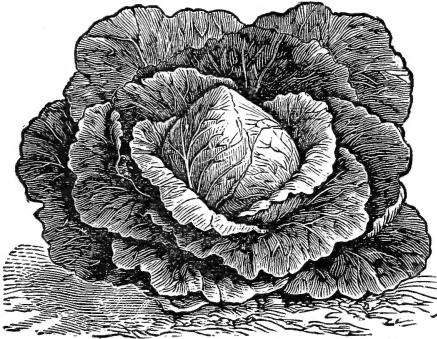
CULTURE—All cabbages do best in strong, well manured and well cultivated soil. For early crop sow seed of the early varieties in hot beds, or in a box that can be housed, any time from middle of December to end of January, plant out end of February or beginning of March, in rows two feet apart and 18 inches between plants in row; for later cabbages sow in March and plant out in April. In Southern Texas cabbage can be sown in September and planted out beginning of November. To prevent the small plants being attacked by cabbage fly, dust some tobacco powder or "Slug Shot" on them.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. A very popular variety with market gardeners for early use, and is considered the best early cabbage in cultivation it has a fine, solid head, and is of good size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. A fine variety for summer use; heads large and pointed, tender and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.35.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER. We consider this the champion Early Cabbage for the South; it is the earliest large heading cabbage and a great favorite with market gardeners; handsome heads, flat or slightly rounded; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. A good all-round cabbage, a sure header, and valuable for general crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Early Jersey Wakefield

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Heads round and flat; comes in after Henderson's Early Summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

SUREHEAD. One of the finest for second early planting, growing to a large size quickly and surely. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

ALL SEASONS. Another fine cabbage, which is of the Drumhead strain. As the name indicates, it can be planted at all seasons, and makes both a splendid early and late variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Henderson's



Flat Dutch

CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD is five or six days later than the early Jersey Wakefield; the heads are nearly one-half larger and very solid; it is very compact in growth, and does not burst open when ripe, like many of the early sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY YORK. The old, well-known sort; the heads are small, round, slightly heart-shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.35.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. The standard winter variety; heads large, round, solid and flat on top; an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. A very fine strain of Drumhead; short stem, heads large, round and thick; valuable for winter, also suitable for a fall crop, if sown early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY. An excellent winter and spring family cabbage, partaking partially of the size of the Drumhead and the curled leaves of the Savoy. Market gardeners usually find it profitable to provide a limited quantity for discriminating customers; for family use it is equaled by none. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

MAMMOTH DARK RED. A fine pickling cabbage, and is sometimes sliced in salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CABBAGE PLANTS. See "Roots and Plants."

CARROTS

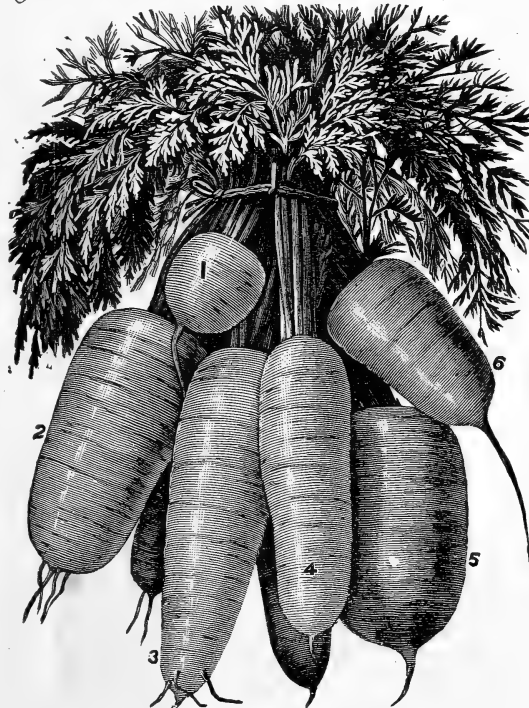
Mohren oder Gelbe Rueben.

Carrote.

CULTURE—For early crops sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills 15 inches apart, cover seed one-half inch, thin plants to three or four inches in the row.

Our Carrot Seed is the very best Eastern grown rubbed stock, and is strictly first-class. Many of the failures to raise carrots are attributable to the planting of cheap Western seed of uncertain germination and tendency to grow tops rather than roots. Market gardeners would study their own interest by trying some of our high-class Carrot Seed.

✓ **EARLIEST RED HORN OR FRENCH FORCING.** (Fig. 1.) A favorite carrot of small size, prized on account of its extreme earliness and superior flavor; best for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



✓ **OXHEART, OR HALF LONG GUERANDE.** (Fig. 5.) This is one of the most valuable, either for family use or market. It is of a most beautiful shape and color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

✓ **DANVER'S HALF LONG ORANGE.** (Fig. 6.) One of the most productive; roots large, but short, tapering abruptly at point; sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

✓ **IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.** (Fig. 3.) Best variety for late field culture; good for table use and suitable for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CAULIFLOWER

Blumenkohl.

Chou Fleur.

CULTURE—Much the same as cabbage; has to be planted very early in the South to do any good.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.75.

COLLARDS

Blatterkohl.

Chou Cabu.

CULTURE—Sow seed as for cabbage in June, July or August for succession; transplant when a month old.

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

CELERY

Sellerie.

Celerie.

CULTURE—Sow in March or April and rake the seed in lightly; water and shade from strong sun, set out when plants are 6 inches high, in trenches $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart; plants need shading during hot weather; when tall enough it should be earthened up to blanch it.

WHITE PLUME. A handsome thick-ribbed variety of a yellowish white color; very crisp; is easily blanched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

GIANT PASCAL. Easily blanched and fine keeper; large, late sort, of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. A grand variety on the style of "White Plume," except that it is golden yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

SOUP CELERY. See "Herbs."

EARLY GARDEN AND SWEET CORN

Welschkorn.

Mais.

CULTURE—Plant in hills three feet apart; leave two or three plants to the hill; where ground is strong, dwarf varieties, like Adam's Extra Early can be planted in hills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

Remember, our pint and quart prices include postage; if wanted by Freight or Express, at buyer's expense, deduct 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart from price.

ADAM'S EXTRA EARLY. The hardiest and earliest corn we have (not a sugar corn); makes roasting ears in six weeks after planting; ears small, and only recommended for first planting. Pkts., 5c and 10c each; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, 75c.

ADAM'S EARLY. An early market variety, similar to Extra Early Adams, but much larger; this corn is well adapted to the South, and we strongly recommend it. Pkt., 5c and 10c each; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, 75c.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, SWEET. This we consider the par excellence of Sweet Corn. It is undoubtedly a variety of great value, and is especially recommended for private gardens, as there is no variety can equal it for sweetness or delicacy of flavor; it is also very productive, producing three to five ears to the stalk; the grains are exceedingly deep and crowded irregularly on the cob;. We would warn purchasers not to consider the seed of this variety poor when they get it, as the prime seed of "Country Gentleman" has a decided look of poverty about it. Pkts., 5 and 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35 c; peck, \$1.00.

NEW EARLY EVERGREEN will furnish ears fit for use much earlier than Stowell's. The ears, like the Stowell's, are very large, with a deep grain, which is of the very best quality. It remains in condition for use longer than other sorts, being fully equal to the Stowell's in that respect. It has all the fine appearance of the old variety, although fit for use two weeks earlier. Pkts., 5c and 10c each; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$1.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN, SWEET. This is the most popular variety with gardeners and canners for late use. It is very productive, ears of large size, grain deep, very sweet and tender, and remains for a long time in an edible condition. Pkts., 5c and 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 35c; peck, \$1.00.

HICKORY KING, IOWA SILVERMINE, AND WHITE PEARL are all good to plant for roasting ears. Pkts., 5c and 10c each; pint, 15c; quart, 25c; peck, 45c.

FIELD CORN. See "Farm Seeds."

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

Feldsalat. Mache.
CULTURE—Sow during August and September in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch deep and 6 inches apart; just before winter cover lightly with straw.

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

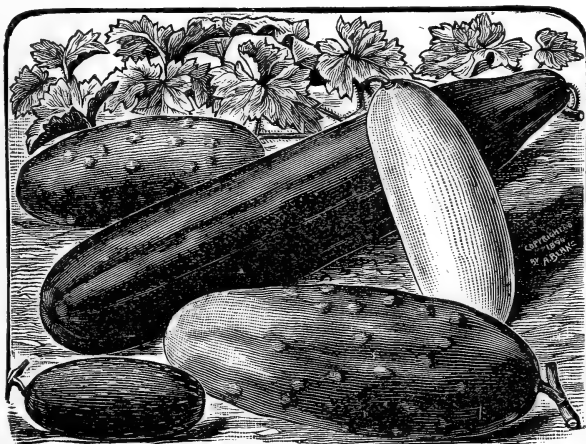
CRESS

Garten-Kresse. Cresson.
CULTURE—Sow broadcast in beds; can be cut repeatedly.

CURLED CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

CUCUMBERS

Gurke. Concombre.
CULTURE—Cucumbers should not be planted until the ground gets warm, unless you are prepared to protect them during the cold storms. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, enrich the hills with a quantity of decomposed manure or packing house fertilizer, scatter 10 or 15 seeds on each hill, cover one inch deep and press the soil firmly over them; thin out to three or four plants to the hill; never allow any of the fruit to ripen on the vines, as they will cease setting fruit as soon as seed commences to mature.



IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE. This is a popular variety of medium size, light green color, with white spine; a good kind for shipping; is good for forcing as well as for out-of-door culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Differs from the above in retaining a beautiful green color in all stages of its growth; is of good size, crisp and tender and a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. The old standard sort, of vigorous growth, long and crisp; good variety for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CUMBERLAND. A new variety, which is especially desirable for pickling, is a cross of the Paris Pickling and White Spine, and certainly has the good qualities of both. The vines are hardy, of a vigorous growth, fruiting very freely. The young cucumbers are of even size and regular form, thickly set, with small spines, making a very attractive pickle. It retains its symmetrical form until fully grown, making it also a desirable slicing variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

THORBURN'S EVER-BEARING. This is a very early variety, also very productive. If the fruits are kept gathered, vines will continue bearing throughout the season. The fruits are of a medium size, and rich dark green color. Owing to its productiveness, it is an excellent variety to plant for producing small pickles. Pkts., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. This variety throws out strong, grasping tendrils, enabling it to climb poles or trellises in the same manner as pole Lima Beans, thus keeping the fruits off the ground; it is very productive, and good for both slicing and pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN. Very useful early variety for table use or pickling purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

BOSTON PICKLE. An abundant bearer; highly recommended for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EARLY GREEN CLUSTER. Early, short and prickly; bears mostly in clusters. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

GHERKIN OR BURR. A very small, oval, prickly variety, used exclusively for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

EGG PLANT

Eier-Frucht.

Aubergine.

CULTURE—Sow in hot beds very early in spring and transplant about two and a half feet apart, in rich, warm ground.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE SPINELESS. This is by far the best variety for the South; the fruits are of the largest size and perfect form; eight to ten grow on a plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

ENDIVE

Endivien.

Chicoree Endive.

CULTURE—Sow in July or August, cover lightly; thin out to 8 inches apart; tie up loose leaves to bleach.

GREEN CURLED WINTER. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

EVERWHITE CURLED. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

KALE

Blatterkohl.

Chou-vert.

CULTURE—Kale makes excellent greens for winter and early spring; sow in June or July, and transplant like cabbage. Will stand through the winter.

DWARF GREEN CURLED. Very dwarf and spreading; best strain. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

TALL GREEN SCOTCH. Taller growth of above. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

KOHL-RABI

Kohl-rabi.

Chou Rave.

CULTURE—This is an excellent vegetable, and should be in every garden. Cultivate same as cabbage. For fall crop sow in July; for early spring sow in December or January.

EARLY GREEN VIENNA. The earliest and best for forcing, also good for open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

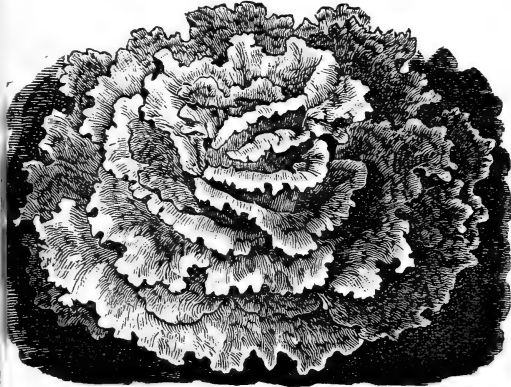
EARLY PURPLE TOP SMOOTH. Differs from Early Vienna only in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

LETTUCE

Salat.

Laitue.

CULTURE—Lettuce can be grown in Texas all the year round; to grow fine heads, the ground has to be good, and have plenty of moisture; for an early crop sow in frames in January or February, and plant out in March, giving them space in accordance with the size of the Lettuce; for summer crop, grow where sown, thinning out 6 or 8 inches apart.



Early Curled Simpson



Philadelphia Butterhead

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. A leading variety; good for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

IMPROVED EARLY HANSON. A curled variety; large and solid heads, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON, very desirable variety; does not produce a head, but a compact mass of leaves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BLONDE BLOCKHEAD. A solid headed variety of rich yellow color; stands the heat of summer well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb. \$1.00.

PHILADELPHIA BUTTER. OR EARLY WHITEHEAD. Our best large head variety; solid, well-formed, tender, crisp and of good flavor; good for forcing as well as out-of-doors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BIG BOSTON. A fine strain for forcing or early outdoor culture; heads very large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

ROYAL SUMMER CABBAGE. Unequalled for long standing; stands the summer heat better than any other; it forms very large, solid heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BROWN DUTCH. A valuable fall and winter variety, standing almost any amount of cold. Outside leaves are very thick; color, green tinged with brown; inner leaves are blanched, sweet, tender and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GRAND RAPIDS. The best of all forcing lettuce; largely grown for shipping; loose head, crisp, tender and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

STONEHEAD GOLDEN YELLOW. We strongly recommend this as an early, sure-heading variety, of superior quality, very solid and beautifully colored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LEEK

Lauch-Parre.

Poireau.

CULTURE—Sow same as onions, transplant into well prepared rich beds, in rows one foot apart, and four to five inches in the row, set the roots deep and draw the earth to them when cultivating, so as to blanch them.

BROAD LEAVED LONDON FLAG. Strong, vigorous and hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

LARGE ROUEN. Produces a short, thick stem, with dark green foliage; remains long in good condition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.

MUSK MELON

Zuckermelone.

Cantaloupe Melon.

CULTURE—Plant in hills five to six feet apart, dropping ten seeds to the hill, thin out to three plants to the hill, cultivate until the vines cover the ground and pinch the ends of the early shoots to induce early fruiting.

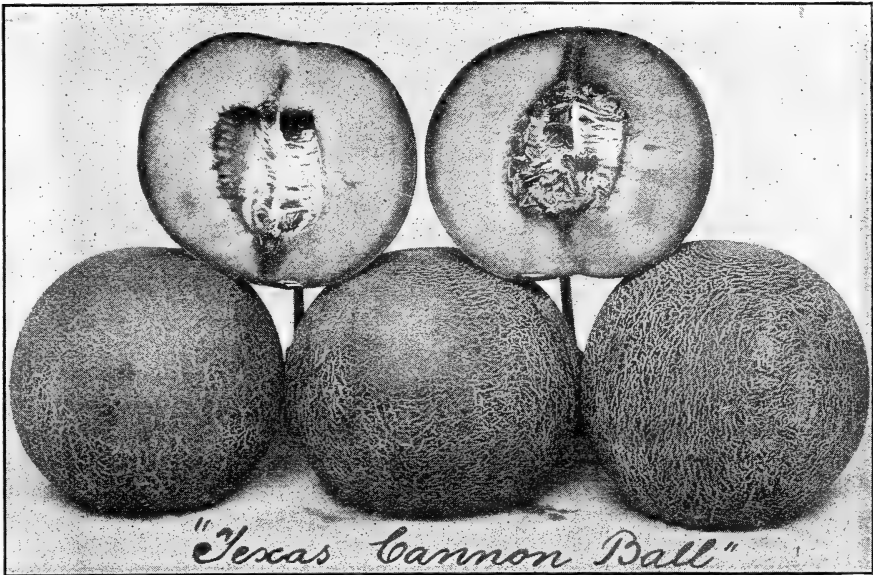


EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Ripens ten days before the large Hackensack; is round, well netted and of good size; larger than any other extra early musk melon. Flesh green and thick, delicious flavor and fine appearance. Its earliness makes it a very profitable variety to grow for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EARLY HACKENSACK. A very valuable variety; ready for market a full week ahead of the old Hackensack; melons weigh from five to ten pounds each; very productive; green netted skin, green flesh, rich and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

NETTED GEM, OR ROCKYFORD. This has become the most popular of small melons. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting; flesh thick green, very sweet and highly flavored. Our stock of this is fine, saved from choice Rockyford melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

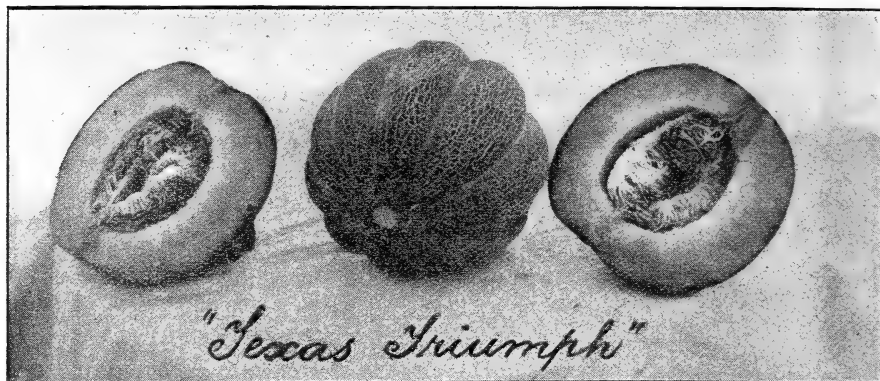
EXTRA EARLY GREEN CITRON. Extremely early; cultivated largely for market, and for this purpose it has no superior; when ripe is pale yellow green, flesh green, skin roughly netted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



TEXAS CANNON BALL. For two years we had to quit cataloging this variety, owing to the difficulty we experienced in getting good, reliable, well netted stock; the party from whom we used to get our supply having lost out when the aphid, or green fly pest, was so bad. We consider this melon to be the best all-round cantaloupe for Texas, and for that reason could not afford to lose it. We had one of our reliable Dallas truckers to save from the finest specimens and best netted melons a few pounds of seed, which we sent to our grower, and from which he raised a crop of beautiful, well netted cantaloupes, of which he was justly proud. He wrote us during the growing season: "Your Texas Cannon Ball Musk Melon is certainly something very fine. Its exceedingly fine flavor and extra shipping qualities are sure to make it a great favorite wherever introduced." We had him ship us a sample crate (from some of which we had the photograph taken, shown in our cut), and we must say, they were by far the sweetest and finest flavored melons we tasted that season. Flesh green, melting, and almost solid, with the smallest seed cavity of any melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

ACME OR BALTIMORE. One of the best melons for the late market, its heavy foliage giving the fruit plenty of shade to protect it from our hot midsummer sun. It is of good size, oval in form, well ribbed and heavily netted skin, turning to a golden tint when ripened. Flesh firm and of superior quality. It is a great favorite with hotels and restaurants. We strongly advise truckers to plant some of this variety for their second crop. Our supply of seed this year is of extra fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY GREEN NUTMEG. An excellent melon for table, of oval shape, roughly netted, flesh green, sweet, melting and highly perfumed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



TEXAS TRIUMPH CANTALOUPE, although new to most people, originated with the Dooley family in Wharton County, Texas, in 1872; is known by some as the Dooley Cantaloupe, and is much esteemed by those who know it. The originator claims it is the sweetest and best flavored melon ever introduced. It is a distinct variety. The vines grow vigorously and are very prolific, continuing to bear until late in the season. The fruit are deep through and are almost round. Skin dark green, ripening to a rich greenish gold color; are fairly well netted with prominent ribs. It is medium early; flesh pale green, very sweet and melting clear to the rind. Size of fruit quite even, weighing $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds on the average. Before putting this melon on the market, we had it thoroughly tested last season, and were greatly pleased with the results (quite verifying the good qualities the originator claims for it), and consider it a valuable addition to our list of cantaloupes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

JENNY LIND. An extra early sort and one of the sweetest; fruit small and globular, ribbed and netted; flesh green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WATER MELON

Wassermelone.

