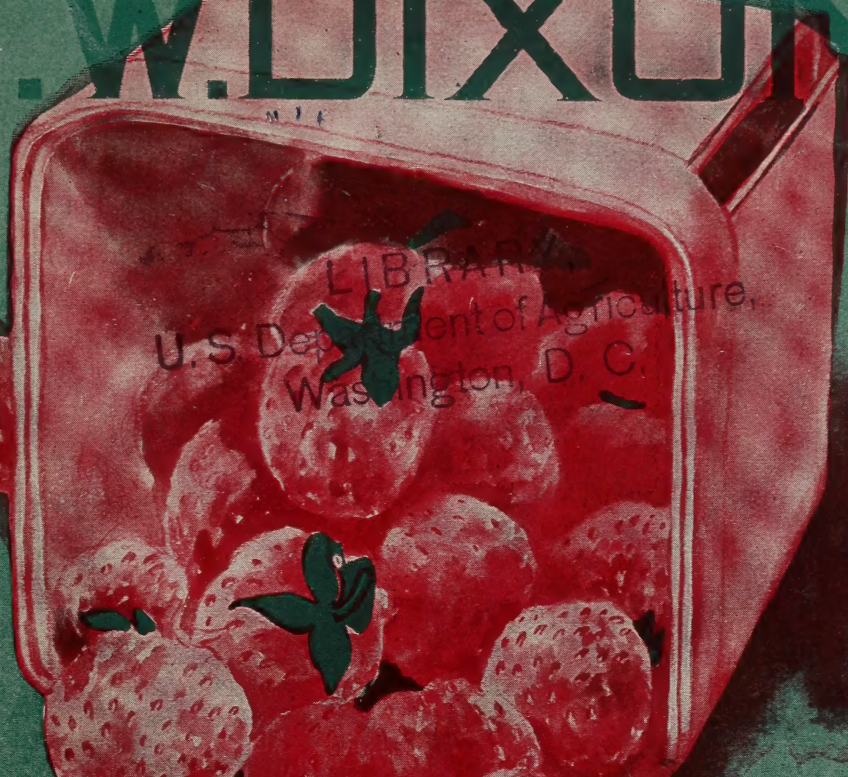


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F. W. DIXON



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HOLTON  
KANSAS

1909  
CATALOG

# 22nd Annual Catalog and Price List of Small Fruit Plants

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A COMMON SENSE VIEW ON GROWING SMALL FRUITS  
NO EXAGGERATED STORIES—DEALS ONLY IN PLAIN FACTS

## STRAWBERRIES ARE OUR SPECIALTY

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We Make Them Profitable and So Can You

F. W. DIXON, HOLTON, KANSAS

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ESTABLISHED 1888

SPRING, 1909

# INTRODUCTORY

This is our twenty-second year in growing and shipping strawberry and other small fruit plants. This season finds us better prepared and equipped than ever to handle our trade for the coming season. We have a much larger supply of plants than we have ever grown before. It is true, the weather early in the season was not quite as favorable as we would wish but at the present writing, December first, our plants are in first-class condition. Our trade the past season was all that could be desired. We sold out of most all varieties and could have sold many hundred thousand more plants of some varieties if we had had them. At the present time we have more orders booked for spring delivery than ever before. We have a large number of inquiries and we are sure that some late orders will not be filled as the purchaser wants them. Our increasing trade proves that we try hard and succeed in suiting our customers. We are always willing to rectify mistakes and if any of our customers have a grievance we will be pleased to hear from you.

**OUR SUPPLY OF PLANTS** is undoubtedly the largest we have ever grown. We have some eighty acres of new fields and we are satisfied that we have twelve to fifteen million plants of all the leading varieties. From our correspondence we find that the supply of plants is even shorter than it was last season, and it was short last season. The drouth in all parts of the country during July and August did a great deal of damage, causing a great shortage of plants.

We have taken unusual pains this season to see that our plants are true to name and unmixed and we are certain we have succeeded.

**WE NEVER DIG PLANTS FROM AN OLD FIELD AND ONLY WELL ROOTED PLANTS ARE SENT OUT** and they are all well rooted this season. We have the best soil in the world for growing plants. Most of it is rich sandy loam and will produce the best plants possible.

**OUR PLANTS ARE CAREFULLY DUG** and placed in boxes with a cloth cover fixed to one end which is used to cover the plants when the box is full. They are then carefully labeled and taken to the packing shed where they are trimmed and counted 26 in a bunch; every bunch labeled with a printed label; packed and shipped at once. We use printed labels which reduces the possibility of mistakes.

**WE USUALLY BEGIN SHIPPING ABOUT MARCH FIRST**, but last season we began much earlier. We are shipping plants now and will continue to ship all winter during open spells of weather. We have had so few complaints about our plants that we certainly feel very much pleased with our last season's trade.

**THE LAND THAT WE NOW FARM CONSISTS OF SOME 400 ACRES** of the best land in this section. We have recently added by purchase 130 acres lying near the city of Holton. Our plants this season are grown on entirely new fields that have never produced strawberry plants before, except one small field which has not grown strawberries for a number of years. Therefore you run no possible risk of getting plants that are diseased in any way.

**OUR OFFICE AND PACKING SHED IS FIVE BLOCKS SOUTHWEST OF THE POSTOFFICE** and not over one mile from any depot. We are pleased to have our customers call at any time. Holton is located in Northeastern Kansas, has three railroads and two express companies. We have long distance telephone, both Bell and Independent, in our office. We have a large supply of first-class help and can ship orders on short notice.



**FIELD SHOWING DUNLAP PLANTS IN FOREGROUND.**

A field of 30 acres, photographed Dec. 10th, 1908. Shows rows 100 rods long—good stand of plants for this season. All this field under mulch 10 days later. Photographed too late in season to show plants to best advantage.

**PACKING IS DONE IN THE VERY BEST POSSIBLE MANNER**, for which no charge is made. The long experience of our packers assure our customers that the plants will reach them in good condition. Do not be alarmed if your plants are a little dry when received. There is much more danger in having them packed too wet than of having them too dry. Plants that are shipped a little dry can be revived by a little wetting, but if they are shipped too wet they might become heated and you would not know it until too late. If plants reach you in a frozen condition place them in a cool cellar until thoroughly thawed out. We ship mostly in crates holding 1,500 to 2,000 plants.

**A CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION** is attached to every package. Also have certificates from all states requiring same.

**WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF MAIL ORDERS** and send out just as good plants by mail as we do by express.

**EXPRESS** is the common way of shipping as there is no delay as there is in shipping by freight. Plants go at a special rate, much lower than merchandise. We guarantee plants to arrive in good condition by express. We have the United States and the Pacific express companies.

**FREIGHT**—The bulk of our plants the past season were shipped this way, and we had very little loss in transit. Several shipments were four weeks on the road and arrived in first-class condition. Delays occur sometimes, but the buyer takes the risks. We are on the main line of the C., R. I. & P Rv., the

Northwestern connecting with the Missouri Pacific at Kansas City and other points, and the L. K. & W. with close connection with the Union Pacific system. We believe this is about as good a shipping point as can be had.

**WHEN TO ORDER**—Now is the time to order, by all means. While our supply of plants is large, we are almost sure to run short on some varieties. Also it is a great convenience to have orders in early and can serve our customers to a better advantage. We will not substitute unless ordered to do so. We reserve the right to send back money for plants we cannot furnish.

**SPECIAL OFFERS FOR EARLY ORDERS**—Orders received before March 1 accompanied by full payment, will be subjected to the following discounts:

Orders amounting to over \$5.00.....	5	per cent
Orders amounting to over \$15.00.....	7½	per cent
Orders amounting to over \$40.00.....	10	per cent
Orders amounting to over \$100.00.....	15	per cent

We can furnish many varieties in 100,000 lots or more.

**TERMS CASH**—One-fourth with order, balance before shipment, or C. O. D. This is better for you and better for us. Remittances may be made by draft, P. O. order or express order, or by registered letter.

**RATE**—Six of a kind at dozen rate, 50 of a kind at 100 rate, 250 of a kind at 1,000 rate. Some send us order for 500 of several varieties at thousand rates. This we can not do.

**WE WILL NOT FILL ORDERS AT CATALOG RATES DURING JULY, AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER**—We cannot afford to dig plants except at special prices during these months.



**CORNER OF ANOTHER FIELD OF OUR SUPERIOR STRAWBERRY PLANTS. NO BETTER PLANTS TO BE HAD ANYWHERE.**

Rows 90 rods long. Also shows our buildings in background to right of center.

ing these months. Many of our customers send us orders to dig at catalog rates during these months. If we fill them we do so at a loss, and if we do not fill them they are mad. Whichever way we do we lose a customer. We want to repeat that we will not fill orders at catalog rates during these months.

**PRICES OF PLANTS** as a rule are a little higher than last season. There are several reasons for this, greater demand, wages and other expenses higher, and there is not as many plants grown per acre.

**THE QUALITY OF OUR PLANTS** is as good as we usually grow and our customers know the kind of plants we have been shipping in the past. We think our prices are as low as any one who ships the same kind of plants.