Melon d'eau.

CULTURE—The same as Musk Melon, only the hills should be eight to ten feet apart, according to variety.

Senf.

Moutarde.

Our melon seeds are all carefully selected Southern grown, which are far superior to those grown in the North, whose only recommendation is their cheapness. If you want to avoid disappointment, plant our choice Southern grown melon seed.

THE HALBERT HONEY. Until the introduction of this melon, the Kleckley, or Georgia Sweets, stood at the top for sweetness and richness of flavor. It will now have to take second place, as this new melon, while fully equal in flavor, sweetness and as handsome in color, is more regular in form and much more productive. Growing as long as the Kleckley Sweets, the melons are blunt, both at stem and blossom ends, generally free from any appearance of neck. They are eighteen to twenty inches in length, by six to eight inches in diameter, color of rind a clear, glossy, deep green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, extending to within half an inch of the rind, which, like the flesh, is so tender it will not stand shipping any distance, unless carefully handled. It is essentially the melon for



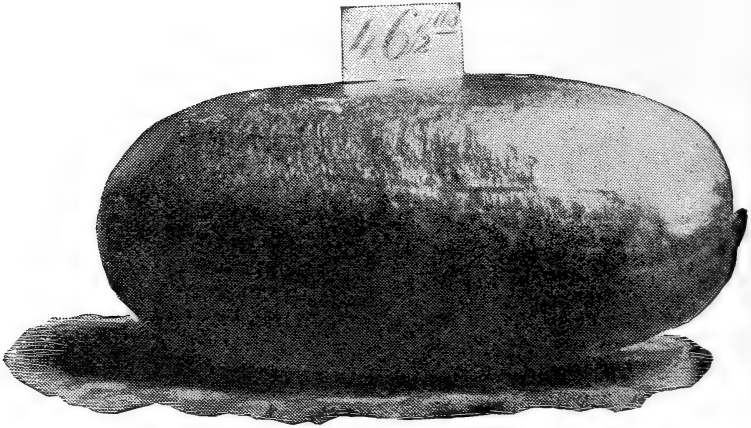
THE HALBERT HONEY

the home garden and local markets. In quality it is simply delicious, sugary and of a rich, fruity flavor, peculiar to itself, free of all fibrous substances, the sweet flesh simply melts away in the mouth.

The vines are wonderfully prolific. It is no uncommon sight to see four or five melons growing together in a heap. The originator, Mr. H. A. Halbert, of Coleman County, Texas, plants each season for his home trade, thirty acres of this pet of his and challenges the world to produce its equal. All other varieties are considered by buyers unworthy of notice when the Halbert Honey appears on the market, for which he obtains 30 to 40 cents each in a watermelon growing country, wagon loads of other popular varieties remaining untouched until his stock is exhausted. Our original seed stock was obtained by us direct from Mr. H. A. Halbert, from which we have had this season's supply grown. The cut is from a photograph of a Halbert Honey weighing about forty-five pounds, grown within three miles of Dallas from seed supplied by us. Market gardeners for nearby trade will find "Halbert Honey" the most profitable melon they can grow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

KLECKLEY SWEETS, sometimes called Georgia Sweets, is (with the exception of Halbert Honey), the sweetest of all large Watermelons. The skin is too tender to admit of its being shipped long distances to market. Its fine quality makes it a most desirable variety for home use and nearby markets. Fruits are of large size, oblong in form, skin dark green, very thin rind; flesh bright scarlet, with broad, solid heart, crisp and sugary, and melting in the highest degree. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

ALABAMA SWEET. We can honestly say this melon has given better satisfaction and brought larger returns to growers than any other melon that has ever been offered. It is undoubtedly one of the finest shipping melons ever put on the market. It is a medium early, strong of growth, very productive, and bears longer than most melons. Alabama Sweet is a dark green melon with a faint black stripe; seeds are of a dirty white color. It is of good size. We have weighed many



ALABAMA SWEET

that turned the scales at 50 to 60 pounds each. Its flavor is simply delicious and its outside appearance very attractive. Its size, shape and fine cutting qualities are such as make it a winner in any market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

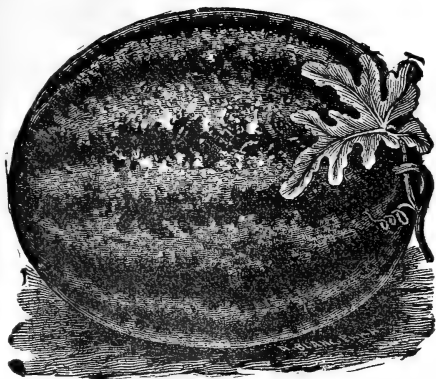
BRANCH'S GENUINE RATTLESNAKE. This strain has been kept pure for over thirty years, being the only variety grown on Mr. Branch's farm. It is very much superior to the ordinary Georgia Rattlesnake. Its shipping qualities are of the very best; it is very attractive in appearance, has a thin rind, deep scarlet flesh and very delicious flavor. Our seed of this melon is strictly select. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

BLACK DIAMOND is a cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King. As a shipping melon it is equal to Kolb's Gem, and far surpasses it in quality. Its prominent point of merit is its extreme size, being uniformly large, melons weighing from 75 to 90 pounds are frequent. Its color is a rich dark green, almost black, of uniformly symmetrical shape, roundish to bluntly oval. Melons of this shape are preferred on the Northern markets to the long varieties. Shippers of melons to the North should try the Black Diamond. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

BLACK BOULDER. This is a grand new melon introduced by Aaron Paul, the veteran melon grower of New Jersey, is enormously productive, reaching a mammoth size, with rich dark green skin. It cuts equal to any melon on the market and its shipping qualities are phenomenal, its skin and rind being very tough, even more so than Kolb's Gem. In shape it is somewhat similar to Black Diamond, making it a good melon to ship to Northern markets. It is also one of the best melons for family garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

BRADFORD. This is a favorite Southern melon, is a strong, vigorous grower and very productive. The melons are long and grow to a large size; color dark green with a still darker stripe of same color. The flesh is very tender, luscious and of fine flavor. The rind, though thin, is very tough, making it a very desirable shipping melon. We strongly recommend this melon for the Southern markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

GIRARDEAU'S TRIUMPH. A very fine melon, cross between Duke Jones and Kolb's Gem; grows uniformly large; dark green rind, red flesh and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.



KOLB'S GEM

oblong; bright green skin, with stripes; flesh deep scarlet, solid and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

DUKE JONES. This is a grand melon; grows to a very large size, eighty pounds not being uncommon; in shape slightly longer than Kolb's Gem; rind dark green, slightly striped; flesh bright red, juicy and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

GRAY MONARCH. One of the most productive varieties known; is of a mottled gray color, long in shape; flesh bright crimson, sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

SEMINOLE. Extra early, very productive, fine flavor, flesh bright carmine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. Large and long, flesh light crimson, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

JUMBO. Very large, flesh red and very sweet, good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

MOUNTAIN SWEET. An old reliable sort, still very popular; flesh red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

CUBAN QUEEN. Early, solid and heavy; skin striped light and dark green; has bright red flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

SWEET-HEART. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green; flesh bright red, firm, very tender, melting and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. Very early; flesh bright red, sweet, very tender and highly flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

GREEN SEEDED CITRON. For preserving only; flesh white and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

RED SEEDED CITRON, or Kansas Stock Melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

THE DIXIE. A very fine melon of Southern origin; form oblong; color dark green; flesh scarlet, melting and exceedingly sweet; fine table melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb. 60c.

KOLB'S GEM. This is the queen of shipping melons; the rind, though thin, is tough, which enables it to stand handling; rind green, mottled with white; flesh bright red and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb., 50c.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. Shape

MUSTARD

Senf.

Moutarde.

CULTURE—For salad and greens, sow broadcast early in spring, also in fall.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. The best for greens, and is better suited for the South than any other mustard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

WHITE LONDON. Used for salad when young. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

LARGE SMOOTH LEAVED. Has a large, fleshy leaf. The flavor is mild and it is quite slow in sending up its seed stock, remaining a long time fit for table use. This variety fills a long felt want in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

BLACK OR BROWN. Similar to white, more pungent. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

OKRA

Eszbare Hibiscus.

Gombaud.

CULTURE—Sow in drills about three feet apart and thin out to one foot apart.

WHITE VELVET. An improved variety of medium height; bears an abundance of white, smooth, tender pods. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

LONG GREEN. Long ribbed pods. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

DWARF GREEN. Early and productive, smooth pods. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

ONIONS

Zwiebel.

Oignon.

CULTURE—To grow fine onions, the ground should be well manured; you can not get it too rich; they require more or less manure every crop; the land should be well plowed and pulverized before planting; for large onions from the seed, sow in drills about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, thin out to about 6 inches in the drills, and keep weeds cleared out. February is early enough to sow; you can also sow again early in the fall for bunch onions.



Onions have proved to be a good paying crop in Texas the last few years. They are less liable to damage by insects than other crops. When everything else was eaten up by the Aphis or green fly they flourished and did well. We would strongly recommend farmers to put in an acre or two as an experiment. Large onions can be grown from seed quite as easily and more cheaply than from sets that have been grown a previous season and carried over. **Good Seed** is of the utmost importance. The first cost of this seed is a small item compared to the expense of preparing, fertilizing and cultivation of the soil. Our seed is the best

procurable. We have them grown on contract by careful growers. We find in Red and Yellow varieties, California grown seed is the best, and for White varieties, such as White Pearl, Silver King, etc., the Eastern grown seeds do best in Texas. We have watched results very closely and believe we are competent to advise what varieties are best to plant. Large growers of onions would do well to write us before placing their orders for seed.

✓ **EXTRA EARLY RED GLOBE.** (Fig. 2.) An extra early, good yielder; medium size, solid and heavy; keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.65.

✓ **LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.** (Fig. 6.) A leading variety; is very productive and a fine keeper; grows large, skin purplish red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.65.

✓ **YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.** (Fig. 7.) A very desirable standard variety, good keeper and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.15.

✓ **AUSTRALIAN BROWN.** A new variety which is fast becoming a favorite, having many good qualities to recommend it; it is of globular shape and brown in color; flavor is mild and sweet; it is very solid and proves to be a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

✓ **GIANT YELLOW PRIZETAKER.** (Fig. 1.) The best of all onions for a field crop; grows to a large size; form very attractive, being almost globe-shaped; flesh pure white, fine grained, mild and delicate flavor; is a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

✓ **MAMMOTH SILVER KING.** (Fig 40.) One of the largest in cultivation; matures early and very uniform in size; flesh is snow white, tender, mild and sweet; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.85.

✓ **EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL.** A very early white variety, transparent like a pearl; of flat form, very mild and fine flavored; best suited for a bunch onion, as it does not keep well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$2.00.

✓ **EL PASO OR LARGE MEXICAN.** (Fig. 5.) A beautiful, large, flat onion, with pure pearly white skin; is well adapted to the South; will make onions weighing from one to one and a half pounds from the seed planted early in the spring, but will attain much larger size from sets grown in the spring and planted out in the fall to produce an early crop of bulbs the following spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.85.

BERMUDA. The best stock of this seed is grown at Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Experiments made with seed grown in the United States and other countries have proved that none of them will produce an onion with the fine qualities that the Teneriffe seed makes; even the onion growers of the Bermuda Islands have to plant seed imported from the Canaries, so as to enable them to raise their choice stock of onions, and all our large growers of this onion in Southern and Southwest Texas, who have had a few years' experience, insist emphatically that they want nothing but the Teneriffe grown seed. Its quick maturing qualities, very small top, which dies down quickly, curing off the onion in good shape (it is the stem end of an onion that begins to rot first), and its unsurpassed mildness of flavor, all combine to make it a perfect onion unequaled by any that we know of. We import our seed direct from the best grower in Teneriffe, making our contracts before the bulbs are planted. The seed is shipped to us in tin-lined hermetically sealed cases, so that they are impervious to damp, at the same time protecting the vitality of the seed. Every grower who has tried our seed acknowledges them to be strictly first-class. Seed sown in the Fall will produce early onions in

Spring; in Southern Texas sow in September and October; in middle and Northern Texas we think it best to sow end of February for large onions by July. We also recommend sowing for sets in April, which would give you matured sets by August, and by planting these sets out in September or October you will have large, fine onions very early next spring.



✓ **WHITE BERMUDA.** (True Stock) Teneriffe grown. This onion, though shipped and known as a White onion, has an outer skin of a straw-colored tone, the interior is, however, pearly white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.10; 10 lbs., by express not prepaid at \$1.90 per lb.

✓ **RED BERMUDA.** (True stock) Teneriffe grown. Same shape as the white; of a pale, waxy red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.10; 10 lbs. by express not prepaid at \$1.90 per lb.

PARSLEY

Petersilie.

Persil.

CULTURE.—Early in Spring sow in rows one foot apart; can also be sown in fall; will stand all winter in the South.

PLAIN PARSLEY. Dark green leaves, good for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

DOUBLE CURLED. Very beautifully curled, used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

TRIPLE CURLED. Very thickly curled and moss like. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

PARSNIP

Pastinake.

Panias.

CULTURE.—In early spring sow in drills 15 inches apart, thin out to six inches

LARGE SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN. The only variety for the South. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

PEAS

Erbse.

Pois.

CULTURE.—Plant early varieties beginning of February; They are usually planted in double rows, three to four feet apart; stake those requiring it when about six inches high; keep them clean and earth up.

Remember our pint and quart price includes postage, if wanted Freight or Express at buyer's expense, deduct 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart from price.

Dwarf Varieties

EXTRA EARLY PHILADELPHIA. A favorite early sort; grows about two feet high. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; peck, \$1.25; bushel \$4.50.

FIRST AND BEST. A well known and valuable variety; strong growth, two feet high. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

EARLY ALASKA. The earliest blue variety; does well on black land; good shipper; height two feet. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. Matures early, coming close behind American Wonder; is very prolific, pods long, well filled with peas of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR, the finest dwarf wrinkled pea ever introduced; cannot be recommended too highly; is an improvement on the "American Wonder;" can be planted same time as Extra Earlies; large pods, very productive, peas sweet and luscious. Pkt., 10c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; peck \$2.00.

AMERICAN WONDER, an extra early, wrinkled variety of fine quality and flavor, grows about one foot high. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$2.00.

Intermediate and Late Peas

BLISS' EVERBEARING. In our estimation the best pea for main crop, is medium early and continues to bear longer than any pea we know of; very prolific, has fine, sweet flavor; growth about 2½ feet high. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 40c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET, a very productive pea, of fine quality, pods large and generally well filled, a favorite with market gardeners; grows 18 to 20 inches high. Pkt., 10c; pint, 25c; quart, 45c; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND (wrinkled), one of the richest and best flavored peas grown; large, long pods, vine 4 to 5 feet high. Pkt., 10c; pint, 20c; quart, 40c; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

DWARF WHITE MARROWFAT, a favorite variety, splendid yielder; broad, well filled pods; vine grows 3 feet high. Pkt., 10c; pint, 15c; quart, 30c; peck, 80c; bushel, \$3.00.

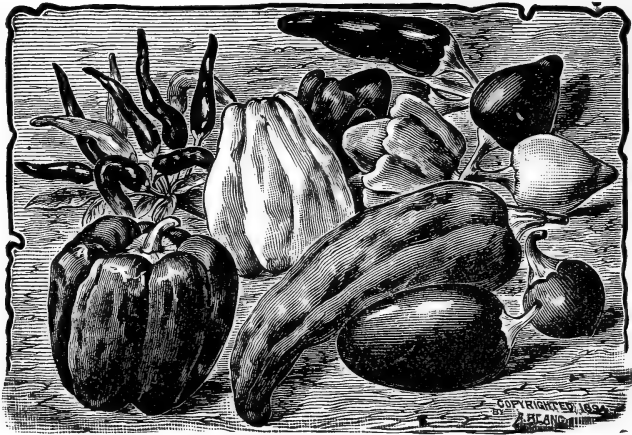
PEPPER OR CAPSICUM

Pfeffer.

Piment.

CULTURE.—Sow early in hot bed, and when soil has become warm, plant out in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows.

NEW CHINESE GIANT, is the largest mild pepper in cultivation; on account of its earliness, productiveness and large size, truckers have found this a most profitable variety. Flesh unusually thick, mild and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60.



NEW NEAPOLITAN LARGE EARLY PEPPER is, without exception, the earliest of all large peppers by at least ten to fourteen days; it originated with some Italian gardeners in New Jersey who were able to get into the market with their pepper long before any other variety was ready. It is fully two weeks earlier than the Ruby King. We feel sure it will be a valuable acquisition to our Gardeners and Truckers. We had a sample branch shipped from Crockett, Texas, and were surprised at the beauty of it. The plants are of strong growth, very stocky, and the large peppers are borne in great profusion. The flesh is thick, and the fruit turn a beautiful red color, and are as sweet and mild as an apple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60.

RUBY KING, this variety grows to a very large size, is from 5 to 6 inches long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter; very mild and of pleasant flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE, large, mild and thick, well suited to use as a stuffed pickle. Pkt., 5c oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

LONG RED CAYENNE, very hot and pungent, used for pepper sauce and seasoning purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

CHILI, prolific, small variety; strong, used for pepper sauce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

RED CLUSTER, a new type of Chili; bright red pods in bunches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

POTATOES

See "Roots and Plants."