**WE GUARANTEE ALL OUR PLANTS TRUE TO NAME AND CAREFULLY LABELED**—We exercise the greatest care to have our plants true to name and unmixed, but if they should prove otherwise we will not be responsible for more than the original cost of the plants.

**REFERENCES**—State Bank of Holton, Postmaster or Express Agents, Holton, Kansas.

**WHEN MAKING OUT YOUR ORDER USE ORDER SHEET IN THE BACK OF THIS CATALOG**—State when and how you want your plants shipped. Orders are acknowledged as soon as received. If you do not hear from us promptly write again.

**SEND US A LIST OF FRUIT-GROWERS IN YOUR VICINITY** and we will mail you a liberal supply of plants for your trouble. When sending such a list state which variety you prefer.

**THE STRAWBERRY SEASON OF 1908** was even a greater disappointment than that of the past two seasons, with which our readers are familiar. At the time our berries began to ripen this section was visited by exceedingly heavy rains. All railroads were washed out and our berry fields were one sheet of water most of the time. Of course, berries being grown under such conditions were soft. Even with this trouble prices were high when we could get our berries to market and they paid us a very fair profit. We reiterate the fact which we have stated in our catalog many times before, that there is nothing pays better than the strawberry. In this catalog we give you some views of our plant and fruiting fields for the coming season. At the present time we never had a better prospect for a strawberry crop than we have now. What the harvest will be we are unable to state, we are doing our part.

For the profitable growing of strawberries it is sometimes necessary to have an irrigation outfit, but for the past two seasons it has not been necessary to operate anything of that kind during the fruiting season.

**THE PROFIT IN GROWING STRAWBERRIES IS ALWAYS GOOD**—We never knew a season when strawberries were a total failure. We find the crop to be more reliable than any other crop grown on our farms. Of course, if everyone grew strawberries the market would soon be glutted. But strawberry growing requires a peculiar adaptability to the business and not everyone will make a success of it. In many catalogs you will be advised to plant high priced varieties and that insures the most success to the plant grower. Probably we would have been better off in this world's goods if we had exploited some high priced variety in the past, but we have always tried to tell our customers the facts at all times. We grow a large number of varieties because our trade reaches to all parts of the United States and several foreign countries. Some varieties will succeed in



some places while it is a failure with us, except in plant growth. The first requisite in a large and profitable strawberry business is a man who likes the business. Otherwise he had better not begin.

**THE OUTLOOK FOR THE COMING SEASON, 1909**, is for a fair crop of strawberries and the prospect for good prices is just as good as it could be. The acreage is not very heavy and the plants are thin on the ground and it looks to us like some one will make big money in strawberries. The South probably has not suffered as much from drought as the season before, but the Central and Northern sections have been greatly damaged. As far as our own fields are concerned, photographs in this catalog will show the past few weeks have put our plants in first-class condition. There should never be any overproduction of any kind of fruit. It is likely there will be under-consumption. That is, a great many people will not get enough fruit. Improvements in transportation will help matters considerably. We predict big prices for berries at least two seasons.

**THE COST OF GROWING AN ACRE OF STRAWBERRIES** depends on the man who manages the job, his soil, weather conditions, etc. We estimate that it costs us \$50 an acre to grow an acre of strawberries. Of course, for preparing the soil, planting and cultivating we use the latest improved labor saving tools. All our fields are planted with a planter and cultivated with a double row cultivator. This helps to keep down expenses. We do just as little hoeing as possible, but at the same time we hoe enough to keep our fields free from weeds.

**MARKETING STRAWBERRIES** is the most important matter. Most any one can grow a fair crop and a great many can grow a very large crop, but few have the ability to market them successfully. Hence, the reason fruit-growers' associations are becoming more popular. It is often the case that perishable fruit can be sold in car lots at the shipping station for better prices than could possibly be received at retail. Men can be hired to market strawberries much more profitably than the average grower can market them. However, if you have a home market we would advise you to cultivate it. In our home market we only allow one first-class groceryman to handle our berries and we keep him supplied regularly several times a day with fresh berries. We state at what price the fruit will sell and it is generally sold that way. If you supply two or three merchants in a small town they will soon be "bucking" one another and you will be paying the bill. It is true that large fine berries will help market themselves, but there is a limit to the price that can be asked for them in a comparatively new state like ours. The main thing we try to do is to get a large number of crates, per acre; the berries are always large enough. Of course, the larger the crop the larger the berries are generally. Express companies are to blame in a great measure for the failure to get a good price for strawberries. The helpers are not very careful in handling fruit and if your berries have two or three transfers enroute, you can depend on it that they will arrive in very poor condition.

### STRAWBERRIES

In describing the behavior of the different varieties of strawberries the past season it will be well for our customers to note that unusual weather conditions existed

again during 1908 the same as in 1907, although conditions were different from those of 1907. We had unusually wet weather this season during the entire fruiting season and many varieties were unable to withstand the unusual weather, while other varieties seemed to do better under such conditions. Frosts about May 1st did some damage to early varieties. Those of our customers who have had our catalog for a number of years, by keeping them, could refer back to the behavior of different varieties for a long season of years and thereby gain some valuable information.



CARDINAL.

AUGUST LUTHER.

#### EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Photographs of all strawberry plants shown in the catalog were made from fresh dug plants December 20th, 1908. We are sure our plants will please our customers.

**August Luther** (Per.)—This well-known variety is a success in many localities. With us this season late frosts damaged some varieties considerably and we thought August Luther was damaged very much, but it came out and made a fine crop of good berries that sold at top prices because they came in a little before the extremely wet weather. It succeeds best in a light soil. The plant is not large, but it is a thrifty grower. Foliage is unusually healthy.

**Climax** (Per.)—This variety is a success in many localities. We know it is so because of the demand for plants. It has not proven a great success with us. The past season frost and unusually wet weather proved too much for it. However, the plant growth is excellent. It does not make as many runners as some varieties. Plant is large and foliage healthy. Berry is large and firm. It is a first-class pollenizer.

**THE FARM JOURNAL**  
**IS 31 YEARS OLD**  
**IT IS UNLIKE ANY OTHER PAPER**

IT HAS A HALF MILLION SUBSCRIBERS WHO HAVE  
PAID FOR IT FROM 2 TO 10 YEARS IN ADVANCE. YOU  
ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO JOIN OUR GREAT  
FAMILY AND BECOME ONE OF OUR FOLKS

**WILMER ATKINSON COMPANY**  
**PUBLISHERS FARM JOURNAL**

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*Wm*

*P.M.*

*Stratton*

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SEE OTHER SIDE

# A Special Rate for You

It is important to the success of our business that all our rural customers should be thrifty, prosperous people, who know what's what. To this end, they must have a practical farm paper, we have therefore made arrangements with the

## FARM JOURNAL

BY WHICH YOU MAY OBTAIN THIS SPLENDID PAPER ON TRIAL TWO FULL YEARS FOR 25 CENTS. (SPECIAL RATE.) DO NOT FAIL TO SEND FOR IT YOU WILL BE DELIGHTED WITH IT, AND WILL THANK US FOR INTRODUCING IT TO YOU. THE FARM JOURNAL IS A GEM. IT IS FOR THE FARMER, THE STOCKMAN, TRUCKER, FRUIT GROWER, DAIRYMAN, POULTRYMAN, THE VILLAGER, THE WOMEN FOLKS AND THE BOYS AND GIRLS. IT IS PRACTICAL, CLEAN, HONEST, FULL OF GUMPTION AND SUNSHINE. WHEN THE TIME IS UP IT WILL STOP. MAIL THIS COUPON WITH 25 CENTS FOR 2 YEARS' TRIAL DIRECT TO FARM JOURNAL. DO IT NOW.

**F. W. DIXON,**

**Holton, Kansas.**

SEE OTHER SIDE

**Excelsior** (Per.)—The early frosts proved the undoing of this variety and we had no berries to amount to anything. It is undoubtedly the earliest of early berries, but its flavor is very much against it. However, the berry is very firm and a first-class shipper and it makes a very fine appearance in the box, being of a rich dark color. The plant is not large, but the roots are long and will stand any amount of drouth. It will not succeed best on a rich soil unless carefully thinned as the plants are likely to set too thickly in the row.

**Michels Early** (Per.)—This is strictly a southern berry. We have never been able to grow a good crop of berries. The berries are of good flavor and a good shipper. We know this because of their being shipped to our market early in the season.

**Morning Star** (Per.)—We have fruited this berry only two seasons, but because of frosts we have been unable to get any berries to amount to anything. It has the appearance of being a first-class berry under favorable conditions. Plant growth is remarkably good; foliage very heavy and healthy.

**Saint Louis** (Per.)—This new variety is a seedling of Lady Thompson and Haverland and shows its parentage in the berries it produces. Although planted in a rather unfavorable location it proved to be a good berry the past season. It was not damaged near as much as other varieties by the frosts and wet weather. The berry is very large, we think it a little light colored, but with favorable conditions it may prove better. It ripens with the earliest, but not quite as early as Excelsior. The plant is a good grower. Foliage light green and very striking in appearance. Sure to attract attention.

**Gill** (Per.)—This new variety originated in Ohio. We sold so closely on plants that we did not get to fruit it, but the plant is certainly a fine one and we intend to plant more largely of it in the future. It comes highly recommended where it has been given a fair trial as one of the earliest and largest berries.

**Heflin** (Per.)—This variety has not an extra large plant but it is healthy and vigorous. It is one of the best berries for the South, being more than ordinarily prolific. It is dark red and firm. The plant does well with us and we are sure any one in the South will make no mistake in planting Heflin.

**Texas** (Per.)—The increasing demand for plants of this variety called our attention to it more particularly the past season. It proved somewhat a surprise to us giving more berries than any other early variety. The main objection is that the berries are small. Nevertheless they are of one size and smooth. The color is good and it looks well in the box. It is another Southern berry and succeeds best in the South.

#### EARLY VARIETIES.

**Almo** (Imp.)—The last frost this season proved the undoing of this variety. It is very tender in the bud. We have been unable to get any berries from it in the past two seasons to amount to anything. It has the appearance of being a very large berry. The plant is all that can be desired. We hope for better things in the future.

**Arkansas Black** (Per.)—We have had this berry growing for two years but as yet have not had much fruit. The late frosts and too much rain were too much for it. However, it was in a very unfavorable location to stand much wet weather. The plant is large and has a very dark green foliage. It roots deeply and is very hardy.

**Bederwood** (Per.)—This well known variety is one of the best for home use. It is too soft for a distant market berry. Plants will stand an unusual amount of drouth but cannot stand much wet weather. Berries are always smooth and good size until later in the season, when they become rather small. The demand for plants continues heavy and we are sure it is a success in many localities. It is a good variety to plant in irrigated sections.

**Crescent (Imp.)**—No matter how unfavorable the season you always get some Crescent berries. Wherever we had Crescent plants on our farm we had plenty of berries whether there was any polenizer near them or not. It will produce a crop of berries with the greatest neglect, but they are too small and too soft for commercial purposes. For home use we do not think any one would make a mistake in planting Crescent.

**Clyde (Per.)**—This is a berry of immense size and a plant of great productiveness. The foliage is scant and if the weather is hot the berries are likely to blister on one side. Its color is not the best. It is only good for home market. You cannot get your soil too rich for it. The plant is very tender to transplant Blossom is also a little tender. When there is too much rain or frost during the blossom period you need not look for a crop of berries.



TEXAS.

KLONDIKE.

**Klondike (Per.)**—This a great berry for the South and California. The demand for plants has always been much heavier than the supply. We are pleased to say this season that we have an unusually large supply of plants, probably 2,000,000 plants. The berry is much larger than Lady Thompson, being of rich dark color and makes a much better appearance in the box. We note that among all the berries arriving on our market early in the season the Klondyke is the best. It is of good size and the berries are even in size.

**Lady Thompson (Per.)**—This is a good berry for the South, but it has never proven profitable with us. The color is much against it. However, we note that Lady Thompson coming from southern markets early in the season are of good color, so it must be a good one there. However, it does not show up as well as some others. It is a success in many California districts.

**Lovett (Per.)**—We had some very fine berries the past season of this variety, but not many as we sold closely on plants. It succeeds in many localities and is one of the best polenizers. Berries are even in size and large.

**Tennessee Prolific (Per.)**—This noted variety proved a pleasant surprise to us the past season. It produced a good crop of even sized berries that will always market themselves. The plant seems to be able to stand any amount of unfavorable weather. Foliage very dark and healthy.

**Early Harvest (Per.)**—This new variety was originated by Hubach of Judsonia, Ark. It is a cross between the Lady Thompson and the Excelsior. The plant growth is somewhat like the Lady Thompson. As we have only had this variety growing one year we cannot say anything as to its fruiting qualities. It is said the berry is very large, much larger than Excelsior, dark red and of even size. It is not a full staminate and must be polenized with some other variety. Excelsior is a good one for that purpose. The plant growth is good with us.

**Newman (Per.)**—This is another seedling from the same source as Early Harvest. It is a cross between Aroma and Excelsior. The plant growth resembles the Aroma but it makes more runners. We have not had it on our grounds long enough to fruit, but it is certainly very promising in plant growth, and that is one of the main things with any variety. It is said to be earlier and a better berry and fully as good a shipper as the Klondike.

**Virginia (Per.)**—We have grown this variety on our fields two seasons, but failed to catalog it last season. The fruit crop was excellent. Berries ripened early and were very large and smooth and held up well to the end of the season. It has a color peculiarly its own and must be seen to be appreciated. It is a cross between the Haverland and the Sharpless and shows its parentage. The plant is an excellent grower. Foliage very healthy. We can recommend this variety as a good one for an early berry.

#### MEDIUM VARIETIES.

**Abbingtion (Per.)**—This new variety proved a pleasant surprise to us the past season. Berries were large, of uniform size and of the best color. The plant is a very strong grower. Foliage very dark and healthy. Season is long. It is more productive than Bubach or Glen Mary and the berries are just about as large.

**Arnouts (Per.)**—Plants of this variety are very large and the foliage is very healthy. It does not make an abundance of runners. It produces a good crop of very large berries. The frosts did some damage. Most of our Arnouts the past season were on wet land and suffered considerably. We are very favorably impressed with it and will plant more largely as time goes by. It is rather medium late. Berries hold up well to the end of the season. It requires a very rich soil.

**Arizona (Per.)**—This is the popular ever-bearing variety for the Pacific Slope. It is not recommended for any section where irrigation is not practiced. The plant does well for us, but the fruit crop is a failure.

**Beaver (Per.)**—This new variety produced very few berries. Berries are fine flavored. Plants are very healthy. Foliage dark green. It is not a berry for inexperienced growers.

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Adna, Wash., Jan. 20, 2908.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir—Received the plants in excellent condition. A. G. WINKLER.

Neosho, Mo., March 15, 1908.

**Beavers** (Per.)—This berry is somewhat different from Beaver although the names are similar. It is a native of Washington and has made a great record in that state. We only had a few plants left but they proved to be first-class. The berry is large. They seemed to be a little softer than necessary. However, they might prove a great deal better in some other place.

**Bubach** (Imp.)—This well-known variety does not need any description. We had some unusually fine berries the past season, but because of the wet weather they were too soft. The blossoms are a little tender, being damaged easily by frosts or heavy rains. The plants do not make many runners and consequently they are high priced. The foliage is dark green and healthy. It is partial to rich soil and we never knew of a total failure. It is partial to high culture and is a good one for home market.

**Ben Davis** (Per.)—The plant growth of this variety is excellent. We sold so closely on plants that we did not get to fruit it the past season, but we are very favorably impressed with its behavior. The demand for plants has always exceeded the supply but we have a good supply for the coming season.



BUSTER

ARNOUTS

**Bowers** (Per.)—This new variety is of southern Missouri origin and people down there have many good things to say of it. We sold so closely on plants the past season that we did not get to fruit it. It has always proven a good one. The largest berries we ever grew, we think, were Bowers. The plant is very strong and healthy. The plant does not make many runners. We intend to fruit it in a commercial way this season and expect to see some good things of it.



**Bismark** (Per.)—This well-known variety will hold its place among berry growers a long while because of its excellent flavor. While large to begin with it runs small late in the season. For a home garden it cannot be excelled. The plant is hardy and a good grower. The crop with us the past season was only fair.

**Buster** (Imp.)—Of all the new varieties fruiting on our grounds the past season this was far ahead of any of them. The fact is, we believe it produced more berries to the row than any other variety, old or new. The season, however, was a little against it. On account of the wet weather the color was a little off but the immense crop of unusually large berries was a sight to behold. We shall certainly plant largely of it the coming season. The berries hold up well in size to the end of the season. The plant growth is excellent and foliage healthy. It will pay you to try Buster.

**Cardinal** (Imp.)—This new variety has proven a pleasant surprise to us the past season. It is certainly the finest appearing berry that was ever put in a box. While the weather was wet and unfavorable the berries were firm and held up well. The plant growth is the very best although it does not make plants as freely as some other varieties. They are large and healthy and easily transplanted. The foliage is such that it can easily be distinguished at quite a distance. We would certainly advise our customers to try Cardinal.

**Dickey** (Per.)—This new variety was introduced by the introducer of the Sample, and it is claimed to be a better berry than that well-known variety. The plant growth is excellent and plants large and healthy and with favorable weather it may prove O. K.

**Echo** (Per.)—This is another new variety that did exceedingly well for us the past season. The plant growth is excellent, making runners freely. It is very productive and berries are of the best flavor.

**Goldsborough** (Per.)—In our description of this variety in our catalog last season we made a mistake. This variety is not recommended for large sized berries but rather for the flavor of the berries. The unusual weather conditions of the past season proved too much for it with us and the crop was a failure. Anyone wishing to get some very fine flavored berries would do well to try Goldsborough. It is claimed that it can be eaten out of the hand without sugar, being rich, juicy and sweet.