PUMPKIN

Kurbis.

Potiron.

CULTURE.—When weather is warm plant in hills ten to twelve feet apart, dropping four seeds to a hill.

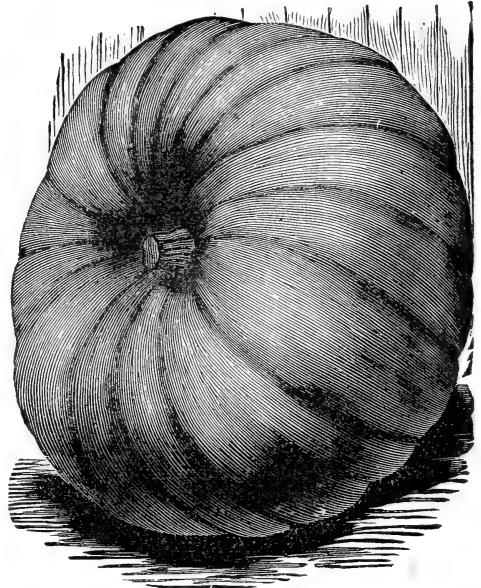
We would strongly recommend the planting of pumpkins, as they make splendid feed for hogs and cattle; they do well planted in corn, every fourth hill in every fourth row may be planted in pumpkin seed.

LARGE YELLOW FIELD OR BIG TOM, very productive; grown for stock. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

LARGE CHEESE, flat, one of the best for family use, flesh yellow, thick and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. One of the very best Pie pumpkins. They grow pear shaped, of good size, slightly ribbed. Skin is creamy white, flesh is very thick, creamy white, dry and fine grained, keeping well until late in spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS, the largest of all pumpkins, weighing at times over 150 pounds, grown mostly for show. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



King of the Mammoths

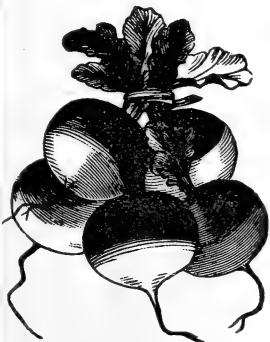
MAMMOTH POTIRON, another very large variety, flesh yellow and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

GOLDEN CASHAW. CROOKNECK, a great improvement on the old white Cashaw. The flesh is a rich yellow color, solid, fine grained, very thick, excellent for pies and equally good for baking, a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

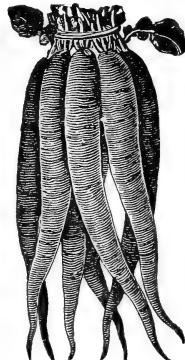
GREEN STRIPED CASHAW, this is a very popular variety; the flesh is deep yellow, very thick and sweet, cannot be beaten for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

RADISH

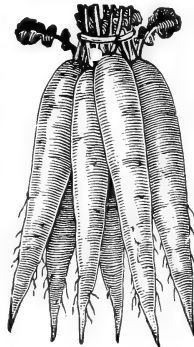
Radieschen oder Rettig. Radis.
CULTURE.—The soil for radishes should be light, rich and well pulverized, as their mild and crisp qualities depend much on their rapid growth. For very early use sow in mild hot beds in January, and in open ground as soon as the ground can be worked; for succession, sow at intervals of ten or twelve days; they also do well sown in the fall.



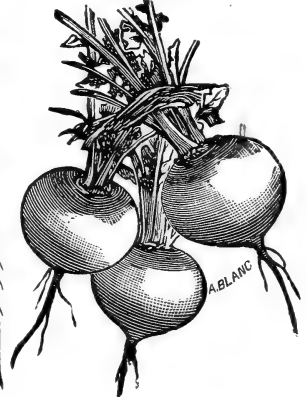
Scarlet White Tipped



Long Scarlet



White Vienna



White Summer

Turnip Shaped Varieties

✓ **NEW TRIUMPH.** This new forcing or extra early radish is a most distinct novelty. The small, round, pure white roots are beautifully marked with spots and dashes of carmine. The tops are small and it matures about as early as any variety in cultivation. Desirable on account of its distinct beauty, earliness and good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

✓ **NON PLUS ULTRA**, deep scarlet (forcing), the finest of its kind; matures in 18 to 20 days; white fleshed, very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

✓ **EARLIEST ERFURT**, deep scarlet, very early, also good for forcing, of perfect shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ **SCARLET WHITE TIPPED**, a very desirable variety for gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ **SCARLET WHITE TIPPED** (forcing), a beautiful little tender radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

✓ **EARLY SCARLET**, very early, bright red, fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

✓ **ROUND CHINA ROSE**, the finest of all round radishes; can be grown winter or summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

✓ **WHITE SUMMER** is the same as Early Scarlet, except in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ **GIANT STUTTGART**, a large, white winter variety, of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ **ROUND BLACK SPANISH**, fine for winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

✓ **VOLIVE SHAPED FRENCH BREAKFAST**, scarlet, white tipped; a quick growing variety, very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c., lb., 60c.

Long Varieties

✓ **EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP**, very small and crisp, for frames or open ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ **CHARTIER OR LONG ROSE WHITE TIPPED**, very handsome, deep crimson blending off to white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ **WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER**, keeps crisp and tender in summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ **CHINA ROSE WINTER**, very handsome and distinct; keeps well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

✓ **LONG BLACK SPANISH**, a popular winter sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb. 50c.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

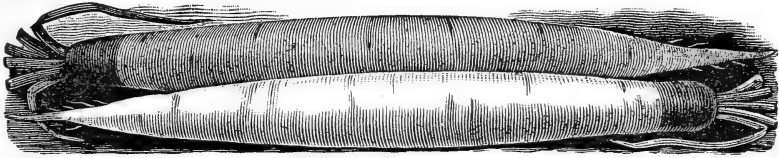
Rhabarber.

Rhubarbe.

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in drills one foot apart, in fall or following spring transplant three feet apart.

LARGE VICTORIA, very large, rich in flavor, much esteemed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS, see "Roots and Plants."



SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Haferwurzeln.

Salsifis.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 8 inches apart, thin out to 3 inches.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND, the superior variety, large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SPINACH

Spinat.

Epinard.

CULTURE.—The main crop is sown from September to December and will stand any ordinary Southern Winter; in rich soil, sow broadcast or in drills; for Southern Market Gardeners it is a good paying crop and easily raised. For Spring and early summer use, sow in February.



BLOOMSDALE CURLED SAVOY,

the standard variety, very tender

leaves. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 35c.

SQUASH

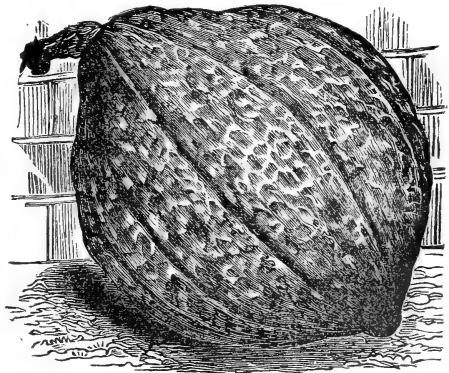
Speisekuerbis.

Courge.

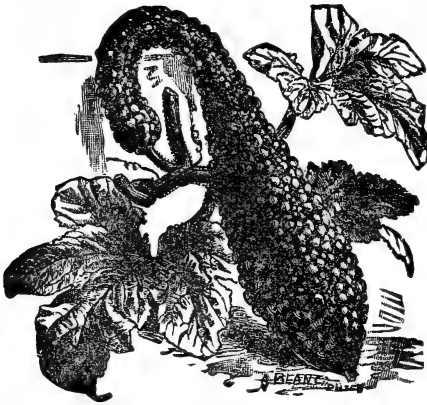
CULTURE.—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, running kinds 6 to 9.



Early White Bush



Boston Marrow



Crookneck

BOSTON MARROW, the leading squash for fall and winter; hard skinned, good keeper; finely flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

HUBBARD. This is the well known winter squash, vines of strong running growth, fruits large olive shaped, with dark green skin, and very rich flesh; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP, earliest variety, dwarf habit and very productive, the chief market and shipping variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. A large fruited strain of the Early White Bush variety; matures quite early, and will bear throughout the season if the fruits are kept gathered; the fruits will measure up to 12 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EARLY BUSH SUMMER CROOK-NECK, very productive, small crook-necked and warty, color yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

TOMATO

Liebesapfel.

Tomate.

CULTURE.—For early crops sow in January and February in pots or boxes, and place near a window or in spent mild hot beds, keep well watered, when plants are 3 inches high, transplant into another frame to remain until ready for planting out, this makes them strong and stocky. If you wish the first fruits that set to ripen quickly, pinch off the tops of vine and later fruit shoots; all vining varieties ought to be staked and tied up.

The growing of tomatoes has become a very important industry in Texas, and is yearly increasing; hundreds of carloads being shipped to the northern markets every year from all trucking sections of the State. We are very careful in selecting only varieties that are best suited for the State. We get our supply of seeds direct from growers of highest repute and feel confident will give good satisfaction.

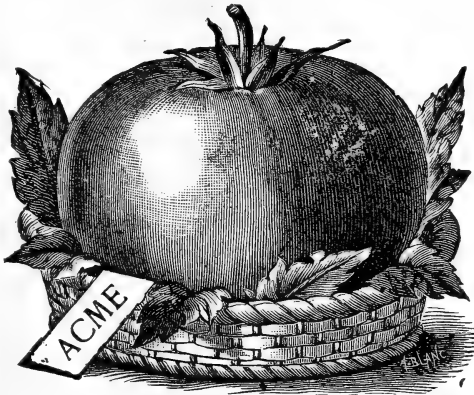
SPARK'S EARLIANA. This fine new tomato is the earliest smooth, bright red tomato of good size yet produced. It combines more good qualities than any other extra early variety. It is very early, being two or three weeks earlier than any other good sized smooth variety. It is also wonderfully productive, the vines being literally covered with fruit. The tomatoes are deep scarlet and grow closely together in clusters of five to eight, all of medium size, averaging two and a half inches in diameter. The flesh is deep red, with solid center and small seed cavity. It is a small seed yielder, so that the genuine stock will always be high priced. Our seed is raised from Spark's original strain. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

LIVINGSTON'S NEW DWARF STONE is the largest fruited of all the dwarf or bush tomatoes. Its growth is even more erect than that of Dwarf Champion, and it stands that way until the branches get overloaded with fruit. It excels all other dwarf varieties, both as to productiveness and size of fruit. Ten fruits selected from one vine at one time weighed 5 pounds 3 ounces, while five fruits selected by eye for average-sized specimens, weighed 2 pounds 9 ounces; this was under field cultivation with no fertilizer.

The New Dwarf Stone is very early, equal in quality to the regular Stone, quite as productive, and like it, smooth, solid and of a beautiful scarlet color. We have often wished we had as fine a tomato as the Stone, in a Dwarf variety, as bush tomatoes suit the conditions of climate in Texas better than the vining varieties; and now we have got a dandy which will be hard to beat. Our seed is obtained from the originators, and in quantities of one ounce and over will be supplied in Livingston's sealed packets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

DWARF CHAMPION is extra well adapted to Texas; its stout, erect, bush-like growth enables it to withstand the strong prevailing winds. It grows about two feet high, and stands quite erect without staking. In color and form the fruits are similar to the Acme. It is quite as early as any purple fruited tomato; is very popular with Southern gardeners, as well as for home use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

DWARF CHAMPION in Livingston's sealed pkts; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.10.



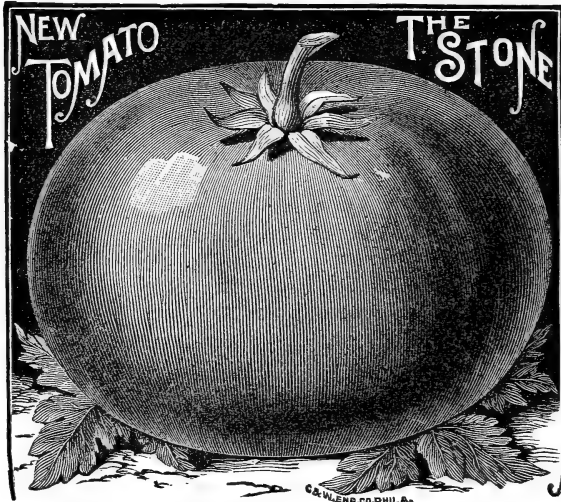
EARLY ACME has proved the most satisfactory all-purpose tomato, and for planting in the South it cannot be beaten. Vine large, hardy and productive, ripening its first fruits almost as early as any, and continuing to bear abundantly until cut off by frost. It bears in clusters of four or five fruit of medium size, large enough for any use; form perfect, round, slightly depressed at the ends, free from cracks. Color, glossy red with slight purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time. It is a good shipper. Its perfect form, solidity and earliness make it one of the best to grow for

the northern markets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

THE MATCHLESS. This is a very desirable variety to grow for main crop, producing bright red and solid fruit of very large size and beautiful form, perfectly smooth and has very few seeds. The flesh is so firm that ripe specimens, picked from the vine, will keep in good marketable condition for two weeks. Its fine quality, solidity, and long-keeping character have made The Matchless tomato a great favorite for both market and family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

IMPROVED TROPHY. The Trophy (an old favorite), was the first of the modern improved sorts, and it had qualities of color, size and solidity which entitled it to hold a place against the much lauded new kinds; all that it lacked was smoothness. In the Improved Trophy this fault has by careful breeding and selection been overcome, while all the good qualities of the old Trophy have, if anything, been more fully developed. The Improved Trophy, with its strong-growing, vigorous and productive vine, very large, smooth, solid, fine flavored and beautiful deep rich red fruit, will satisfy the most exacting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

PONDEROSA, in this tomato you have both quantity and quality; it is the largest of the tomato family, specimens often weighing two or three pounds each; is of dark crimson color, with very solid meat and exceptionally free from seed, of fine sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



LIVINGSTON'S STONE is a great favorite with Southern growers and market gardeners; very large, perfectly smooth, bright color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

PARAGON, is very solid, of bright reddish crimson color, heavy in foliage and protects its fruit; productive and long bearing, is good shipper and no praise can be too high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

ROYAL RED, for the shipper and private gardener, this is a first-class main crop variety; not a single essential point is lacking; it is very productive, color a vivid red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY, the great table and market sort, of distinct color, being glossy crimson with a tinge of purple. It grows in clusters of four to six large fruits, models in shape; flesh very firm; ripens up nicely when gathered green for shipping, and for early market it cannot be excelled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

LIVINGSTON'S EARLY PERFECTION, similar to Acme, but larger; invariably smooth, color blood red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE, one of the largest, perfect shaped red tomatoes in cultivation, flesh solid, bears shipping long distances; fine canning variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

YELLOW PEAR SHAPED (Livingston's), for preserving and pickling; fruit bright yellow, true pear shape, solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Hde

TURNIP

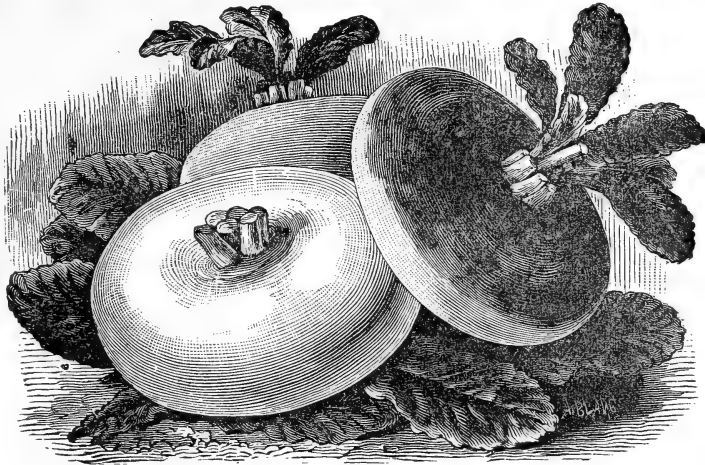
Weisseruebe.

Navet.

CULTURE.—For early spring crop sow the early flat varieties, as soon as ground will permit, either broadcast or in drills 14 inches apart, thin out to 5 or 6 inches, for fall or main crop, sow when seasonable from July to October, all varieties do well in the fall.

✓ **EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN**, flat, earliest and sweetest of all. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

✓ **PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED**, flat, good for spring or fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.



- ✓ **WHITE FLAT DUTCH**, good white, early sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45.
- ✓ **EARLY WHITE EGG**, pure white, egg shaped, very desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.
- ✓ **PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE**, a standard sort, good for fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.
- ✓ **POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE**, very handsome, well adapted to the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.
- ✓ **COW HORN**. Long white, resembling a cow horn; good for winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.
- ✓ **AMBER GLOBE**. Solid, beautifully formed, good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.
- ✓ **GOLDEN BALL**. Fine table variety; the best yellow for a fall crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.
- ✓ **PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN**. Hardy, productive, good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.
- ✓ **SEVEN TOP**. For greens; very hardy, stands all winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.
- ✓ **RUTABAGA, PURPLE TOP YELLOW**. The finest for table or stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 45c.

TOBACCO

CULTURE.—A very clean piece of land is best for the tobacco plant beds. The seed is sown about February, and the plant-bed protected by plant-bed cloth to keep off tobacco flies, which often destroy the plants. When the plants are large enough and the weather is settled (about June), set the plants out in highly manured or fertilized soil, in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 3 feet between the plants. From this time constant care must be given, cultivating, suckering and examining, for worms, etc. As methods of curing differ according to variety, quality and color, whether to be sun or flue-cured, it would be impossible, for want of space, to give even an outline of the processes required for each. One ounce of seed will sow a bed 50 square yards.

BURLEY, by far the most popular sort grown in Kentucky, and said to do well in Texas, is valuable either for plug or cut tobacco, and is sometimes used for wrappers. We offer two types of this, as follows: White Burley: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00. Red Burley: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

VUELTA DE ABAJO. The finest, silkiest and highest flavored Havana tobacco grown. First crop seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

CHOICE HAVANA. An Americanized Havana, used generally for cigar purposes, although sometimes used as a manufacturing sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

If any other varieties of tobacco seed are wanted, write us and if not in stock, will take pleasure in obtaining it for you.

POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS



Sweet Basil

Sage

Marjoram

Summer Savory

French Thyme

ANISE, seeds aromatic and carminative. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

BALM, for culinary purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

BASIL, LARGE GREEN SWEET, culinary herb, for flavoring soup, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

CARAWAY, for flavoring liquors and bread. Oz., 5c; per lb., 40c.

CELERY, for seasoning. Oz., 5c; lb., 35c.

CHERVIL, for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

CORIANDER, seeds aromatic. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c.

DILL, seeds for flavoring pickles and vinegar. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 50c.

FENNEL, LARGE SWEET, seeds aromatic, for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

LAVENDER, SWEET, fine aroma. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

MARJORAM, SWEET, for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

MUSTARD, WHITE, for seasoning. Oz., 5c; lb., 35c.

RUE, for medicinal purposes, good for fowls. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

SAGE, used as a culinary herb, also used in medicine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

SAVORY, SUMMER, a culinary herb. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

TANSY, used in bitters. Pkt., 5c.

THYME, used as a seasoning. Pkt., 5c.

VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Conover's Colossal, two-year-old. 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per hundred. Palmetto, two-year-old, 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per hundred. Barr's Mammoth, two-year-old, 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per hundred.

ARTICHOKES, JERUSALEM, good for hogs. 40c per pk., \$1.50 per bushel.

CABBAGE PLANTS, standard varieties, \$3 to \$4 per thousand, according to season.

EGG PLANTS, ready in April. 25c per doz.; \$1.50 per hundred.

HORSE RADISH SETS. 25c per doz.

PARIS GREEN. Mixed at the rate of one pound to 200 gallons of water it will prove effective against all chewing insects. 1-lb. cans, 40c; ½-lb. cans, 25c; ¼-lb. cans, 15c. If wanted by mail, add 15c per lb. extra. Special prices on large lots.

GREEN ARSENIOD. This new poison we find is better than Paris Green in some respects. It contains more arsenic, and is therefore stronger. Its principal advantage, however, over Paris Green is that it is much lighter, and therefore floats in water much longer. Anyone who has tried to keep Paris Green and water evenly mixed while applying will readily appreciate this great advantage. The Green Arseniod will remain floating in the water for a long time, and requires very little agitation to keep it evenly mixed. It is also much less liable to injure the foliage than Paris Green. Price, 1-lb. can, 45c; ½-lb. can 25c; ¼-lb. can, 15c. If wanted by mail, add 15c per pound extra. Special prices on large quantities.

FLOWER POTS

Shipped at buyers' risk and expense. Four-inch, per dozen, 35c; five-inch, per dozen, 50c; six-inch, per dozen 75c; eight-inch, per dozen, \$1.50; ten-inch, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen; twelve-inch, 50c each.

MISCELLANEOUS

Not prepaid.

CHOICE MIXED CANARY BIRD SEED (without millet).....per lb., 10c
SUNFLOWER SEED for parrotsper lb., 10c
McALLISTER'S MOCKING BIRD FOOD.....per bottle 25c
McALLISTER'S BIRD GRAVELper packet 10c
GROUND OYSTER SHELL.....per lb., 5c; per 8 lbs., 25c; per 100 lbs., \$2.00
GROUND BONEper lb., 10c; per 6 lbs., 25c; per 100 lbs., \$3.50

FRUIT BASKETS & BOX MATERIAL

We carry a large stock. Our material is made out of First-Class Poplar Lumber. We execute orders with the greatest dispatch. Knowing how important it often is to truckers to receive their box material promptly. The prices quoted are as cheap as we can reasonably handle box material; but if wanted in very large quantities, write us for prices.

Leslie Quart Berry boxes, per 1000, \$3.25	4 lb. Climax Grape Baskets, pr 100 3.25
24 Quart Crates, per 100..... 8.25	½ bu. Diamond Split Baskets, pr dz. .45
1 Bushel Boxes, per 100..... 8.50	1-3 bu. Diamond Split Baskets, pr dz. .45
1-3 Bushel Boxes, per 100..... 3.75	¼ bu. Diamond Split Baskets, pr dz. .45
¼ Bushel Boxes, per 100..... 3.25	Tacks for Berry Boxes, per lb..... .40
4 Basket Crates, complete, per 100 9.00	Twine, Jute for bunching vegeta-
8 lb. Climax Grape Baskets, pr 100 \$3.50	bles, per lb..... .20

FARM & FIELD SEEDS

MANGEL WURZEL OR STOCK BEET

We would very much like to see a large increase in the planting of this root crop. The feeding value of Mangels for stock cannot be overestimated. They are unquestionably what are needed in our dry climate. Farmers will find that they are not only a cheap feed for stock, but one that is greatly enjoyed and eagerly devoured; besides, they keep the cattle in a fine healthy condition and greatly hasten their fattening for market. They also increase the yield of milk in cows very much. On good rich soil 600 to 1000 bushels can be grown to the acre. In feeding them they should be sliced, and if mixed with cut straw and a little bran or other crushed feed, so much the better.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL, a large, well-formed variety, blood red, very nutritious and a good keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL (Fig. 4. See group of Beets). This is an entirely distinct type of Mangel, which is highly prized wherever introduced. In England it is largely grown by Dairymen and Sheep raisers. The former prize it not only for its great yield, but for the rich character of milk it produces, while the latter claim sheep fed on it thrive better and appear in much finer condition. It differs from all other Mangels, being deep yellow colored flesh to the core. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

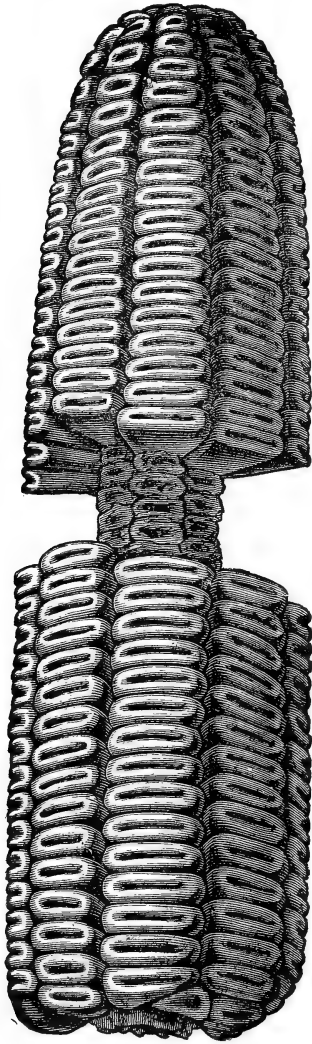
IMPERIAL FRENCH SUGAR BEET. This is also a good stock beet, highly prized throughout the world; is both productive and nutritious, and has good keeping qualities. It is extensively grown in France, both for feeding purposes and for the manufacture of sugar, which is more extensively used there than that made from cane. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

Will sell five pounds and upward of any of the above, express or freight paid by purchaser, at 23c per pound.

SEED FIELD CORN

There is no crop of greater importance to the farmer than that of his corn, for which reason we have used every effort in our power to learn the best varieties to plant to insure a crop, notwithstanding the conditions of seasons; and although we do not by any means know it all (for we learn more every season), we believe from the reliable information gathered both from customers in our store and through the mails, as well as by observation in the field, we are in a position to give some advice as to what varieties to plant in our Southern country.

We think the judicious farmer should mix his crop, planting some of both native and early Northern corn, and we believe should both have favorable growing weather, the Northern, if planted some thicker than the native, will yield the most corn. We contracted the past season with a successful seed raiser in Oklahoma for a carload of select Oklahoma Wonder, and White Wonder Corn, as we found from trials these corns succeeded well in Texas. We describe both of them below. Remember, all our seed corns are straight varieties, that silk and tassel simultaneously, which is an important factor in the fructification of the ears. Our Northern Seed Corn we shall obtain as heretofore, from the Missouri River Valley, where it is grown for us by a seed expert of long experience and highest repute. Will send by mail, postpaid, 1 lb. for 20c; 3 lbs. for 50c, of any of the varieties offered.



Hickory King

IOWA SILVER MINE. This is one of the grandest corns ever introduced, and one that has proved a great success in Texas. From the many reports we had last season, the majority gave this corn as yielding the best of all white varieties. Stalks grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet, according to the location and soil, and set the ears $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet from the ground. In going through a field of it we noticed there were no barren stalks. Every one had an ear, and many had two. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain. It has, however, plenty blades to support the growth, and is as well rooted as any corn grown, which feature helps it materially during drouths. Ears measure 9 to 12 inches in length, and sometimes weigh as much as $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 rows of deep pure white kernels, set on a

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL. This is a corn that has proven its merits in the South for years, giving a large and heavy yield every season. The appearance of the pure white corn is very handsome. The ears grow large and long, weighing from one to one and a half pounds each, filling out to a remarkable degree at both ends of the cob. The cob is white and of medium size. The grain is pure white, heavy and long, with the rows set close together. It makes a good meal corn, and being soft, is also good for feed. The Champion White Pearl matures in 90 days, thus giving early roasting ears in the spring, and is also planted late for fall roasting ears. On account of its many good qualities the Champion White Pearl will give entire satisfaction wherever grown, and for whatever purpose. We highly recommend it for a general crop of white corn, as it has been tried year after year, under all conditions, and given satisfaction. Prices, 45c peck; 80c $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; \$1.45 bushel; \$2.70 two bushels; \$6.50 for five bushels.

HICKORY KING. This corn comes nearer being all corn and no cob than any other, the corn being so large and cob so small if you break an ear in two one grain will cover the end of cob. It is early. The ears from 7 to 9 inches in length, and are generally borne two to four ears per stalk, making it very productive. It makes a beautiful roasting ear, is highly desirable where a pure white corn is wanted for meal. Prices 50c peck; 90c $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; \$1.75 bushel; \$3.40 two bushels; \$8.00 five bushels.

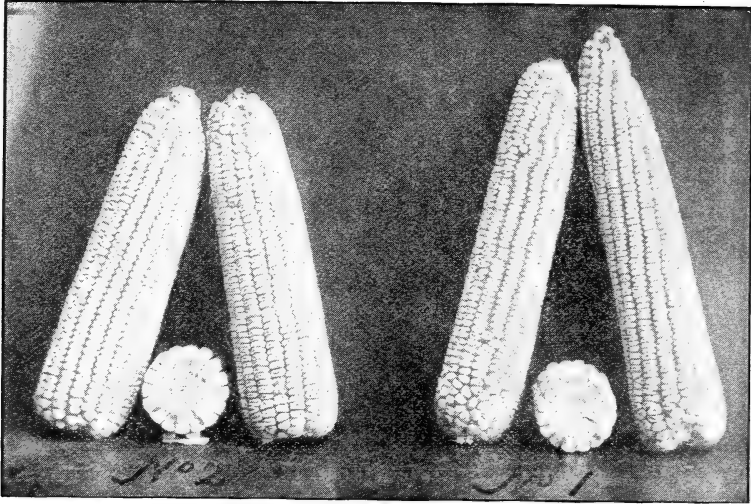
small white cob, and are well filled over the tip. It is very early, maturing in 85 to 90 days. As proof of our high opinion of this corn, we have contracted for more than any other variety, White or Yellow. We can confidently recommend this variety to our customers. Prices, 45c per peck; 80c per $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; \$1.45 per bushel; \$2.70 two bushels; \$6.50 five bushels.

EARLY LEAMING. This is the earliest Yellow Dent Corn in Cultivation, maturing in 80 to 85 days from planting. The most extensively grown corn in the Northern States on account of its uniform size and earliness in maturing a sure crop where the season is short. The grain is small and long, but the rows are so close together that the ears will shell off a remarkable amount of corn. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are not large, but are so uniform in size, and producing, as it does, two ears to the stalk, the yield is as large as the later varieties. The ears are long, with small red cob well filled with long grains of medium size of a rich golden color. Price, 40c peck; 75c $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; \$1.35 bushel; \$2.50 two bushels; \$6.00 five bushels.

IOWA GOLD MINE. In this corn we have found one that combines the good qualities of all the Yellow Dent varieties. The length of the grain is one of its special features, which, combined with a medium sized cob, makes it a heavy yielding corn. From 70 pounds of ears, 60 to 62 pounds of shelled corn may be obtained. The color of the grain throughout is a bright yellow. Among the different yellow varieties the Iowa Gold Mine has the finest appearance, both on the cob and shelled. Prices, 40c per peck; 75c $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; \$1.35 bushel; \$2.50 two bushels; \$6.00 five bushels.

EARLY MASTODON. This is a Yellow Dent Corn that has been planted in Texas and the Southern States for several years, with singular success. We have been acquainted with it for at least fifteen years, and we have never known it to fail in making a crop. The stalks grow strong, rank and quick. The ears are long and heavy, filling out well to the end of the cob. The grain is long, not extra large, but closely packed to the cob, insuring a large per cent of shelled corn. In color it combines the shades of white and yellow, the yellow predominating. It is a heavy yielder, very early, maturing here in 85 to 90 days. Its originator first grew it eight miles from Lake Erie, where corn has to mature inside of 100 days to escape the early frosts. We have no hesitation in strongly recommending this variety to intending purchasers. Prices, 40c peck; 75c $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; \$1.35 bushel; \$2.50 two bushels; \$6.00 five bushels.

WHITE WONDER CORN. (No. 1 on cut). Is a medium early white variety grown for us in Oklahoma. We have had it thoroughly tested in Texas, and find it is admirably suited to our soil and climate. It has a strong, vigorous growth, ears of a good size, extremely long, well filled, sound and weigh out exceptionally heavy. It is the most popular variety grown in West and South-west Oklahoma, many of the large farms and ranches planting this variety exclusively. The White Wonder is not a strictly pure white variety of corn, but very near it; in the true type occasionally a grain will be found with a slight shade of blue, red or yellow, and as our seed is of a true type, a colored grain here and there will be found in it. For feeding purposes it is unequaled, as the grains are not flinty, and analysis shows it is exceedingly high in fattening properties. It also makes a fine meal corn. Prices, 50c per peck; 90c $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; \$1.50 per bushel; \$2.80 two bushels; \$7.00 five bushels.



OKLAHOMA WONDER CORN. (No. 2 on cut). Is a white corn, a little later than some varieties, but a heavy yielder. The stalks grow a little above the medium in size and height; are quite strong and stand up well, the roots penetrating well into the ground, making it a good drouth resister. It is sometimes planted for a fall crop in place of Dwarf Mexican June, and we believe will stand a drouth better than it will. The ears are quite large, and also of good length. As our cut shows, this corn is thicker through, but not quite so long as White Wonder. We would advise planting some of both these corns, as the Oklahoma Wonder might get the benefit of a rain that came too late to do the White Wonder any good. Oklahoma Wonder has proven very satisfactory all over the great Southwest. Prices, 50c per peck; 90c $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; \$1.50 bushel; \$2.80 two bushels; \$7.00 five bushels.

MEXICAN JUNE CORN. This is purely a Southern corn; has been grown for years in the drouthy districts of Southern Texas, New and Old Mexico, and of late years has been planted considerably all over Texas and other Southern States. It has certainly proved a great boon to the farmers, as it can be planted in June and July on oat and wheat stubble, and with moisture enough to start it good, it is reasonably certain to make a good crop. There are three varieties of June corn, the tall, medium and dwarf. For reasons fully explained in a previous catalogue, we have decided not to handle any more of the dwarf, but will confine ourselves to the tall varieties, which have proved most satisfactory in every way. Remember, June Corn should not be planted before June. (If planted earlier, will grow nothing but fodder.) Prices, 50c per peck; 90c $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel; \$1.50 per bushel; \$2.80 two bushels; \$7.00 five bushels.

POP CORN

MONARCH WHITE RICE, the best to plant for market. Prepaid, per lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 65c, not prepaid.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN, pops a beautiful creamy white, fine flavor. Prepaid, per lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 65c, not prepaid.

BROOM CORN

Broom corn straw is still bringing a very good price on the market. Farmers who understand the handling of it should find it a very profitable crop.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN, the fiber is long and fine, and keeps its green color well. Prepaid, per lb., 20c. Market prices on quantities.

DWARF. Grows from three to four feet high, with straight, smooth brush. Prepaid, per lb., 20c. Market price on quantities.

PEANUTS

There has been a marked increase in the acreage planted in Peanuts, many farmers having made quite a success with them. They make a splendid feed for hogs, while the larger varieties find a ready sale for parching. They can be planted from April to July.

SMALL SPANISH, an early and very prolific variety, which grows erect and does not spread on the ground like the other kinds; can be cultivated entirely with a plow, and are easily gathered, as all the peas hang closely to the roots. The tops, when harvested, make good hay. The fruit is smaller than the Virginia, but is very solid, and the plants yield heavier, and are well suited to the climate and soil of Texas. They are excellent for fattening hogs. Prepaid, per lb., 25c. Not prepaid, per peck, 60c; bushel, \$2.00.

VIRGINIA JUMBO. The largest Peanut grown; are the favorite for parching. They are of a spreading habit, and are cultivated in ridges like sweet potatoes. In a favorable season they make a large yield. Prepaid, per lb., 25c. Not prepaid, per peck, 65c; per bushel, \$2.25.

LONG RED, a variety chiefly raised for hog feed; the kernels are deep red in color; each nut contains from two to four kernels. This variety does well on both heavy black and sandy land. Price, prepaid, per lb., 25c; not prepaid, peck, 65c; bushel, \$2.25.

SUGAR CANE AND FORAGE PLANTS

For those living in sections subject to drouth we cannot too strongly recommend the planting of Sorghum, Kaffir Corn, etc., as they almost certainly give them fodder the dryest of seasons; all regions are at times subject to drouth; we therefore think that every farmer should be on the safe side and plant some of these drouth-resisting forage plants. The drouths in past years have been beneficial, in that they have enabled many people to find out what they can do with forage plants they have never tried before. We carry a heavy stock of all kinds during the planting season, but as prices fluctuate so much, we cannot quote in quantities; on open orders we always ship at market price of day order was received, your full money's worth, or you can write us for prices when wanting to buy.

EARLY AMBER CANE. We consider this one of the best sorghums for feed; it is very early, and on account of its sweetness and leaves, it is much relished by all stock, either in its green state or cured. It is planted extensively by dairymen and stockmen for hay, and in a favorable season can be cut three times and then grazed all fall. For the best quality of hay it ought to be planted thick, 2½ to 3 bushels to the acre. It makes good syrup, but being a small stalk, is not

generally planted for that purpose. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb. Write for prices in large quantities.

EARLY ORANGE CANE is also a good forage cane, but having a large, heavy stalk, is better suited for sowing in drills for cutting green than for hay. It is very juicy, and highly recommended for syrup; is 12 to 14 days later than amber. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb. Write for bushel prices.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE. This cane gets its name from being a variety that closely resembles the true ribbon cane raised from cuttings. It makes the finest kind of syrup. The customers who bought seed from us last season were highly pleased with results. Price, prepaid, 25c per lb.; not prepaid, 75c per peck.

RED TOP OR AFRICAN CANE. This is a variety of cane very much planted in the Panhandle and Western Texas. It is a very rank grower, and makes a large amount of fodder, and is one of the very best syrup canes. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb. Write for bushel prices.

WHITE AND RED KAFFIR CORN

This is a variety of Sorghum non-saccharine, and distinctly different in habit and growth and other characteristics from all others of that class. The plant is low, stalks perfectly erect. The foliage is wide, alternating closely on either side of the stalks.