**Golden Gate** (Per.)—This new variety originated in Massachusetts. We have grown it two years but have sold so closely on plants that we have had none to fruit. The plant is a very strong grower. Foliage dark green and healthy. The originator says it is a strictly fancy berry. It must succeed in many places as we have a large demand for plants. It has been claimed that seven berries of this variety have been grown to fill a quart box.

**Governor Rollins** (Imp.)—This is another new variety on which we sold too closely to tell just what it will do. It produced some very fine berries. It is recommended chiefly for home use.

**Helen Gould** (Imp.)—This variety is of Missouri origin. The plant makes a large healthy growth. We regret very much that we had very few plants left to fruit. The unusually bad weather in the spring affected the crop very much and we are not prepared to say just how it will do under more favorable circumstances. The plant sends out a moderate supply of runners like the Bubach, although we think it a more thrifty grower. The fruit is very large and firm.

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F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir—The Aroma strawberry plants arrived O. K. They were all fine plants and arrived in fine condition and they over run in count.

Thanking you for promptness, I am,

Yours truly, J. M. HURD.

**Hummer (Per.)**—This is the second season we have had this variety to fruit. The berry is unusually large and a good many of them are rather irregular in shape. The plant growth is excellent. It will pay any one to give it a trial.

**Haverland (Imp.)**—In many sections this variety is planted largely. With us it does not do well. It is one of the most difficult varieties to transplant and we seldom have a very good supply of plants. At Wathena, Kan., it is one of the favorites. As a general thing no one will make a mistake in planting Haverland. One great fault is that the berries are produced too close to the ground and in wet weather they are likely to rot.

**Isabella (Per.)**—This well-known variety produces medium large berries. The bright yellow seeds show up well on the dark berries. The past season it did not produce the crop that some other varieties did. The plant is a very strong grower and as a general thing it is one of the best to plant.

**Jessie (Per.)**—This well-known variety is not a success with us except as to the plant growth. The berry is very large but there is not enough of them. The plant is tender in transplanting but makes a very large plant with few runners.

**Kittie Rice (Imp.)**—We were rather agreeably surprised with the behavior of Kittie Rice the past season. The fact is, we did not have much faith in it but the crop of berries were excellent and of the very best quality. It is a good market berry. Berry is large and conical.

**Lady Garrison (Per.)**—This is a new variety that seems to withstand all sorts of weather and then produce a crop. The berries are very large and of excellent color. The plant is very hardy and very thrifty. It will pay any one to try it.

**Meade (Per.)**—The berries of this variety are unusually large and flat shaped. It is not quite as firm as we would like. However, the past season was too wet to tell just what it might do.

**Mrs. Miller (Per.)**—This is another new variety that gave us rather an agreeable surprise. It produced a very good crop of very fine berries. The plant is unusually large and healthy. It will pay you to give it a trial.

**Marshall (Per.)**—Here is another well-known variety that is a success in many places but is a failure with us. We have never been able to grow a crop of Marshall. It is one of the best colored berries. The plant growth with us is all that could be desired. It does not make many runners but the plant is large. You must have very rich soil with the best of cultivation to grow a crop of Marshall.

**Pride of Michigan (Per.) (Baldwin's)**—This is a medium late variety originated in Michigan. It is claimed to be as late as Gandy. We have never fruited it. It is also said to be as productive as Warfield. The fruit is said to be large, high colored and of the best flavor. With us the plant growth is very good and the demand for plants far exceeds the supply.

**Pride of Michigan (Per.) (Kellogg's)**—It is to be regretted that there are two distinct varieties of strawberries of the same name. We have the two Prides of Michigan growing side by side on our grounds and the plant growth is entirely different. Kellogg's Pride of Michigan makes a very large plant with heavy thick foliage, while the other makes a much smaller plant with light green foliage. It is said that this berry is one of the largest and most prolific. Be careful in ordering to state just what Pride of Michigan you want.

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Princeton, Mo., March 28, 1908.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir—All the plants you sent were allright. I have ordered thousands of plants of you in the past three years and they were all first-class.

N. N. WRIGHT.

**Pride of Cumberland (Per.)**—The berry of this variety is a brilliant red and is said to hold its freshness longer than other varieties. We did not test it in this line but it produces a good crop of fine looking berries. With us the plant growth is all that could be desired. It is a great success in many places and the past season the crop was all that could be expected under the circumstances.

**Saunders (Per.)**—This is the leading berry in some localities and is largely planted in Washington and Oregon. It did well with us the past season. The berry is very large and uniform. Its only fault is that the berry is inclined to grow close to the ground and is likely to rot in wet weather.

**Splendid (Per.)**—This variety is a great drouth resister. Any unusual amount of weather seems to affect it but little. It is one of the hardiest berries and produces a large crop of fine looking berries. The color of the berry is a little against it. It is one of the best pollenizers.

**Stayman (Imp.)**—Here is one of the very best varieties in existence for ordinary purposes. The berry runs a little small late in the season. It is of the Crescent type but is much firmer and we would advise any one to plant it in preference to the Crescent.



JIM DUMAS.

3 W.

Cropper, Ky., March 31, 1908.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir—Find enclosed money order for—. Ship plants at once by express. Plants I have bought of you before have done fine. H. W. HUDSON.

**Senator Dunlap (Per.)**—This variety has its faults. One is, that the plants will set too thickly in the row if allowed to do so. We have seven acres of this variety for fruiting next season which we have thinned out leaving about one plant to every six inches of ground. Another fault is that the berry is too dark colored and when picked a short time it begins to look "dead" in the box. However, the plant will withstand all kinds of extremes of weather and then make a crop. We sold almost as many plants of Dunlap last season as of all other varieties put together. You can make no mistake in planting Dunlap. For the coming season's trade we have in the neighborhood of 5,000,000 plants of this variety.

**Warfield (Imp.)**—This variety has one advantage over the Dunlap, that is, the blossoms are not as susceptible to extreme cold. However, it wants to produce too many berries and they are generally smaller than Dunlap. Warfield the past season produced remarkably well. The berry is too small to sell well. One decided advantage is that the berry is firm.

**Wm. Belt (Per.)**—In many localities this is one of the best and for the past two seasons it has done remarkably well for us. The plant is very large and thrifty. Berry large but a little soft. It is seldom we have enough plants to supply the demand.



CHESAPEAKE.

HIGHLAND.

Mountville, S. C., April 8, 1908.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir—Strawberry plants came yesterday in fine condition. They are good plants and I am well pleased. Thanks for promptness. Resp.,

MRS. A. C. J. SMITH.

**Wonder** (Per.)—We have only fruited this variety one season. Plants are of immense size. Bright leaves and stocky stems very healthy and prolific. The fruit is said to be of great size, but the past season it did not produce any extra large berries.

**Wild Wonder** (Per.)—This variety makes an abundance of runners and produces large quantities of small berries. We do not recommend it and have some plants which we will sell cheap. It is claimed it will produce a large crop of berries when allowed to grow wild without the least bit of attention. As we are not prepared to do things that way, we suppose that is the reason we are not favorably impressed with it.

**Woolverton** (Per.)—This is a medium late variety and is one of the best in many localities. The crop with us the past season was good, producing some very nice berries of large size. The plant is thrifty and healthy.

**Dumas** (Per.)—This is another variety from Arkansas. It is claimed by the originator to be one of his very best seedlings. Berries are said to be very large, running 16 to 24 to the box and holding up well to the end of the season. It is nearly as early as Excelsior and the berries will average twice as large.

Unlike most large varieties it is very productive. With us the plant growth is excellent. Foliage very healthy. It makes runners freely. We are very favorably impressed with its behavior.

**Highland** (Imp.)—This is a chance seedling from Ohio. The plant growth with us the past season was all that could be desired. The heavy dark green foliage



GANDY

AROMA

Mondamin, Ia., April 3, 1908.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir—Grape vines arrived O. K. and I think they are fine plants.

Yours truly,

C. H. LARISON.

gives every indication of being a good berry. The fruit is said to be large and of fine color. The wonderful productiveness of such fine berries is said to be its main quality.

**Norwood (Per.)**—We have grown this new variety one season. It does not make many runners, but the plant is large and healthy and is sure to attract attention. It is said to grow the largest berries in existence, four of which would fill a box. Color, bright red. It is a cross between the Marshall and Corsican.

**W. W. W. (Per.)**—As yet we have not fruited this variety, having grown it but one season. We have a neighbor who has fruited it and he will plant no other since he has tested the W. W. W. With us the plant is large, with a good root system. Our neighbor says the fruit is very large and of uniform size. Red clear through and of the very best quality. Said to be very firm and a good shipper. It is claimed the blossom is a very strong frost resister.

#### LATE VARIETIES

**Aroma (Per.)**—As we have stated many times before, this particular variety is not adapted to our soil and location, but the past season the crop of Aroma was much better than the average. A neighbor who had Aroma on the upland had a very fine crop of berries, but our soil on the lower ground is too rich or something is lacking for Aroma to make best results. It is one of the finest berries for market. It is large, firm and of the best color. The blossom is a little tender and susceptible to frosts. The foliage is hardly heavy enough to protect the berries. The berry has a peculiar aromatic flavor, hence its name, Aroma. The plant makes few runners. We have about 1,000,000 Aroma plants for our spring trade and the stock is absolutely pure. We have never been able to grow enough Aroma to supply our customers.