It does not stool from the root, but branches from the top joints, producing from two to four heads of grain from each stalk. The heads are long, narrow and perfectly erect, well filled with grain.

The average height of growth on good strong land, 5½ to 6 feet; on thin land, 4½ to 5 feet. The stalk is stout, never blown about by winds, never tangles, and is always manageable, easily handled. A boy can gather the grain heads or the fodder. The seed heads grow from 10 to 12 inches in length, and product of grain on good land easily reaches 50 to 60 bushels per acre.

It has the quality common to many sorghums of resisting drouth. If the growth is checked for want of moisture, the plant waits for rain, and then at once resumes the process, and in the most disastrous seasons has not failed, so far, to make its crop. On very thin and worn lands it yields paying crops of grain and forage, even in dry seasons in which corn has utterly failed on the same lands.

The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages of its growth is available for green feed, cattle, mules and horses being equally fond of it, and its quality is not surpassed by any other known variety. If cut down to the ground two or more shoots spring from the root, and the growth is thus maintained until checked by frost.

The Kaffir Corn may be planted in the latter part of March or early in April. It bears earlier planting than either Millets or Sorghums. It should be put in rows not over three feet apart, even on the best land, and it bears thicker planting than any other variety of sorghum; should be massed in the drill on good land, for either green or forage purposes, and also on thin land if forage mainly is desired. No plant can equal it for quality and quantity of grain or forage on thin lands. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb. Write for bushel prices.

DHOURA CORN

YELLOW MILO MAIZE. This excellent fodder plant has proved of great value the last two dry years in Texas. The stalks grow about eight feet high and produce a good many large leaves. It stools from the ground; also sends out shoots from the joints, all making grain heads. Can be cut two or three times, letting the last cutting mature heads. Should be planted in drills four feet apart, and cut out 18 to 20 inches in the drill. Five pounds will plant an acre. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb. Write for bushel prices.

BROWN DHOURA, is similar to yellow Milo Maize, only the grains are of a dark brown color and flat. It has proved a splendid yielder in Texas; does not blight nor smut. Makes fine feed for all kinds of stock, and is extra good chicken feed. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb. Write for prices on quantities.

JERUSALEM CORN. This is another good grain to plant in dry sections. It stands drouth fully as well as any of the Dhoura corns. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, with one large head on the main stock and several small heads on side shoots. The grains are pure white, and nearly flat. They are not only extra fine feed for poultry and other stock, but also make a very nutritious meal, much relished by those who have tried it. Price, postpaid, 25c per lb. Write for prices on quantities.

MILLET

LARGE GERMAN. This is the favorite Millet of Texas, on account of its large yield; on good land with a favorable season, five tons to the acre being not uncommon; makes lot of leaves. To make the best hay it should be cut green, when heads are in full bloom, but if wanted for seed, must be allowed to ripen. Should not be sown before April, when ground gets warm. Three pecks will sow an acre. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb. Write for bushel prices.

HUNGARIAN. We generally carry some of this Millet in stock, as some people will sow no other. It has a finer stalk than German, and is an abundant yielder. Write for prices.

PENCILLARIA, PEARL OR CAT-TAIL MILLET. This millet should be planted in rows like sorghum. It is very valuable for feeding green to cows and horses. It stools out largely from the ground, and makes a great mass of foliage. It grows very fast, and can be cut several times; will keep on growing until frost. Price, prepaid, 30c per lb. Write for prices in quantity.

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET. This wonderful and valuable new forage plant was introduced into this country by Prof. Brooks of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station, and has proved a great success in every section of the United States that it has been tried in. It has done remarkably well in Texas and the Territories, yielding enormous crops of hay and fodder of the best quality, and yielding as much as ten tons per acre. It is much relished by horses and cattle. The seed may be sown about corn-planting time, or a little later. The crop matures in 50 to 60 days. It can stand almost any amount of rain with impunity; does not drown out like German or other millets. The seed does not hurt stock, nor is there any danger to stock from eating it in the green state, like there is at times from sorghum. Sow about 30 pounds to the acre. Prices by mail, prepaid, 25c per lb.; by freight or express, not prepaid, 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

COW OR STOCK PEAS

The Cow Pea is certainly one of the Southern farmers' best friends. There is no surer means of increasing the productiveness of the soil than planting Cow Peas; at the same time they are splendid feed for hogs and all other stock. They grow on any soil that is not wet or cold, and especially on soils medium or light. They absorb nitrogen from the atmosphere, and the roots reaching deep into the soil, bring up the necessary potash, thus making a complete and natural fertilizer. The Cow Pea has power greater than any other legume to extract the nitrogen or ammonia from the atmosphere, and store same in the vines and roots, so that even if the crop is cut off, the land is enriched and improved by the roots. In the South they can be planted from April till August; if planted for peas, avoid planting them so that they will bloom in the heat of summer, as the peas will not set in very warm weather. Can be planted either in drills or broadcast, and do well scattered in corn the last plowing. Market price on Cow Peas fluctuates. Write us for prices when wanting to buy.

WHIP-POOR-WILL, a very early variety of Cow Pea, is a heavy yielder of peas; excellent for fattening hogs; best variety to plant for an early crop, as they make before the heat of summer. Write for prices.

WONDERFUL. This is the greatest vining pea we know of, and if planted rather late, so that it blooms in August and September, will make an abundant crop of peas. We strongly recommend this variety both for feed and soiling. Prices on application.

CLAY, RED RIPPER, AND BLACK are all good varieties of vining peas, but very scarce. We will try, if possible, to have a stock of them. Write for prices.

BLACKEYE PEAS belong to the same family, and are very productive in this country. They are a fine table pea. The vines also make good fodder. Write for prices.

CREAM PEAS. This pea surpasses "Black Eye," "Lady" and all other peas for table use. It has a delicious flavor and cooks quickly. Peas are of a medium size and cream color. We should strongly advise customers to try a few. Price, prepaid, 25c per lb.; not prepaid, 10 lbs., 85c.

SAND OR WINTER VETCHES

We believe this variety of stock peas will be planted very generally, especially for winter and early spring grazing. It belongs to the same family as the Cow Peas, but has this advantage over them, that they can stand heavy frosts, and in our Southern climate will grow all winter. We have had some customers the past year from Louisiana and Southern Texas who planted Winter Vetches in their Bermuda pastures, splitting the sod and dropping the peas, in this way making a splendid winter pasture when the Bermuda is perfectly dormant, and at the same time greatly improving the soil, causing much more luxuriant growth of grass in the spring and summer. (We might mention here that Bermuda gets turf-bound, and the splitting would improve its growth even without the peas.) If farmers would plant more of the soil-improving forage plants they would not feel the drouths half so bad. Best time to sow Vetches is September and October. Half a bushel Rye and thirty pounds of Vetches will make a fine winter pasture. Price, prepaid, 25c per lb.; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.30; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Rape is much like the Swedish turnip or rutabaga in appearance, but the root is more like that of a cabbage. The leaves are large, smooth, spreading and variously notched and divided; the flowers are bright yellow, nearly one-half inch in diameter; the seeds are produced in pods usually two inches or more long.

Under ordinary field conditions the plant reaches a height of from 1½ to 4 feet, and the strong-growing roots penetrate the soil to a considerable depth.

For its best development, rape requires a rich, moist, loamy soil, and will usually do well on any but light sandy soils and stiff clays, such soils being usually deficient in vegetable matter. In general, a soil that will produce good crops of turnip, cabbage, wheat and corn will be suitable for rape.

Results from experiments prove that the growing of a crop of rape on land that has been sown in wheat for a number of years produces a decided increase in the yield of wheat the succeeding year.

Rape has a high feeding value. It makes an excellent feed for fattening sheep and swine, and for producing an abundant flow of milk in milch cows. On account of danger of tainting the milk many people do not feed it to cows until after milking. Rape can be used to advantage as a part of the rations for animals that are being fed in pens for market or for the show ring. It is also a valuable food for young lambs at weaning time. Rape will endure quite severe cold weather, and thus will last a long time after the ordinary pasture grasses succumb to the frost.

The rape is usually ready for use in about 6 or 8 weeks from the date of seeding. Sheep and swine may be turned into the field and allowed to remain until the rape is pastured off. Cattle may also be allowed to run in the field, but as they waste much of the forage by pulling up the plants and tramping them down, it is a better plan to cut the rape with a scyth or mower and feed it to the animals.

With sheep and cattle care should be taken at first not to allow the animals to eat too much, as there is danger of injury from bloating. Hungry animals should not be allowed to eat their fill, and it is best not to turn them into the rape when the leaves are wet. There is no danger of bloating with swine. It is an excellent plan to have the fields so arranged that the sheep and cattle have access to an open pasture as well as to the rape. Animals should have free access to salt at all times when being pastured on this crop.

Throughout the Southern States rape should be grown in September and October, and again in February and early March. If sown in drills, 4 to 5 pounds; if broadcast (which we believe best for the South), 7 to 8 pounds to the acre. Mr. Duffel, the famous hog raiser, of Ross, Texas, who tried rape thoroughly the past two years, writes us under date April 28, 1902: "Dwarf Essex Rape is all O. K. for hog pasture. Never saw anything half as good before." It is cheap fall and winter feed. Price, prepaid, 25c per lb.; not prepaid, 10 lbs., 95c; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

VELVET BEAN

The Velvet Bean, or more properly, "Pea" (as it belongs to the pea family), is a vining or climbing plant, growing to forty and fifty feet, with branches literally covered with foliage. It is a nitrogenous plant, enriching the land to a remarkable degree, and is strongly recommended for planting in orchards for fertil-

izer. As soon as danger of frost is past, plant in rows four feet apart and one foot in the row, two or three beans to a place. Cultivate once or twice to give vines a start of weeds or grass. They grow very rapidly, and in two months the under leaves begin to drop off, and by fall the mulch of leaves is often 6 to 8 inches deep. It is claimed the growth is so dense it will kill out Johnson and Bermuda grass. Stock eat the vines and beans readily. In Florida they grind and boil the beans for horse, hog and cow feed. Price, prepaid, 20c pint; 35c a quart; not prepaid, peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.75.

SOJA BEAN

This variety has been extensively advertised as the German Coffee Bean, the seed being sometimes parched and ground for use as coffee. Plants grow to a height of 1½ to 2 feet, and are very productive. The plant, being a legume, is a good soil enricher; also makes very nutritious forage. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, one foot apart in the row, dropping two beans in a hill. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb.; not prepaid, \$1.00 peck; \$3.50 bushel.

SUNFLOWER

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. This variety is largely cultivated for the seed. The plants produce large heads measuring 12 to 15 inches in diameter, which contain an immense quantity of large seeds, that make a valuable and healthy food for fowls, who eat them greedily, fattening well and causing the plumage to take on a bright, lustrous appearance. They are also good for making chickens lay. Small rations of the seed fed to horses and other stock during winter months serve to keep them in fine healthy condition. It is also claimed they will keep off malaria. Price, prepaid, 25c per lb.; not prepaid, 12 lbs., \$1.00.

FLAX SEED, prepaid, 20c per lb.; not prepaid, 75c peck; \$2.50 bushel.

BUCKWHEAT

Sown principally in Texas for bees. Generally planted in May and June.

SILVER HULL, prepaid, per lb., 25c. Not prepaid, per pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

JAPANESE, prepaid, per lb., 25c; not prepaid, per peck, 75c; bu., \$2.50.

TEOSINTE

A large fodder plant, resembling Indian corn, except that the leaves are broader. Grows about 12 feet high and stools heavily, producing as many as 40 stalks from a single seed. It is excellent for stock feeding, either green during summer, or dry during winter; is more nutritious and better liked than corn fodder by stock of all kinds. Sow in May or June, in drills about 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed per acre. Price, prepaid, oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$4.00.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

Yields a heavy crop of grain similar to barley, and is readily eaten by all kinds of stock. We would advise our customers to try a small patch of it. It takes 60 pounds to plant an acre. Price, prepaid, 20c per lb.; by freight or express, not prepaid, 10 lbs., 60c; 20 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

SMALL GRAINS

WHEAT, MACARONI. This is a hard wheat which is yearly growing more popular in Texas. It is the only wheat we have which will succeed well planted in the spring. The government is strongly recommending it for planting in the semi-arid portions of the State, as it withstands drouth better than any other variety of wheat. It yields immensely. We have known of crops making as high as 35 bushels to the acre, and have heard of some much larger. It is the best wheat known for making macaroni. Besides, the mills here say, as soon as they can get it in sufficient quantities, they will grind it. Flour made from it makes healthier bread than that from soft wheat. It has great fattening properties, will help out the feed question considerably when corn is short. Sown in the fall, it makes splendid pasture. Price, per bushel, \$1.50; 10 bushels, \$14.00.

WHEAT, MEDITERRANEAN. We will carry some choice seed of this variety in fall. We find select seed raised in Northern Texas has yielded much better than the so-called high-bred wheat from Oklahoma. Write for prices.

WHEAT, FULTZ (soft, smooth head). This wheat has done remarkably well in Texas the past two years, much better than any other smooth head variety. It has the advantage of being two weeks earlier than Mediterranean, enabling the farmers to have it cut and threshed and out of the way ahead of the rush. Write us in the fall for prices, if wanting some good seed wheat.

BARLEY (Spring bearded). We have a supply of Missouri and Kansas Barley for early spring planting. There is a growing demand for Barley. It makes excellent hog feed. Should be steeped in water before being fed. In California they feed their horses and mules entirely on Barley. Write us for prices.

BARLEY (Beardless). This is also a spring variety which makes excellent feed. Has not been grown much as yet in Texas. We think it is worth trying. Write for prices.

BARLEY, Winter. In procuring barley for fall planting, we have to be very particular, as the scope of the country in which barley is grown in the winter is very limited. Grain dealers will offer to ship us winter barley from districts where none is raised. For these reasons, when we cannot get barley in Texas that we know has been grown in the winter, we have to go to some reliable seed dealer in Tennessee to get the true Winter Barley, often having to pay 20c to 25c per bushel more for it than the St. Louis market price. The past three years' experience, however, have proved we acted wisely, and to our customers' interest. Write for prices.

OATS. Texas Red Rust Proof is the finest oat sown. We have some extra fine stock on hand this season, worth at present 65 cents per bushel, but as price fluctuates, write for prices if wanted in quantity.

OATS, Tennessee Winter Turf. This is the most valuable spring-grazing oat we know of. It stools out so that 1½ bushels are sufficient to plant an acre. We believe they will stand as hard a freeze as wheat. We get our supply of these oats direct from Tennessee. They are of a grayish color. We would warn planters not to accept any substitute (such as the Virginia White and other white oats), as we know, should they do so, they will be disappointed if we have any bad freezing weather. Write for prices.

OATS, BLACK RUSSIAN. This is the same oat we used to have in the olden days, when two men could not keep them measured at the thresher. The grain is heavy and plump, stools out and stands up well. Most productive oat we know of. Will have a supply for fall planting. Write for prices.

RYE. Planted for fall and winter pasture. Will stand more freezing than any other grain, as it lies close to the ground in cold weather; but is not so good for early pasture as barley, Winter Turf oats, or wheat. Write for prices.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

Prices of Grass and Clover Seeds given below are subject to fluctuation of the market, but the purchaser may depend on having them at the price ruling from store the date of shipment, and of the best quality, and that we will always send as much seed as the money received will pay for. Price on one pound is quoted postpaid; larger quantities by freight or express at buyer's expense.

ALFALFA CLOVER—The demand for this valuable forage plant is steadily increasing. It is becoming quite a staple in the Southern States, both for hay and winter grazing. It is particularly well adapted to the soil and climates of Texas, and although a great yielder it does not impoverish the soil, but rather improves it. The past dry years have proved that where Alfalfa is well established it can withstand the worst possible drouths. We saw patches of Alfalfa perfectly green, when everything round about was dried up. Take care of it the first summer, and after that, with moderately fair treatment, it can take care of itself. We have many customers who increase their acreage every year, and believe that most farmers who find their land suitable for it will do the same. It succeeds best on deep loamy soil, also does well on black rolling prairies; does not do well on stiff, low, wet clay soil. Is almost perpetual. We know of patches that are fully fifteen years old, and are as good now as at any time. The roots penetrate the soil 12 to 15 feet, getting moisture and plant food that cannot be reached by any other plant. Land ought to be in a first-class state of cultivation before sowing,



ALFALFA

ing, thoroughly plowed and harrowed; put 20 to 25 pounds of the best seed on an acre. If seasonable, plant in September and October, and in spring, February and March. We do not recommend planting along with grain crops, as the grain is cut at the very hottest time of the year, exposing the tender plant to the strong sun. What is wanted is a good even stand at the start. It does not pay to have to patch it up. A broadcast seeder is good for sowing Alfalfa. We do not recom-

mend cutting more than once the first year; after that two to four crops can be cut, besides getting good winter grazing. Be careful not to over-pasture. We have known people to turn twenty head of stock on a five-acre Alfalfa patch, which is sure to ruin it. One head to the acre is enough, and then watch not to have it eaten too closely. An Alfalfa patch is too valuable to be abused. There is no crop grown in the South that will give as good a return. We buy Alfalfa seed by the carload, handling mostly the fancy grade. Taking quality into consideration, we can successfully compete with any house in the business. Will gladly mail samples to intending purchasers. We have at present a good stock of high-grade seed, and are prepared to fill all orders promptly. Price, fancy American-grown seed, 30c per lb., postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$16.00. Choice, 10 lbs., \$1.55; 100 lbs., \$15.00. Write for prices on large lots.

TEXAS ALFALFA. As some people prefer Texas-raised Alfalfa seed, we have secured from a Texas grower a limited quantity of seed to enable us to meet the demand. Price, 30c per lb., mail paid; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA was first introduced in this country through the Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., and has proved a great success wherever it has been tried. It is superior to the ordinary variety in its greater ability to resist drouth and stand higher temperature. Parallel experiments show it to be superior to our Alfalfa in yield where only a minimum supply of water can be depended upon; its very large root system and general construction of the plant, enabling it to do so. It has been tried in Texas, at the instance of the Government by our "Alfalfa King," Mr. R. E. Smith, of Sherman, who informs us that its growth is very vigorous, and in a letter to us under date of August 26, 1903, he writes, "I have been experimenting in Turkestan Alfalfa considerably, and am glad to hear you have a consignment of seed. I think it decidedly preferable to the common." And again he writes us under date of December 5th, 1903, after having planted 600 pounds of our fall shipment: "In a general way I will say that I am greatly pleased with the Turkestan Alfalfa, and I believe it will pay to bear the extra expense to secure such seed. In my judgment the difference in the price of the seed will be money itself repaid. The seed seems to germinate a little better. In other words, it seems to be a hardier plant from the start." He tells us he will increase his acreage of this variety considerably. The Turkestan Alfalfa is imported by us direct from most reliable growers in Turkestan, Asia. The shippers write us: "It commands a preference on account of its being more hardy than the other varieties. It stands a temperature of forty degrees below zero even when the ground is bare. It also stands extreme drouth, as it comes from a locality where the summers are very dry and hot, and the winters extremely cold."