**Brandywine (Per.)**—This is a great berry for California and some other places. but it is a failure with us. The first berries are very large and uniform in size and make a good appearance, but they soon dwindle down to knotty, small berries.

**Captain Jack (Per.)**—This variety did well for us the past season, but as a general thing it is not as profitable in this locality as a number of other varieties. It is one of the best in irrigated sections and we have a big demand for plants from irrigated sections. Its great fault is that it produces too much bloom and consequently there are a great many small berries. It is one of the best pollenizers for other varieties but it seems to lack pollen for its own pollenization.

**Chesapeake (Per.)**—This variety was introduced by Allen of Maryland. The crop of berries last season was very fair. The berries are large and make a good appearance in the box. The plant makes a very strong growth, but does not make as many runners as some other varieties. Foliage is dark green.

**Commonwealth (Per.)**—This is one of the latest of late berries. It did not do very well for us the past season, but the year before it did remarkably well. It was about the latest berry we had on our grounds. The berries were of good size and held up well to the very last. The berry is of good color and good flavor. It will pay any one to give Commonwealth a trial.

**Gleny Mary (Per.)**—This well-known variety succeeds best in irrigated districts and it is one of the best berries in existence. Very fine colored and flavored.

Fairmount, Ind., April 13, 1908.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir—Received your plants in good order. Got them set out and cultivated once without the loss of a plant.

Resp.,

I. F. LEMON.

It is seldom, however, that we get a crop, as the blossom is very tender and the late frosts do it much damage. The plant is large and healthy.

**Gandy (Per.)**—This is our favorite late berry. The past two seasons, however, it has not succeeded as well as it might. It was planted on ground that was too wet. The fruit stems are long and hold the berry up from the ground, which is a benefit in wet weather. It does not over-produce, but you always get a good price for the fruit. It pays about as well as any of them. While it is a perfect blossom it succeeds best with some variety planted with it. We think Aroma is one of the best for this purpose. We are going to try Steven's Late as it is very similar to Gandy and a perfect bloomer.



SAMPLE.

STEVENS' LATE CHAMPION.

**New Home (Per.)**—The plant of this variety is very large and healthy. Foliage light green and easily distinguished at a distance. It is highly recommended in some localities, but with us the past season the wet weather seemed too much for it. The berries we grew were very large and of good flavor. It will not cost much to give it a trial.

**Nic Ohmer (Per.)**—This variety succeeds in many places, but it has never proven a success with us. We always sell all the plants we have to spare. The plant is large and healthy and a good grower.

**New York (Per.)**—We have fruited this variety a number of years. The past season the crop was heavier than usual, being the best we ever grew of this

Gracemont, Okla., April 14, 1908.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir—The plants ordered from you the 7th arrived the 11th, finest and best rooted plants I ever saw. Thank you for your promptness in taking care of my order; also for extra plants. Will give you all future orders.

Respectfully,

L. E. HALL.

particular variety. The plant is large and healthy. The berry is large and of the best color.

**Parker Earle** (Per.)—This well-known variety is very productive. Its one great fault is it is partial to the soil on which it will succeed. It makes very few runners and the plants are always high. There are other late varieties which we think are better.

**Rough Rider** (Per.)—This variety was introduced as the latest of all. It has never proven a success with us. The past season it was a failure the same as usual. It must succeed in some places as the demand for plants continues.

**Uncle Jim** (Per.)—Called by some Dornan. This is one of the best late berries and it is one of the latest. The berry is very large. It does not make plants freely but the plants are large and foliage very healthy. The blossom is not damaged much by late frosts. We are going to plant more Uncle Jim.

**Ridgeway** (Per.)—This variety is one of the best late ones for home use. The berries are large but run small late in the season. They are always smooth and of the best color. It is a little too soft for shipping. The plant is a good grower and very healthy.

**President** (Imp.)—The past season was a little more favorable than the one preceding and we certainly had some very nice berries of the President. The color is all that can be desired and the berries are large. The plant growth is excellent. Try a few President.

**Sample** (Imp.)—This well-known variety is not a great success with us, but in the Wathena fruit growing district it is a favorite. Sometimes it yields immensely with us but it is not to be depended upon. The berries are very large and extra good color and of uniform size. It is many more times productive than Aroma. This variety is partial to some particular variety as a polenizer. We find that Dunlap and Aroma are the best.

**Stevens Late Champion** (Per.)—We are inclined to think from the past season's experience that this variety will succeed the Gandy which it very much resembles in plant growth and berry. From one year's experience we do not think the berry is quite as large and as good flavored as the Gandy, but it is a little better colored and a little firmer. We did not have many plants to fruit but they did well.\* Our supply of plants is large and we do not think we will have to turn any customers away.

**Windsor Chief** (Imp.)—This variety always makes good. The berries we grew of the Windsor Chief the past season were smooth and of the best color. It runs large to very large in size. Its great fault is that the berry is too soft for shipping, but for home market it is one of the best. The plant is small but thrifty. We can always depend on a good crop of smooth berries of the Windsor Chief. It requires a very rich black soil to bring the best results.

**Blaine** (Per.)—This berry originated in Iowa and is claimed to be very much better than Gandy, which it closely resembles. We have it planted along side of Gandy for the first season. The plant is a much better grower, being larger and stronger. We have not fruited it yet but we are very favorably impressed with its behavior.

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Republic, Kan., March 28, 1908.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir—The strawberry plants arrived in prime condition and I think they are as fine as I have ever seen.

Thanking you for your promptness in filling the order and for the extra plants sent me, I beg to remain,  
Respectfully,  
A. J. WEST.



**July (Imp.)**—This is claimed to be the very latest of late berries. It is from Michigan. The plant growth is remarkably good and foliage is healthy and very strong. We planted it for the first time last season and had a few nice berries late in July. The blooms come out very late, which may be a good thing to escape late frosts.

**Fremont Williams (Per.)**—This is another late variety originated in Arkansas. Berry is said to be very large. Color, rich dark crimson. Quality, better than Gandy and the plant is four times as productive. The plant growth with us is very heavy. It does not make as many runners as some but the plant is very healthy, producing a heavy thick foliage. We are very favorably impressed with it.

**Evening Star (Per.)**—This is another rival of the Aroma for lateness. We have fruited this variety for three seasons. The plant growth much resembles the Aroma, but the foliage is much stronger and heavier. We do not think it more productive than the Aroma. The past season it was planted in a very unfavorable place and we could not judge very well of its qualities, but the berries were immense in size.

#### FALL BEARING VARIETIES.

**Autumn (Imp.)**—This variety, the same as most fall bearing varieties of late years, comes from Samuel Cooper of New York. The plant is of the Warfield type. The crop of berries for the past season was unusually good. The weather was too dry during the early fall to produce much of a crop, although there were a great many blossoms. The main trouble with this fall bearing variety is to get something to pollenize it. To a certain extent, we have had good berries on this variety for several seasons past. The plant is a thrifty grower. Foliage very dark and healthy, attracting attention at quite a distance. If we had a staminate fall bearing variety to plant with it, which was as thrifty a grower, we would regard this as the very best fall bearing variety. It is a good one to plant for the main crop.

**Pan American (Per.)**—This is claimed by Mr. Cooper to be the best pollenizer, but we have been unable to get much plant growth. Out of a great many planted we saved very few and all orders for this variety must be sent direct from the originator. In time we have no doubt that a good staminate fall producing variety will be originated and we may have berries in October the same as early in the spring, but not in such large quantities.

#### SOME POINTERS.

Dunlap will do to plant with almost any medium imperfect blooming variety as a pollenizer.

Gandy produces better if Aroma is planted with it.

Most early varieties succeed best on light soil with a southern exposure.

Most late varieties will succeed best on a heavy soil with a northern exposure.

It will pay you to plant our Superior Strawberry Plants because we grow the best quality of plants it is possible to grow.

We grow them on new fields that are free from disease of every kind.

Baxter Springs, Kan., April 5, 1908.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir—I received the plants in fine shape and they are as good as I ever saw. I will send all my orders to you next spring.

W. J. BISHOP.

Piggott, Ark., May 12, 1908.

They are fresh dug, shipped at once and sure to go through in good condition. You cannot fail to get a large crop of first-class berries if you take reasonable care of the plants.

Our plants are true to name and unmixed.

We have a large supply of help and there is no long waits when you buy plants of us.

We can ship large orders on short notice.

### RASPBERRIES.

The season of 1908 has been only fairly favorable to cane growth. For several years blackcap raspberries have not been very profitable in many localities because of unusual weather conditions. They simply cannot stand extremely wet weather. They must be planted on a moist soil, but at the same time it must be well drained. They follow so soon after strawberries that high prices are not easily realized. Could customers only realize that a crate of raspberries will go farther for canning purposes than two crates of strawberries they would meet with a ready sale. Because of the dry weather during the propagating season the supply of plants is not very heavy.

**Kansas**—This variety did not produce as well as the past season as some other varieties. It is medium early and has the advantage of ripening its crop all at once. You can easily pick all the Kansas in a week's time. We think this is a decided advantage for a commercial grower.

**Older**—We regard this as one of the very best for home use or for nearby markets. It is about the same season as the Kansas. Berry is jet black and cane very hardy.

**Gregg and Nemaha** are so very near alike that we consider there is not difference. They are standard late varieties. They do not make many plants and consequently are high. Berry is creamy black.

**Eureka**—With us this is undoubtedly the best early berry. The berry is small and the last of them do not ripen until the Kansas has begun.

**Palmer**—This is another early berry. The trouble with early berries is they are too small. The first picking is all right but later they are too small and it is hard to get pickers to pick them.

**Conrath**—There is only a slight difference between this variety and the Kansas. The difference is in favor of the Conrath. It has a better cane growth and produces more berries. Season, same as Kansas.

**Munger**—This is certainly the largest blackcap, but the cane is not always hardy. The season is very late.

**Cumberland**—This well-known variety has received more recommendations than any other variety of recent introduction. However, it does not succeed well in the South. The cane growth ceases too early in the season and some seasons after a long rest it will start a new cane growth late in the fall, which is disastrous if followed by a cold spell. It will not succeed except on very rich soil. The berry is jet black and very large. The cane growth is heavier than any blackcap and plants grown from this variety are larger than any other blackcap, which is one thing decidedly in its favor.

**Plum Farmer**—We are inclined to think this variety is about as good as Cumberland, after several years' trial. It has not been grown on as favorable a location but it has made good the past three seasons.

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F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir—I received my plants yesterday. Splendid plants in splendid condition. When I need any plants of any kind you will surely hear from me.

WILLIAM STRANG.

**Cardinal**—This berry is of the purple class and propagates from tips. We have grown it a good many years and always had good crops, but it will run out after about three years and you will have to plow them up. It makes an unusually heavy cane growth. It produces a full crop the first season after planting. The berries are large. It is not a good shipper.

**Haymaker**—We have come to the conclusion after a number of years trial along side of Cardinal, that this is the better of the two. It makes a better cane growth, hardier and we believe the berry is a little larger and does not crumble as much. It will produce more crops on a field before it is necessary to plow them under. It will pay any of our customers to plant both of the above varieties.

### RED RASPBERRIES.

Red raspberries do not require as rich soil as the blackcaps. There has been a great revival in planting red raspberries and the demand has far exceeded our supply for the past two or three seasons. Red raspberries always bring top prices.

**Eaton**—This is a new variety. The cane growth is not heavy but the crop it produces is immense. Berries are very large. We had berries of this variety the past season which measured an inch in diameter. If picked before fully ripe the berry will crumble. Some growers say this is not so on their soil. The few we had to fruit last season were on sandy soil, which may have had something to do with it. The berries are immense and of the most beautiful color. Cane is hardy.

**Herbert**—This is a chance seedling from New York. The cane growth is very good but it is not hardy with us. The berry is large and fine. After this berry becomes acclimated it may be all right.

**Miller**—At the present time this red raspberry holds first place as an early berry. It is as hardy as any variety we have on our grounds.

**Turner**—In some localities this is the standard for earliness. With us it winter kills badly.

**Cuthbert**—Holds its own as a standard late variety. It is freer from disease than most other late varieties. The cane is not always hardy.

**Loudon**—The fault of the Loudon is that it has a weak root system and many seasons it is subject to root gall. We have had it on our ground entirely free from root gall and the next season be affected considerably. We grow our plants on new land every year which keeps them free from disease. Berry is large and fine. Season is late.

**King**—We believe this is the best early red raspberry. The cane is hardier and makes a better growth than any other early red raspberry. The berry is very large and bright red.

**Marlboro**—This variety is planted extensively where irrigation is practiced. The cane growth is immense but it is not always hardy with us.

**Thwack**—This is one of the best late berries.

Joliet, Mont., April 28, 1908.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir—The strawberry plants arrived yesterday in excellent condition and I am well pleased with the plants.

Yours sincerely,

W. H. ALLEN, M. D.

**Phenomenal**—This is one of Burbank's creations. It is a cross between the dewberry and the red raspberry. Our winters are too severe for it in this locality, but we have been able to get a few large red berries, resembling the dewberry in size and the raspberry in color. You will have to mulch heavily to save the canes through the winter.

#### BLACKBERRIES.

For the past three or four seasons the blackberry has been our most profitable crop. For the season of 1907 our net profit was \$300.00 per acre. For the season of 1908 there was so much wet weather during the month of June that the canes were somewhat affected. Yet our blackberries paid us a good profit. After the first year it requires very little more labor to cultivate a blackberry field than it does corn. However, they are partial to certain kinds of soil. Good timber land is the best and rich soil will produce much better results than thin land, the same as any other crop. We have always received good prices for blackberries and the outlook is for good prices for several years to come. The demand for blackberry plants has continued so we have made an extra effort to grow more plants this season. We have quite a number of first-class root cutting plants of the leading varieties. It costs more to grow these plants but they are heavier and absolutely sure to give satisfaction.

**Snyder**—This is the hardiest in cane and the most prolific bearer. The berries are a little small if allowed to overbear but if cut back properly, say about



Kansas City, Mo., April 17, 1908.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir—Received the berry plants in good condition. Thank you for the extras. I will plant strawberries next year and will remember you.

THOMAS COLMAN.

one-third of the new growth, there is not so much danger in this way. It is about the only variety that will succeed in the coldest climate.

**Early Harvest**—This well-known early is a great success in the South. The cane is not entirely hardy with us and about half of the time it winter kills. The berry comes early and the price is generally high. It is very prolific.

**Early King**—This is the best early blackberry. Its main objection is the canes are very thorny. However, the King is much hardier than Early Harvest. It produces much larger berries of much better flavor.

**Kittatinny**—For a number of years Kittatinny has been our most profitable blackberry, but the cane is subject to Orange rust in most localities. With us we do not have much trouble in this line, but our soil is well adapted to blackberry growing. It is the largest and about the best flavored blackberry we have.

**Eldorado**—This well-known variety is almost as hardy in cane as the Snyder and produces much larger berries than that variety, almost as large as Kittatinny. We think it is about the best flavored berry we have on our grounds. It is not as prolific as we would like. However, the demand for plants increases and it must be a success in some localities.

**Erie**—In some localities this variety is very popular. The cane is somewhat like the Kittatinny, subject to Orange rust. It is a thrifty grower. Very prolific.

**Rathbun**—This well-known variety is not a success with us. The cane is not entirely hardy. In some localities it is a great success, especially in irrigated districts. The berry is very large. The cane growth is something between a blackberry and a dewberry and propagates from both sucker and tips.

**Kenoyer**—This new variety originated at Independence, Kansas. It is a chance seedling, supposed to be a cross between the Early Harvest and Kittatinny. The cane growth is similar to Early Harvest but much stronger. The cane has not proven entirely hardy with us since we have had it. It does not make suckers freely and consequently plants will always be high.

**Ward**—Another season's fruiting of this variety proves its worth. It has come up to our expectations in every way. It is the same as Kittatinny but it is claimed the cane is much hardier and not so subject to Orange rust. It has proven to be so the past season with us but whether or not these conditions will continue we are not prepared to say.

**Mercereau**—The demand for plants of this variety has kept us from fruiting it to any great extent and we are not prepared to say what it might do in large fields, but we do know it is the most thrifty grower on our grounds. The cane is very much like Kittatinny. There is one thing sure the Mercereau has come to stay. The berry is even larger than Kittatinny. Season is very late.

**Blowers**—This new variety originated in New York, where it is claimed to be the best in cane growth and productiveness. With us it does not make the cane growth that some other varieties do and the berry is not much larger than Snyder and not as good flavor. It is unusually prolific. It will certainly prove to be one of our commercial berries.

**Wilson**—We have not grown this variety enough to say just how it will do with us, but it is an old variety and succeeds in a large part of the country. The berry is very large and the cane growth somewhat resembles the Rathbun.

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Eden, Md., April 27, 1908.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir—The plants received in fine order after a long journey. Thanks for your kindness.

D. M. WILLIAMS.

**Ohmer**—This variety has been recently added to our list of blackberries. The cane growth is perfect and is hardy in most sections.

**Jeeberg**—This is a white blackberry and a novelty worth planting. The cane is hardy and very productive. Berries medium sized and creamy white.

### DEWBERRIES

There seems to be no let up in the demand for dewberry plants. If you have a small patch of ground on the place that is a little out of the way and hard to cultivate, by all means plant it to dewberries. Take care of them one season and after that just mow them off after fruiting with a mowing machine and you will get plenty of dewberries. They always bring a good price because of their unusual size. They come early before blackberries. They are partial to thin soil and will not do so well on rich soil.

**Lucretia**—This is the standard variety. It succeeds almost everywhere. The first crop begins to ripen before the blackcap raspberries. We have never received less than \$3.00 per crate wholesale for our Lucretia.

**Austin**—With us this variety succeeds even better than Lucretia. The berry is larger and we think of better flavor and it ripens about a week earlier. The cane is just as hardy and as good a grower.