From our own observation we notice that while the Turkestan Alfalfa has a greater abundance of leaves; it also has a much finer stalk than the common, making it easier to cure, which is a very important feature in the saving of hay. The seed is transported from the interior of Turkestan on camels, a long distance to the railways, which is expensive. Under ordinary circumstances, the price of Turkestan seed is about eight cents more per pound than the others; but owing to the high price asked for American seed, caused by the short crop and immense demand, the prices are much closer together. Our seed is the highest grade obtainable. Price, per lb., postpaid, 35c; by freight or express, not prepaid, 20 lbs., \$3.70; 50 to 100 lbs., 18 cents per lb; larger quantities, \$17.50 per 100 lbs.

CALIFORNIA BURR CLOVER. A winter growing variety furnishing pasture from January to March. Is an annual, but reseeds itself upon the land. Sow

on the surface of the ground in August or September about 25 pounds of Burrs to the acre. Stop pasturing about April 1st, so that the seed may mature. The land may be planted in corn or cotton, by leaving one foot unbroken between the rows, on which seed enough will mature; middles can be broken out after clover dies. The seed we offer has a little barley mixed through it. We never seem to be able to get it without. 25c per lb., 10 lbs., \$1.20; \$10.00 per 100 lbs.

CRIMSON CLOVER, an annual variety, grows about two feet high; is an immense yielder, and after cutting immediately commences to grow again; sow 15 lbs. to acre. 25c per lb.; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER, hardy and stands dry weather; sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. 35c per lb.; \$2.00 per 10 lbs.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER, an excellent clover for pasture, also good for lawns; flowers very sweet. 40c per lb.; \$2.50 per 10 lbs.

RED CLOVER; sow in winter in the South, 8 to 10 lbs. to acre. 35c per lb.; \$2.00 per 10 lbs.

BOKHARA OR MELILOTUS; sow early in spring, 8 to 10 lbs. to acre. 30c per lb.; \$1.50 per 10 lbs.

JAPAN CLOVER. This is essentially a Southern clover, and should not be planted much north of the 36th latitude. It is a native of China, from whence it got to Japan, where it flourished and spread over the entire country, improving the soil to a remarkable extent and filling up the waste places with luxuriant forage. Since its introduction on the Atlantic seaboard it has been gradually forging west. Already a good many people in Texas have tried it and find it a valuable stock feed. On sand, gravel or bare clay hill tops, no other plant known is so valuable for grazing. It does equally well on rich soil. Few forage plants will yield so much or so valuable hay. The roots penetrate deep down in the sub-soil, making it a great drouth resister. Sow in spring 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. 40c per lb.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.



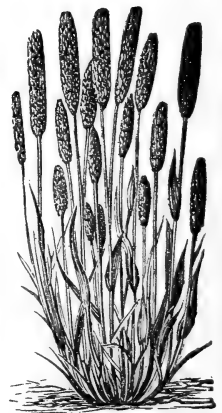
Kentucky Blue



Orchard



Red



Timothy

BERMUDA GRASS, the most suitable grass for the South, is very valuable for its drouth resisting properties, and for a summer pasture it should be planted

everywhere; it also makes a beautiful lawn, and is good to sow on embankments, as it binds the soil together with its shoots and roots. Sow when the ground gets warm, March to May, or in early fall; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Price, prepaid, 75c per lb.; not prepaid, \$6.00 for 10 lbs. Write for price on large quantities.

MESQUITE OR VELVET GRASS. A fine grass for Texas; makes a splendid pasture, having good fattening quantities; also makes a good lawn grass, as it grows close and does not run like Bermuda. Sow 25 pounds to acre. 25c per lb.; 10 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

MEADOW FESCUE, TRUE ENGLISH BLUE GRASS, is a fine pasture grass; will grow in the shade under trees; it succeeds best on moist soil; sow in spring or fall, 30 lbs. to the acre. 30c per lb.; \$1.50 per 10 lbs.; \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, well known pasture grass, and combined with white clover makes a good close lawn grass, for which purpose sow 50 pounds to the acre; for pasture, 25 lbs. is sufficient. Fancy re-cleaned seed, the best to be had, 30c per lb.; \$1.60 per 10 lbs.; \$14.50 per 100 lbs.

ORCHARD GRASS. This is one of the best grasses for pasturing. It is very early and the last to yield to frost. Succeeds well on all lands (not wet) good to plant in orchards and woodland pastures. Can be sown both in fall and spring. Sow 25 lbs. to acre. 30c lb.; \$1.75 per 10 lbs.; \$15.00 per 100 lbs.

RED TOP, a good grass for moist soils. Fancy seed, 30c per lb.; \$1.50 per 10 lbs.; \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

TIMOTHY, the finest grass for hay; sow 12 lbs. to acre. 25c per lb.; \$1.00 per 10 lbs.; \$8.00 per 100 lbs.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS is fine for winter grazing and makes good hay. We advise sowing it in August and September. It will keep green all winter. To make good hay it should be cut before passing the blossom stage, as after that it deteriorates rapidly. It also makes a fine lawn grass, and is sometimes sown for winter lawns on Bermuda sod. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. per acre. 25c per lb.; \$1.00 per 10 lbs.; \$9.00 per 100 lbs.

HUNGARIAN AWNLESS BROME GRASS. This closely resembles Rescue grass, but is much more leafy, finer stalked and more erect. It grows quick and strong, providing splendid pasture or hay. It grows again quickly after being mown. We consider it the ideal grass for hot, dry regions and thin soils. It takes 35 lbs. to the acre. 30c per lb.; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

COLORADO GRASS, a Western Texas grass of great value, both for fall grazing and hay. It will come up in corn fields after they are laid by, making an abundant growth of forage. The growth is much heavier than crab grass and is better suited for making hay. Like crab grass it re-seeds itself and will come up year after year. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. 25c per lb.; \$1.25 per 10 lbs.; \$10.00 per 100 lbs.

RESCUE GRASS. This is the best winter grass we have in the South and deserves the attention of every one who has stock to graze in the winter. It grows best on rich, loamy soil; a little shade will not harm it. We would not ad-

wise sowing this grass on poor land with the expectation of getting a remunerative return. The land ought to be well plowed and harrowed before sowing. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to acre in August or September, so that the first fall rains may start it to grow. With early rains it will make good grazing by December and last till April. After that it will still mature seeds. It is an annual, but seeds itself. After the grass dies down in summer a crop of cow peas or Japan cover can be planted, but should be harvested in time to allow the Rescue Grass to start again in fall. 30c per lb.; \$1.60 per 10 lbs.; \$14.00 per 100 lbs.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS. In discussing grasses lately with Mr. R. L. Bennett of the Texas Agricultural Experiment Stations (whom we found very well posted) and the difficulties we experienced in finding grasses to make permanent pastures in Texas where the native grasses had been plowed up, he told us in all his experiments he had found none that did better than the Tall Meadow Oat Grass. For that reason we add it to our stock of grasses. On further investigation we find it is considered a valuable grass for permanent pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth, and is especially adapted for rather dry light soil. We wish any of our friends who try this grass would kindly report results, giving kind of soil sown in. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Price, per lb., 35c, mail paid; by express or freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

PERMANENT PASTURE. This is a mixture of Grass and Clover seeds, suitable for the South. It is composed of both winter and summer grasses, and we believe will fill a long felt want in Texas. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre in early spring or fall. Price, 30c per lb., mail paid; not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

MIXED LAWN GRASS, a very fine mixture of grasses and white clover; does not run like Bermuda grass; sow 30 lbs. per acre. 30c per lb.; \$2.00 per 10 lbs.

FOR OTHER VARIETIES, write us for prices, etc.

COTTON SEED

Owing to the past season being so unusually backward, caused by the wet cold weather in the early spring, and so much cotton being drowned out and needing replanting; believing they will make more cotton earlier, there are some planters who are thinking of planting the small balled, short stapled varieties that proved so disastrous to the reputation of Texas staple three years ago. We would now warn our customers that they should not forget that the two past seasons have been unprecedented for rainfall in Texas, and that such conditions might not occur again in Texas in a generation. The present condition of the labor market almost forbids the planting of the small balled varieties, that fall out so easily. While we contend that cottons like Rowden and Gibson will, on the average, give the best yield, we also maintain they will put on as many bolls impervious to boll weevil as early as the small balled cottons, but will not open quite as early.

Rowden—This cotton is of Texas origin, being first raised in Van Zandt County, and is undoubtedly one of the champions of the big balled cottons.

In North Texas it has gained for itself such a high reputation that it is unnecessary to sing its praises, as most farmers and planters bank on it. For the benefit of those who have not yet planted any of it, we can say, it is an early, large boll variety, and as handsome a five-lock cotton as we have ever seen.

It does not blow out easily, in that respect it is fully equal to storm-proof; at the same time it is the easiest cotton to pick in existence. Pickers are willing to take a less price to gather it than other cottons. It was on Rowden cotton that the big picking records were made in 1904. The growing scarcity of labor in Texas at picking time, makes it important to have a large balled cotton that is easily picked. The yield is most satisfactory, running much above the average. It over thirds itself at the gin, and the staple is fine, being both long and strong, commanding a premium on the market over the shorter staple cottons. We believe for the boll-weevil districts this is the best cotton that can be planted, for the reason that it puts on as much fruit that will be impervious to the weevil, as soon as the very earliest small boll varieties, only it being a larger boll it takes some days longer to mature, but the yield will be twice as much from the same number of bolls. It is the blooms and young squares, the weevils get their work in on. In this contention we are corroborated by Mr. R. L. Bennett, the cotton specialist who, in a treatise on cotton, mentions "The College Entomological Department by actual count of bolls on over 1000 stalks of three big boll cottons and small boll King cotton, growing side by side, found a few more weevil injured bolls on the small boll cotton. Another immense advantage this cotton has over most other varieties is, it is less liable to damage by the boll-worm, which in North Texas is a greater plague than the weevil. The burr is much tougher than that of the small boll varieties, and boll worms cannot pierce them. We have known of cases where the small balled, thin burred cottons like King's, were badly damaged by worms when Rowden was hardly touched.

We have succeeded in getting a lot of well selected Rowden seed this season from the same source we secured such good seed from the past three seasons. Price, per bushel, \$1.10; five bushels, \$5.25; ten bushels, \$10.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Gibson—We bring this cotton before planters on account of its being an earlier, large boll, five-lock storm-proof variety than Rowden, and if anything more prolific; and while we still believe the Rowden cotton is about the most perfect and suitable cotton for Texas under prevailing conditions, there are points about the Gibson cotton which give it some advantages. It originated in the same district of Van Zandt County as Rowden, by one B. F. Gibson, who some years ago while picking, found an extra fine stalk of five-lock cotton, which appeared more advanced than the rest of the crop. He saved the seed from this stalk and planted them the next year, and found the cotton to be of the same fine quality, big bolls and a perfect storm-proof cotton. He continued planting, keeping the seed pure, until he put it on the market with the result that many planters in the neighborhood of where it originated say it is the best cotton they ever planted.

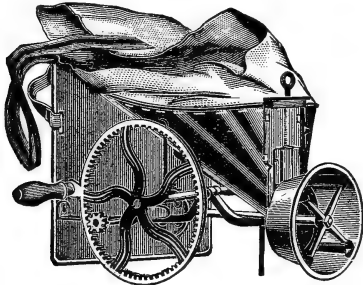
One feature greatly in its favor is, that it stands the cold snaps better than most cottons; this was fully demonstrated the last two cold wet seasons, as the planter from whom we secured our seed succeeded twice in taking the "first bale" premiums at Wills Point. This also proves it to be an early cotton. It grows off well in spring and puts on fruit rapidly, branches well, limbs out from the ground and is short jointed, and has extra large bolls; and, while it will hardly fall out at all, it is easy to pick. The stem to the boll is very long, two inches or more, which allows the weight of the boll to turn it down, and opening in that position, the cotton sticks together and winds seem to have no effect on it. The seeds are medium sized, smaller than Rowden, and the staple is of fine quality and long. It gins out about 38 per cent on an average. Every planter we have seen who has tried this cotton is very enthusiastic about it, and we feel sure it will

prove a winner on account of it being big bodled, thoroughly storm-proof and very early. We have secured a nice lot of seed of Gibson, and will sell it while it lasts, at per bushel, \$1.10; five bushels, \$5.25; ten bushels, \$10.00. Write for prices on big lots.

Triumph—This is another large boll, five-lock cotton, which is well spoken of by some planters, but we would like to see it grown another year before we would recommend it as highly as Gibson or Rowden. Price, per bushel, \$1.10; five bushels, \$5.25; ten bushels, \$10.00.

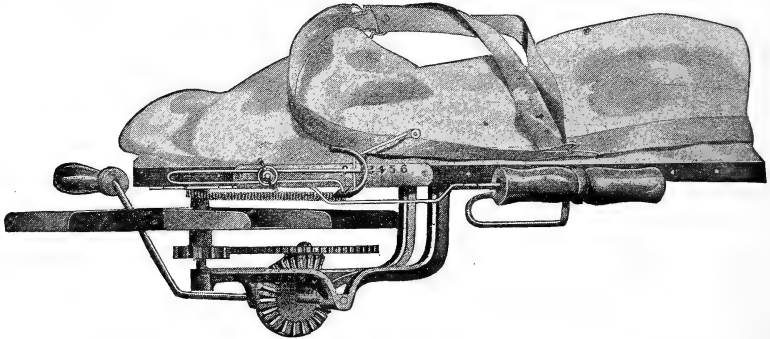
BROADCAST SEED SOWERS.

CAHOON—Sows wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, rice, hemp and other grains and grass seeds, five times faster than by hand; does its work perfectly, with one-third less seed than any other method. Four to eight acres can be easily covered per hour. Sows wheat over a tract forty feet wide, other seeds in proportion to weight.



Machine is simple, strong, durable, efficient and when used according to directions and with proper care, is guaranteed to perform its work with perfect satisfaction.

Take no substitute. Insist on having the genuine CAHOON. At every Mechanic's and County Fair where exhibited the CAHOON has always taken highest honors, and in two years took first premiums at twenty-one State Fairs. This machine has just been awarded SILVER MEDAL AND DIPLOMA at the National Export Exposition—the highest prize awarded any exhibit. Price, \$3.50; weight, 5½ pounds.



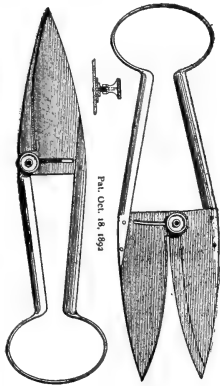
THE COLUMBIA—A practical machine for sowing correctly all varieties of farm seeds. Perfect in distribution, mechanically constructed, neatest and most simple, has automatic cut off and regulator. The lightest running of all seed sowers. Strongest in construction. The lowest priced standard machine manufactured. The best on the market for the money. Price, \$1.25 f. o. b., Dallas.

THOMPSON'S WHEELBARROW SEEDERS are highly recommended for sowing Alfalfa seed, as well as all small smooth seeds. Their great advantage lies in being able to sow, when your land is in condition, no matter how high the wind is. We carry in stock the No. 6, with 16-foot hopper, good for sowing alfalfa, millet, etc. Price, \$11.00, complete, f. o. b., Dallas.

Trowels and Dibbles

We carry a full line of these very useful tools and would advise customers to order them when they are getting other seeds by express or freight, as they are rather awkward to send through the mail.

	Price f. o. b. Dallas.	Price by mail paid.
1. Ladies' Garden Trowel	10 cts	15 cts
2. Steel Garden Trowel, 6-inch.....	10 cts	15 cts
2. Steel Garden Trowel, 8-inch.....	15 cts	20 cts
3. Transplanting Trowel, 6-inch	15 cts	20 cts
3. Transplanting Trowel, 8-inch	20 cts	30 cts
4. English pattern extra heavy Garden Trowel, 6-inch.....	20 cts	30 cts
5. Solid Steel Garden Trowel, 6-inch	30 cts	40 cts
6. Forged Steel Garden Trowel, 6-inch	50 cts	60 cts
6. Forged Steel Garden Trowel, 8-inch	50 cts	65 cts
7. Wood Handle Iron Dibble	35 cts	50 cts
8. D-Handle all Iron Dibble	50 cts	75 cts



NOX-EM-ALL SHEARS, are perfection. They fill the long needed want for shears that will not cut over or spread apart. They are manufactured from the famous La Belle steel which is the best spring steel made for the purpose. You will notice the spring and washer under thumb screw. The tension can be regulated as the user sees fit. When not in use, the tension turned down holds the shear together, thereby retaining the tension of the spring. Full polished 7-inch blades, price 60c each, mail paid 75c.

Red Cross Barrel Spray Pump

With Patent Agitator.



Positively the strongest, most powerful double-acting spray pump made. Will throw a solid stream from 50 to 60 feet from nozzle. The cast jug, bearer top and base, are in one solid, substantial piece. Both cylinders are of seamless brass tubing. The agitator pipe, cylinder cap, valve weight, bottom cap and strainer are all brass. The suction pipe is galvanized steel. It is shipped fitted with 5 feet extra heavy rubber hose, complete with straight stream, sprinkle and spraying nozzles. An important improvement is that it can be used on either the side or end of a standard barrel. If for use on the side of a barrel, uncouple the agitator and suction pipes at couplings near bottom, and set strain and tip up on remaining pipes. This pump has no weak parts to give way, it is made for hard work and will stand it. Weight, 26 lbs. Price, with one lead hose, \$8.50 f. o. b. Dallas.

Red Cross Bucket Spray Pump

With Patent Agitator.



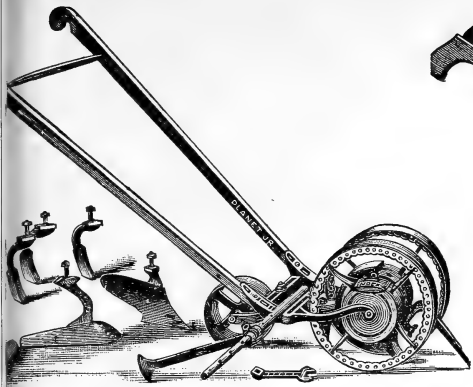
All work on this pump is done on the down stroke. Both barrels are of seamless drawn brass tubing. The discharge pipe inside the air barrel is brass. The valves are solid vulcanized hard rubber balls. All parts coming in contact with the acid are non-corrosive and always in working order. Each pump is fitted with 3 feet of quarter-inch extra heavy hose, a straight stream nozzle, a sprinkling and spraying nozzle. An opening in the brass base emits a small stream very forcibly when the pressure is on that keeps the mixture in thorough agitation. This is very important and insures good results.