**Premo**—This variety is earlier and larger than the Lucretia and very much resembles that variety. The blossom is imperfect and must be planted with Lucretia to secure the best results.

### GRAPES.

To get good results grapes require a sandy soil with the best drainage and southern exposure is best. They respond readily to a good cultivation, but must not be fertilized too heavily. They are about the easiest fruit to grow. The numerous frosts the past season ruined most of the crop, but here and there vineyards have good returns. Of course, what grapes were grown commanded good prices.

**Concord**—This variety is so well known there is no use to give a description. The season is late. With all the unfavorable weather last season, most Concord vines that were taken care of produced some grapes. Bunches were a little small but the berry was good. You can always have grapes if you plant some Concord.

**Moore's Early**—This is the standard early variety in this section. The unfavorable weather, however, caused an almost total failure the past season. In some instances the cane has not proven hardy but as a general thing it is the best early grape to plant.

**Worden**—This is a medium early variety. It resembles Concord somewhat in a great many ways. The bunches are more compact and the berry is crowded so closely together that they are pushed off the stem sometimes. It has another fault and that is the berry does not always ripen evenly. It is a good yielder and will pay to plant.

**Brighton**—We consider this one of the best late grapes and it nearly always

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Elwood, Utah, April 23, 1908.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir—Plants arrived in fine condition and I thank you for extra plants. I shall certainly take pleasure in recommending you to fruit growers in this locality.

J. P. JOHNSON.

produces a crop of fine fruit and it is the best flavored. Be sure to plant some for home use.

**Wyoming Red**—We have fruited this grape for a number of years and it has always proven hardy. It is a good grower and always yields a good crop.

**Pocklington**—This is the best very late white grape. The berry is very large and of an excellent flavor.

**Niagara**—This is the standard white grape for general planting. It is of the best flavor and is always productive. In some instances the cane has not proven hardy, but with a little winter protection it will always prove profitable.

**Catawba**—This grape is noted for its excellent quality. It has not always proven a success in the West, but it will pay any one to plant a few Catawba.

	Dozen	100	1000
Concord—1 year, No. 1.....	\$0.60	\$3.00	\$20.00
Moore's Early—1 year, No. 1.....	.75	4.00	35.00
Worden—1 year, No. 1.....	.60	3.50	25.00
Brighton—1 year, No. 1.....	.60	3.50	25.00
Wyoming Red—1 year, No. 1.....	.60	3.50	25.00
Pocklington—1 year, No. 1.....	.60	3.50	25.00
Niagara—1 year, No. 1.....	.60	3.50	25.00
Catawba .....	.60	3.50	25.00

**CURRENTS.**

The late frosts the past season did not entirely ruin the currant crop. We had a few currants of most varieties. This crop always proves profitable where grown for market. It is not grown very extensively and there is always a good market for currants. Currants should be planted six feet apart and four feet apart in the row. Heavy soil is best.

**Fay's Prolific**—We regard this as about the best currant for general planting. It is the largest and grows the largest bunches.

**Red Dutch**—This has been the standard red currant which seems to be planted more in the West. It is very hardy. The bunches and berries are not very large. It is very prolific.

**Cherry**—This well-known variety has proven a success wherever planted.

**North Star**—This is a very free growing bush and we think it is the finest currant to plant. The berry is large and bush very prolific.

**Pomona**—This variety is the standard in the East. Western growers who have tested it claim that it is one of the best.

**Perfection**—This is a new variety, claimed to beat them all. The color is a beautiful red and the size is larger than Fay's Prolific, and the clusters are very much larger. It is claimed to be a great bearer, superior to any other. It is a very vigorous grower and must be planted on very rich soil and be well cultivated. The season is about the same as Fay's Prolific. The quality is much better.

House, N. M., May 1, 1908.

F. W. Dixon, Holton, Kansas.

Dear Sir—I received my strawberry plants in fine shape. Every one is growing fine.

MRS. ALBERT M'AUDLEY.

	Dozen	100
Fays Prolific—1 year, No. 1.....	\$0.75	\$3.00
Red Dutch—1 year, No. 1.....	.75	3.00
Cherry—1 year, No. 1.....	.75	3.00
North Star—1 year, No. 1.....	.75	3.00
Pomona—1 year, No. 1.....	.75	3.00
White Grape .....	.75	3.00
Perfection—1 year, No. 1.....	.75	3.00

### ASPARAGUS.

The demand for asparagus plants continues to increase. We are pleased to say that we have an unusual large supply for the coming spring and we want to assure our customers that the plants we have will give entire satisfaction.

**Giant Argentueil**—This new variety is being propagated by a large number of growers. It is claimed to be the largest and of the best quality. It is certainly a giant in growth. It is claimed to be superior to any other variety.

**Columbian Mammoth White**—Produces stalks that are white and remain so as long as they are fit to use. Some markets demand a white asparagus and in those markets it is the best. It is very vigorous and very prolific.

**Conover's Colossal**—This has been a standard variety for a long time, but we think any of the other varieties will excell it.

**Palmetto**—From the demand for plants we believe this is the best variety. All sections say it succeeds. It is of Southern origin. It is a good grower and of excellent quality.

**Barr's Mammoth**—This is certainly one of the largest and it makes a good appearance on the market. By some it is claimed to be about the same as Palmetto, but we find it much larger and the stalks are not so light in color.

**Donald's Elmore**—This variety has proven a good one. The stalks are very tender and keep longer than some other varieties. It is of the best flavor and a good grower.

	Dozen	100	1000
Conover's Colossal, 1 year.....	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$2.50
Conover's Colossal, 2 year.....	.15	.40	3.00
Palmetto, 1 year.....	.15	.30	2.50
Palmetto, 2 year.....	.15	.40	3.00
Donald's Elmira, 1 year.....	.15	.30	2.50
Donald's Elmira, 2 year.....	.15	.40	3.00
Columbian Mammoth White, 1 year.....	.15	.30	2.50
Columbian Mammoth White, 2 year.....	.15	.40	3.00
Giant, 1 year.....	.15	.30	2.50
Giant, 2 year.....	.15	.40	3.00

### GOOSEBERRIES.

The demand for gooseberry plants is on the increase and the supply seems to be as short as ever. The unusually unfavorable weather the past season ruined the gooseberry crop. In many places here and there, there were a few grown. There is always a good demand for the fruit at a fair price.

**Smith**—This is a very large berry and the bush is healthy. It is a heavy cropper. This berry is rapidly taking the place of Downing.

**Houghton**—With most growers in the West this is the favorite, and is more generally planted than any other.

	Dozen	100
Smith—1 year, No. 1 .....	\$1.00	\$7.50
Houghton—1 year, No. 1.....	1.00	6.50



**HORSERADISH.**

In every garden there should be plenty of this well-known relish. We have plenty of roots to offer for the coming season and can supply all customers at 20 cents per dozen, 60 cents per 100 and \$4.00 per 1000.

**RHUBARB.**

Any rich garden will grow rhubarb. It is one of the earliest garden crops and everyone should grow it. Plants should be planted with crowns about four inches below the surface in rich soil and every fall should be covered with mulch of some kind. Stable manure is preferable.

Linneaus is the favorite variety grown.

	Dozen	100	1000
Linneaus .....	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$15.00

**DAHLIAS.**

This is one of the best known flowers and is one of the most desirable to plant for late summer effect. We have grown them for several seasons but last season was the first season we have offered them for sale. We had a much larger sale than expected. The bulbs we have for the coming season are from the same stock. The bulbs we have are mixed yellow and pink and a few very dark red; we cannot undertake to sort them out. We are sure these bulbs will give entire satisfaction. We offer them at 4 cents each or \$2.50 per hundred. They can be sent with an order for other plants with entire safety.

**STRAWBERRIES.**

**Extra Early Varieties.**

August Luther, Per.....	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$3.00
Climax, Per.....	.20	.50	3.50
Excelsior, Per.....	.20	.50	3.00
Gill, Per.....	.20	.60	5.00
Heflin, Per.....	.20	.60	4.00
Morning Star, Per.....	.20	.40	3.00
Michel's Early, Per.....	.20	.40	3.00
St. Louis, Per.....	.20	.60	6.00
Texas, Per.....	.20	.40	3.00

**Early Varieties.**

Almo, Imp.....	.20	.40	3.00
Arkansas Black, Per.....	.20	.40	3.00
Bederwood, Per.....	.20	.50	3.50
Crescent, Imp.....	.20	.40	3.00
Clyde, Per.....	.20	.50	4.00
Early Harvest, Per.....	.25	1.00	8.00
Klondike, Per.....	.20	.40	3.00

Lady Thompson, Per.....	.20	.40	3.00
Lovett, Per.....	.20	.50	3.50
Newman, Per.....	.25	1.00	8.00
Tennessee Prolific, Per.....	.20	.50	3.50
Virginia, Per.....	.20	.60	3.50

**Medium.**

Abbington, Per.....	.20	.50	3.50
Arnouts, Per.....	.20	.40	3.50
Arizona, Per.....	.20	.50	3.50
Beaver, Per.....	.20	.50	4.00
Beavers, Per.....	.20	.50	4.00
Bubach, Imp.....	.20	.40	4.00
Ben Davis, Per.....	.20	.40	3.50
Bowers, Per.....	.20	.50	4.00
Bismark, Per.....	.20	.50	3.50
Buster, Per.....	.20	.75	6.00
Cardinal, Imp.....	.20	.50	3.50
Dickey, Per.....	.25	.75	...
Dumas, Per.....	.25	1.00	5.00
Echo, Per.....	.20	.50	4.00
Goldsborough, Per.....	.20	.50	4.00
Golden Gate, Per.....	.35	1.50	...
Gov. Rollins, Imp.....	.20	.50	3.50
Highland, Imp.....	1.00	3.00	...
Helen Gould, Imp.....	.35	1.00	8.00
Hummer, Per.....	.20	.50	3.50
Haverland, Imp.....	.20	.30	3.50
Isabella, Per.....	.20	.40	3.00
Jessie, Per.....	.20	.50	3.50
Kittie Rice, Imp.....	.20	.50	3.50
Lady Garrison, Per.....	.20	.40	3.00
Meade, Imp.....	.20	.40	3.00
Mrs. Miller, Imp.....	.20	.50	3.50
Marshall, Per.....	.20	.50	4.00
Norwood, Per.....	2.00	10.00	...
Pride of Michigan, Baldwin's, Per.....	.40	1.00	6.00
Pride of Michigan, Kellogg's, Per.....	.40	1.00	8.00
Pride of Cumberland, Per.....	.20	.40	3.50
Saunders, Per.....	.20	.50	4.00
Splendid, Per.....	.20	.40	3.00
Stayman, Imp.....	.20	.40	3.00
Senator Dunlap, Per.....	.15	.40	2.50
Warfield, Imp.....	.15	.40	2.75
Wm. Belt, Per.....	.20	.50	3.00
Wild Wonder, Per.....	.15	.40	2.50
Wonder, Per.....	.20	.50	3.50
Woolverton, Per.....	.20	.50	3.50
WWW, Per.....	.20	.50	3.50

Late Varieties.

Aroma, Per.....	.20	.50	3.25
Blain, Per.....	.20	.60	5.00
Brandywine, Per.....	.20	.40	3.00
Captain Jack, Per.....	.20	.40	3.00
Chesapeake, Per.....	.20	.50	4.50
Commonwealth, Per.....	.20	.50	3.50
Evening Star, Per.....	.25	1.00	...
Fremont Williams, Per.....	.25	.75	5.00
Glen Mary, Per.....	.20	.50	4.00
Gandy, Per.....	.20	.40	3.00
July, Imp.....	.25	.75	5.00
New York, Per.....	.20	.50	4.00
New Home, Per.....	.20	.50	3.50
Nic Ohmer, Per.....	.20	.50	3.50
Parker Earle, Per.....	.25	.75	6.00
President, Imp.....	.20	.50	3.50
Rough Rider, Per.....	.20	.40	3.50
Ridgeway, Per.....	.20	.40	3.50
Sample, Imp.....	.20	.40	3.00
Stevens Late Champion, Per.....	.20	.50	4.00
Uncle Jim, Per.....	.20	.60	4.00
Windsor Chief, Imp.....	.20	.40	3.00
Autumn, Imp.....	.25	1.00	8.00
Pan American, Per.....	2.00	...	...

Varieties marked (Per.) are perfect blossoms; (Imp.) are imperfect blossoms. Prices quoted at dozen rates are prepaid by mail or express. Add 20 cents per hundred if plants are wanted by mail. Orders for less than \$1.00 not desired.

**Special Offer**—100 plants each of any three of the above varieties not quoted above 40 cents per hundred, for \$1.00, by express, you to pay express charges.

Growers who neglect ordering early will likely fail to get plants, as the crop of plants is very short in all localities.

RASPBERRIES.

Kansas .....	.30	1.00	8.00
Older .....	.30	1.00	8.00
Gregg .....	.30	1.00	9.00
Nemaha .....	.30	1.00	9.00
Eureka .....	.30	1.00	8.00
Palmer .....	.30	1.00	8.00
Conrath .....	.30	1.00	8.00
Munger .....	.30	1.25	10.00
Cumberland .....	.30	1.00	9.00
Plum Farmer .....	.30	1.00	9.00
Cardinal .....	.30	1.50	12.00
Haymaker .....	.30	1.75	14.00

RED RASPBERRIES.

Eaton .....	.50	2.00	18.00
Herbert .....	.30	1.50	...
Miller .....	.25	.75	6.00
Turner .....	.25	.75	6.00
Cuthbert .....	.25	.75	7.00
Loudon .....	.30	1.00	9.00
King .....	.30	1.00	8.00

King, extra heavy.....	.35	1.25	10.00
Marlboro .....	.30	1.00	9.00
Thwack .....	.30	.75	6.00
Brandywine, extra heavy.....	.35	1.25	10.00
Phenomenal .....	1.00	...	...

By mail add 50 cents per 100. Postage free at dozen rates.

#### DEWBERRIES.

Lucretia .....	.30	1.00	8.00
Austin .....	.30	1.00	8.00
Premo .....	.30	1.00	8.00
Luretia and Premo, root cutting plants.....	.35	1.25	10.00

#### BLACKBERRIES.

Snyder, sucker.....	.30	1.00	7.00
Snyder, root cutting plants.....	.40	1.25	10.00
Early Harvert, sucker plants.....	.30	1.00	6.50
Early Harvest, root cutting plants.....	.30	1.00	8.00
Early King, sucker plants.....	.30	1.00	8.00
Kittatinny, sucker plants.....	.30	1.00	7.00
Eldorado, sucker plants.....	.30	1.00	9.00
Erie, sucker plants.....	.30	1.00	8.00
Erie, root cutting plants.....	.30	1.25	10.00
Rathbun, sucker plants.....	.30	1.25	10.00
Rathbun, root cutting plants.....	.40	1.75	14.00
Kenoyer, sucker plants.....	.30	1.00	9.00
Kenoyer, root cutting plants.....	.30	1.50	12.00
Ward, sucker plants.....	.30	1.25	10.00
Ward, root cutting plants.....	.30	1.50	12.00
Mercereau, sucker plants.....	.30	1.00	9.00
Mercereau, root cutting plants.....	.30	1.50	12.00
Blowers, sucker plants.....	.60	2.00	15.00
Blowers, root cutting plants.....	1.00	2.50	20.00
Wilson, sucker plants, Per.....	.30	1.00	9.00
Ohmer, rooting cutting plants.....	.30	1.50	12.00
Iceberg, sucker plants.....	.30	1.25	10.00

By mail add 50 cents per hundred. Postage free at dozen rates. We have a large supply of blackberry plants. Our sucker plants are well rooted and will please our customers. The root cutting plants are all very heavy and sure to give entire satisfaction.





# Entomological Commission of Kansas

Office of State Entomologist.  
Agricultural College, No. B 46.

Manhattan, August 20, 1908.

## Certificate of Nursery Inspection

This is to Certify, That in accordance with chapter 386, Section 7, of Session Laws of 1907, the nursery stock now growing for sale by F. W. Dixon, of Holton, Kan., has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects or plant diseases.

Invalid after June 15, 1909.

T. J. HEADLEE, State Entomologist.

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 14, 1908.

### Oklahoma State Board of Agriculture—Official Certificate No. 90.

To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that there has been filed with the Oklahoma Board of Agriculture the report of T. J. Headlee, inspector of the State of Kansas, stating that the stock grown in the nurseries of

LA FRANCE FRUIT AND PLANT FARM, AT HOLTON, KANSAS, has been duly inspected for the season of 1908-9 and found to conform with the requirements of said board.

This certificate is invalid after Sept. 1, 1909.

CHAS. F. BARRETT,  
Sec. Okla. Board of Agriculture.

Where required all stock will be fumigated with Hydro Cyanic Gas.

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## Light Brahmas

Our Light Brahmas have always given satisfaction, and for three years we have won sweep stakes in our local poultry show. We do not have a large supply of young birds this season. We can furnish you some of the very best cockerels from \$2.50 to \$5.00 each; pullets, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

**EGGS IN SEASON—\$1.50 per 15; \$7.00 per 100.** We do not think there is a bird in our pens that will score under 90 points. Our birds have the run of the farm.



The above is a photograph of our planting outfit. We have done away with the boy to set his foot on each plant and have substituted what is known as the Packer. This does much better work and is far more satisfactory in every way. Just run this heavy packer over the rows and your plants are set firmly in the ground at the right depth, and it leaves a dust mulch on the field which is just what is needed on newly planted fields. It also prevents plants from covering if a very heavy rain comes soon after planting. The fact is, we believe this is the ideal way of planting strawberries.

There is another planting machine on the market that is claimed by the inventor to be automatic, which requires but one man to drop the plants. We hope it will prove a success and will give it a trial the coming spring. By the above method we can plant five acres per day and by the middle of the afternoon the Packer is put to work and easily catches up with the planter by quitting time. Of course, such an outfit cannot always be owned by the small planter. Each man must work out his own solution of the labor problem. We believe any one planting five acres or more can afford to have a planter.