For washing buggies, windows, etc., this pump is very useful. Weight not boxed 5 lbs. Price, \$4.50 f. o. b. Dallas. **EXTENSION PIPES**, 8 feet long, 50c each.

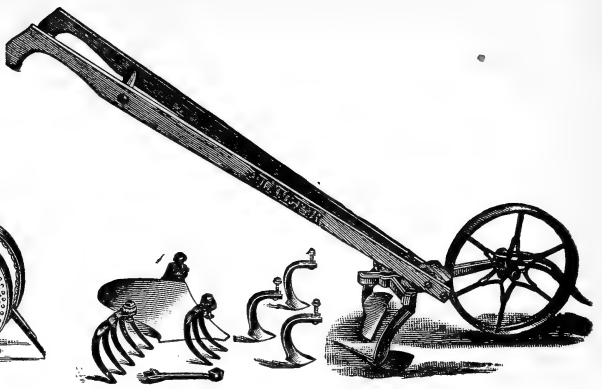
PRICE LIST OF PLANET Jr. TOOLS

We can supply any of the tools on subjoined list from stock here. Should there be any other tool wanted made by the Planet Jr. people, not listed here, we can have it shipped direct from the factory, making a deduction to help pay the freight. We can not too highly recommend these tools to truckers and any one who has a garden. They save their cost in a month. We have handled other makes, but none give the satisfaction the Planet Jr. do. They are cheap tools at the prices charged. We will gladly mail a Planet Jr. Catalogue to whoever applies for one.

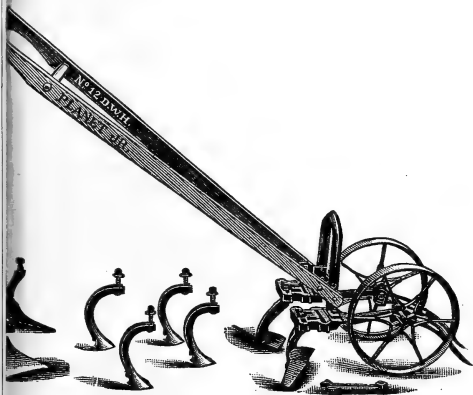
		Weight packed. Price
No. 1. Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow	46	\$10.00
No. 1. Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe, without rakes....	45	9.50
No. 2. Drill Seeder	38	7.50
No. 4. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator	47	10.50
No. 5. Hill and Drill Seeder (same as No. 4, only larger)	48	13.00
No. 11. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.....	37	9.00
No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow	32	7.00
No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe	25	4.75
No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.....	26	5.85
No. 19. Farmers' Single (high) Wheel Hoe, Plow and Cultivator..	22	3.75
Firefly Plow (hand)	13	2.35
No. 25. Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow	59	13.50
No. 4. Horse Hoe and Cultivator (with wheel).....	63	6.60
No. 4. Horse Hoe and Cultivator (without wheel).....	56	5.85
No. 4. Plain Cultivator (with wheel).. ..	57	5.25
No. 4. Plain Cultivator (without wheel).....	49	4.50
No. 7. Horse Hoe and Cultivator	77	8.50
No. 8. Horse Hoe and Cultivator, with depth regulator.....	82	9.00
No. 9. Horse Hoe and Cultivator, (with wheel).....	75	7.75
No. 9. Horse Hoe and Cultivator (without wheel).....	67	7.00
No. 9. Cultivator (with wheel)	64	6.35
No. 9. Cultivator (without wheel)	58	5.60
Twelve Tooth Harrow, complete	75	9.00



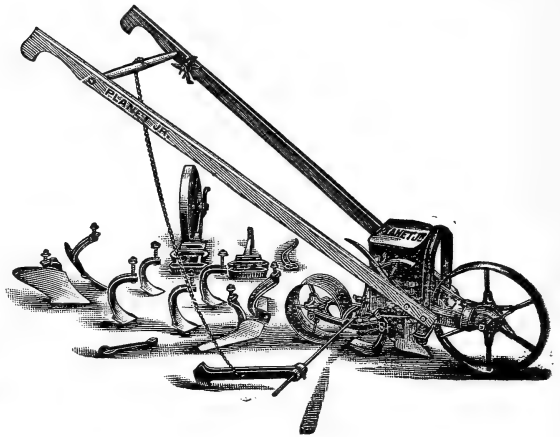
No. 1, Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow,



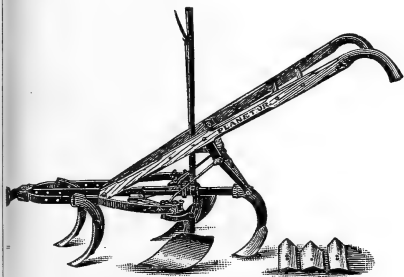
No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator Rake and Plow.



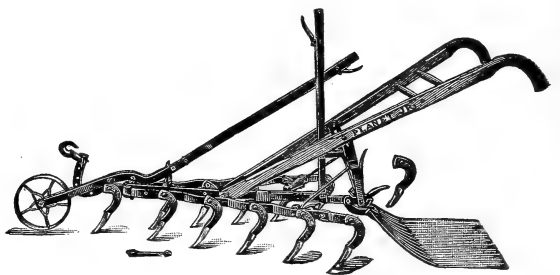
No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.



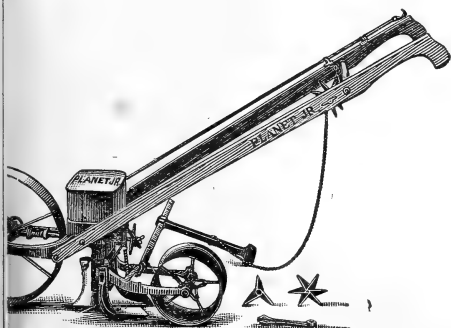
No. 25. Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.



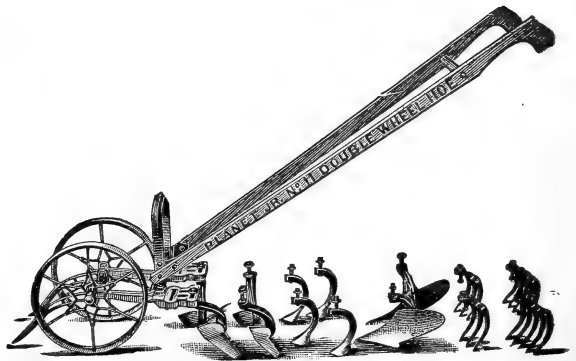
9. Horse Hoe and Cultivator with Wheel.



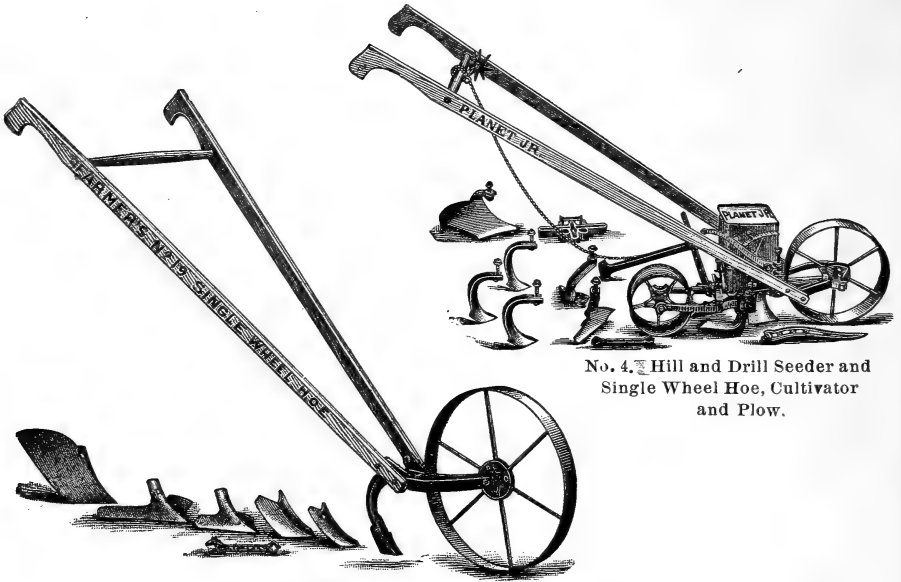
Twelve Tooth Harrow, complete



No. 3. Hill and Drill Seeder.



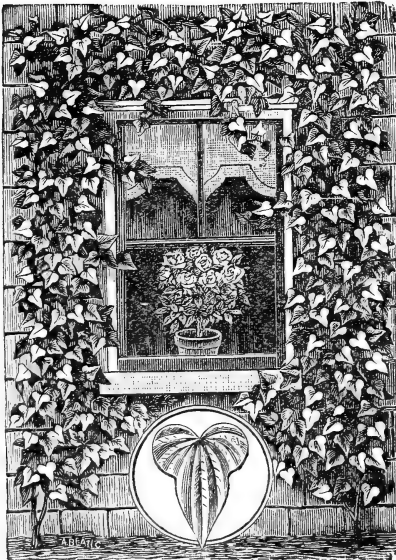
No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.



No. 19. Farmers' Single (High) Wheel Hoe, Plow and Cultivator

No. 4. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

Chinese Cinnamon Vine



This beautiful Gem of the Orient is one of the most charming climbers yet introduced. Its rapid growth, abundant foliage and modest, sweet-scented flowers commend it to all who want a climber. The handsome, glossy, heart-shaped leaves and clusters of fragrant white flowers make a window, arbor or verandah a perfect bower of beauty. Once planted, will grow a life-time. They stand the severest winter, and burst forth in all their beauty very early in the spring. Price, post-paid, 1 strong tuber, 10c; 4 strong tubers, 25c; 10 strong tubers, 50c.



1907

WE can with much confidence recommend **Our Flower Seeds**; they are the choicest and best selected ever offered in the South; they are all imported by us direct from the most careful European Flower Seed growers. You can therefore rely on them making you a nice flower garden. We have, as you will see, a large assortment, and all are fresh stock.

Liberal Discount on Flower Seeds in Packets.

Purchasers remitting \$1.00 may select Flower Seeds in packets amounting to \$1.25; and same proportion on larger amounts. All Flower Seeds sent by mail paid.

CULTURE.—A common error in planting flower seeds is covering them too deep, they should not be covered more than twice the thickness of the seed; small seeds, such as *Portulaca*, need only be pressed down with a board or the hand; always press the soil down firmly after sowing, else there is danger of the young plants drying up before their roots can get hold of the soil. Flower seeds generally succeed best in rich, loamy soil; some leaf mold out of the woods is good to put on the beds.

	Height		Price
	Inch.	Pkt.		Oz.
<i>Adonis Aestivalis</i> , early blooming, crimson.....	.12	.05	.25
<i>Ageratum Mexicanum</i> , for bedding and edging, blue.....	.15	.05	.40
<i>Agrostemma Coeli-Rosa</i> ("Rose of Heaven") rose color.....	.12	.05	
<i>Althea Rosea</i> , see <i>Hollyhock</i> .			
<i>Alyssum Benthami</i> (Sweet Alyssum), Trails, white and fragrant....	6	.05	.40
<i>Alyssum Benthami</i> , compactum (little gem), good for florists.....	4	.05	
<i>Amaranthus Caudatus</i> (love lies bleeding), graceful, showy flowers..	.30	.05	.20
<i>Amaranthus tri-color</i> (Joseph's Coat), valuable for bedding, fine foliage,	diff	.05	.30
<i>Amaranthus cruentus</i> (Prince's Feather), red foliage.....	.30	.05	.20
<i>Antirrhinum</i> , see <i>Snap Dragon</i> .			
<i>Aquilegia vulgaris fl. pleno</i> (double Columbine) mixed colors.....	.24	.05	
<i>Aster</i> , Dwarf <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , white, fine for cut flowers.....	.12	.10	
<i>Aster</i> , Dwarf <i>Chrysanthemum</i> , mixed colors .....	.12	.10	

	Height		Price	
	Inch.	Pkt.	Oz.	
Aster, Dwarf Victoria, mixed colors.....	18	.10		
Aster, Quilled German, mixed colors.....	18	.05	.50	
Aster, Quilled Betteridge's, mixed colors.....	18	.05	.50	
Aster, Comet, finest, mixed colors; beautiful curved petals.....	15	.10	2.00	
Balsam (Lady Slipper) Double Dwarf, mixed, beautiful free bloomers.....	18	.05	.40	
Balsam, Double Spotted, mixed colors, very attractive.....	18	.10	1.00	
Balsam, Double Rose Flowered, mixed, flowers large, perfect shape.....	18	.10	1.00	
Balsam, Double Rose Flowered, white, fine for design work.....	18	.10	1.00	
Bachelor's Button, see <i>Centaurea cyanus</i> .				
Bartonia aurea, golden yellow, very fragrant in the evening.....	36	.05	.40	
Bellis perennis, see Daisy.				
Blanket Flower, see <i>Gaillardia</i> .				
Blue Bottle, see <i>Centaurea cyanus</i> .				
Calendula Meteor (Pot Marigold), light golden yellow.....	12	.05	.25	
Calliopsis bicolor, very showy annuals.....	12	.05	.30	
Calliopsis Drummondii, yellow with brown center.....	12	.05	.30	
Calliopsis, mixed colors.....	12	.05	.30	
Candytuft, Dwarf White, showy annuals for beds, useful for cutting..	6	.05	.25	
Candytuft, Dark Crimson, showy annuals for beds, useful for cutting.....	12	.05	.25	
Candytuft, White Rocket, showy annuals for beds, useful for cutting.....	12	.05	.20	
Candytuft Dwarf Hybrids, mixed, useful for cutting.....	9	.05	.20	
California Poppy, see <i>Eschscholtzia</i> .				
Canna (Indian Shot), mixed.....	48	.05	.25	
Canna (Indian Shot), dark foliaged varieties.....	48	.05	.40	
Canna, Madame Crozy, vermillion.....	36	.10		
Canna, Alphonse Bouvier, bright crimson.....	36	.10		
Canna, President Carnot, deep red.....	36	.10		
Canna, Queen Charlotte, crimson with gold border.....	36	.10		
Canna, Crozy mixed.....	36	.10		
Carnation and Picotees, double, mixed, very fine.....	24	.15		
Carnation Early Flowered Vienna, mixed.....	12	.10		
Carnation, Margaret, finest mixed, especially adapted for outdoor culture, blooms in four months from sowing.....	12	.15	2.00	
Carnation, Margaret, White.....	12	.15	2.00	
Castor Oil Bean, see <i>Ricinus</i> .				
Celosia, see <i>Cockscomb</i> .				
<i>Centaurea candidissima</i> (Dusty Miller), white annuals for borders.....	12	.10	.80	
<i>Centaurea cyanus</i> (Bachelor's Button, Blue Bottle or Corn Flowers).....	18	.05	.30	
<i>Centaurea moschata</i> (Sweet Sultan), mixed.....	18	.05	.50	
<i>Chrysanthemum</i> annual sorts, mixed.....	18	.05	.40	
<i>Chrysanthemum carinatum atrococcineum</i> (The Sultan).....	18	.05	.40	
<i>Chrysanthemum carinatum burridgeanum</i> , white or red.....	12	.05	.40	
<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium album plenum</i> , double white.....	18	.05	.40	
<i>Chrysanthemum inodorum plenissimum</i> , fragrant double white.....	12	.10		
<i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> (Paris Daisy), white, yellow center.....	12	.10		
<i>Clarkia elegans</i> , single and double, mixed, free flowering.....	18	.05	.30	
<i>Cockscomb</i> , dwarf, mixed, very ornamental, crested.....	9	.10		
<i>Cockscomb</i> , Glasgow Prize, crimson.....	12	.10		
<i>Collinsia</i> , mixed, free flowering annuals.....	12	.05		



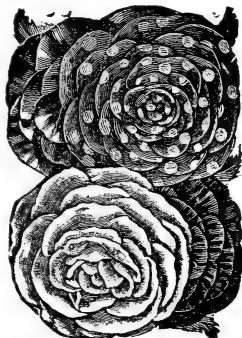
Ageratum Mexicanum



Aquilegia vulgaris



Bachelor's Button



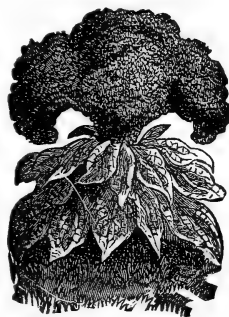
Balsam



Calliopsis



Clarkia



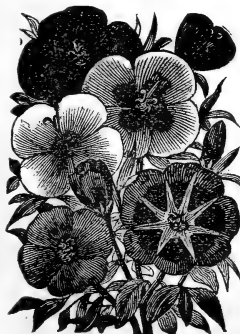
Cockscomb



Daisy, Double



Forget-Me-Not



Godetia



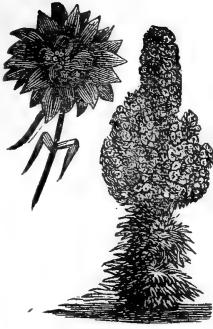
Heliotrope



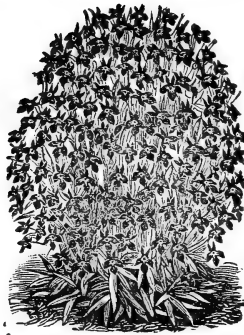
Lantana

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

	Height Inch.	Price Pkt.	Oz.
Columbine, see Aquilegia.			
Convolvulus Minor (Morning Glory) mixed.....	12	.05	.15
Cosmea bipinnata, mixed, very beautiful and much admired.....	36	.05	.50
Cosmea bipinnata mammoth, very large flowers, beautifully lined petals	36	.10	
Dahlia, single varieties, mixed.....	36	.05	.75
Dahlia, double, mixed	36	.10	1.50
Daisy (Bellis), double daisy, white.....	3	.10	
Daisy, double mixed, very popular flower.....	3	.10	
Daisy (Longfellow) red	3	.10	
Delphinium, see Larkspur.			
Dianthus barbatus, see Sweet William.			
Dianthus, various, see pinks.			
Digitalis, gloxinia flora, see Foxglove.			
Dusty Miller, see Centaurea candidissima.			
Eschscholtzia rosea grandiflora, rose cardinal.....	12	.05	.40
Eschscholtzia California, vase shaped flowers.....	12	.05	.40
Eschscholtzia, mixed colors	12	.05	.30
Feverfew (Matricaria), small double flowers, pretty and neat.....	18	.05	.30
Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis), beautiful spring bloomer.....	6	.10	.75
Four O'Clock, see Marvel of Peru.			
Foxglove (Digitalis), showy, fine for backgrounds.....	36	.05	.30
Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket Flower), free bloomers, fine for bouquets	24	.05	.50
Gaillardia lorenziana, free bloomers, fine for bouquets.....	24	.05	.30
Geranium (Pelargonium), mixed	18	.10	
Gilia tricolor, free blooming annual, fine bedder	18	.05	.25
Gilliflower, see Ten Weeks Stock.			
Godetia, Duchess of Albany, white, very showy.....	18	.05	
Godetia, Lady Albemarle, crimson very showy	18	.05	
Godetia, Lady Satin Rose, carmine, very showy	18	.05	
Godetia, The Bride, white and crimson, very showy	18	.05	
Godetia Whitneyi, dark rose, very showy.....	18	.05	
Golden Feather (Pyrethrum) fine for edging.....	6	.05	
Golden Queen, see Mignonette.			
Gypsophila, elegans, white, fine for bouquets.....	4	.05	.30
Heartease, see Pansies.			
Helianthus, see Sunflower.			
Heliotrope, finest mixed, beautifully scented purple flowers.....	24	.10	
Hibiscus Africanus calisureus, showy annuals, yellow and brown..	24	.05	
Hollyhock, finest double mixed	48	.10	
Hollyhock, double white, fine for florists.....	48	.10	
Iberis, see Candytuft.			
Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum.....	6	.05	.50
Joseph's Coat, see Amaranthus.			
Jacobaea senecio elegans, tall double, mixed, free bloomers.....	12	.05	
Lantana, fine mixed, free bloomer and rapid grower.....	25	.05	
Larkspur (Delphinium), dwarf German Rocket, finest mixed.....	24	.05	.30
Larkspur, (Delphinium), tall German Rocket, finest mixed.....	24	.05	.30



Larkspur



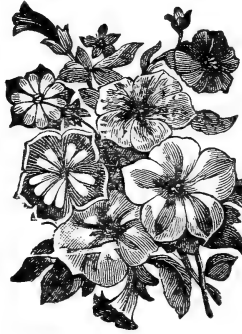
Lobelia



Marigold



Nasturtium, Dwarf



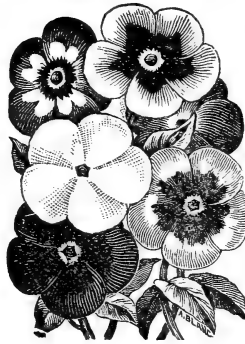
Petunia, Hybrida



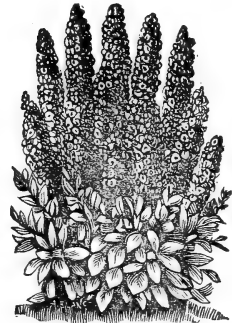
Love Lies Bleeding



Pansies



Phlox



Mignonette



Salpiglossis



Salvia Coccinea



Pinks, Chinese

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

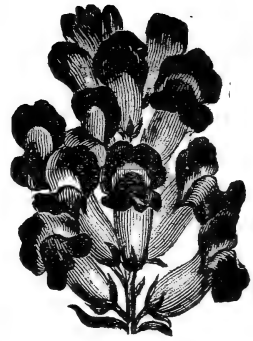
	Height Inch.	Pkt.	Price Oz.
Larkspur (Delphinium), Emperor , double, finest mixed, free blooming.	24	.05	.30
Larkspur (Delphinium), Stock flowered , branching, finest mixed.	24	.05	.30
Lobelia erinus, blue, trails		.05	
Lobelia erinus, Crystal Palace , blue	6	.10	
Love lies bleeding, see <i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> .			
Love Grove, see <i>Nemophila</i> .			
Lupinus, mixed annual sorts, ornamental.	24	.05	.25
Marigold (Tagetes), African , tall, double mixed, very ornamental.	24	.05	.50
Marigold (Tagetes), French , tall, double mixed, very ornamental.	18	.05	.50
Marigold (Tagetes), French dwarf , double, mixed, very ornamental.	18	.05	.50
Marigold (Tagetes), French dwarf , striped, mixed, very ornamental.	18	.05	.50
Marvel of Peru (<i>Mirabilis</i>), mixed, free flowering and sweet scented.	18	.05	.20
Mignonette (<i>Reseda</i>) odorata , large flowering, very sweet.	12	.05	.15
Mignonette (<i>Reseda</i>) grandiflora machet , highly scented, large flowers	9	.10	.60
Mignonette (<i>Reseda</i>) grandiflora aurea (Golden Queen) yellow.	12	.05	.30
Marabilis, see Marvel of Peru.			
Morning Glory, dwarf, see <i>Convolvulus Minor</i> .			
Myosotis, see Forget-me-not.			
Nasturtium (<i>Tropaelum</i>), dwarf, mixed (for tall varieties see Climbers)	9	.05	.15
Nemophila (Love Grove), mixed, pretty annuals.	12	.05	.15
Pansy (<i>Viola</i>) tricolor Maxima , very fine, mixed.	6	.05	1.00
Pansy (<i>Viola</i>) tricolor Maxima , English finest, mixed.	6	.10	1.50
Pansy (<i>Viola</i>) tricolor Maxima , very large flowering, mixed.	6	.15	2.00
Pansy (<i>Viola</i>) tricolor Maxima , Trimardeau Giant, mixed.	6	.20	4.00
Pansy (<i>Viola</i>) tricolor Maxima , Cassiers, very large blotched, contains also Bugnots and Odier.	6	.25	8.00
Papaver, see Poppy.			
Paris Daisy, see <i>Chrysanthemum Frutescens</i> .			
Pelargonium, see Geranium.			
Periwinkle, see Vinca.			
Petunia hybrida, mixed	15	.05	.50
Peunia hybrida, inimitable striped and blotched.	9	.10	1.00
Phlox Drummondii, finest mixed	12	.05	.50
Phlox Drummondii, grandiflora, large flowered, finest mixed.	12	.10	.75
Phlox Drummondii, grandiflora, white	12	.10	
Phlox Drummondii, grandiflora, red	12	.10	
Picotees, see Carnation.			
Pink (<i>Dianthus</i>) Chinese , double mixed	12	.05	.40
Pink (<i>Dianthus</i>) Imperial , double mixed.	12	.05	.40
Pink (<i>Dianthus</i>) Imperial , double white	12	.05	.50
Pink (<i>Dianthus</i>) Imperialis atrosanguineous fl., pl. , blood red.	12	.05	.50
Poppy (Papaver) Carnation flowered , double mixed.	18	.05	.20
Poppy (Papaver) paeony flowered , mixed	18	.05	.20
Poppy (Papaver) ranunculus flowered , mixed	18	.05	.30
Poppy (Papaver) Danebrog , very showy, scarlet and white.	18	.05	.20
Poppy (Papaver) umbrosum , crimson	18	.05	.25
Poppy (Papaver) Iceland , mixed, very showy.	24	.10	
Poppy (Papaver) Shirley , fine for cut flowers.	12	.10	



Poppies



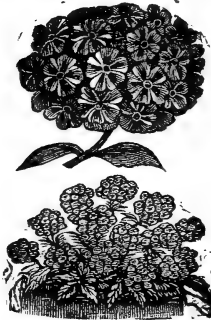
Schizanthus



Snapdragon



Sweet William



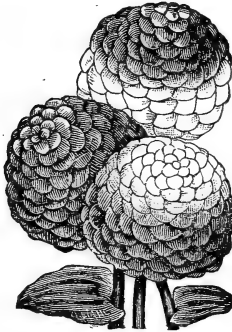
Verbena



Vinca (Periwinkle)



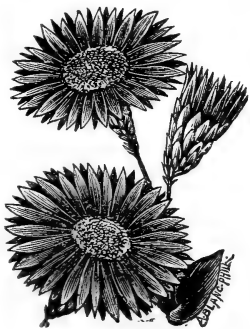
Wall Flower, single



Zinnia



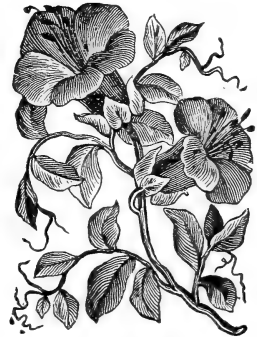
Xeranthemum



Rhodanthe



Morning Glory



Cobaea Scandens

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

	Height	Price	
	Inch	Pkt.	Oz.
Poppy (Papaver) Tulip, brilliant scarlet, tulip shaped, very fine.....	15	.10	
Portulaca, single, finest mixed, very brilliant and delicate color.....	6	.05	.50
Portulaca, double, finest mixed, very brilliant and delicate color.....	6	.10	
Prince's Feather, see <i>Amaranthus cruentus</i> .			
Pyrethrum, see Golden Feather.			
Reseda, see Mignonette.			
Ricinus cambodgensis (Castor Oil Plant), foliage and stem nearly black	60	.05	.40
Ricinus Gibsonii, Duchess of Edinburg, red.....	60	.05	.40
Rose of Heaven, see <i>Agrostemma</i> .			
Salpiglossis variabilis, finest mixed, showy annuals.....	12	.05	.75
Salvia coccinea, brilliant scarlet, fine bedder	24	.10	.75
Schizanthus, mixed, elegant free blooming annuals.....	18	.05	.30
Silene pendula, mixed, bright colored, free flowering annuals.....	12	.05	.20
Snapdragon, Tom Thumb, finest mixed.....	6	.05	1.00
Snapdragon, Tall, finest mixed.....	18	.05	.50
Stocks, German Ten Weeks, dwarf mixed.....	12	.10	
Stocks, German Ten Weeks, large flowering, mixed.....	12	.10	
Sunflower (<i>Helianthus</i>), showy for backgrounds and shrubberies.			
Sunflower Californicus, double	40 to 60	.05	.15
Sunflower Globosus, fistulosus	50	.05	.30
Sunflower Nana, dwarf, double.....	30	.05	.30
Sun Dial, see <i>Lupinus</i> .			
Sweet Sultan, see <i>Centaurea</i> .			
Sweet William, single mixed, very popular and free flowering.....	18	.05	.30
Sweet William, double mixed.....	18	.10	.75
Tagetes, see Marigold.			
Tropaeolum, see <i>Nasturtium</i> .			
Verbena hybrids, good quality, finest mixed.....	18	.05	.75
Verbena hybrids, white	18	.10	2.00
Verbena hybrids, red	18	.10	2.00
Verbena hybrids, striped	18	.10	2.00
Vinca (Periwinkle), mixed, exceedingly pretty.....	24	.10	1.00
Viola, see Pansies.			
Viscaria cardinalis, scarlet and white, abundant bloomer	18	.05	.40
Wall Flower, single, dark red, sweet scented.....	18	.05	.40
Wall Flower, single, mixed, sweet scented.....	18	.05	.40
Zinnia elegans, tall, double mixed.....	15	.05	.40
Zinnia elegans, Tom Thumb, mixed	6	.05	1.00
Mixed Annuals, large packet.....		.05	.20

EVERLASTINGS

Used in the formation of wreaths and winter bouquets.

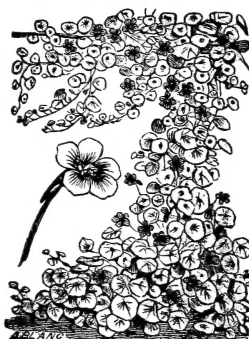
Acroclinium Roseum, very graceful plant, much used for decoration ..	12	.05	.25
Ammobium, alatum, grandiflorum, pretty.....	24	.05	.15
Gomphrena (also called Bachelor's Button), mixed.....	12	.05	.25
Rodanthe alba, white, very beautiful	12	.05	
Rodanthe, mixed, delicate looking.....	12	.05	
Xeranthemum, double mixed, very lasting.....	25	.05	

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

	Height	Price	
	Feet	Pkt.	Oz.
CLIMBERS			
Balloon Vine, very pretty.....	10	.05	.20
Balsam Apple	10	.05	.30
Balsam Pear	10	.05	.30
Canary Creeper, yellow, one of the best old creepers.....	10	.05	
Cinnamon Vine, see page 53.			
Cobaea scandens, very pretty and rapid grower.....	20	.10	
Convolvulus major, see Morning Glory.			
Cypress Vine, red, has very beautiful bright flowers, very popular...10		.05	.20
Cypress Vine, white, has very beautiful bright flowers, very popular.10		.05	.20
Cypress Vine, mixed, has very beautiful bright flowers, very popular.10		.05	.20
Dolichos lablab, or Jack Bean, rapid growing and free blooming.....10		.05	.10
Maurandia, mixed, abundant bloomers.....	10	.10	
Mina Lobata, curious free bloomers, very fine.....	15	.10	
Moon Vine, one of the best climbers, rapid grower, makes dense shade, flowers white and odorous.....	20	.10	.75
Morning Glory) Convolvulus Major), very fast grower.....	20	.05	.15
Morning Glory (Japanese Giant), foliage variegated, large flowers, fringed and of rich colors	10	.10	.60
Nasturtium, Tall, well known, favorite climber.....	10	.05	.10
Nasturtium, Tall lobbianum, brilliant colors.....	6	.05	.25
Thunbergia, mixed, very ornamental, free bloomer.....	5	.05	
SWEET PEAS			
		Pkt.	Oz. ¼ lb.
Fine mixed	per lb., 50c	.05	.15
Eckford's Choice, mixed.....	per lb., 60c	5	.10 .20



cypress Vine



Tall Nasturtium



Thunbergia

Tree Seeds

We carry stock of the following varieties; if any others are wanted we can obtain them for our customers on short notice.

	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
Bois D'Arc, or Osage Orange.....	.05	.10	.50
Black Locust .....	.05	.10	.50
Honey Locust .....	.05	.10	.50
Hardy Catalpa .....	.05	.15	1.50

PLANTS

We confine ourselves strictly to the seed business, believing it is best to do well the business we are posted in. Any of our customers who want plants we can confidently recommend them to try the HASKELL AVENUE FLORAL CO. of this city, who have the largest and most complete range of Greenhouses in the South. They issue a catalogue, and will gladly mail it to you on application. Any one wishing a few plants along with a seed order, we will be pleased to get them and include in our shipment.

TABLE SHOWING QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED PER ACRE.

	Lbs. per bu.	Amount per acre.		Lbs. per bu.	Amount per acre.
Barley, broadcast	48	2 to 3 bu	Melon, Musk in hills..		2 to 3 lbs
Beans, dwarf, in drills.60		1½ bu	Melon, Water, in hills.		4 to 5 lbs
Beans, pole, in hills.60		½ bu	Oats, broadcast	32	2 to 3 bu
Beets, table, in drills.		6 lbs	Onion, in drills		4 lbs
Beets, Mangel Wurtzel		5 lbs	Onion, for sets, in drills		50 lbs
Broom Corn, in hills..46		10 lbs	Onion Sets, in drills..		6 to 12 bu
Buckwheat	48	1 bu	Parsnip, in drills.....		4 to 5 lbs
Cabbage, in beds to transplant		5 oz	Peas, round, in drills.60		1½ bu
Carrot, in drills.....		3 to 4 lbs	Peas, wrinkled, in drill56		1¼ bu
Clover, red	60	12 lbs	Peas, broadcast		3 bu
Clover, white	60	10 lbs	Potatoes, cut tubers..60		8 bu
Clover, Alsike	60	10 lbs	Pumpkin, in hills.....		5 lbs
Clover, Alfalfa, best seed	60	20 lbs	Radish, in drills.....		8 to 10 lbs
Corn, in hills	56	8 to 10 qts	Rye, broadcast	56	1½ to 2 bu
Corn, for fodder.....56		3 bu	Salsify, in drills.....		8 to 10 lbs
Cucumbers, in hills...		2 lbs	Spinach		15 lbs
Flax, broadcast	56	¾ bu	Squash, bush variety, in hill		4 lbs
Grass, Kentucky Blue.14		3 bu	Squash, running varie- ty, in hill		3 lbs
Grass, Orchard	14	3 bu	Sugar Cane, for hay..50		100 lbs
Grass, English Blue . .24		3 bu	Tomato, to transplant		¼ lbs
Grass, Red Top	10	3 bu	Turnip, broadcast		1½ lbs
Grass, Timothy	45	1-3 bu	Turnip, drill, 1 oz. to 250 feet		1½ lbs
Grass, Hungarian48		1 bu	Vetches, broadcast ...		2 to 3 bu
Grass, Lawn	15	4 bu	Wheat, broadcast.....60	1¼	to 1½ bu

TRUCK GROWERS' ASSOCIATIONS AND MARKET GARDENERS, who buy large quantities of seed, would do well to write us for special prices, giving quantities and varieties of seeds wanted. Our main business is with producers for market, and our chief aim is to handle the highest grade seeds, and those most likely to make money for the growers. We solicit Secretaries of Associations to give us at least a trial order.

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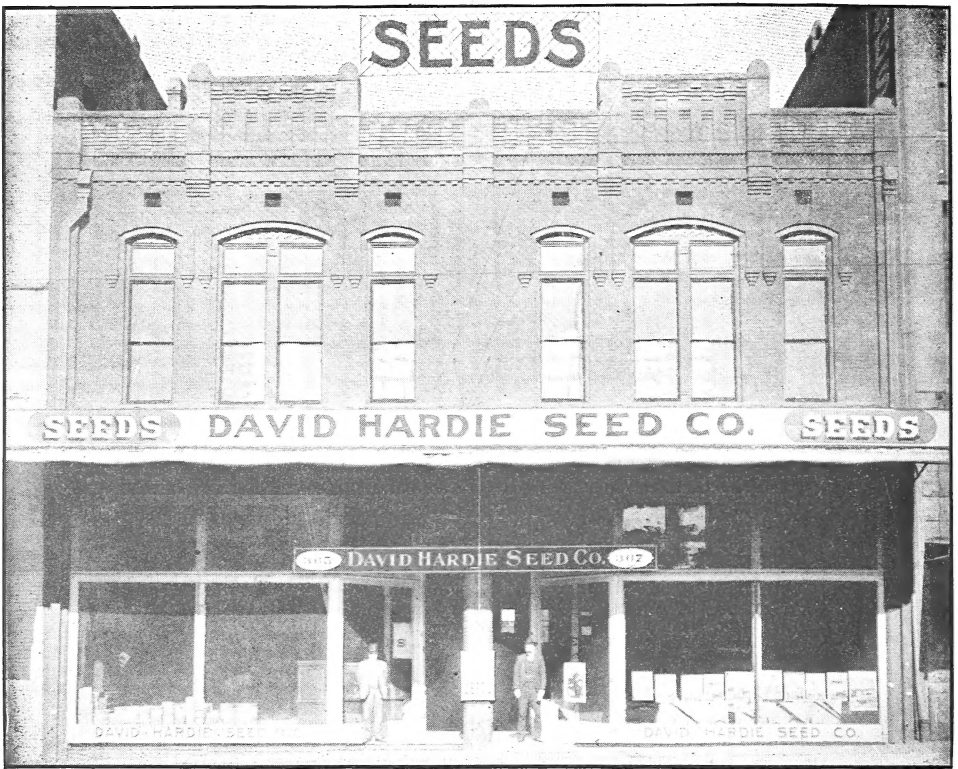
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THIS SHOWS HALF OF OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT