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SPRING

SEED CATALOG
1910

FARM & GARDEN
IMPLEMENTS

STOCK FOODS

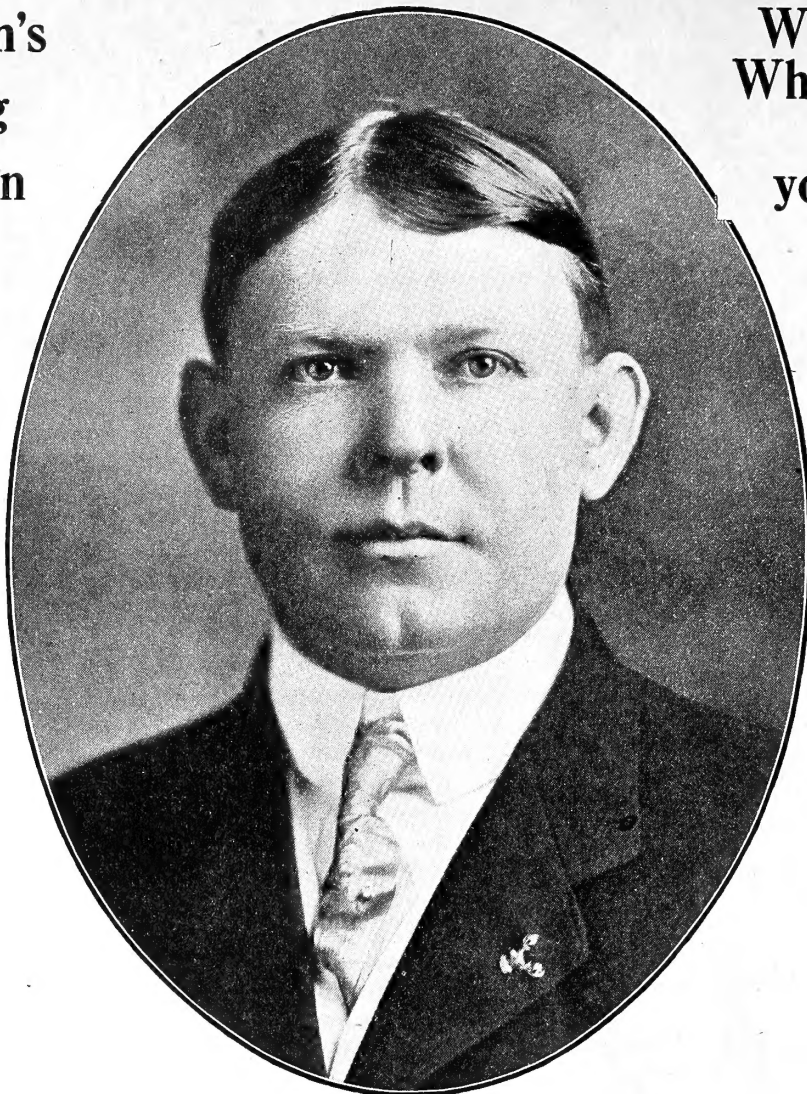
POULTRY
AND DAIRY
SUPPLIES

LEIFER & BROS.

SEED COMPANY
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

The South's
Leading
Seedsman

We give you
What you want
When
you want it



CHAS. E. LEIFER.

An unsere Kunden.

Wir haben das Vergnügen Ihnen unseren Katalog für 1910 vorzulegen und hoffen, daß er Sie interessiren wird. Während der zehn Jahre, die wir im Geschäfte sind, haben wir einen bedeutenden Handel mit den Marktgärtnern und Pflanzern aufgebaut und dieses verdanken wir einzig und allein der Qualität der Sämereien, welche wir in den Handel gebracht haben. In diesem Jahre führen wir im besonderen unsern „**Leifers Dixiebrand**“ ein und wir wünschen unsern Kunden zu versichern, daß Sämereien unter dieser Marke von der möglichst besten Qualität sein werden ohne Rücksicht auf den Preis und es werden keine Umstände noch Kosten gescheut werden, dieselben in der höchsten Güte zu erhalten. Wir haben in den verschiedenen Arten, welche sich am besten für den Süden eignen, ein Studium gemacht, und indem wir täglich mit den südlichen Pflanzern in Berührung kommen, erhalten wir von diesen Nachrichten und Ansichten was zu erlangen einem nördlichen Samenhandler nicht möglich ist.

Unser Herr Charles Leifer besucht fortwährend die Pflanzler und hat einen Schatz von Erfahrungen gesammelt, der ihn befähigt Fragen zu beantworten, nicht nur in Bezug auf Anbaubedingungen, sondern auch die besten Methoden betreffend, welche von unsern Agrikulturisten angewendet werden. Wir wünschen Sie möchten fühlen, daß Ihre Interessen auch die unseren sind und daß wir stolz sind auf Ihren Erfolg. **Sollten Sie Freunde haben, welche eine Copie dieses Kataloges wünschen, so theilen Sie uns gütigst deren Adressen mit, wir werden dafür in Erwidierung Ihrer Freundlichkeit Ihnen ein Paquet werthvollen Samens senden.**

Indem wir Ihnen bestens danken für frühere Bestellungen versichern wir Sie daß in der Zukunft wie in der Vergangenheit, **YOU WILL LIKE OUR WEIGH.**
Korrespondenz in deutsch oder englisch.



To Our Customers And The Public

As we are on the verge of another year, we call your attention to the fact that we are introducing what we call **Leifer's Dixie Brand Seed**, and seed sold under this brand will be the best obtainable. We are often asked, "Where do you get your seed," and we might say right here that the world is our field, as we buy from nearly every State in the Union—some States being better adapted for one kind and some for another. Our Mr. Charles E. Leifer is constantly among the growers, and has gathered information not possible for Northern seedsmen to obtain. There are no patents or secrets in the production and handling of seeds, Nature taking care of the former and man the latter. When you see fake advertising about a Northern seed merchant telling one of our hill farmers that he can grow alfalfa or any other crop, he merely guesses, and doesn't know the true conditions. It is as reasonable to believe that one of our farmers would tell a Nebraska farmer he could grow cotton. Such silly advertising only disgusts the more up-to-date Southern farmer or planter, and until this kind of advertising is ignored entirely, just that long we may expect failure. Buy seed from us, and buy Dixie Brand, and you get what you pay for. The small man gets as good as the large planter. Avoid package seed, as they can be bought for less than a cent apiece, so you know you don't get a cent's worth. Buy bulk seed and you win.

Respectfully,

LEIFER BROS. SEED COMPANY.



CENTRAL PRINTING CO. LITTLE ROCK

LEIFER BROS. DIXIE BRAND SEED

ASPARAGUS.

Culture.—The ground should be well manured and prepared before the seed are planted. Plant the seed in early spring; soak over night in water; plant in hills 1 foot apart in rows 2 feet apart; put about 5 seeds in a hill. When well up; thin out to two plants the following winter. When the stalks are cut off, cover with a heavy coat of well-rotted manure and a sprinkling of salt. In the spring fork in manure between the rows and keep clean of weeds. The same treatment should be repeated every year. The bed should not be cut until three years old. Care should be taken not to cut the stalks too soon in fall of the year, not until we have had frost. If cut before it will cause the roots to throw up young shoots, which will weaken them. We keep the seed of two varieties and call especial attention to our **Leifer's Dixie**, an excellent variety, especially adapted to our Southern climate. Price, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c. Conover's Colossal, another good variety: $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c.

ARTICHOKE.

This vegetable is becoming quite popular in the South. Sow seed in the early spring 3 inches apart and 1 foot from row to row and cover with about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of earth. The following fall the plants can be transplanted. We recommend the large Green Globe. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., 75c.

We also have the artichokes in the spring and offer them at 1 pk., 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.10; 1 bu., \$2.00. No hog raiser can do without them.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

A vegetable cultivated the same as cabbage. The small heads, which appear along the upper part of the stalk between the leaves, make a fine dish when well prepared. Should be sown during August and September. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

CHIVES, CALLED SCHNITT LAUCH.

Not much in use here. Planted only from the roots. Used mostly by Germans for flavoring. Roots, per bunch, 25c.

DWARF SNAP AND BUSH BEANS.

HENDERSON BUSH LIMA.

This is a dwarf butter bean, requires no poles and is a winner. It grows 18 to 24 inches high, is early and productive, and of the finest quality. Our market gardeners in this section speak in the highest terms of this bean. It should be more extensively used. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; gal., \$1.00.

DWARF LIMA.

A bush form of true large Lima; quite a good yielder, inasmuch as it does away with poling; is a good bean, and can be planted earlier than the poling sort. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

BLACK VALENTINE.

The best Bean ever. Extra large, round, straight, tender pods. The most hardy of the bush beans, and will withstand frost better than the Red Valentine. The pods are perfectly straight, and this alone makes it well worth trying. Gardeners will do well to give it a trial; they will be well repaid. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

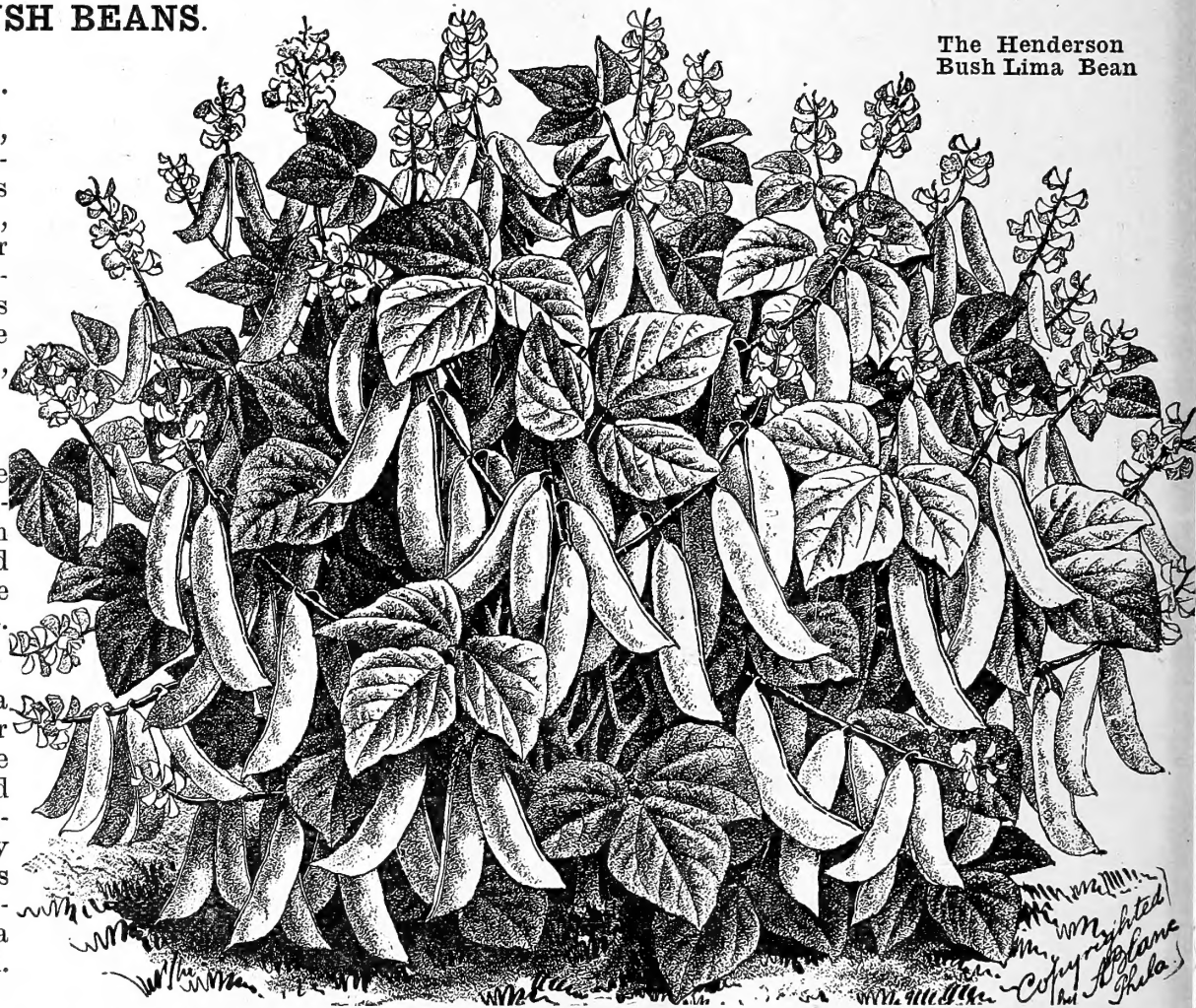
LEIFER'S DIXIE STRINGLESS GREEN POD.

Of all green-podded beans, this variety is decidedly the best. It is the only absolutely stringless bean on the market, and surpasses anything in crispness, tenderness and flavor. It is as early as any so-called six-week bean and much better. Pint, 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.50.

LEIFER'S EXTRA STRAIN EARLY RED VALENTINE.

For Snaps there is nothing superior to this variety. Vines erect, with coarse, dark green leaves and large white blossoms. Pods of medium length, slightly curved. Our strain of Valentine beans is not to be compared with most grades sold at grocery stores, but is from the finest stock grown in the Cambridge valley and costs us more than the so-called Valentine is sold for. Buy the best and get a good yield. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

The Henderson Bush Lima Bean



GOLDEN WAX.

One of the best Wax Beans. Pods large, long and stringless, of golden color; very tender and of rich buttery flavor; does not rust or speck; a good shipper. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; gal., 90c; pk., \$1.50.

EARLY MOHAWK, OR WEIDEMEYER BEAN.

This bean can be planted earlier than any other; bean is quite hardy, the leaves are coarse and large and will withstand frost better than most beans; it is a good early sort, but would not recommend for late planting. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; gal., 90c.

EARLY REFUGE, OR 1,000 TO ONE.

This is one of the heaviest yielding of all Bush Snap Beans, and can be planted extra early in the spring or late in the fall. Not so well known, but should be used more, as it is quite good quality and a wonderful yielder. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

LEIFER'S STRAIN OF GERMAN BLACK WAX.

We are loud in our praise of this wonderful bean. Vines quite vigorous, bean long and tender, growing well up in the foliage of a clear waxy, whitish color. Beans oblong, small and jet black. You can't plant a Wax Bean quite so good as this one. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; gal., \$1.00.

DWARF WHITE NAVY.

A fine bean to grow for shell or soup; could be made a profitable bean, as our commission men have to get them shipped from the extreme North, and in many cases from Europe, at an enormous price. Try a few and be convinced. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

POLE BEANS.**LAZY WIFE.**

The pods are produced in great abundance and measure from 6 to 8 inches in length; are very fleshy, very tender, entirely stringless, green podded. They retain their tender crispness until nearly ripe, and each pod contains from 6 to 8 round white beans. They may be left to ripen and make an excellent shell bean. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE.

An old-time pole bean, early, long, green, flat pods; can be used green or dry; beans white. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

WHITE CREASBACK.

A variety of pole bean which has been cultivated in the South for a long time. It is an excellent bean, earlier than the Southern Prolific; seed white, pods round, with a crease in back, from which it gets its name. A good bearer and if shipped will keep better than most other kinds. As an all around pole bean it is unsurpassed. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC.

One of the longest bearers of any pole beans. It withstands the heat of summer better than any pole bean, and if planted late will bear until frost. Pods about 7 inches long, flat, seeds dark yellow or brown. A good bean. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75.

CUT SHORT, OR CORNFIELD BEAN.

A popular bean for planting in corn; pods are uniform, resembling Valentine Bush Beans. One of the best beans to use where they are shaded somewhat, as most other varieties will grow too much to vines. We think this the best bean for the purpose, and would like for you to give it a trial. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.75.

LONDON HORTICULTURAL WREN'S EGG, OR OCTOBER BEAN.

A popular variety in this climate; beans large; used mostly as a shell bean; fine flavor and very productive. A winner where you want a large late bean. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD.

Sometimes called Texas Runner. Enough cannot be said of this wonderful bean, as it will stand planting early, the pods often obtaining a length of 10 inches; round and smooth, crisp and tender, growing in clusters. They can be picked about 50 per cent cheaper than any other bean, and will bear until frost if kept closely picked. In one of our gardens last year we counted 57 good, live blooms on one stalk after the second frost, showing the wonderful vitality and endurance of this most wonderful bean.

The seed crop of this bean has been wonderfully cut down by the excessive rains in the Cambridge valley and seed will be very scarce, only about 22 per cent of a crop; so would advise our customers to place their orders early. We will, of course, try to have enough for our customers, but ours being a true strain, the demand is always quite heavy, and would suggest early orders. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50.



Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead.

POLE BEANS—Continued.**SEIPERT'S EARLY POLE LIMA.**

Beans large, white, flat, a good yielder; pods can be more easily opened and naturally measure better; nearly as early as the others, and quite satisfactory. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., \$1.00.

SMALL WHITE LIMA, OR CAROLINA SILVA.

An excellent Pole Bean, small, resembling the bunch butter bean; productive pods, short, curved a trifle; flat bean of fine flavor, but would recommend the bush for the market gardner, as it bears nearly as much and you can overcome the trouble of poling. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., \$1.50.

LEIFER'S LOUISIANA CLIMBER.

A most wonderful Pole Lima Bean. Vines often attain the height of 10 feet; have been known to have 250 pods on one stalk, some being at maturity, others in the younger stages. We can truthfully recommend this bean. It usually has one to two more beans in a pod than the Seipert's, and outyields it nearly twofold. We ask you to give it a trial, and would be willing to wager most anything on it giving the best of satisfaction with a fair season. This bean has never been offered for sale in this section. We are proud to say that we have been given the exclusive sale of this bean in Arkansas. Don't fail to try a few, and you will have beans to sell. Pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.25.

Beans by mail, add 8c per pint, 15c per quart postage.

REMEMBER,

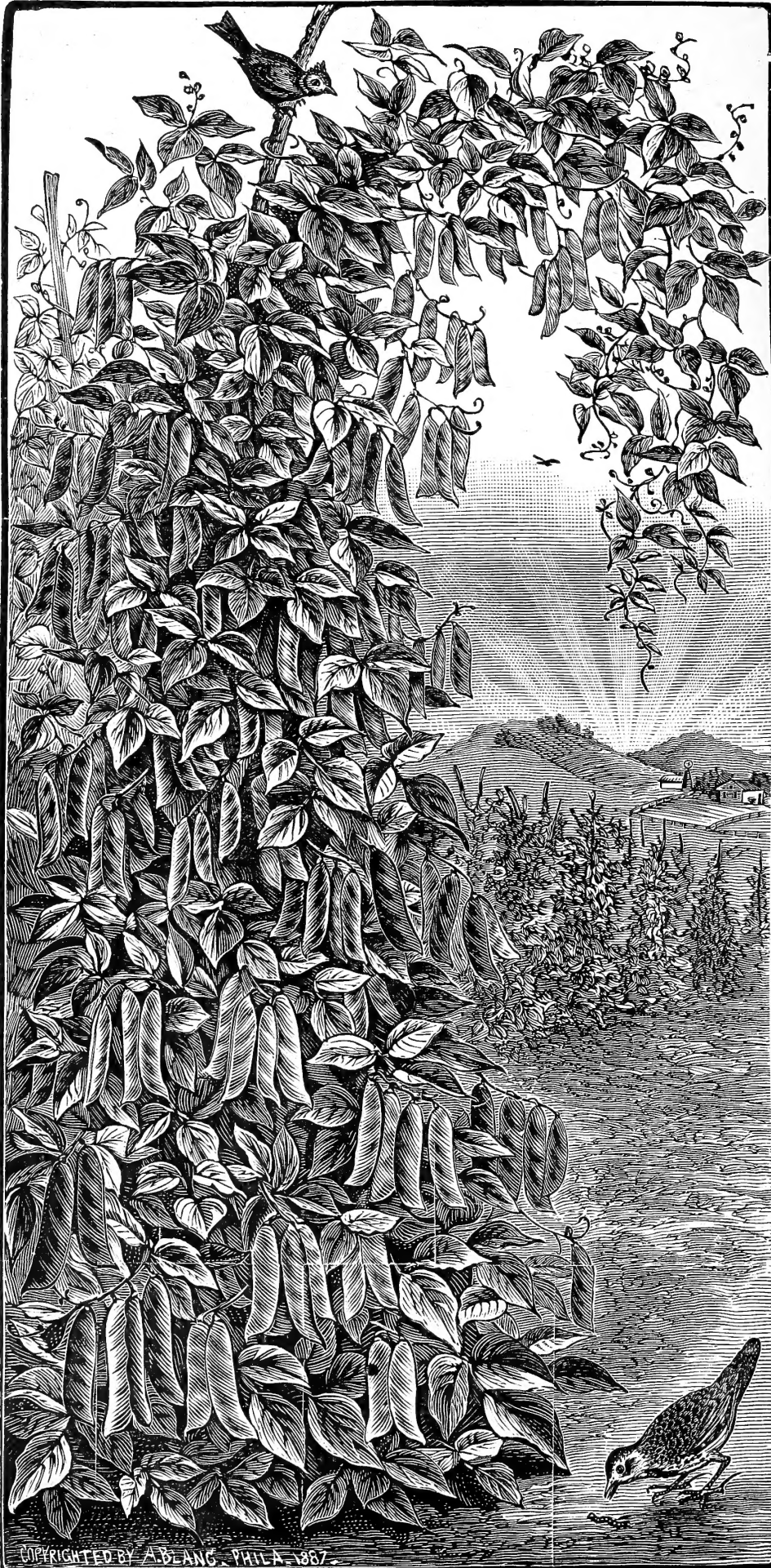
The Express and Freight Rates on Seeds from this city to points in Arkansas, Texas Oklahoma are very low, which should be considered in comparing our prices with those contained in other Catalogues.

BEETS.

Cultural Directions.—The ground for Beets should be rich, well shaded or plowed; sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and cover the seed about 1 inch deep. When about a month old, thin them out to 4 or 6 inches apart. In this latitude beets are sown from January to April; also in fall from August till November. Some market gardeners sow nearly every month in the year.

BEET ECLIPSE.

This variety has become exceedingly popular and one of the best early sorts. It possesses all the good qualities of any beet, besides its earliness, which alone is well worth considering. Oz., 10c; lb, 50c. Postage, 10c pound extra.

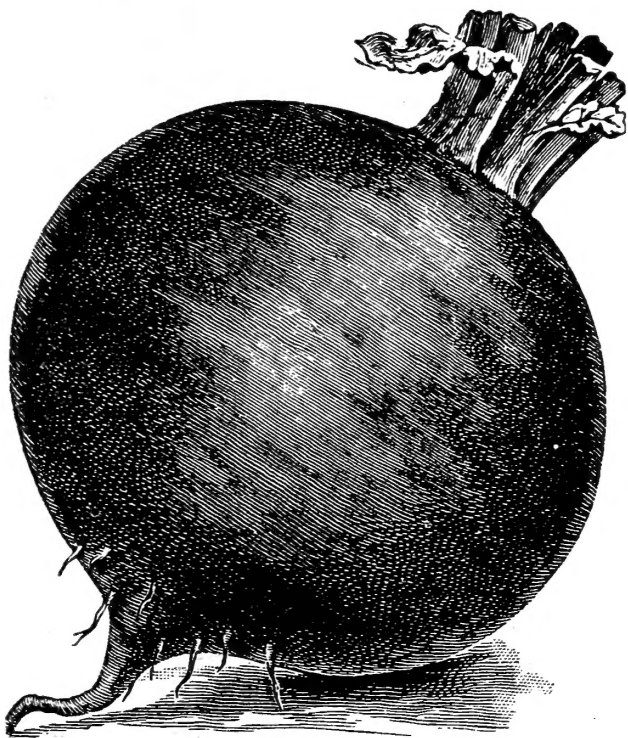


Louisiana Climber.

When in Doubt, Write Leifer.

BEETS—Continued.**LEIFER'S DIXIE BEET.**

Leifer's Dixie Beet, the handsomest Beet on the market today. It is of globular shape, good size, early, tender, rich, deep red color, as handsome as you can imagine. We are proud of this beet, and



when you see any of these in any varieties bearing our name or the name of Dixie Brand, try them and get in line on the best that can be obtained. We have only a limited amount of this seed and are anxious for you to try it, as we are sure you will agree with us in it being the peer of all beets. Oz., 10c; lb., 75c.

LEIFER'S GIANT HALF SUGAR BEET.

For want of space, we are unable to give illustration of this most wonderful beet. It possesses as it does the sweetness or sugar properties of the sugar beet and the size of the Giant Mangel, and should be grown by all stock raisers, whether you have cattle or hogs. The government has devoted much time and space in their bulletins regarding the growing of stock beets, and we have the best of all sorts. Try a quarter or half acre this spring, as for feeding value it has no equal. We recommend about 4 pounds seed per acre. Plant thick, use our cultural directions for Beets. Oz., 10c; lb., 75c.

ECLIPSE.

This variety has become exceedingly popular, and is one of the best early sorts. It possesses all the qualities requisite in a first-class Beet, and is of a uniform globular shape. The roots are a bright, glossy red, fine grained and delicious, with none of that earthy flavor so objectionable in many varieties.

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP.

Long experience has shown this variety to be the best deep red Turnip Beet, not only for market gardeners, but for home use. It is also by far the best for canning, making a strikingly handsome product, much superior to that obtained from any other variety. Its small, upright-growing tops, early maturing, and the splendid shape and color of the roots make it popular with everyone who plants it. Tops small, upright-growing, so that the rows may be close together; leaf stems and veins dark red, blade green; roots very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so

for a long time. We believe that stock of this variety will produce a crop more uniform in shape, color and quality than any other. Oz., 10c; lb., 75c.

BASSANO.

Tops large; leaf stems light red; leaves light green; roots large, round, turnip-shaped; flesh pink, zoned with white; very sweet and tender when young, but becoming woody and tasteless with age. An excellent sort to plant for use as "greens."

ELECTRIC.

As early as Egyptian. This sort is well liked in the Eastern markets. It is almost round, leaves small, color very dark, rich crimson, with rings of a lighter hue. Flavor delicate, rich and surgary.

SWISS CHARD, OR SILVER BEET.

The leaves are of medium size, erect, pale green, with whitish ribs and veins. Cultivated for its leaves and leaf-stalks; the former being used as spinach and the latter stewed like asparagus. The roots are unfit for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL-WURZEL.

This is an entirely distinct type of Mangel, of recent introduction, and is highly prized wherever introduced. In England it is largely grown by dairy-men and sheep raisers. The former prize it not only for its great yield, but for the rich character of the milk it produces, while the latter claim that sheep fed upon it thrive better and appear in much finer condition. It differs from all other Mangels, having deep yellow-colored flesh to the very core. Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

HALF-LONG BLOOD.

Favorite late variety. It is olive-shaped, of deep blood-red color, smooth and free from side roots. The meat is tender and sweet, and remains so until late in the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.

The name of this variety is misleading, as it resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness. The stock we offer is of a distinct vermilion color,



which is very attractive, not only in the Beets as pulled, but after they have been cooked. They are also more spherical than the Extra Early Egyptian, and we think of better quality. One of the best for early planting out of doors. It becomes fit for use sooner than any other variety, but it is not as well suited as the Egyptian for forcing in hotbeds or for transplanting.

Try Leifer's Dixie Beet. It's a Winner.

CABBAGE.

Culture.—Sow in a well-prepared seed-bed in January; cover the seed one-quarter of an inch; keep the ground moist. With late Cabbage (July and August sowings), the ground should never be allowed to get dry from time of sowing until ready to set out. November and December sowings of Brunswick and Early Summer should be made in a frame or sheltered situation. During the summer the plants will be attacked by the cabbage fly and many other species of insect life. Probably the surest remedy is frequent powdering with Leifer's Slug Shot. A thin layer of chopped tobacco stems on the seed-beds, as soon as sown, has been found very effective against insects. The young plants will easily grow through the stems and remain healthy, the layer of stems at the same time tending to keep the ground moist. Transplant when about 6 inches high, in rows 3 feet apart and $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the rows. You cannot make the soil too rich for Cabbage, and the ground about the plants should be frequently and thoroughly hoed. When about half grown, open a small furrow and drop a handful of cotton seed meal to each plant, and close again; or give the same quantity of ground bone on top of the ground. This stimulates them wonderfully, giving them a healthy color and strength to form solid heads.

July and August sowings are the safest for fall, as the Cabbage will be headed before the hard frost sets in. September sowings are, in most cases, accompanied by failure, the cold in January destroying the Cabbage when about half grown.

ALL-HEAD EARLY.

Our strain of the "All-Head Early" is the finest in existence for a medium-sized, flat, early cabbage. We think you will agree with us that it's a cabbage that's hard to beat. It's an extra early flat-head variety. It's a sure header with half a chance. Well named "All-Head," as it has few outer leaves. One week earlier than the famous old Early Summer. You will be pleased with it. **Dixie Brand Seed.** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Early Jersey Wakefield.

DIXIE BRAND EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

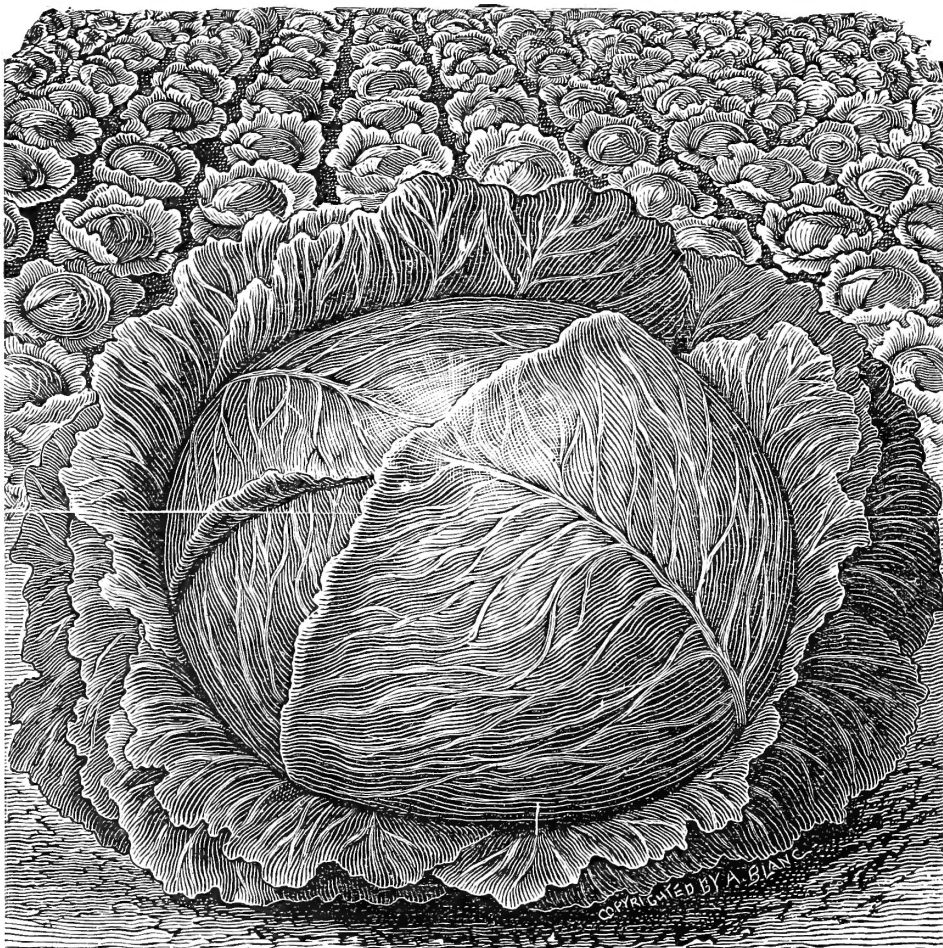
Almost everyone knows the popular Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. Comparatively few know the superiority of our strain of this variety. It's grown with the greatest care, and a well-cultivated crop shows the greatest regularity of size, shape and solidity. If you are growing the Early Wakefield, you cannot afford to be without our extra select seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT, OR CONE.

A standard, medium-early variety; firm, conical or "sugar-loaf" heads of fair size. It is something like the Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage in the shape of head, but is smaller and not usually so reliable about heading up. It is one of the best summer cabbages, and if sown late is good for fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.

Matures a few days later than the preceding but is much larger. Of true "Wakefield" type, it possesses all the good characteristics of the Jersey Wakefield in an intensified degree. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

**LEIFER'S EARLY DIXIE CABBAGE.**

The most wonderful early flat head cabbage, inasmuch as it heads early, is firm, and makes an ex-

cellent shipper or market cabbage. Gardeners will find this wonderful cabbage far superior to anything yet tried in this section, and we ask you to give it a trial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

If You Get It Here, It's Right.

CABBAGE—Continued.

LEIFER'S SUCCESSION.

An excellent variety of large size, with a flat head, maturing in midsummer. It can be brought to perfection in the hottest weather, or may be used for an autumn or winter crop. Heads average 10 or 12 inches in diameter, but are frequently larger. The average weight per head is about 12 lbs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

SELECT LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.

Almost as widely grown for main crops as Late Flat Dutch, and similar in many respects, but with heads rounder and rather more coarsely ribbed. Good keeping, sure heading variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

ALL SEASON.

A greatly improved strain of Early Flat Dutch. Heads very large, round, solid, and of fine quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants very vigorous and sure headers. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. None better for late planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

DANISH BALL HEAD.

A handsome, hardy, late Cabbage, thriving well in thin soils and exposed situations. Heads medium sized, very firm and hard. A splendid cabbage for late planting. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CARROTS.

Cultural Directions.—Requires a sandy loam, well manured the previous year and deeply spaded. Should be sown in drills about 12 inches apart, so that the plants can be worked after they are up. Easy to grow.

Leifer's Chatenay Carrot is by far the best of all carrots, inasmuch as it is crisp and tender, half long and a splendid marketer. Oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00. Postage on Carrots, 10c lb.

HALF-LONG SCARLET FRENCH.

This is the most popular variety, and extensively grown for market as well as for family use. It is a little later than the Half Long, much larger, bright scarlet in color, and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 75c.

FRENCH OXHEART.

Some sorts of Carrots require digging, but this variety can be easily pulled; especially adapted to shallow soils, where longer sorts would not thrive so well. Intermediate length, top-shaped root, fully 3 to 5 inches in diameter; quality extra good, flesh orange-red, heart yellow. Matures in about 55 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.

This is an old variety; roots long and of deep orange color. It is not much cultivated in this section, and the flavor is not so fine as that of some other varieties. Valuable for field culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CAULIFLOWER.

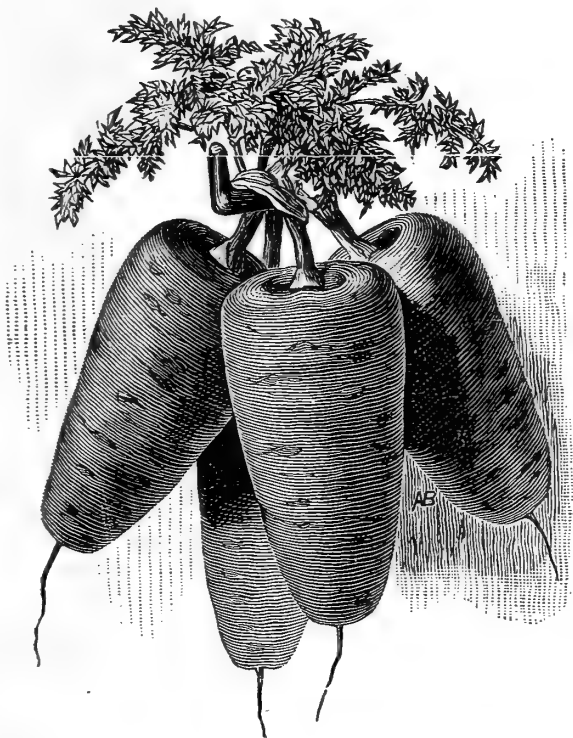
Culture.—When grown to perfection, Cauliflower is a most delicious vegetable, and it well repays generous treatment in cultivation. With a deep, rich soil and abundance of moisture, which in dry seasons must be applied artificially, Cauliflower can be grown well. Frequent and vigorous hoeing, and a liberal supply of rich, liquid manure, to keep up a continuous and rapid growth, will produce splendid heads of the most delicate flavor. It facilitates blanching if the leaves are gathered loosely together and tied over the top of the head.

EARLY SNOWBALL.

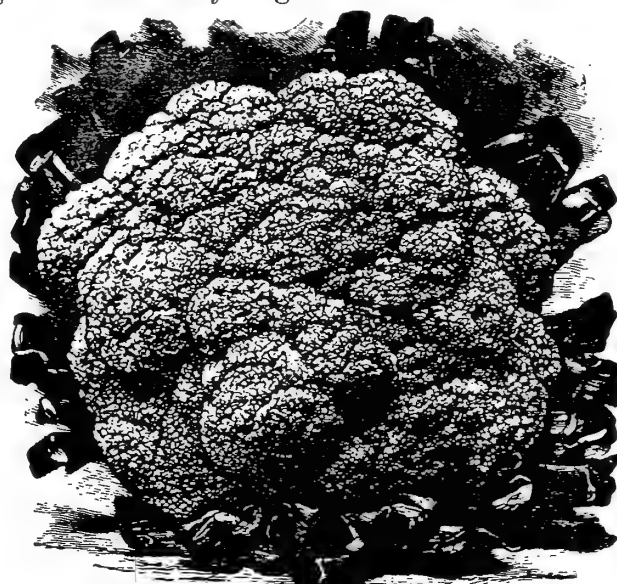
More extensively grown than any other variety, both for forcing or wintering over for early crop. It is exceedingly early and hardy, and is one of the surest to make a solid, compact head. For these reasons it is growing also more and more in favor for planting for the late summer and fall crop. We have taken great pains to secure the best seed procurable, and confidently recommend it as equal to that offered by any one. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$2.50.

Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt.

Our stock is almost as early as Early Snowball, and is very desirable for forcing or for planting outdoors. Plants compact, with few narrow, upright leaves, and suited for close planting; forms solid, compact heads, even under unfavorable conditions, and is, therefore, one of the most desirable for general use. We think our stock of this is unsurpassed, and want to assure our customers that it is as early as any "Earliest" or "First-Early." Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$6.00; lb., \$16.00.



Leifer's Chatenay Carrot.



If You Get It Here, It's Right.

COLLARDS.

The Collard is a peculiarly Southern vegetable, cultivated extensively throughout the South for cabbage greens; also makes excellent stock food. Can be sown early and late. Grows 2 to 3 feet high; does not head.

CREOLE.

The old standard sort, in use in the South for years. A sure cropper; will stand uninjured. Pkts., 5c and 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

LEIFER'S WORLD BEATER.

A good variety. In many places where the soil is too poor to grow cabbage, this variety will do well. Pkts., 5c and 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WHITE CABBAGE.

A variety of Collard with light, whitish leaf, inclined to head. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

A very early and beautiful salad. Sow early in drills, 18 inches apart. Pkt., 5c.

CUCUMBERS.

Culture—Cucumbers may be planted here as early as March or as soon as it can be done with safety. As the plant is very tender and will not bear the least frost, if the ground is deeply trenched the plant is much less susceptible to drouth. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart. The ground should be rich. A little guano or fowl manure or well decomposed stable manure will be very beneficial. Do not use fresh manure or the plants will die. Leaf mould is excellent. As soon as the vines get rough leaves, nip off the extremities to make them stop, and they will fruit the sooner. **This is called stopping.** A great many cucumbers are planted here as early as February or even earlier, and are protected by small boxes with pane of glass on top. The boxes are removed during the day and put back in the evening, if weather permits. Cucumbers are very subject in cool, dry seasons to the attacks of insects, especially the striped bug and cucumber fly. Dry wood ashes or slacked lime or Leifer's Slug Shot thoroughly dusted upon the leaves when the dew is on will generally repel them and bring the plants forward. Always water the plants with tepid water about noon, unless the days are mild, when it may be done in the morning.

Our Cucumber Seed is all Eastern grown, and much superior to Western grown seed.

**LEIFER'S EARLY DIXIE CUCUMBER.**

We are not going to give a three-page description of our wonderful Cucumber, but the above cut tells a story. This wonderful Cucumber is early, tender, crisp, of the finest flavor, grows from 8 to 11 inches long and has more good qualities than any other variety. Try a small amount and be convinced. It is a sure winner. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

EARLY FRAME.

Not much used here—too small—but about the earliest sort.

IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE.

The best early Cucumber we can find. Slightly smaller than the regular types of White Spine, but earlier and better adapted for forcing.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE.

The standard sort for this section; very long and smooth; color good.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS.

An extra fine strain of White Spine; a favorite with market gardeners.

LONDON LONG GREEN.

One of the oldest varieties; grows longer than other sorts, but does not retain its green color as long as the White Spine varieties.

CUMBERLAND PICKLING.

Decidedly the best of all pickling varieties; can be used at all stages of growth. Vines are hardy and very productive.

GHERKIN.

Only used for fancy pickles; small and very spiny. Prices on all the above cucumbers, except our Leifer's Dixie Wonder: Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

We make special prices on all seeds to market gardeners and merchants.

CORN.

Culture.—Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart; allow three stalks to remain in each hill; work frequently and hill up. Sow from February till end of June. In favorable seasons some may be planted in July and August. Add 15c per qt., 10c per pt., to order if to be sent by mail. Bushel and quantity prices on request.



LEIFER'S DAYBREAK.

The most wonderful corn in existence today, inasmuch as it is early, a wonderful yielder, making from 2 to 5 ears on one stalk, and, if left stand, will shell in 65 days, making excellent early feed. A prominent planter bought of us last year 4 bushels and says it saved him hundreds of dollars, as he had ripe corn to feed long before regular field corn came in. You will make no mistake in planting this corn, as it is a payer for early roasting ears, coming as it does right after Early Adams, and, if roasting ears are plentiful, it will, if left to ripen, make plenty of early feed. Try some of it and get in line with the wide-awake gardeners and planters. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75.

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY, OR EARLY BURLINGTON.

This is the earliest of all, but it is not a sugar Corn; it is ready for the table about six weeks after planting. It is not, by any means, a desirable variety, further than for its earliness. It lacks sweetness, and should be used only for first planting. Per pt., 10c; gal., 50c; bu., \$3.50.

EARLY ADAMS.

A popular table Corn, and much planted for first crop. Ears of good size, larger than those of the Extra Early Adams; a variety not much planted nowadays. The Early Adams ripens in sixty days, and is very sweet and prolific. Much planted by market gardeners. Pt., 10c; gal., 50c; bu., \$3.50.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.

Many declare this to be the best quality of all varieties of sugar Corns. The ears are of good size, fine flavor, and produced in great abundance, many stalks having four plump ears. White cob, narrow, deep grain. Sure to please. Matures in from 75 to 85 days. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; bu., \$4.00.

MAMMOTH WHITE COB CORY CORN.

A good Corn, making a fine ear; not as early as some sorts, but a good medium early sort. This Corn, as well as our other strains, is the best obtainable, and is all carefully selected, hand shelled and tested as to generation. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; gal., 60c.

EARLY EVERGREEN.

Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen; ears not quite as large, but frequently 5 to 8 ears to the stalk. A splendid early sort. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; gal., 60c; bu., \$3.75.

BLACK MEXICAN.

The sweetest of sweet Corns. For family use it has no equal; is very hardy and yields as much as any other variety grains; jet black, but does not color the water in boiling. Try a small amount. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

METROPOLITAN.

One of the best large early sorts, ears often attaining a length of nine inches. Very little known here but should be more largely grown, as it makes a very attractive ear. It is a good idea to try small amounts of various seed, as without your endorsement we are unable to expect much from new varieties. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; bu., \$4.00.

CELERY.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.

This Celery may be regarded as one of the best varieties of our climate and soil, and in but a short time will be our principal market variety. The golden yellow color; the ribs are brittle, and of a delicious flavor. It blanches much easier than any other, and the stalks never become hollow. We highly recommend this variety, knowing it to be the best Celery that can be grown in this latitude. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

WHITE PLUME.

Unlike most varieties, this one does not require to be earthed up, but if only loosely tied, and a few handfuls of earth brought close around the base of the leaves to keep them close together, all the inner leaves or thin stalks will turn white and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

EGG PLANT.

Special attention is called to the Superior Quality of our Egg Plant Seed, there is no finer stock in this country than what we sell.

The Leifer's Improved Large Purple and Early Large Black Beauty are Perfection.

Culture.—The seed should be sown in hotbeds in the early part of February. When a couple of inches high they should be transplanted into another frame so the plants may become strong and robust. When warm enough, generally during April the plants can be placed in the open ground about two and a half feet apart. This vegetable is very profitable in the South and is extensively cultivated.

Leifer's improved New York Purple Egg Plant, as the cut shows, is one of the best for the home or market. It is a smooth black, makes a beautiful appearance, is thornless and handsome. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

BLACK BEAUTY.

A good variety also, but we still maintain that our improved large purple is the best. Several of our market gardeners like this strain, as they claim it is several days earlier. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

HIGH BUSH.

A good variety, but not used much in our Southern climate, as the fruit is not quite as large and not so easily resisted from drouth as the above varieties. Price same as above.

CORN SALAD.

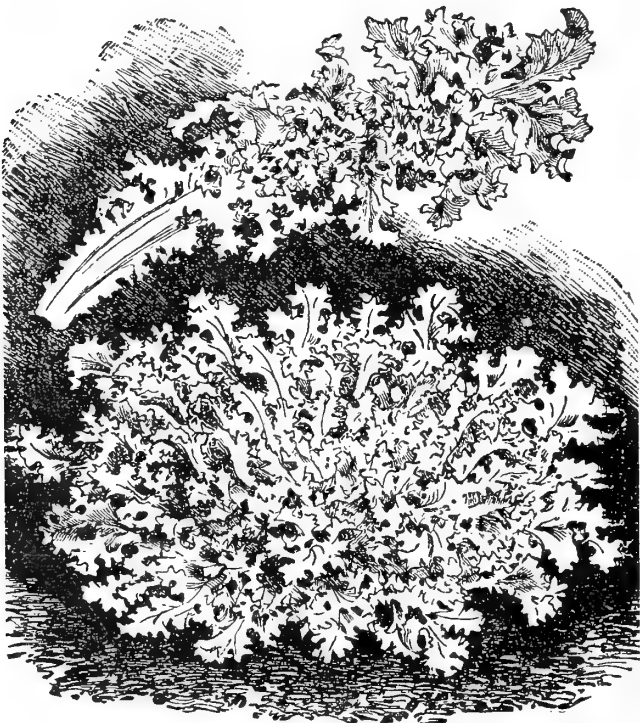
Sown broadcast from October to February, and used as a salad. Very often when heavy frost kills the lettuce this little plant furnishes the only salad in the market. Oz., 10c.



New York Purple Egg Plant.

ENDIVE.

Culture.—A salad plant that is very popular and much cultivated for the market, principally for summer use. It can be sown in drills a foot apart, and when the plants are well up, thinned out to about eight inches apart. Or it can be sown thinly broadcast and transplanted, the same as lettuce. When the leaves are large enough, say about eight inches long, tie them up for blanching, to make them fit for the table. This can be done only in dry weather, otherwise the leaves are apt to rot. For summer use, do not sow before the end of March, as if sown sooner the plants will run to seed very early. Sow for succession during the spring and summer months. For winter use, sow in September and October.



GREEN CURLED.

The most popular variety among the market gardeners. Beautifully curled leaves, blanching very easily; very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

BROAD-LEAVED ESCAROLLE.

Of the same good qualities as the foregoing. Leaves broader and less curled. It does not stand the heat so well as the curled, therefore more used for fall and winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

KOHLRABI.

Sow either broadcast or in drills, afterwards thin out to one foot apart, or transplant to the same distance. Sow in August and September, and again from January till April.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.

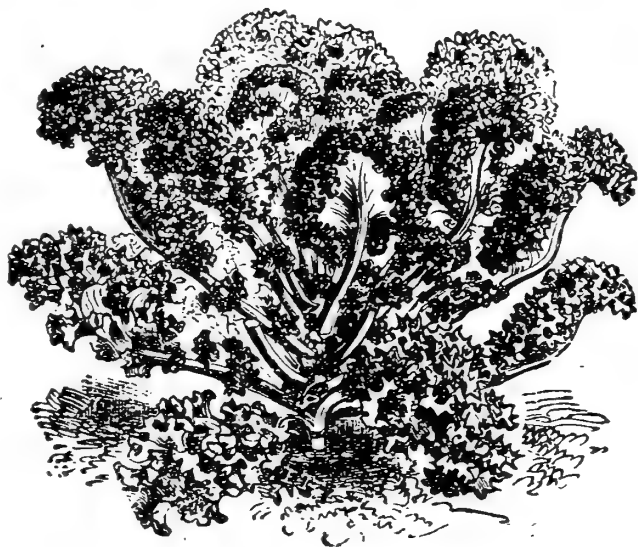
The only variety planted in the South. Excellent for the table. It makes a large light green head and short leaves. Under this name some dealers sell a Kohlrabi which makes a high stalk and no bulb whatever; therefore care should be taken in the purchase of true Vienna. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

GOLIATH PURPLE.

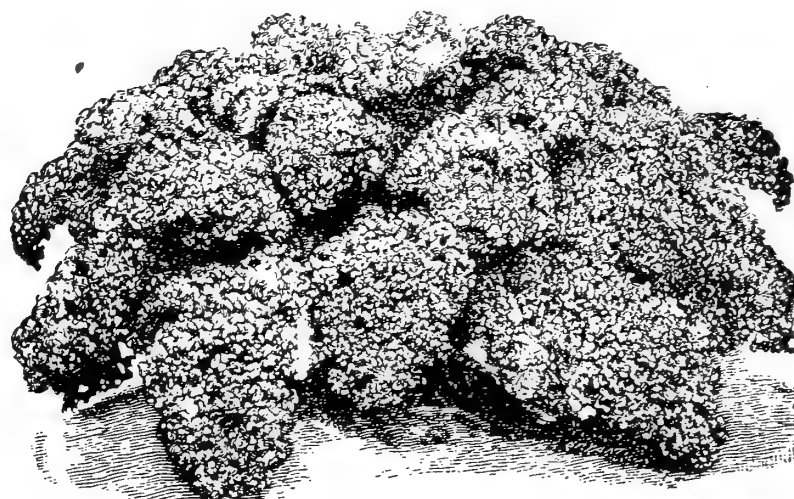
This is a new variety of immense size, solid and sweet; considered by many far superior to cabbage or turnip, and decidedly more nutritious. Keeps well. In buying it will pay you to have the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

KALE, OR BORECOLE.

Kale is used for cutting as greens, and large quantities are grown in this section for shipping to the Northern markets during the winter and early spring months. It has been bringing good and profitable prices for several years, and the plantings are greater every year. The dwarf varieties are the sort generally used in the South for shipping purposes. The flavor of Kale is made better by frosts. Kale will stand any winters that we have here if sown early enough in the fall, and the soil is not too wet. There are two sorts of dwarf Kale grown here for market purposes, some preferring one kind and some the other.

**SCOTCH KALE.**

This beautiful and extremely curly Kale is rapidly becoming very popular, and is finding a good shipping market in the North in recent years. The leaves of this Kale lay low on the ground, and will not stand planting in as wet soil as the German Purple. This plant is ornamental enough to be used as a foliage plant in the flower garden; is as hardy as any sort, but will turn brown along the edges if the soil is too wet and cold. This seems to be the only fault it has. Price, lb., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c. Special prices on quantities.

**DWARF GERMAN KALE.**

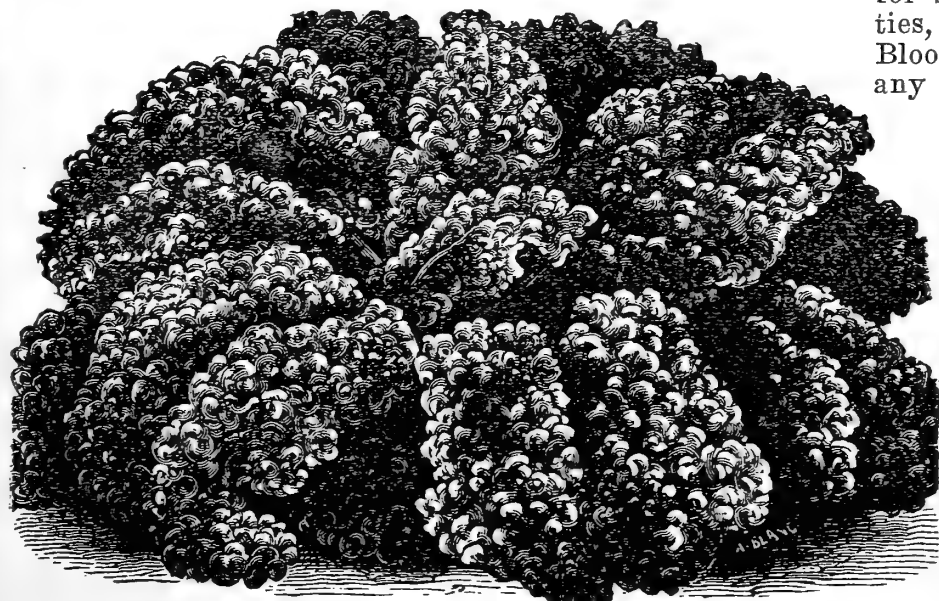
This well known sort is used here in large quantities by our market gardeners and truckers. Leaves have an upright growth and are ruffled and curled around the edges. The illustration will give a better idea of its character of growth than any description we might give to it. Our seed has given uniform satisfaction, and we always supply it freshly grown. Per lb., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED.

This variety is the standard sort of Spinach grown here, and is far superior to any for fall sowing. Leaves are blistered and twisted, giving them an elasticity when ready for shipping that adapts them for standing transportation longer than other varieties, besides giving the crop good measuring qualities. Bloomsdale Savoy will cut more barrels per acre than any other sort. Per lb., 25c.

VICTORIA.

The foliage is heavy and of true Savoy appearance. The fact that it remains in condition longer, standing from two to three weeks longer, before running to seed, than any other variety, makes it unequalled for spring planting. Excellent for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.



Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach.

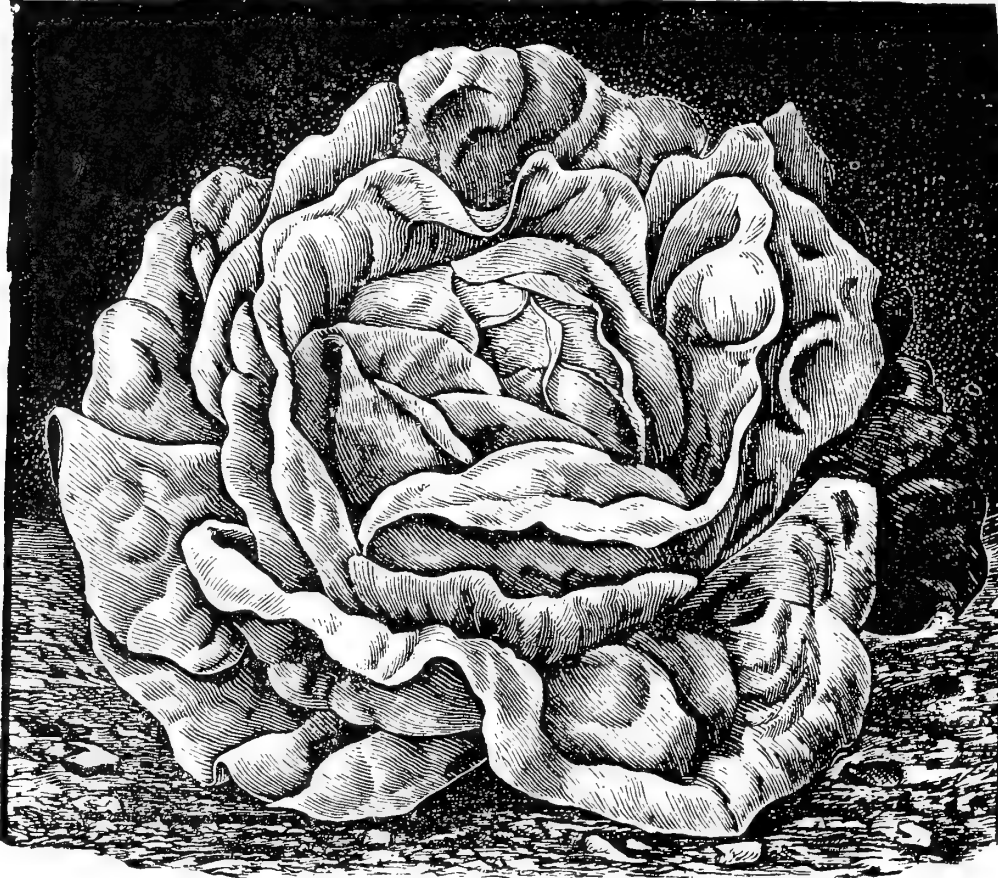
MARKET GARDENERS.

While we have made the prices as low as consistent, considering the quality of the seeds we offer, yet frequently when several pounds or bushels of seeds are wanted we make lower prices.

LETTUCE.

Culture.—In this latitude the seed can be sown in earliest spring, and sowings at intervals of two weeks should be made up to May 1. Sowings can also be made in August, September and October for fall and winter use. The crop for shipment to Northern markets is sown between November 1 and December 15. For market use, plant the heading varieties exclusively. These will also be found best for home use in most parts of the South. Seed can be sown in beds in January and transplanted to open ground by March 1 if desired. For open ground sowing, plant the seed thinly in drills as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. When well up, begin thinning out until the plants are eight to ten inches apart each way. The soil should be rich and mellow and fairly moist. The size and quality of lettuce depends almost entirely on an unchecked, rapid growth.

All Lettuce oz., 10c; lb., 75c.



LETTUCE FOR SPRING PLANTING.

BIG BOSTON.

While considered a midseason variety, this is undoubtedly the most popular sort for early spring and late planting that we have on our list. Makes large, compact heads; is used by our market gardeners as a forcing Lettuce, and also as an open-ground variety. If you confine your Lettuce culture to only one variety, try this sort. You will not be disappointed. Oz., 10c; lb., 75c.

TENNIS BALL, BLACK SEEDED.

An extra early sort, used for forcing only.

MORSE.

An early, loose-headed variety, mainly used for forcing, but makes an excellent sort for late planting.

PRIZEHEAD.

Makes large, loose heads; very early. They are tinged with brown color. A favorite with the Germans.

ICEBERG.

A very tender sort, mostly used as an early summer variety.

YELLOW SEEDED DUTCH BUTTER.

An old standard variety for main crop.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Much the best of extra early curly sorts, but will not succeed in hot weather.



Grand Rapids Lettuce.

HANSON.

Grows to a large size and is always a reliable variety for summer use. A good variety for market during the hot season.

WONDERFUL.

The largest headed variety of all. A good summer sort.

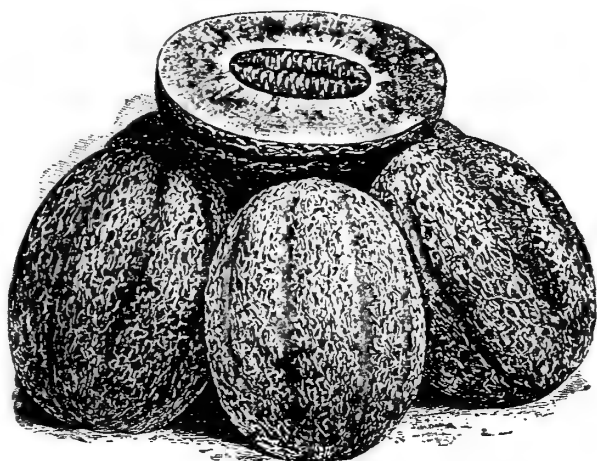
ST. LOUIS MARKET.

This variety is rapidly gaining favor here with our market gardeners. A splendid header.

MUSK MELON, OR CANTALOUPE.

Our strain of Rocky Fords come direct from the growers and are the finest strain possible to procure. They are deeply netted and bring more on the market than any other strain sold. Buy your seed early as we are increasing our sales so fast that it has been impossible to get enough seed to run through the season. We feel proud of the many testimonials we are receiving and were told by one local grower that people were paying him 10c each when you could buy the so-called Rocky Fords for 25c per dozen. There's a reason. Oz., 10c; lb., 75c.

We can also supply a few other leading varieties, not quoted, but for lack of space we do not describe them.



Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

MONTREAL GREEN NUTMEG.

The largest and most showy sort of all; late and quality is good when grown on good soil; nearly round in form. A very good late sort for market growers. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.

A selection of regular Hackensack, which ripens about ten days earlier; skin is deeper netted; flavor is good. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

HACKENSACK, OR TURK'S CAP.

Fruits are very large size for a medium early sort, but are liable to crack open in wet seasons; flesh is thick and of good quality if grown in light soil. Prices same as Extra Early Hackensack.

DEFENDER.

The best of the orange-fleshed varieties; fruit is oblong in shape; very rich flavored; slightly ribbed skin and very dark in color. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

THE OSAGE GEM.

Combines the shipping qualities and flavor of the Osage and Netted Gem (Rocky Ford). A splendid shipper. Outside like the Netted Gem, inside like Osage or Paul Rose. It pleases the eye on sight and confirms the impression by its color and exquisite flavor when cut. It has two great advantages for the gardener. First, it will sell for the highest prices in any market where "Gems" are popular. Second, when cut it will please all customers who prefer a salmon fleshed melon.

GOLDEN NETTED GEM.

A somewhat larger melon than the Rocky Ford. Flesh is more of a yellowish cast, and a splendid shipper. Should be planted about one week later, but as to quality you cannot go wrong. Oz., 10c; lb., 75c.

EMERALD GEM.

Small and very dark green colored; very rich flavor. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

PAUL ROSE.

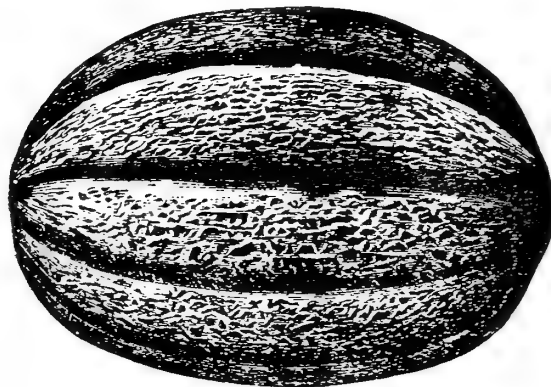
Little larger than Rocky Ford, but meat is orange colored; flesh is very thick and fine flavored. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BALTIMORE OR ACME.

Of good size and is a desirable sort to follow Rocky Ford; flesh is very firm and of good flavor; a standard variety here. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

LEIFER'S BAY VIEW.

The best late, large variety for our markets, requires stronger soil than the early sorts; very large and oblong in shape; deeply ribbed, well netted and flesh is very firm and thick. A good producer. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.



LEIFER'S MAMMOTH DIXIE.

Oblong in size, 12 to 15 inches in length, fruit has broad, heavy ribs, well netted, with light green flesh of the finest flavor. This is by far the best second early melon, and by their enormous size, weighing oftentimes 12 to 15 pounds, they bring top prices on the market, and are enough for a good-sized family. Try some of this sort and get in line on the best large Musk Melon in use today. Oz., 10; lb., 75c.

ONION SEED.

The Onion thrives best in rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The best culture requires that the ground should be deeply trenched during winter to pulverize. As early in spring as ground is in working order, sow thinly in drills about a quarter of an inch deep. Cover with fine soil and press down with back of spade or light roller. When young plants are strong enough, thin gradually, so they will stand four or five inches apart; keep ground open and free from weeds. If sets are wanted, plants should be left thicker in drills. The seed we offer are grown from selected bulbs, and are sure to give satisfactory results.

LOUISIANA CREOLE.

The outer skin is a light red color; flesh very firm, sweet and tender. Though it is somewhat stronger, perhaps, than the Bermuda, lovers of Onions pronounce its flavor superb. It will keep nearly a year if properly handled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

RED BERMUDA.

This is one of the most popular of the foreign Onions, and is largely used throughout the South for both table and market. In size it is equal to the largest Italian sorts; of oval shape, early and of a mild and delicate flavor. A splendid shipping sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; lb., \$3.50.

WHITE BERMUDA.

Possesses all the good qualities of the Red Bermuda, differing only in color. It is exceedingly mild in flavor, and will be found a very desirable sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; lb., \$3.50.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL.

Earliest of all, frequently maturing in 70 days from planting of seed. Excellent for market in summer and early fall; not a good keeper. Bulbs are round, flattened, pure waxy white skin, and very mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

The standard sort throughout the West; the most hardy, and immense crops can be raised where more tender sorts are not profitable. Growers who prefer the red varieties will find this magnificent strain far surpassing the ordinary Red Wethersfield in size, productiveness and keeping qualities. Of finest form, and deep purplish red, flesh purplish white; finer grained than many of the red sorts.

MUSTARD.

This is grown to quite an extent in the Southern States, and is sown broadcast during fall, winter and spring. It may be used the same as spinach, or boiled with meat as greens. The White- or Yellow-seeded is very little cultivated, and is used chiefly for medicinal purposes or pickling.

WHITE OR YELLOW LONDON.

This is the common White Mustard of commerce, used both as a salad and for flavoring purposes. Oz., 5c.

Broad-Leaved.—Very early variety. Pkt., 5c.

SOUTHERN CURLED, OR CREOLE.

The favorite kind in the South. Dark green leaves, with extra-curved edges. Superior to all imported varieties. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

LEEK.

Culture.—The Leek succeeds best in light, well enriched soil. Sow broadcast from September till February. When six inches high transplant to about six inches apart. Put the plants four inches in the ground to make them white and tender.

LARGE LONDON FLAG.

A very popular variety; grows to a large size, and is of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Our seed of this is extra select and cannot be excelled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

A handsome globe-shaped variety, of large size, yellow skin, white flesh, fine grained, mild, very firm, and the best of keepers. Has yielded 1,000 bushels per acre, and one of our customers states that his crop averaged over 800 bushels per acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.65.

WHITE PORTUGAL, OR SILVER SKIN.

Standard white variety for general culture. Bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. A good keeper. Flesh is very mild and sweet. The skin is a clear, silvery white, of very handsome appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING.

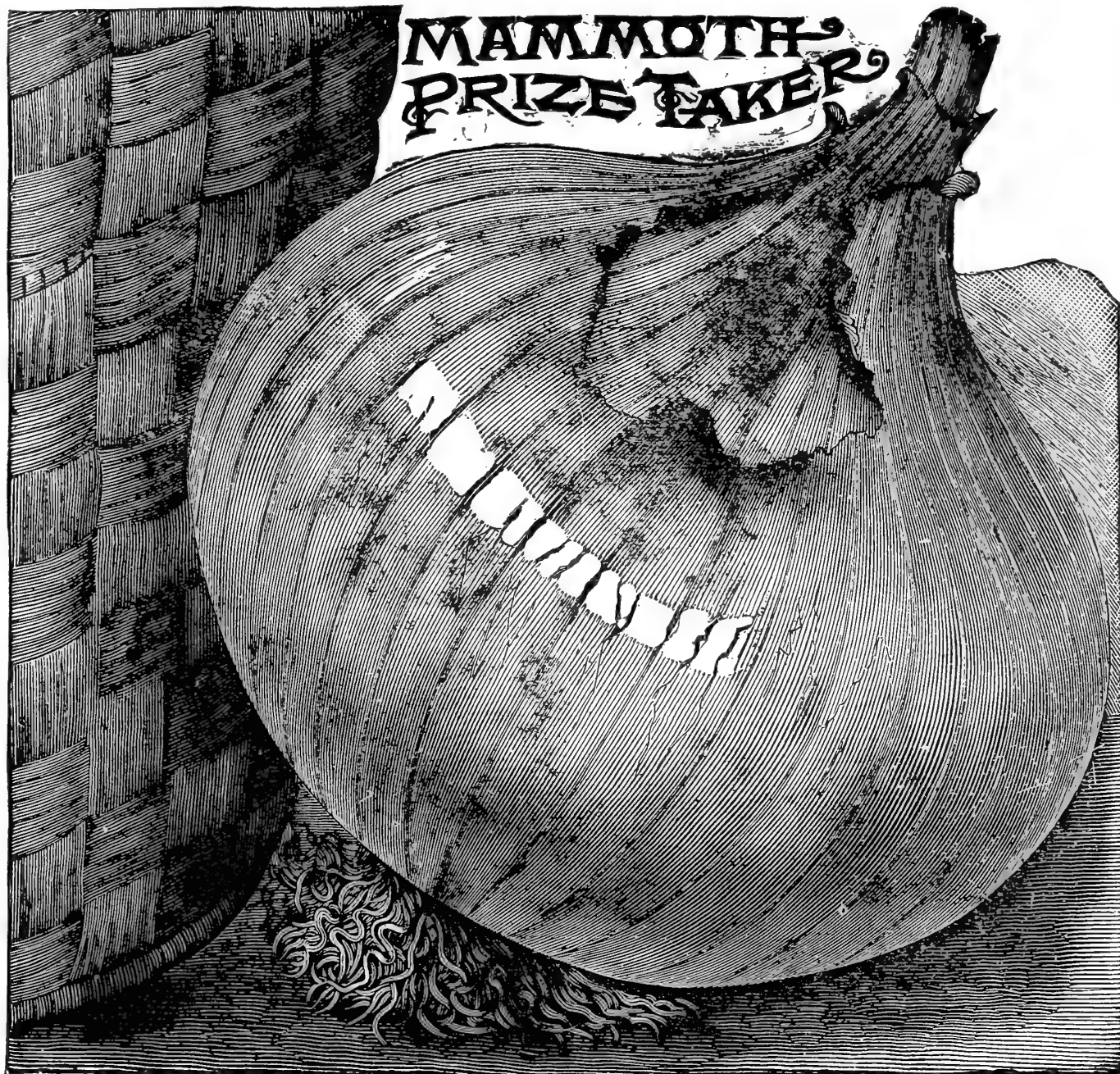
This giant sort is the largest of all White Onions, no other white variety approaching its mammoth size. It is of attractive form, flattened, but thick through, as shown in the illustration. Single bulbs often attain weights of from two and a half to four pounds each. The skin is a beautiful silvery white; the flesh a snow white. So sweet and tender is the flesh that it can be eaten raw. Matures early, and is of uniformly large size, perfect shape, and brings a high price in the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.

This is a very handsome variety and is deserving of general cultivation. It is medium early (none of the perfectly globe-shaped onions are as early as the flat varieties), grows to a large size, skin deep red, flesh fine grained, mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00.

ONION SETS.

Our Onion Sets are true to name. We handle for spring selling. White Silver Skin sets, Yellow Globe Danvers, Red Wethersfield, Southport Red Globe, and for fall all the above, including White Multipliers and Shallots. All of our sets are Northern grown, screened uniform in size, and of the highest quality. We make no charge for bags, and are careful to keep them in the finest condition. Give us a trial order. Write for our special prices.



MAMMOTH PRIZETAKER.

This is without doubt the largest, handsomest, finest flavored, and in every way the best variety of yellow Onion in the world. It is admittedly the largest of all varieties, having been grown to the enormous weight of over six pounds, and it is withal a handsome, fine flavored sort. Of a clear, bright straw color, and uniform, perfect globe shape. Produces enormous crops, one report being of over 1,200 bushels per acre, and they bring an extra price, being sold on the market as fancy onions. Keep wonderfully well. Our seed is unexcelled, and is in great favor with our customers in all parts of the United States. They ripen up hard and firm, and present the handsomest possible appearance in market, while the pure white flesh is fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. To grow the largest size, sow seed early in hotbeds and transplant to open ground as soon as weather is favorable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

ESCHALLOTTE—CALLED SHALLOTS.

A small sized Onion, which grows in clumps. It is generally grown in the South, and used in the green state for soups, stews, etc. There are two varieties, the Red and White, the latter variety is the most popular. In the fall of the year, the bulbs are divided and set out in rows a foot apart and four to six inches apart in the rows. They grow and multiply very fast, and can be divided during winter and set out again. Late in the spring, when the tops become dry, they have to be taken up, thoroughly dried and stored in a dry, airy place. Prices variable.

PEAS.

The Pea being a very important crop with the market gardener, great care should be exercised in procuring good seed. Do not buy cheap Peas, thinking to profit on the price of seed. The difference in the value of the crop might make you lose ten times more. The best seeds are always the cheapest.

Culture.—Plant the extra early varieties in drills two feet apart, and cover about two inches deep. Tall-growing varieties should have three feet between the rows, while for the very dwarf kinds, such as Tom Thumbs, one foot is all that they require. Peas are planted here from August till May, as follows: Extra early varieties in August, September and the early spring months; marrowfats from March to April, and wrinkled varieties only in spring. Plant the dwarf and extra early Peas in rich soil; marrowfats do better in sandy soil without heavy manuring.

EARLY ALASKA.

This is an extra early Pea, seed is blue in color, earlier by a few days than any other kind; very pure and prolific; the best flavored Pea among the extra early, smooth-podded kinds. We recommend it highly. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

EXTRA EARLY, OR FIRST AND BEST.

This was the earliest Pea cultivated until the introduction of the Alaska. Very popular with the small market gardeners here who have rich ground. Productive and well flavored. The stock we sell is as good as any other in the country—not surpassed by any, no matter whose name is put before "Extra Early." Pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

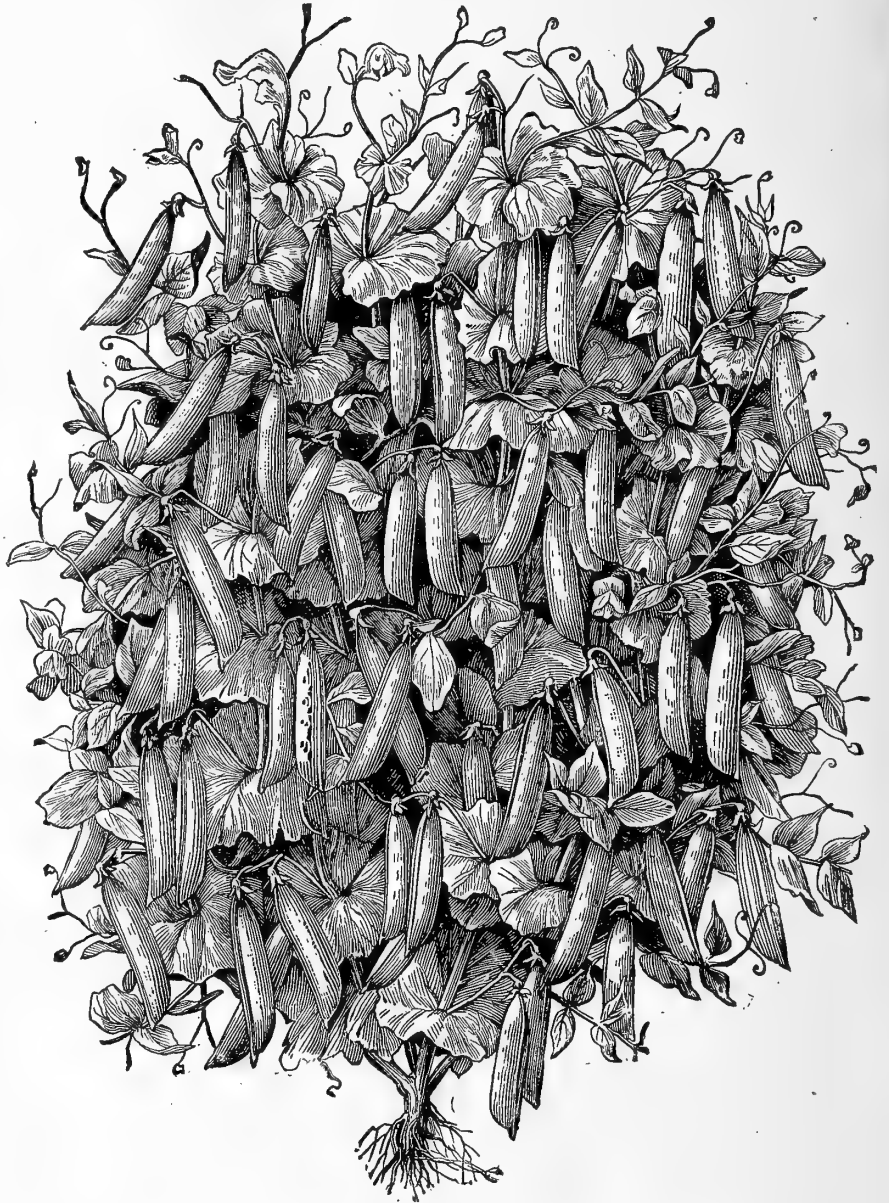
Robust and vigorous in growth; inclined to throw out laterals from the base of the stock, producing in profusion long, handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. More vigorous and prolific, with larger pods and more peas than either American Wonder or Premium Gem; sure to be very popular when generally known. Height, 12 inches; seed green and wrinkled. Genuine stock of this Pea is very limited. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

LEIFER'S SURPRISE.

This remarkable new sort is a cross of Earliest of All and American Wonder, possessing the qualities of the American Wonder, and is as early as the earliest of the hard peas. The vines grow 24 inches high and need no bushing; the pods are well filled, containing six or seven peas. The peas are not as large as those of the American Wonder, but are a far better cropper and ready for market three to seven days sooner. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

LEIFER'S PROSPERITY.

One of the finest for family use. This remarkable Pea is not only large and of the best quality, but it is nearly or quite as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. It is a wrinkled Pea, with vine growing about 30 inches high. The pods are of a bright green color and measure four inches or more in length, and are well filled with luscious peas—eight to ten or more in a pod. Of the highest table quality and retain in a remarkable manner their color and attractive appearance after cooking. A grand Pea in all respects. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; by express, $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$7.50.

**LEIFER'S SOUTHERN WONDER.**

The finest Pea for Dixie Land. Vines about 32 inches high; have from 6 to 11 peas in pod. Vines grow quite fast and stiff; if planted thick will not require poling. Will outyield any Pea in quantity and quality, and thrives well in Southern climate. We ask you to give this Pea a trial, and assure our customers that they will be well pleased. Pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.50; pk., \$2.50.

McLEAN'S ADVANCER.

A great favorite with market gardeners. The large, handsome, well-filled pods are borne at the top of the stalk, and are easily gathered. Height, two feet. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; bu., \$6.00.

PEAS—Continued.**IMPROVED STRATAGEM.**

Late variety for family or market use. Half dwarf, vigorous, branching habit, and under favorable conditions an enormous cropper. Pods are long and filled with seven to nine large peas of extra fine quality.

LEIFER'S IMPROVED TELEPHONE PEAS.

The original strain of the Telephone was one of the finest tall-growing wrinkled Peas ever introduced. One of the largest seed pea growers of the world has been working on this variety for several years, and has succeeded in greatly improving it, until it is now the most profitable tall-growing Pea in existence. We are fortunate in being able to secure a limited number of bushels of this new strain to offer next year. It grows from five to six feet tall, and must be bushed or staked. Immensely productive, having from 25 to 30 extra large pods, tightly packed with large size, delicious peas of the best quality and that excellent sugary flavor so desirable in peas. The Telephone has always been a favorite among both market and private gardeners. All who grow it are pleased with its fine quality and productiveness. We cannot praise this variety too much, and it seems thoroughly adapted to almost all parts of the South. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; bu., \$6.00.

TELEGRAPH.

Strong, hardy vines, and peas very large and sweet.

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH.

Very popular with market gardeners who want a large, handsome pod of a deep green color.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.

Universally admitted to be one of the best late Peas grown; of a delicious flavor, and a very profuse bearer. Height, five feet. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

MELTING SUGAR.

There is a class of Peas little known in this country, but much used abroad, in which the large, sweet, brittle and succulent pods have none of the tough inner lining found in the ordinary varieties of garden peas. They are used in the same way as snap or string beans. The best of these edible-podded sorts is the Melting Sugar, of which we offer a very fine strain. The pods are very large, straight, extremely tender, fine flavored and are borne in great abundance on vines three to four feet high. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT.

Similar to white, but more productive. Excellent for field culture. Height, five feet. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; bu., \$5.00.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT.

A very late sort, bearing large quantities of well-filled pods. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; bu., \$5.00.

OKRA.

This is a highly esteemed vegetable in the South and no garden, whether small or large, is without it. It is used in making "Gumbo," a dish the Creoles know better how to prepare than any other nationality. It is also boiled in salt and water, and served with vinegar as a salad, and is considered a wholesome dish. Should not be planted before the ground is warm in spring, as the seeds are apt to rot. Sow in drills, which ought to be two to three feet apart, and when up, thin out and leave one or two plants every 12 or 15 inches.

WHITE VELVET.

This variety is a great improvement on the old White, or the Green. The plant is of medium height, bearing a large crop of white, smooth, tender pods, which retain their tenderness until nearly full size. Pkt., 5c and 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

DWARF GREEN.

An extra-early variety, very prolific, of dwarf growth. If planted for market, it will be in demand only up to the time the smooth, long-pod varieties come in, as no rough pods sell well when the smooth can be obtained. Pkt., 5c and 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

LEIFER'S TALL GREEN.

Produces in great abundance, dark green pods of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; lb., 50c.



White Velvet Okra.

When in Doubt, Write Leifer.

PEPPER.**LEIFER'S TRUE CHINESE GIANT.**

The largest and best of all mango Peppers for pickles. Its size makes it sell on sight; very mild and sweet. We have had samples presented to us this last summer that measured five inches broad by over four inches long. Plants are strong and prolific. Our seed is genuine and from the introducer. Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

RUBY KING.

A standard main crop, large mango. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.60.

BELL, OR BULL NOSE.

The earliest good mango Pepper. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CAYENNE.

The true long, hot variety. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CHILLI.

Small, long Peppers; very hot. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25.

CELESTIAL.

A fancy sort, makes pretty plants for the flower garden. Oz., 25c.

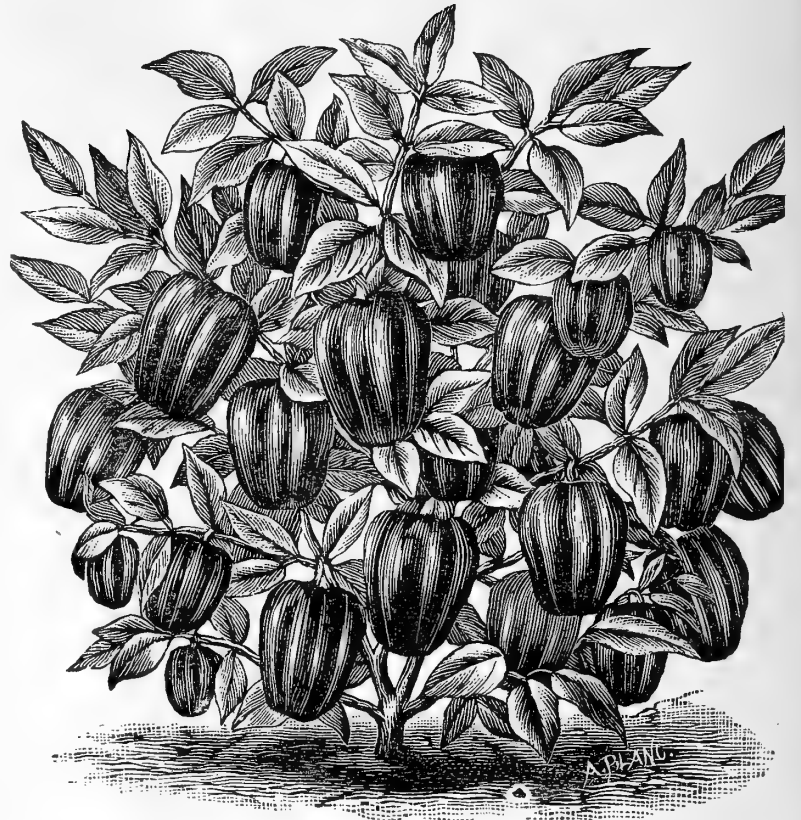
GOLDEN QUEEN.

Same as Ruby Queen, but is yellow colored instead of red. Oz., 25c.

TABASCO.

The hottest of all Peppers. From this variety is made the famous Tabasco Sauce, and our seed is from the manufacturer of this sauce. Oz., 35c.

All peppers and other high-priced seeds will be supplied in smaller quantities than priced, if possible.



Leifer's True Chinese Giant Pepper.

BIRD'S-EYE, OR CREOLE.

The most prolific of all. We have counted over one thousand peppers on one plant. Very hot; the fruit is about the size of large peas. Oz., 25c.

PARSLEY.

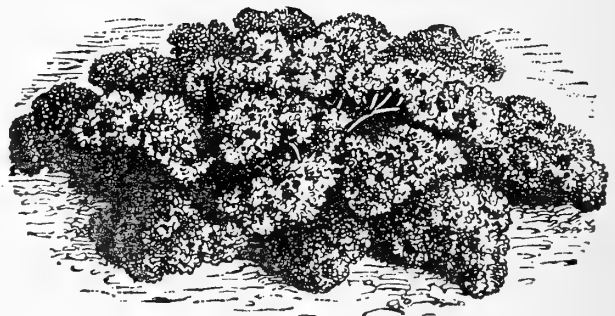
Culture.—Can be sown during the fall from August to October and during the spring from the end of January to the end of April. It is generally sown broadcast. Soak the seed for 24 hours and mix with sand. It is very slow to germinate, and sometimes remains in the ground from four to five weeks before making its appearance.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.

This variety is a general favorite, and is especially recommended for market gardeners, as it stands the winter well, is of strong growth, beautifully curled, of an attractive emerald-green color. It is the most salable of all varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

PLAIN, OR SINGLE PARSLEY.

This is the hardiest variety; foliage very dark green, with plain leaves, having a strong Parsley flavor, and much preferred in French cooking. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

**PARSNIPS.**

Culture.—Should be sown in deep, mellow soil, deeply spaded, as the roots are long, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. When the plants are three inches high thin out to three inches apart in the rows.

HOLLOW CROWN, OR SUGAR.

This is the kind generally cultivated. It possesses all the good qualities for which other varieties are recommended. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

If You Get It Here, It's Right.

PUMPKINS.

Pumpkins are not a new crop, but the way they are grown in this country an observer might think they had only recently been introduced. It is too bad to think how easily they grow, and yet how few are grown. Every farmer ought to grow at least an acre.

SWEET CHEESE, OR KENTUCKY FIELD.

A most popular variety in the South. Fruit flattened, the diameter being two or three times more than the length; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream-color as it matures. Flesh tender, excellent quality. Oz., 5c; lb., 30c.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT.

Culture.—In March, sow in drills in a shady, moist situation, and when a few inches high, thin out to 12 inches. The following fall, transplant to a deep, well-manured soil, four feet apart, and protect with manure or leaves. It may be more quickly grown by setting out the roots either in the spring or fall, covering the crowns every fall with coarse manure. To obtain the best results, the flower-stems should be broken off when they appear, as the plant is weakened by permitting it to seed.

PARAGON.

Rather early and yielding large crops of large leaves. The best variety for the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$1.00.



Rhubarb, or Pie Plant.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

Culture.—A vegetable which ought to be more cultivated than it is. It is prepared in different ways, and partakes of the flavor of oysters. It should be sown in the fall of the year, not later than November. The ground ought to be manured the spring previous, deeply spaded, and well pulverized. Sow in drills about 10 inches apart, thin out to from three to four inches in the rows.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.

A great improvement over the old sort, growing double in size. Excellent. Pkt., 5c.

RADISHES.**EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE-TIPPED.**

One of the handsomest of the Turnip Radishes, and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than the White Tipped forcing, and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small top are not the chief considerations. Roots slightly flattened on the under side; color very deep scarlet, with a distinct white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Per lb., 50c; 5 lb. lots, \$2.00.

LEIFER'S SPECIAL STRAIN OF EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP, IMPROVED.

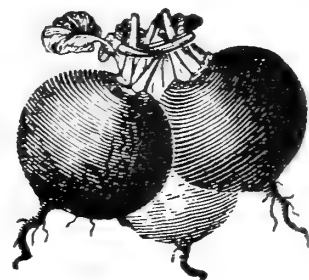
This variety is a standard and excellent sort, either for private gardens or the market. The roots grow half out of the ground, are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color, and continue crisp and tender until fully matured, when they are about six inches. This is the variety grown so extensively in Petite Cote, Ontario, where the finest radishes in America are produced. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

LEIFER'S CRIMSON.

A splendid variety of early Turnip Radish, of large size. It is a little longer in shape than the Scarlet Button, a brighter color and twice the size. It will take the lead in Turnip Radishes. It grows quickly, and even when it attains large size it remains crisp, tender and of fine flavor to the last. It will prove a money-maker for the market gardener, as its bright crimson color makes it a seller on sight. Equally valuable for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH.

Round shaped and quality the same as the Long Spanish. All Spanish Radishes are stronger flavored than other varieties. Per lb., 50c.

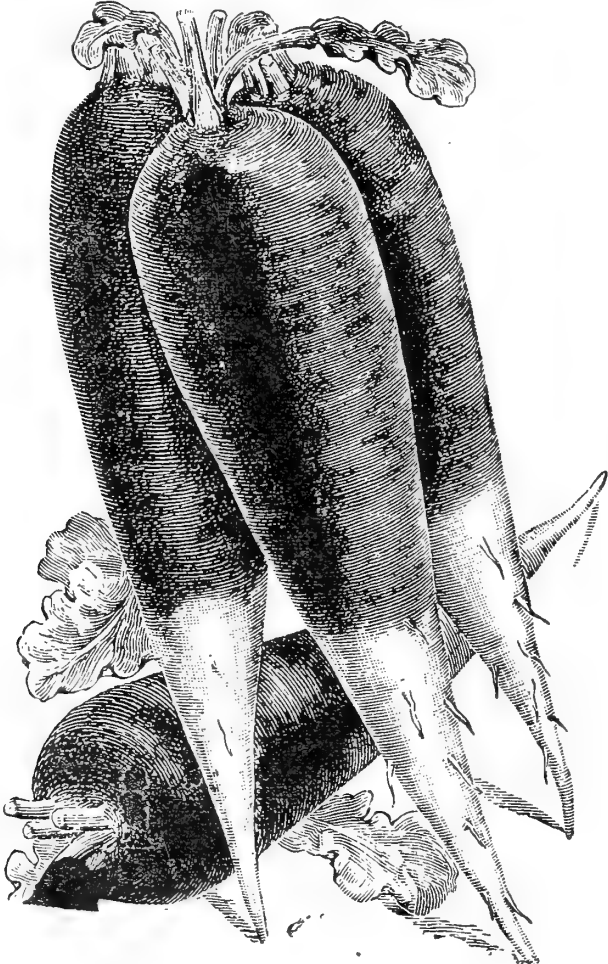


RADISHES—Continued.**IMPROVED CHARTIER, OR SHEPHERD.**

Although this American variety is too large for forcing, it is one of the very best for sowing outdoors. The roots are very early in good condition for the table, and continue hard and crisp until they reach a diameter of about an inch and a quarter, thus affording good roots for a much longer time than any of the preceding varieties. The long, cylindrical roots are scarlet rose in color and gradually taper and shade into white at the tip.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE TIPPED.

This is one of the brightest and handsomest colored scarlet Radishes known, and a decided improve-



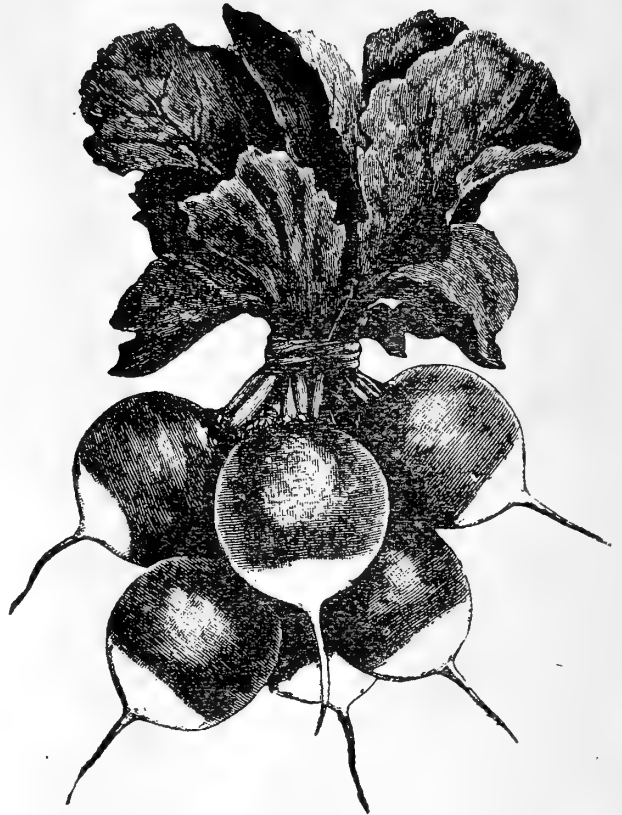
ment in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. Roots mature in about 25 days from time of planting, and continue in good condition until full grown, when they are as large in diameter, but a little shorter, than Early Long Scarlet Short Top. It has a small top and can be used for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME.

This is not only a good variety for forcing, being shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet Short Top, but is one of the very best sorts for first crop out-of-doors.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.

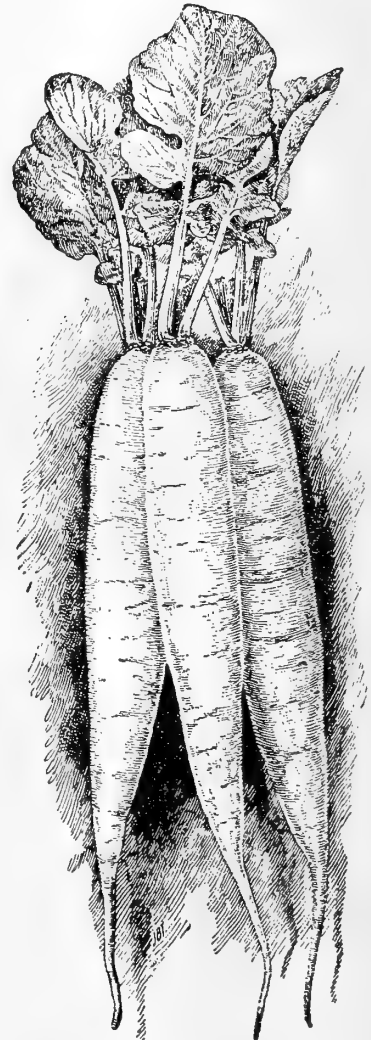
The roots of this variety are slightly olive-shaped, a rich, deep scarlet in color, flesh white and tender: fit to pull as early as Non Plus Ultra, but much larger when matured. We especially recommend this to gardeners whose markets demand a large, first early forcing Radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

**LEIFER'S DIXIE WHITE TIPPED.**

The best of white tipped varieties. This seed is carefully selected, only the most hardy plants being saved for seed, and critical market gardeners will find in this Radish a wonderful improvement over the so-called white-tip variety. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

WHITE ICICLE.

A splendid long variety of almost transparent whiteness. Produces nice roots in 22 days from date of sowing, and it continues in prime condition for a long period. Oz., 5c; lb., 50c



Send Us the Names of Your Friends.

RADISHES—Continued.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.

A quick-growing, medium-sized Radish, rather oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet, except near the tip, where it is pure white. A splendid variety for the table on account of its excellent quality and color. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.

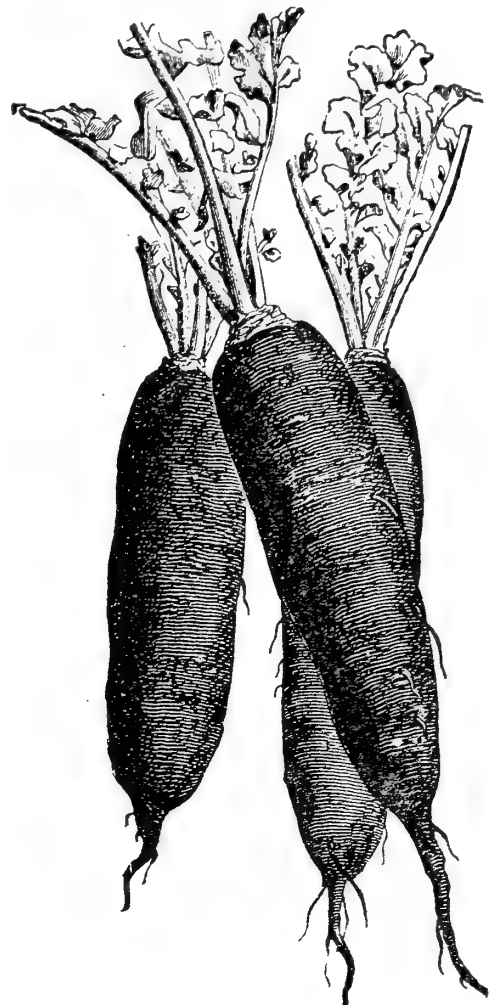
LONG BLACK SPANISH (WINTER).

The latest and best keeper of all. Black in color. Per lb., 50c.



CHINA ROSE (WINTER).

This is of a half-long shape and bright rose color, and has become very popular the last two years. Considered the best winter variety.



Long Black Spanish.

SQUASHES.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

This is the well known White Scalloped or Patty Pan Squash. It is one of the earliest to mature, very productive and of light cream color. Very popular variety for shipment to Northern markets from Florida, as well as being a general favorite for home gardeners everywhere. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH.

Old well known variety, favorite for home and market gardens. Fruit small, of bright orange yellow color and covered with warty excrescences. Flavor very rich and buttery. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

As shown by the illustration this is a decided improvement over the Early White Bush, being double the size and more regular in shape. It is very early, uniform in growth and prolific. Has a beautiful clear white skin and flesh, and grows 10 to 12 inches across. Fine for family gardens and nearby markets, but too large to grow for shipment. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.



TOBACCO.

We have several varieties in stock. Connecticut Seed leaf, Havana, Cuban and White Burly. Special prices on application.

TOMATOES.

Culture.—Sow in hotbed or frame about the middle of February, and in the open ground from April till July. The first are transplanted in the open ground about the middle of April, three feet apart on well prepared ground. As they grow they should be tied to stakes to keep the fruit from the ground.

LEIFER'S IDEAL TOMATO.

A wonderful Tomato, as it ripens as early as the Acme. A rich crimson color, does not crack, and stands shipping. We feel proud of this Tomato and ask you to give it a trial. You cannot go wrong. Oz., 35c; lb., \$4.00.

EARLY ACME.

One of the earliest; produces an abundance of medium-sized fruit of a dark red color, slightly tinged with purple; of delicious flavor. A good shipping variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

DWARF CHAMPION.

One of the most distinct and valuable Tomatoes of recent introduction. Dwarf, stiff habit, needing scarcely any support. Early and wonderfully prolific. Is perfectly round and smooth; of medium size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.

This variety is exceedingly popular and very attractive in appearance, and ripens with the Acme; of a rich glossy crimson color, with a slight tinge of purple; solid, and stands transportation well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

SPARK'S EARLIANA.

The earliest smooth Tomato in cultivation; bright red in color. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

NOLTE'S EARLIEST.

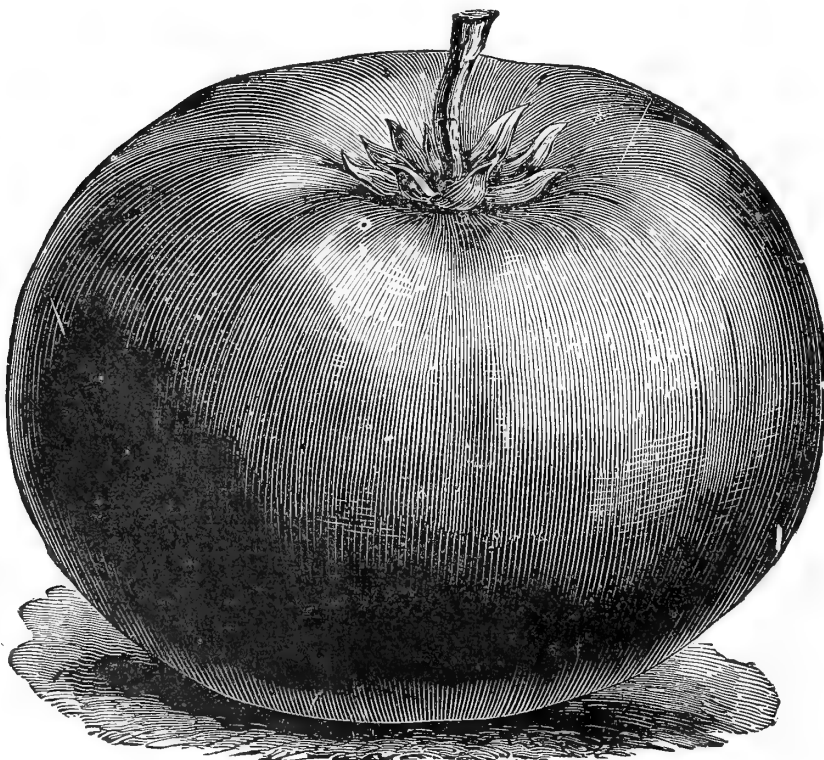
Another fine, small, extra early variety; our seed is genuine. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.

Not as early as the above two sorts, but makes larger fruit and more reliable cropper than most extra early sorts. Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.30; lb., \$5.00.

MATCHLESS.

The largest fruited bright red sort; very smooth. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.



Leifer's True Truckers' Tomato.



Leifer's Ideal Tomato.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.

The grandest main or late crop Tomato of all; will stand lots of hot weather without blistering or scalding; very large and uniform in shape; continues to bear later than other varieties. Rich, dark red in color. Oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

TROPHY.

An old standard sort, not very smooth. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

RED AND YELLOW, PEAR SHAPED.

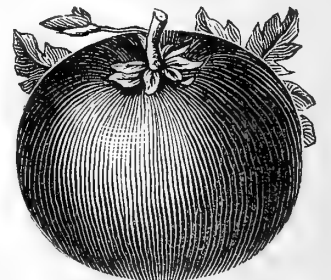
Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

HENDERSON'S PONDEROSA.

The largest of all Tomatoes. The foliage is very light and subjects the fruit to the hot sun; fruit is flat and does not ripen evenly. We list this variety because we have many calls for same, but personally we do not admire it at all. We know that Trucker's Favorite or Beauty will supply anyone more good fruit for main crop than this sort. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.

LIVINGSTON'S STONE.

This variety is recommended for a main crop; is of large size, bright scarlet color, very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped; ripens evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; remarkably attractive; a heavy variety; vines and foliage rank and robust, loaded with very uniform-sized fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Give Us Your Business.

TURNIPS.

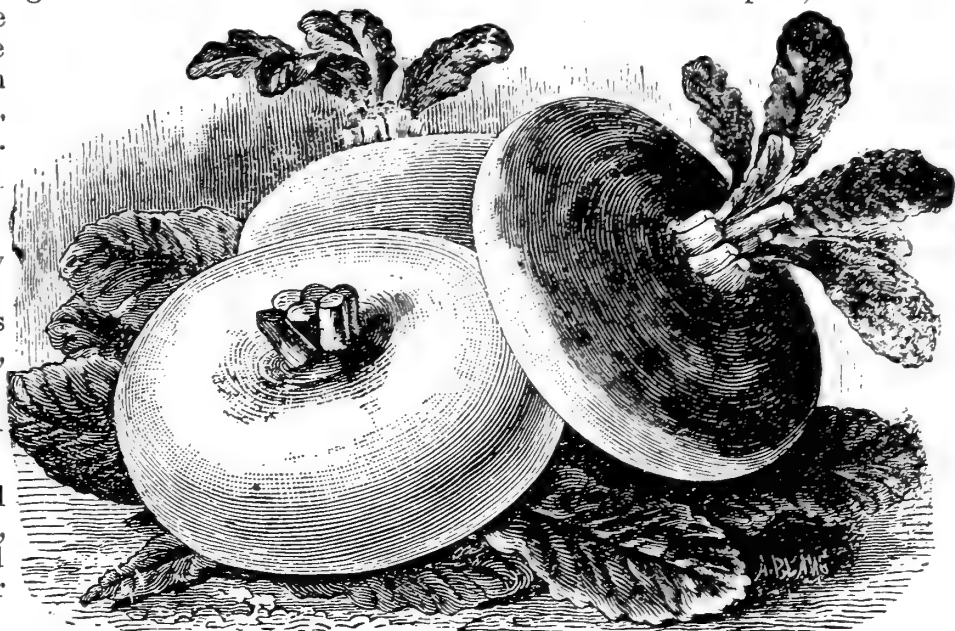
Culture.—The ground should be deeply plowed and thoroughly broken. Turnips do best in new land. Ground that has been used for any length of time should be manured the previous season. Usually sown broadcast, but the Rutabaga and Large Yellow should be sown in drills one foot apart, so as to admit of being thinned out and worked like kohlrabi. Sow from July to February. Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf and White Flat Dutch are the two best sorts for general fall crop, and the most productive of the flat varieties.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAVED.

Matures only a week after the early Milan, but keeps much longer in fine condition. The skin is pure white, the flesh is mild, juicy and of best table qualities. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c.

EARLY RED, OR PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED.

This most popular sort is very early, and a favorite market variety. It is of flat form, with small taproot; flesh fine-grained and sweet. One of the best for table use. Per lb., 25c.



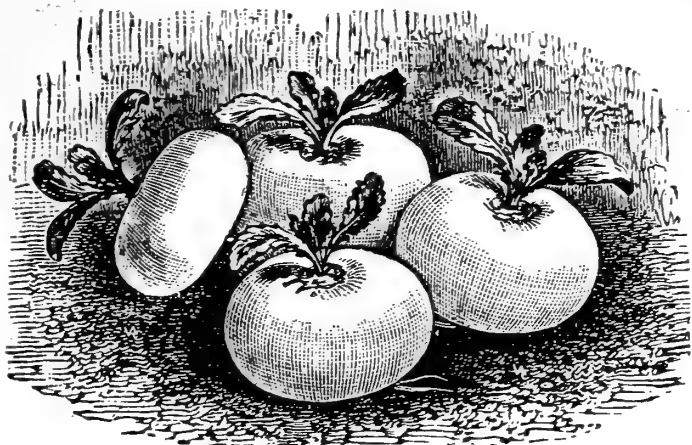
Purple Top Strap Leaf.

SOUTHERN SEVEN TOP.

This, the hardiest of all sorts, may be left standing in the open ground during winter as far north as Philadelphia. In the Southern States it yields in the spring abundant foliage for boiling with cured meats, and is desirable only for this purpose. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE.

This sort is largely used for its supply of leaves for greens. Will stand most of our winters better than other sorts, having an eatable root. Grows rather coarse for table use, but flavor is considered good.



EARLY WHITE MILAN AND PURPLE TOP MILAN.

The Milan Turnips are the quickest in growth of all Turnips, maturing before other sorts are really started. Size, about two and a half inches in diameter. Flesh is very firm, sweet and tender. The Purple Top Milan is a few days earlier than the white, otherwise they are the same, except in color. Oz., 5c; lb., 60c.

WHITE EGG.

Of handsome oval form, with perfectly smooth thin white skin. It grows very quickly and the flesh is very firm, sweet and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Pomeranean White Globe, Amber or Yellow Globe, Cow Horn, Sweet German, Yellow Aberdeen. All choice varieties for our Southern climate.

RUTABAGA, OR SWEDE, PURPLE TOP YELLOW.

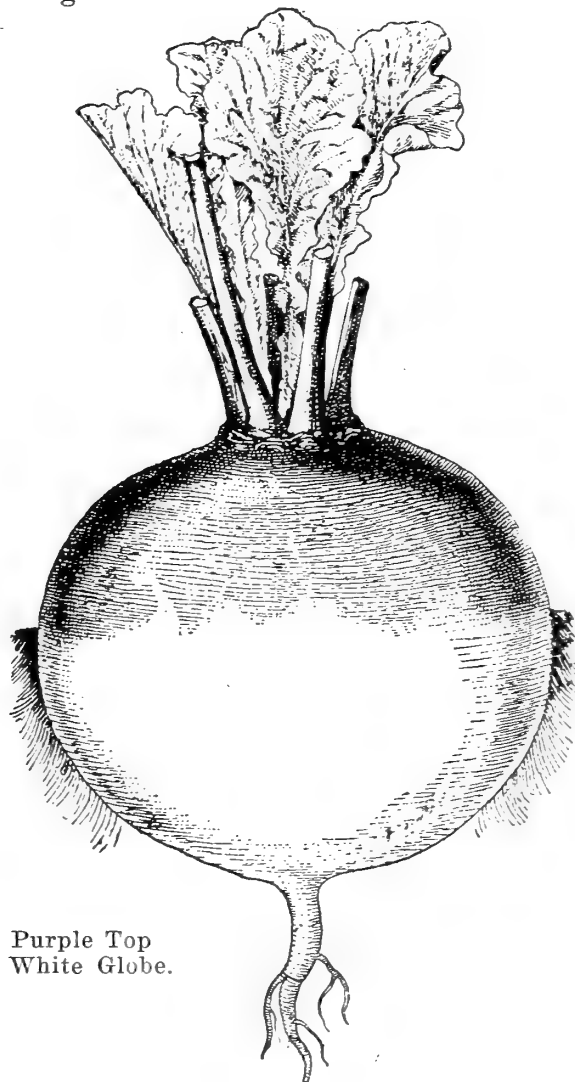
This is a selected strain, which makes much larger and finer roots than the ordinary strains. Its fine qualities and productiveness cannot be too highly recommended. The flesh is rich and sweet, which excellent flavor it retains until late in the spring. Good for table or stock. Lb., 30c.

LEIFER'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP TURNIP.

This is a selected strain, which makes a much finer root than the old or ordinary strain. The flesh is rich and sweet, which excellent flavor it retains until late in the spring. The roots are globe-shaped and uniform. Lb., 35c.

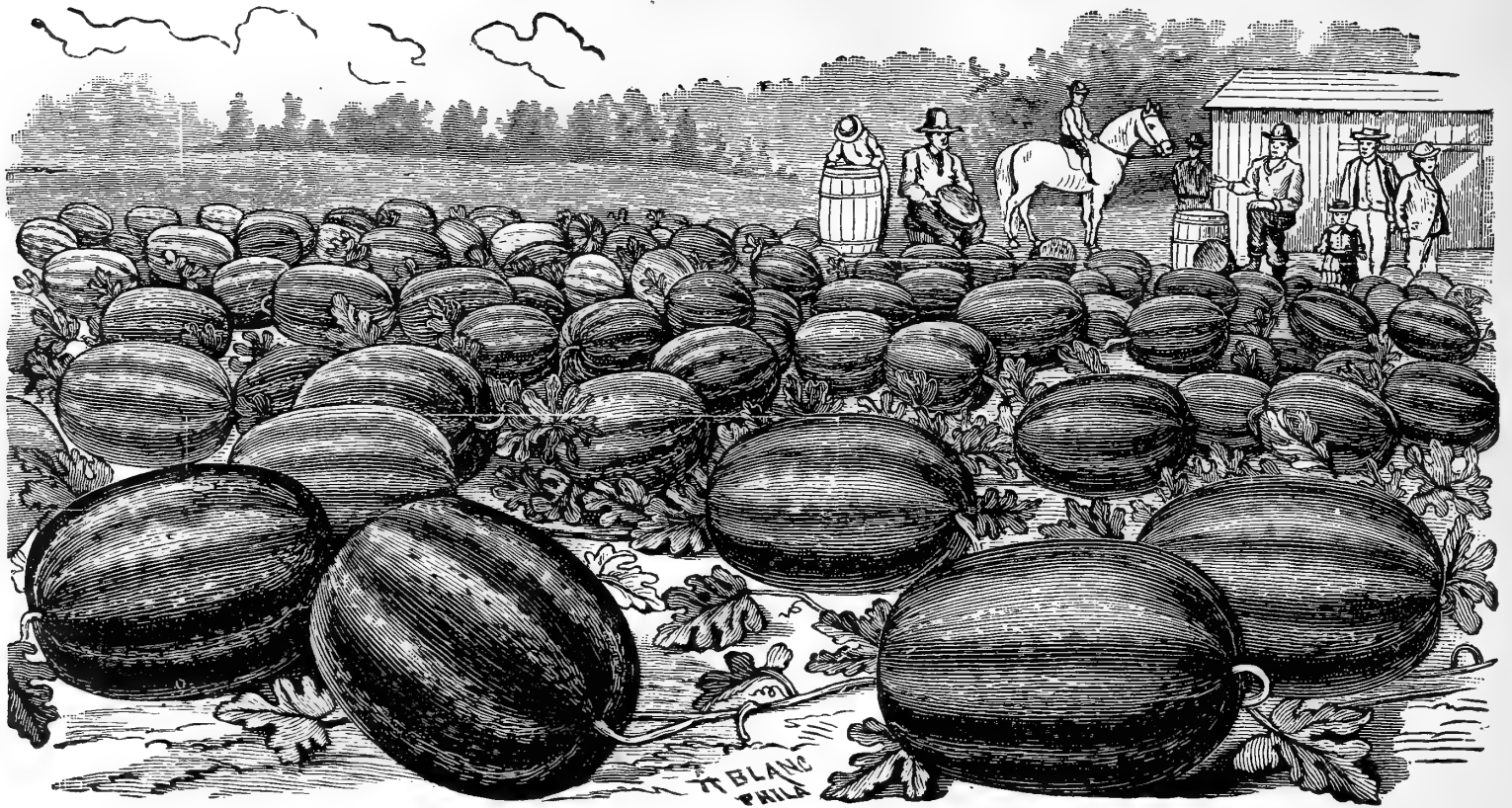
LEIFER'S DIXIE TURNIP.

The best of all, as it makes an abundance of greens and a fine turnip, being in size and quality equal to the best. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.



Purple Top White Globe.

WATERMELONS.



Culture.—The same as for muskmelon, except that the hills should be not less than eight feet apart and not over three plants be allowed to remain in each hill. Select light, sandy soil. The number of valuable varieties for marketing and shipping is very limited, many old varieties having been dropped by growers as useless.

SWEETHEART.

A shipping Melon of large size and fine quality. The vines are very vigorous and productive, bearing the fruit early. Melons uniform in size, oval-shaped and very heavy. The rind is light green, thin, but firm; flesh bright crimson, sweet and tender. This Melon is particularly fine for distant shipping, being of such fine appearance that they sell readily and they remain in fit condition to use longer than any other sort. Oz., 5c; lb., 65c.

ALABAMA SWEETS.

Large size, oblong form, thin, dark green rind; flesh a deep red and crisp. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

DUKE JONES.

This variety grows to a large size, frequently attaining the weight of 80 pounds. In shape it resembles the Kolb Gem, and, like that variety, is an excellent shipper. Dark green rind, slightly striped; flesh is bright red, juicy and very delicious. Will probably come to be a leading variety as it becomes better known. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

DIXIE.

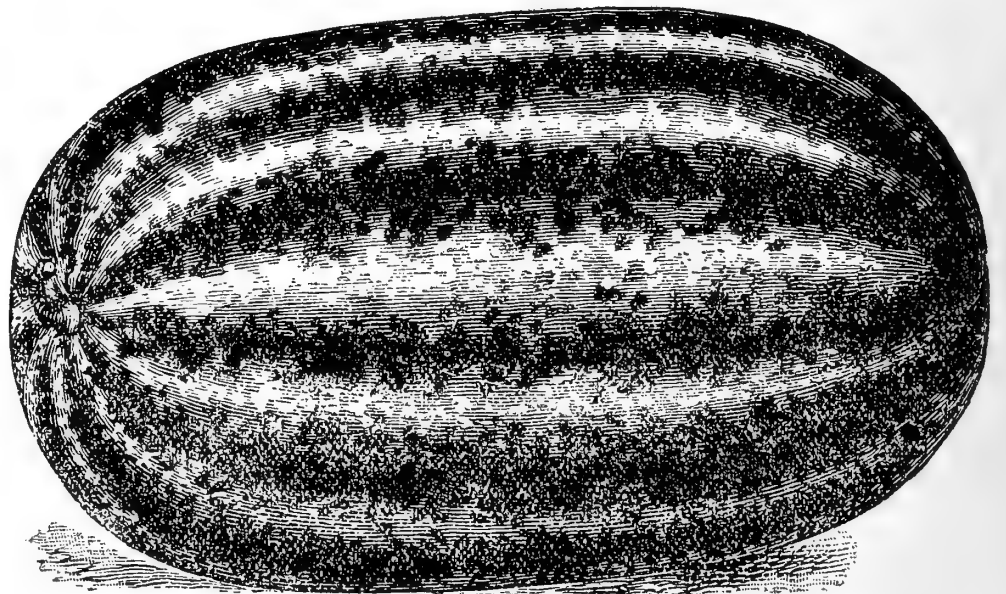
This is the result of crossing the Kolb Gem on the Mountain Sweet, and is claimed by the introducer to be the finest shipping Melon in the world. It ripens earlier than the Kolb Gem, the vines are vigorous and strong, and the fruit is of good size and somewhat elongated. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

LEIFER'S SOUTHERN QUEEN.

Without exception the finest, sweetest Melon in the South. It is strictly a new Melon, having only been grown in the South about two years. This Melon, as cut will show, is beautiful, thin rind, white seed, and as sweet as honey. Try some of this variety, as it will make a fine marketer or for home use. Oz., 10c; lb., \$1.25.

COLE'S EARLY.

A great favorite for a large area of different climates. Fruit medium-sized, oblong, striped and mottled. Flesh, bright red, solid and of fine, sweet flavor. Oz., 5c; lb., 65c.



Leifer's Southern Queen.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.

An excellent variety; prolific, earlier than the Kolb Gem, Rattlesnake or Pride of Georgia, and very fine for table; yet it is as good for shipping as the Kolb Gem or Rattlesnake; more than medium size; colored with light and dark green stripes alternately; flesh deep red, deliciously sweet, firm and crisp. One of the best Melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WATERMELONS—Continued.**TRIUMPH.**

Largest of all. Its size is immense, whole fields often averaging 50 pounds and over. Its tough, thick rind makes it a fine shipper, as it is almost impossible to break it; flesh, dark red; form, oval; rind, bluish green; seed, black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET.

The best quality of all Watermelons. Large, oblong Melon; skin is dark green; flesh, bright scarlet; the rind only about one-half inch in thickness. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary, and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. The Melon is better for home use than for shipping, and we believe it is the best table Melon today. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

TRUE ICE CREAM.

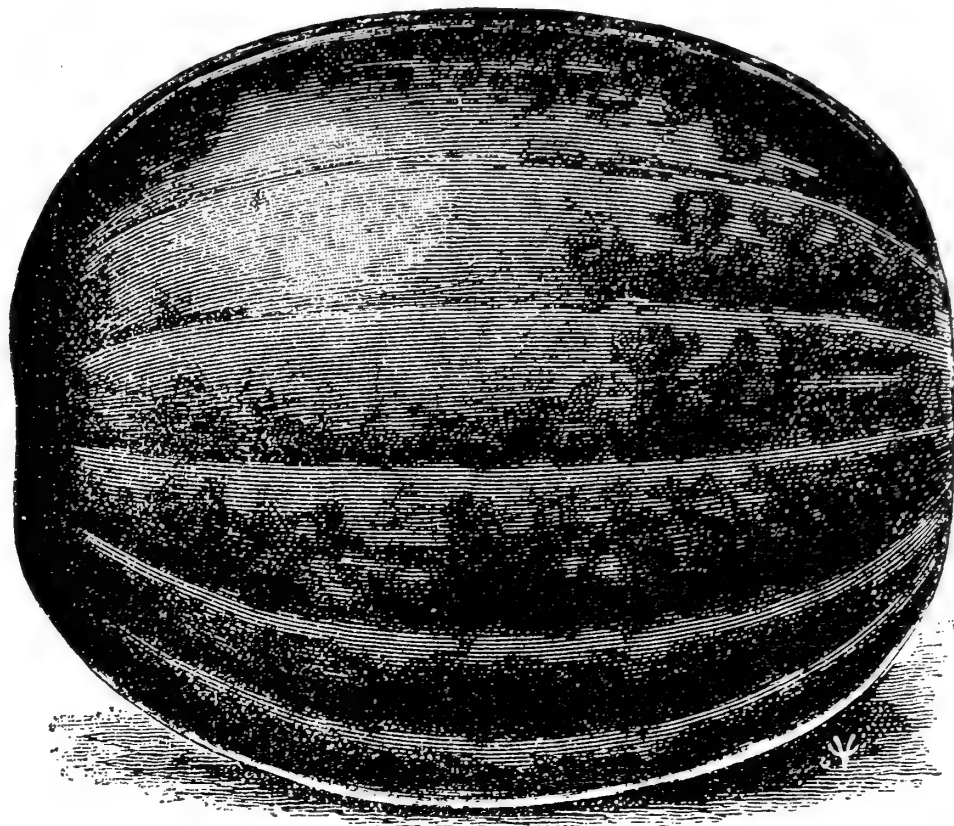
An early season, delicious home market Melon. It has too thin a rind for shipping. Few, if any, Melons surpass this for quality and productiveness. Flesh, bright scarlet, solid to center, melting and delicious. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

KOLB GEM.

The well known shipping variety. The fruit is large, thick and oval, with flattened ends. Skin striped with light and dark green. Flesh bright red. Oz., 5c; lb., 65c.

RATTLESNAKE.

A large, oblong variety, with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind tough, and is one of the best shipping melons. Flesh bright red and of good quality. Oz., 5c; lb., 65c.



Leifer's Triumph Watermelon.

PEANUTS.

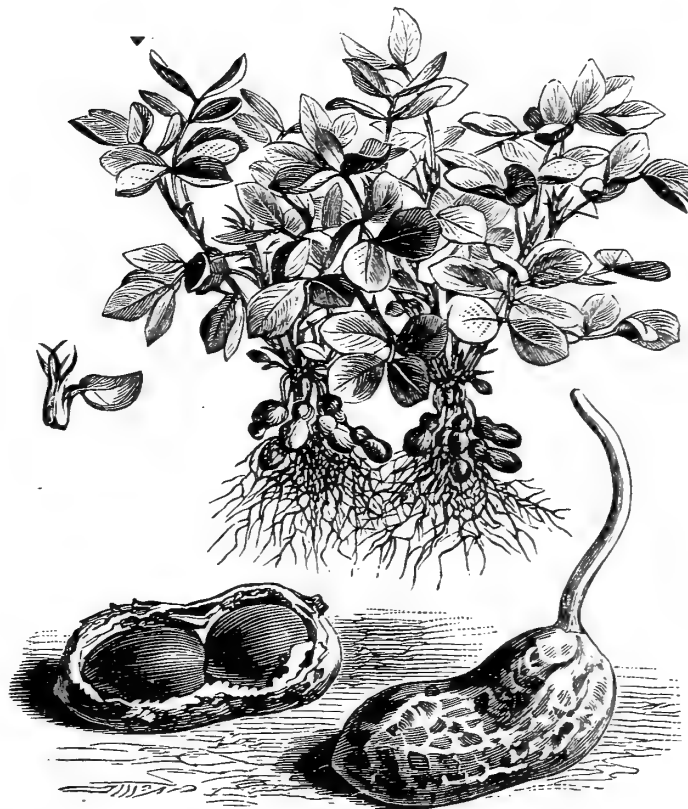
Culture.—Peanuts require a medium light, loamy soil. They yield largely of nutritious forage, ordinarily making a ton to the acre, in addition to the nuts. Plant from April to July in rows three feet apart, drop the nuts about eight inches apart. They should be shelled before planting. They are less liable to be affected by the drought if planted level than on ridges. About the only cultivation they require is to keep the ground clear and mellow, and a slight hilling up.

LARGE IMPROVED VIRGINIA.

Very profitable variety, the one most grown for commercial use. Makes a large pod and kernels with fewer imperfect nuts than any of the long sorts. Qt., 15c; gal., 40c; pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

SPANISH.

The most erect variety grown. Nuts small and rich in oil; is most productive in our climate, and has solid, well-filled pods. Qt., 10c; gal., 25c; pk., 40c; bu. (20 lbs.), \$1.25.



Spanish Peanuts.

Prices are subject to market, may be lower or higher than here quoted.

Write for Our Special Prices.

SWEET POTATOES.

Culture.—The Sweet Potato is, next to corn, the most important food crop in the South. They are a wholesome and nutritious diet, good for man and beast. Though cultivated to a limited extent on the sandy lands of New Jersey and some of the Middle States, it thrives best on the light rich lands of the South, which bring their red and golden fruits to greatest perfection under the benign rays of a Southern sun. It is a plant of a warm climate, a child of the sun, much more nutritious than the Irish Potato on account of the great amount of saccharine matter it contains, and no Southern table should be found without it from the first day of August till the last day of May. Some plant early in spring the Potato itself in the prepared ridges, and cut the vines from the potato when large enough, and plant them out; others start the potatoes in a bed prepared expressly for that purpose, and slip off the sprouts as they come up and set these out. The latter method will produce the earliest potatoes; others who set the vines say that they make the largest tubers. In preparing the land the soil should be thoroughly pulverized, the ridges laid off about five feet apart, well drawn up and rather flat on top. If everything is ready, and time for planting has arrived, do not wait for a rain, make a paste of clay and cow manure; in this dip the roots of the slips and press the earth firmly around them. Old slips are more tenacious of life than young ones, and will, under favorable circumstances, answer best. Watering afterward, if dry weather continues, of course will be beneficial. Otherwise plant your vines and slips just before or after a rain. Two feet apart in rows is considered a good distance. The ridges should never be disturbed by a plow from the time they are made until the potatoes are ready to be dug. Scrape off the grass and young weeds with the hoe, and pull up the large ones by hand. Crab grass is peculiarly inimical to the sweet potato and should be carefully kept out of the patch. The vines should never be allowed to take root between rows. Sweet Potatoes should be dug before a heavy frost occurs; a very light one will do no harm. The earth should be dry enough to keep it from sticking to the potatoes. The old-fashioned potato bank is the best arrangement for keeping them, the main points being a dry place and ventilation. Varieties generally cultivated in the South:

TENNESEE YELLOW YAMS.

A popular variety in our Southern climate, and a good yielder. Our sales in this variety are increasing from year to year. Will have the Potatoes or plants beginning early in March. We will have all the leading varieties and the plants a little later.

OUR SPECIAL STRAIN OF DULEY YAMS.

We have a grower for this special Potato who grows no other sort, and you can rely on getting the genuine, and at prices as low as first-class stock can be sold for.

EARLY GOLDEN.

A good early sort, yielding abundantly and of quite good flavor. Comes two to three weeks earlier than any other sort.

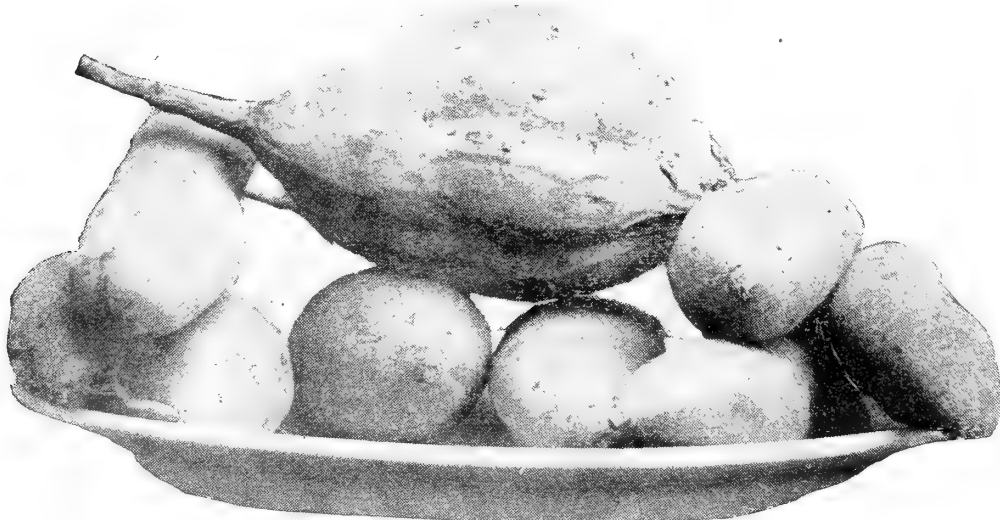
VINELESS YAM.

So-called vineless, but in warm, wet springs they will vine a little. Well liked by some, but we think some other sorts are much more profitable.

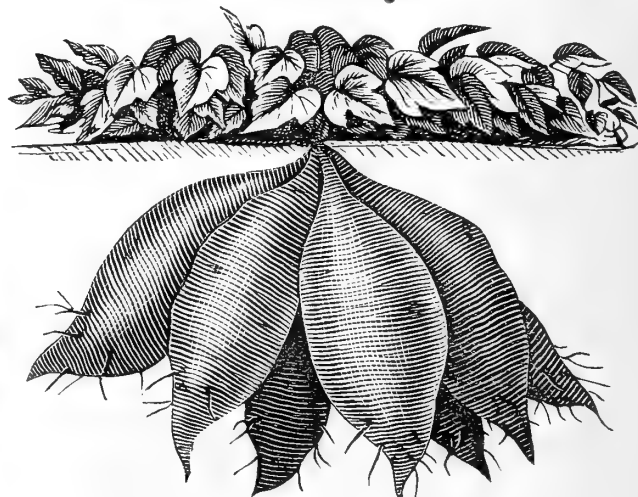


Duley Yams.

Do not be misled by your groceryman telling you that he can supply you with Sweet Potatoes or seed of many other kinds just as good as a seedsman. Figure for yourself. Every man to his own peculiar line. If you wanted medicine would you go to a blacksmith's shop. There's a reason.



Tennessee Yellow Yams.



Vineless Yams.

We can supply plants of all the leading varieties. Special prices on Sweet Potatoes and Plants on application.

IRISH POTATOES.

Of all varieties of Potatoes introduced in Dixieland during the last century none have filled a greater need than the Triumph Potato. It has nearly revolutionized Potato growing in our Southland, and is today far ahead of any other variety in earliness and productiveness, and will withstand more hardships than any other potato. There are two kinds, the **White** and **Red**. We think the red the most hardy, as it will not burn by the sun, and is not so easily affected by the heat. We handle also the Northern Red, but think in most cases the native grown will answer. We are not prepared to make prices at present on these articles. Prices vary so much. We will, however, make special prices on any varieties by request.

WHITE TRIUMPH.

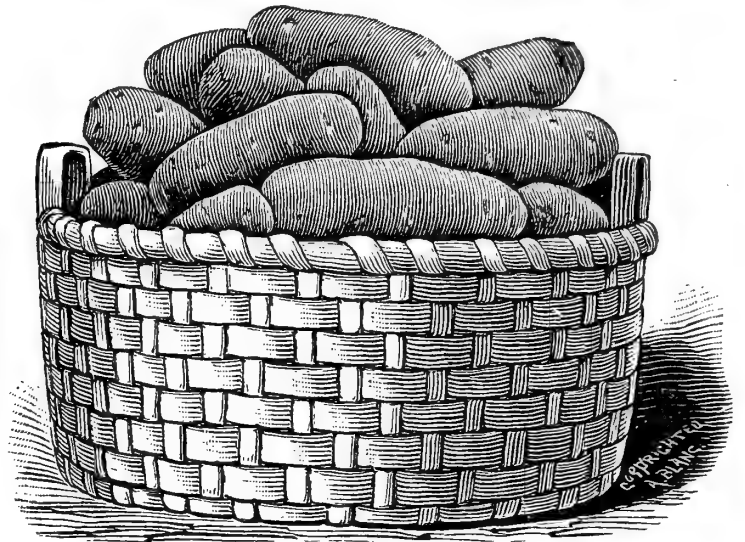
A fine main crop Potato; mealy and large size; one you can rely on; eyes not very deep; grows oblong and to an enormous size.



Leifer's White Triumph.

LEIFER'S EARLY PEERLESS.

One of the best large early sorts; growing nearly as early as Triumph. We think it a jewel on account of its large size, smoothness, quick growth and fine flavor. We can heartily recommend it. Try some of this variety and see for yourself. Special prices on application.



EARLY ROSE.

A very good sort for general planting, and a good yielder. One that cooks well; never gets watery and has a splendid flavor. As a main crop Potato it cannot be beat. They may be planted early, and will generally make two crops, but the Triumph is safer as a double cropper.

PREMIUM CORN CONTEST

**\$25 IN CASH PRIZES
FOR SIX BEST EARS**

We wish to do all we can to encourage corn culture in Arkansas, and to create an interest among our patrons in growing the ears as nearly perfect as possible. We have, therefore, decided to offer the following list of prizes for the six best ears of any variety of field corn grown from seed purchased of us and brought to our store on or before November 15, 1910, the judging to be done by experts from the Department of Agriculture, and the ears entered to remain our property for exhibition purposes:

For the first six best ears.....	\$10.00
For the second six best ears.....	5.00
For the next two prize six best ears, \$2 each..	4.00
For the next six prize six best ears, \$1 each..	6.00
	<hr/>
	\$25.00

The following were the winners of corn contest in the fall of 1909: Will you be the winner in 1910?

H. E. Beall, Jacksonville, Ark., 1st prize.....	\$10.00
F. L. Deveney, Little Maumelle, Ark., 2d prize	5.00
B. T. House, Levy, Ark., 3d prize	2.00
Ellis Alexander, Fort Logan H. Roots, 3d prize	2.00
J. W. Todd, Levy, Ark., 4th prize.....	1.00
F. L. Deveney, Little Maumelle, Ark., 4th prize	1.00
L. M. Stephens, Kerr, Ark., 4th prize.....	1.00
H. E. Beall, Jacksonville, Ark., 4th prize.....	1.00

Can't You at Least Try Us for These Prizes?

FIELD CORN.**LEIFER'S GOLDEN SEAL CORN.**

One of the finest strains of Yellow Corn yet introduced. We placed it on sale last year, and our customers who use it speak of it in the highest terms. It is a large ear, making, as it does, ripe corn in 90 days; has a good stock deeply rooted; stands up well, deep grained, fills to the extreme end of cob. We think it the most wonderful Corn we have seen in Dixieland. You must try some of it, as several so-called Yellow Corns that are sold for seed look like feed Corn compared to this. Pt., 10c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

EARLY WHITE DENT.

Favorite white variety for early crops in the South. First ready of those producing large ears. Two to three ears per stalk; fine for roasting ears. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c; pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

IOWA GOLD MINE AND IOWA SILVER MINE.

Are among the best of Corns for our Southern climate; ripening in 90 days and making the best of ears. Will make on thin land, but do better on good soil. You will make no mistake in this Corn, as it has been successfully grown here for years. Pt., 10c; pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

WHITE ST. CHARLES.

The most popular of all large white, red cobbled, Corn. An old standard. Our Corn of this variety is especially grown for our Southern trade, and will give excellent results. Pt., 10c; pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

We are hardly able at this time to give definite prices on quantities of Corn, so would suggest you write us where quantities are wanted. Postage on Corn, pt., 10c; qt., 15c. Write for special prices on quantities of anything you want, whether listed or not.

LEIFER'S SILVER SEAL CORN.

A boon to the lovers of White Corn; fine for roasting ears, and the best for ripe White Corn for feed and meal; fills out well. Has a short, thick stalk; ears growing rather low; deeply rooted; withstands the wind, and is a good drouth resister. Our inquiries are very large and we have only a limited amount to offer, so would suggest that you order early. Do not fail to try some of this wonderful Corn. Pt., 10c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.



Leifer's Golden Seal Seed Corn.

COPYRIGHTED, 1884

FIELD CORN—Continued.**HICKORY KING.**

Has largest grains, with smallest cob of any white Corn introduced. We have what is known as the Broad Grain Hickory King, as shown in our illustration, a single grain usually covering the entire cob. It is a strong, vigorous grower; the stalks take a firm hold on the ground and stand upright, resisting heavy wind storms without blowing down. In fairly good soil each stalk bears two and sometimes three medium sized ears. It yields good crops on light soil, and is one of the most productive and profitable white varieties for planting in the South. Ears fill out well and will make more shelled corn to bulk of ears than any other variety. It is good for roasting ears to follow Early White Dent; makes splendid quality of corn meal, and is just the right sort for stock feeding, being almost all corn and very little cob. It matures fully in 100 days. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c, postpaid. Pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

SOUTHERN BEAUTY.

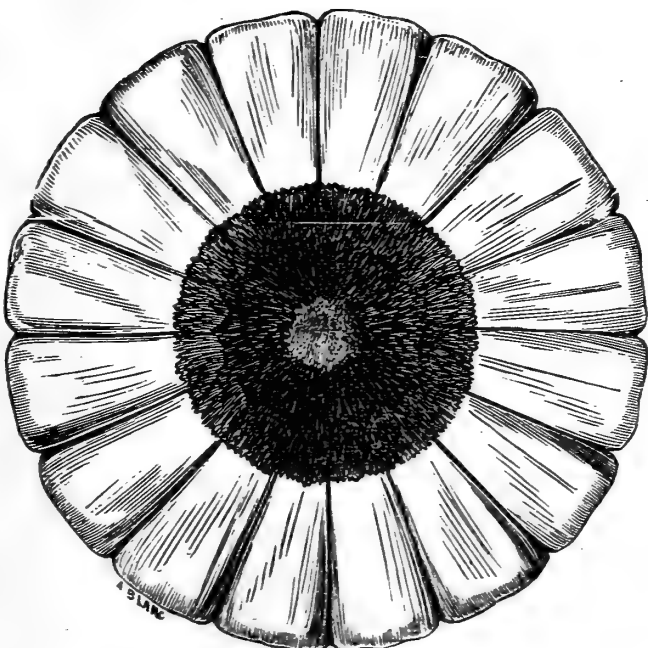
A deep red kernel and white cob of extra-large size. The producer of this Corn has taken great pains with the stock, consequently has a high-bred Corn. Is raised in the State of Virginia. It has proved to be a good cropper for our section of the country, usually making two ears to the stalk. Pt., 10c; pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

MEXICAN JUNE.

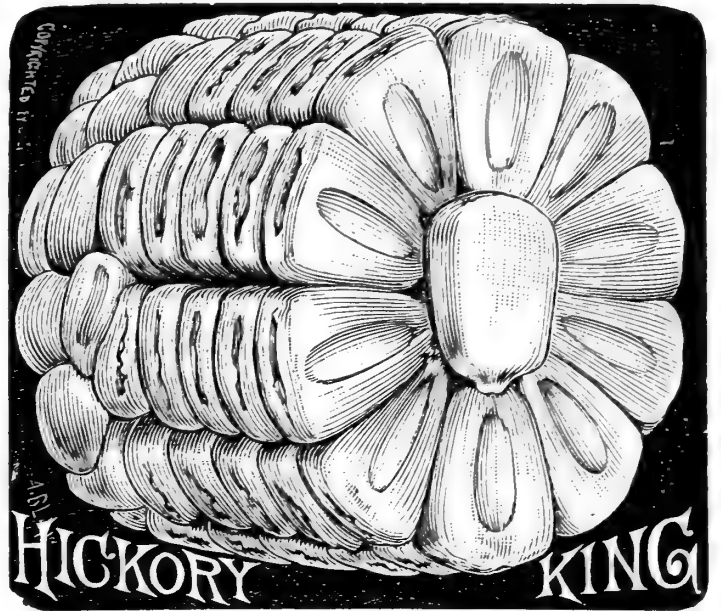
Best adapted for the South. A strong, robust grower, sending the roots deep into the soil; stands drought and heat well, and requires less rain than any other variety. Ears large, with small grains and well covered with shucks. Will yield more fodder than any other Corn. The best late yet introduced. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; bu. and sk., price on application.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL.

This is a very handsome White Corn. The grain is pure white, exceedingly heavy and long, top of which will span the cob, which is small. Being medium in size of stalk it can be planted much thicker than a large corn, and at the same time bear a full sized ear. The originator has established in Champion White Pearl Corn a short, thick stalk, with the ear growing low upon it, which is an advantage in stormy weather. Planted a good deal for the market.



Leifer's Champion White Pearl.

**IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT.**

Best and most popular early, quick growing yellow field Corn for the South. Large ears, with small cob and deep grains of an attractive bright golden yellow color. It is a strong grower, and withstands injury by hot weather better than any other yellow corn we know of, the grains maturing remarkably well and always being harvested in bright condition. It can't be beat for a first-class, quick growing, large yielding, yellow corn. This is the variety to plant to furnish corn for feeding before the main crop comes in. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c, postpaid. Pk., 60c; bu., 2.00, not prepaid.

IMPROVED LEAMING.

A very popular and extremely productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob well filled with grains of medium size, of a rich golden color. Extensively grown by planters for first feed, and makes a good crop even in dry seasons, by reason of its strong vigorous growth. Stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder, while the grains being so deep, yield an extra large quantity of shelled corn per bushel of ears. Pt., 10c; pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

POP CORN.

This is usually the boys' crop and one in which he takes as much interest as the grown folks. The amusement and pleasant hours passed while sitting around the fireside on a winter's night popping corn, leaves memories that are always thought of in after years with delight.

WHITE RICE.

One of the best popping sorts, and also large grain. We recommend this sort. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

ALFALFA AND CLOVER.

No livestock man can afford to be without it. Every ton is worth from three to four tons of best timothy hay. The advent of the boll weevil has rendered it necessary for farmers to break away from cotton to a certain extent, and give much higher culture to the smaller area. More attention is being paid to forage crops for the purpose of stopping the drain on the pockets of our farmers caused by buying hay and grain for stock, and also to renew the soils which have been depleted by the one-crop system. This can be done to the best advantage by growing legumes, the principal one of which is Alfalfa.

ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE. (*Medicago Sativa*.)

This splendid legume is in a class by itself, furnishing as it does two to four cuttings of hay each year that has a feeding value nearly equal to the best wheat bran, and at the same time enriching the soil by gathering free nitrogen from the air by means of nodules on the roots.

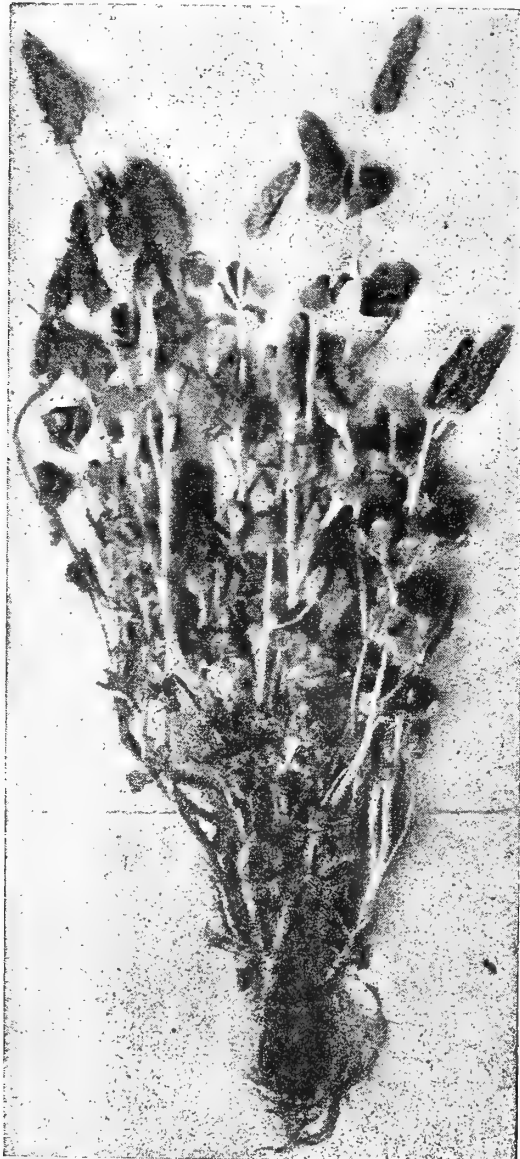
It is so generally grown that little need be said regarding the culture. However, the following hints may be of value: Alfalfa seems to prefer a well-drained soil, but splendid pieces of it are being grown on land that is decidedly low. In many cases where it has been very difficult to obtain a stand, it has been accomplished by inoculating the soil with soil from a nearby Alfalfa field. We would recommend this where the expense is not too great. Thorough preparation of the soil is essential, as the young plants are extremely tender and easily overcome by weeds.

The ideal method would be to plow deeply in the fall and keep well tilled until February, then sow, drag and roll thoroughly.

Growers vary as to the quantity necessary to the acre, advocating from 15 to 25 pounds to the acre; but great care should be taken to buy only the choicest, as imported seed is certain to contain a large amount of weed seed. In our Leifer's Dixie Brand we are offering a strictly high-grade seed, grown without irrigation and under the most favorable cultural conditions, and we are sure it will give satisfaction.

Leifer's Dixie Brand, per lb., 25c; pk., \$4.00; bu., \$15.00. Other Alfalfa, Fancy, lb., 25c; pk., \$2.50; bu., \$12.50. (By mail, add 10c per pound.)

All seeds are billed so as to give our customers the lowest possible freight and express rate.



Crimson Clover.

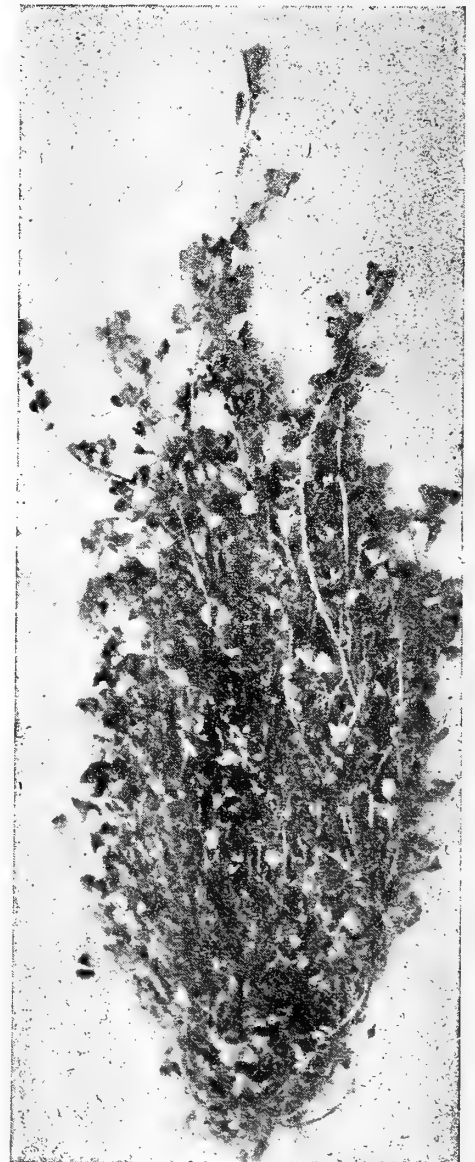
LESPEDeza, OR JAPAN CLOVER.

This legume should be more largely grown than it is, being particularly well adapted to worn-out soils, as it is very tenacious and grows well under the most adverse conditions and lasts always. Lespedeza is an annual, perpetuating itself by an abundance of seed, which mature late in the fall, and sprout as soon as spring begins, growing slowly till July, when it grows rapidly to a height of 12 to 24 inches, according to the soil. For seed, it should be cut from October to November. It will afford a cutting the first year and reseed itself.

Lespedeza is the most easily cured of any hay grown in the South. We wish to emphasize the fact that Lespedeza is the cheapest restorer of worn-out lands. Sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre. Our Leifer's Dixie Brand cannot be surpassed. Write for special prices.

CRIMSON CLOVER.

An annual variety which is a native of a warm climate; has not been grown as extensively as it deserves to be. It has been highly praised as a forage plant and said to do better on poor soils than any other variety. It has attracted a great deal of atten-



Alsike Clover.

tion in the South during the last few years, and the Experiment Station speaks well of it. In the Southern States it should be sown in October or November, but may be sown as late as April. Write for special prices.

ALFALFA AND CLOVER—Continued.

**BURR, OR SPOTTED CLOVER.**

This legume can be sown in perfect safety, as it is easily subdued. On soil too poor for a grain crop, it thrives splendidly. An annual plant, furnishing excellent winter pasture or hay crop in May.

Burr Clover is not only a legume, but recent experiments have shown that it inoculates the soil for Alfalfa. For this purpose alone it is well worth planting. The sample shown in cut was grown from Leifer's Dixie Brand Spotted Clover Seed, and was taken in April, showing a remarkable growth for the earliness of the season. Mr. McNair, of the Department of Agriculture, recommends the sowing of four bushels of the burrs to the acre. To inoculate for Alfalfa, to be sown the following year, one to two bushels per acre will be sufficient. Write for special prices.

ALSYKE CLOVER.

Unequaled for hay, and we cannot too strongly recommend to our customers. It is hardy, even in Northern Minnesota, and is the only variety which will produce a good crop and will not kill out in low, wet land. The hay is finer and better than any other, therefore of special value for sowing with timothy. Height, 18 to 24 inches, and has round pink or flesh-colored heads. Seed is small, and it requires only eight pounds per acre, or half that quantity if sown with timothy. Per lb., 25c.

**RED, OR JUNE CLOVER.**

This is the most important of all Clovers, and the standard everywhere for hay and pasture.

Our Leifer's Dixie Brand grade is the plumpest, cleanest, purest grade. Tested and of high vitality.

Farmers usually sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre, but seven to ten pounds per acre is sufficient of this grade. Per lb., 20c; pk., \$3.00. Write for special prices.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER.

Desirable in pasture mixtures; also used largely for lawns. It is of creeping habit, and the most hardy of all the clovers. Desirable for sowing on terraces and hillsides. Leifer's Dixie Brand is the choicest obtainable. Per lb., 25c. Special prices in quantities.



White Dutch Clover.

FORAGE PLANTS.

LEIFER'S TEOSINTE, OR SOUTHERN WONDER.—The most luxuriant growing forage plant ever introduced, and one which in growth and amount of nourishing foliage excels any other foliage plant known. In good soil, with proper cultivation it will throw up from 15 to 30 stalks on one plant, to a height of 10 to 12 feet, densely covered with foliage.

In order to be successful with Teosinte it should be sown in drills as early as the middle of April, as it takes 12 to 14 days to germinate.

For green fodder, Teosinte may be cut three or four times during the season, but should not be allowed to grow taller than three or four feet. In cutting, it is advisable to cut clean to the ground, as it insures a heavier growth than when cut too high. Teosinte, in its native country, is perennial, but with us it is invariably killed during the winter, so must be classed as an annual.

Sow two pounds per acre. Per lb., 75c.

GERMAN MILLET.

Of all the Millets, this is the best. It makes good hay and produces heavily. One to one and one-fourth bushels sown to the acre secures a good stand. Can be sown middle of April to middle of June, and should be cut when in bloom. Recommended for this climate.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

This ideal stock feed is easily grown and perfectly hardy, and possesses remarkable fattening properties. Pigs and cattle are very fond of it; chickens also thrive on it. The plant is a rank grower, and should have heavy manuring as well as high cultivation. Any corn soil will grow rape. Sow the seed from August to April and the crop can be ready during a season most needed. Have the soil clear and sow broadcast from five to eight pounds per acre.

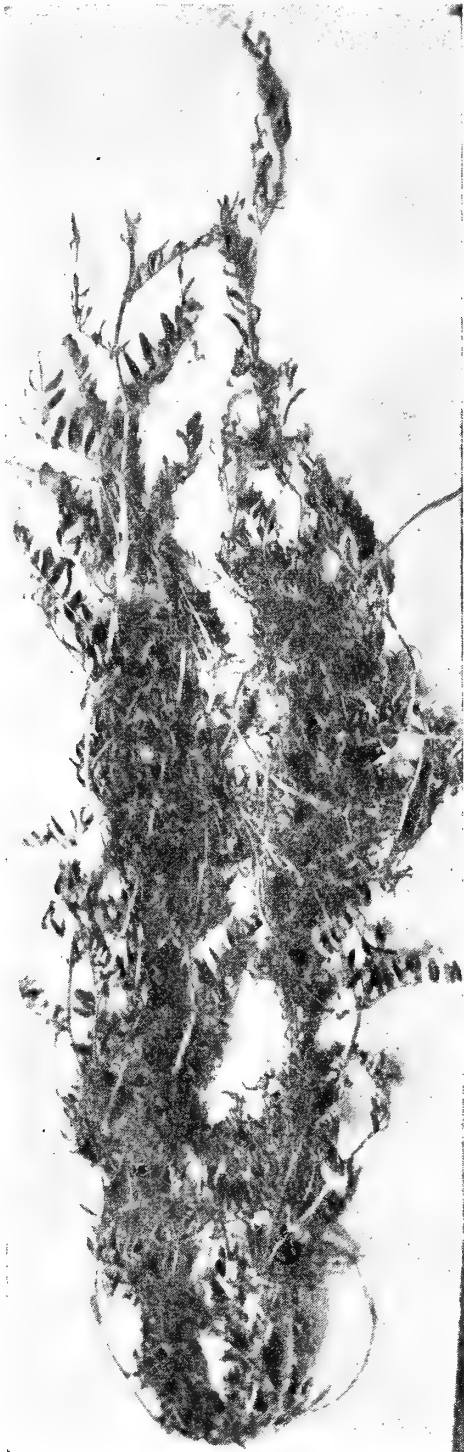
Our Leifer's Dixie Brand of true Essex Rape, per lb., 15c.

HAIRY OR SAND VETCH.

A comparatively new forage plant which has proved of value and is highly recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture. It succeeds and produces good crops on poor, sandy soil, but is more vigorous on good soil and grows four to five feet high. Perfectly hardy throughout the United States; is green all winter. Exceedingly nutritious—more so than clover. Eaten with relish, and may be fed to all stock. Earliest for cutting, and a full crop may be taken off before planting spring crops. The cut shown was made in April from a crop grown from Leifer's Dixie Brand seed. Sow one-half bushel per acre, in spring or fall preferred. Per lb., 10c; bu., \$4.75.

RED RUST-PROOF OATS have come into general cultivation. They are very valuable, and will save a great deal of corn on the farm. The seed of this variety has a reddish cast, a large beard, and is very heavy. It is the only kind that will not rust in the Southern climate. They can be sown as early as October, but should be pastured down as soon as they begin to joint, until February. When the ground is low or the season wet, this cannot be done without destroying the whole crop. One and one-half to two and one-half bushels per acre is sufficient, as these oats have a tendency to stool themselves, therefore do not require as much per acre as common oats.

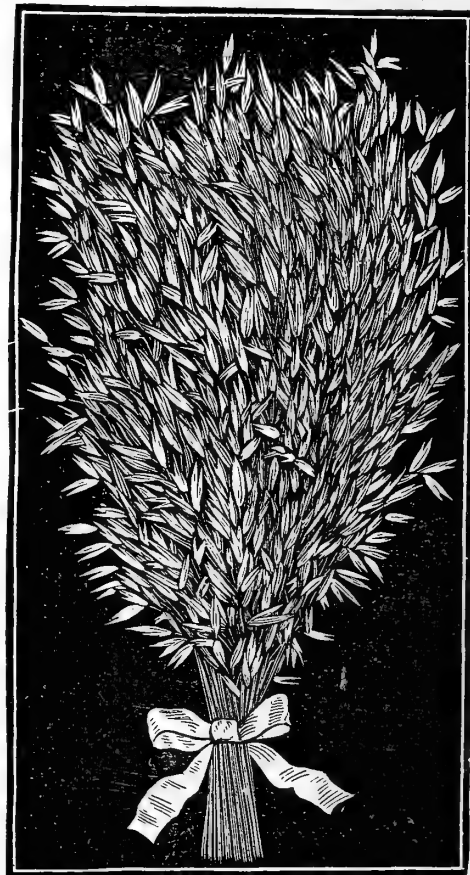
Leifer's Dixie Brand Re-cleaned Oats are particularly fine. Per bu., 75c.



Hairy or Sand Vetch.



Leifer's Teosinte, or Southern Wonder.



Red Rust-Proof Oats.

Why Not Sow a Meadow?

FORAGE PLANTS—Continued.**KAFFIR CORN.**

This is a non-saccharine variety of sorghum, and distinctly differing in habit of growth and other characteristics from all others of that class. The plant is low; stalks perfectly erect; the foliage is wide, alternately closing 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 from each stalk. The heads are long, narrow, and perfectly erect, well filled with white grain,



which at maturity is slightly flecked with reddish brown spots. The average height of growth on good land is five and one-half to six feet. The stalk is stout, never blown about by winds, never tangles, and is easily handled. A boy can gather the grain heads or fodder.

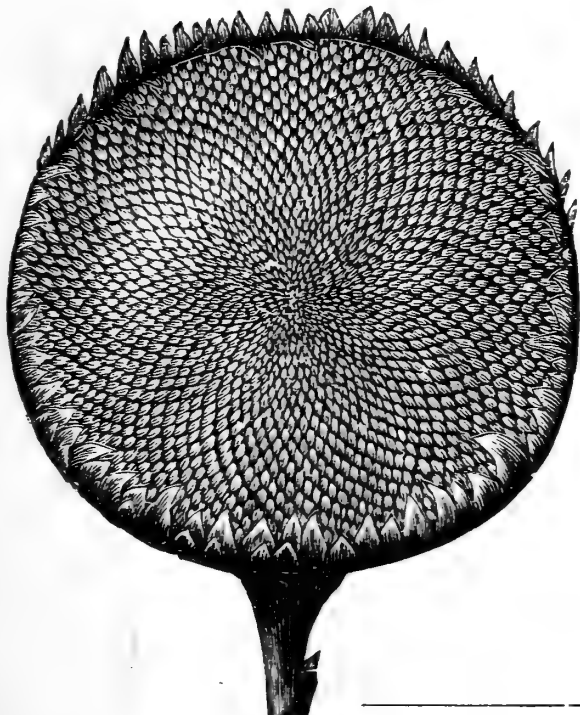
The product on good lands easily reaches 50 to 60 bushels to the acre. It may be planted in April or May. It bears earlier planting than Millets or Sorghums.

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 forage.

Sow about 10 pounds or broadcast one to one and one-fourth bushels per acre, and use Leifer's Dixie Brand seed.

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM.

Equally as valuable as the Amber for forage, but on account of larger growth is considered better for syrup-making. About ten days later than the Amber. Culture the same as the Amber; twelve pounds per acre. Leifer's Dixie Brand Seed.

**LEIFER'S IMPROVED AMBER SORGHUM.**

More popular than ever for forage. Relished in its green state, or cured, by all stock, on account of sweetness of stalk and leaves. Equals in value any other crop known. Makes good syrup, but as the stalk is smaller than the orange, that variety is recommended when the intention is to grow for syrup. Plant any time from April to last of July, broadcast, one to one and one-fourth bushels per acre.

Leifer's Dixie Brand seed.

**SEED RYE.**

This crop is used all over the South for fall, winter and spring pasturage, early green food, and for green manuring, as well as for grain. Rye is very hardy, and will grow on poorer land than any other grain crop. It makes good winter and spring pasture, and if sown early enough makes good fall pasture also. It is a good spring soiling crop. Makes a fair quality of hay if cut in bloom.

Rye can be sown at the last cultivation of corn or cotton, or can be sown by itself from July to November. Sow at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre.

Leifer's Dixie Brand re-cleaned seed is best.

SEED BARLEY.

The value of Barley for growing in the South is for fall, winter and spring grazing, and to cut for hay before it heads. When cut for hay it cures splendidly, and has superior nutritive and feeding qualities. It is so easily grown and succeeds so well throughout the South that it should be more largely grown than at present. It can be grazed constantly during the winter and spring. Sow at the rate of one and one-half to two bushels per acre.

Leifer's Dixie Brand seed is very superior.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

The accompanying illustration was drawn from a mammoth head of this variety grown by us. Single heads measure 12 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. They eat it greedily, fatten well on it, and attain a bright, lustrous plumage and strong, healthy condition better than on almost any other food. It is the best egg-producing food known for poultry. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground any time from early spring up to the middle of July. It is a wonderful improvement on the old native sunflower, and besides the great value of the seed as a poultry and stock food, its leaves make a capital fodder, while its strong, thick stalks can be profitably used as fuel. Four quarts of seed will plant an acre. The seed is also recommended as an excellent food for horses, and it is claimed that a fine quality of oil can be manufactured from it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; 2 qts., 65c, by mail postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 20c; 2 qts., 30c; 4 qts., 50c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75; sk. of 2 bus., \$5.00.

Our Seeds Are the Best Obtainable.

FIELD AND PASTURE GRASSES.

BERMUDA GRASS.

This grass should be sown in the spring only. Being strictly a tropical grass, the young roots would be destroyed by the first frost in the fall. We sell enormous quantities of this seed in the spring, and our sales are increasing every year. Bermuda is by far the best grass for summer pastures. The only regret is that it lies dormant during the winter. Perennial rye grass is a very valuable grass to use in connection with a Bermuda sod, and will supply pasturage for the winter months.

The best way to sow rye grass is to run a disk harrow over the Bermuda sod, then sow the rye grass, and then disk again thoroughly. This operation will not injure the Bermuda, but will benefit the sod.

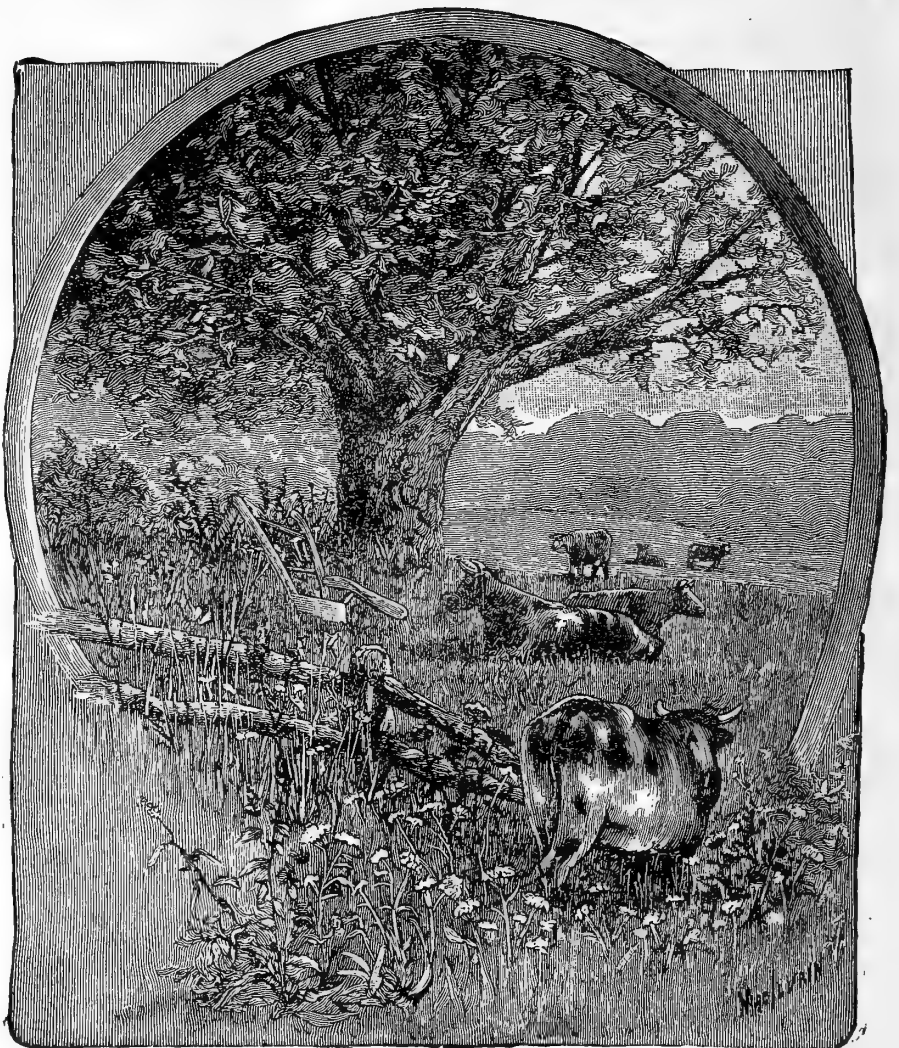
Our booklet on lawns will fully describe and give prices on best grade Bermuda seed.

LEIFER'S DIXIE BRAND KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

Kentucky Blue Grass is of very little use in the South, except in lawn grass mixtures and sometimes in grass mixtures for woodland pastures. It sometimes will give fairly good winter pasturage on moist, heavy loam, but on uplands it is useless to sow it.

LEIFER'S DIXIE BRAND MEADOW FESCUE, OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS.

This grass should be more largely used here than at present, as it is a most excellent hay and pasture grass, and is particularly valuable for fall and winter pasturage. It remains green throughout the entire winter. It is a splendid spring and summer grass, and usually makes more and thicker foliage than any grass we know of. Should be largely used in all pasture and hay mixtures. Goes well with timothy and red top. Sow either in spring or fall, about one and a half bushels per acre, when sown by itself.



Don't Neglect Your Pastures.

SHEEP FESCUE.

A densely tufted perennial grass, roots deeply and forms dense, short turf, suitable for lawns and pasturage. We use this in our grass seed mixtures only, and do not recommend the use of it alone.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS, OR EVERGREEN GRASS.



Perennial Rye Grass.

This grass is especially adapted to the Middle South. It stands heat and drouth of the summer and the cold and wet of the winters. Starts very early in the spring and continues to give good grazing until late in the fall. For hay it can be cut twice and will yield twice as much as timothy. Ripens with orchard grass and red clover, and gives good results when sown with them. Hay is equal to timothy, but not so fattening. This grass is best adapted to good, loamy uplands, but gives excellent results on nearly all soils, and better results than any other grass on light, medium and sandy soils. Best results are obtained by sowing in the fall. A few pounds of red top or red clover seed should be sown with oat grass, as it helps to cover the



Meadow Fescue Grass.

ground in hot weather, besides supplying more pasturage, as the oat grass does not make as much bottom leafy growth as most other grasses.

We want you to give this grass a trial, and we will supply you from the best grade of seed—Leifer's Dixie Brand Seed.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

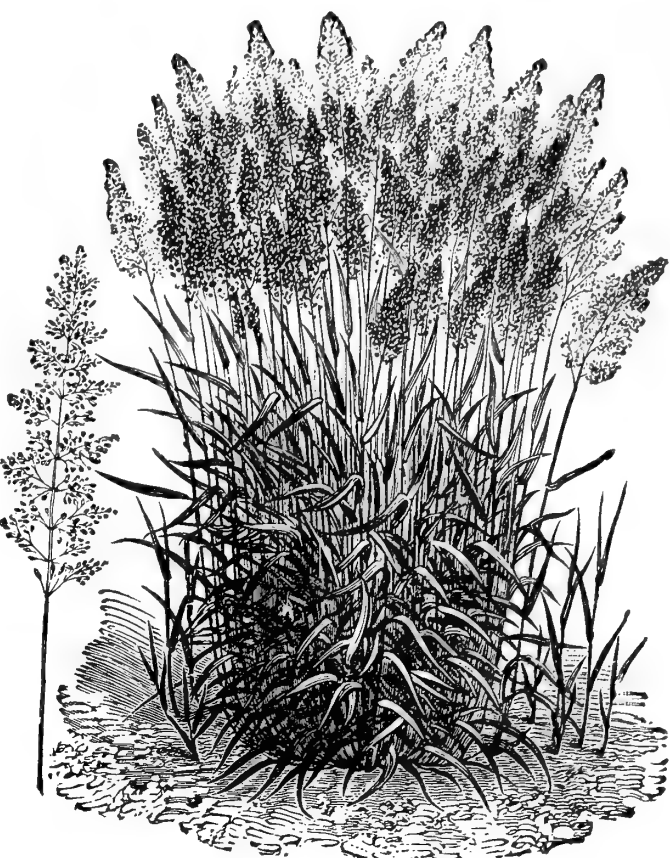
This is a valuable grass for the South, and should be better known than it is. It is very hardy, and when sown in the fall makes a dense, matted growth, and will furnish a good supply of grazing all through the winter and spring. Not so well adapted for a hay crop alone as some other grasses, but for pasturage it cannot be excelled. This is the best grass to sow in Bermuda pastures for supplying winter pasture.

See article on Bermuda Grass, which tells the best way to sow this grass on Bermuda sod. Leifer's Dixie Brand Seed.

FIELD AND PASTURE GRASSES—Continued.

RED TOP GRASS OR HERDS GRASS.

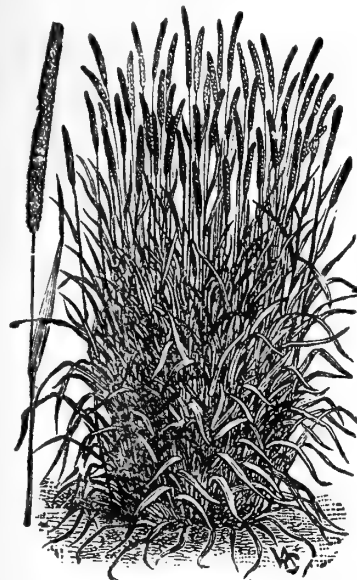
Fancy, clean. This grass is perhaps the best known of all in the South. Succeeds on a greater variety of soils than any other grass in general use. Gives very good results on light soils, and very best results on heavier, moist or low ground soils. Matures its crop with timothy, but is later in starting in the spring. When it gets well established it spreads, and will gradually supplant other grasses. Will stand overflows and improves land that is too wet and sour for other crops. Leifer's Dixie Brand seed. lb, 20c.



Red Top, or Herds Grass.

TIMOTHY.

This grass is one of the most popular grasses for hay that can be grown in this section. It is best adapted for sowing on clay or heavy loams in lowlands or creek bottoms. Timothy is of little use on upland or for pasturage. Yields from one and a half to three tons of hay per acre. Where clover is wanted with Timothy we would advise the Alsike Clover. Meadow, Fescue and Red Top both are good to sow with Timothy, as they mature at about the same time. Timothy sown alone requires about one-fourth bushel per acre. We handle the choice re-cleaned seed only. Price will be about \$2.75 per bushel of 45 pounds.



Timothy.

JOHNSON GRASS.

Is sown only in the spring. We do not like to sell this seed, but have to keep it in stock, as we frequently have calls for it from our customers who live on the prairies and uplands. We are very careful about handling this seed. There will be no danger of mixture while in our store. Per lb, 25c.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

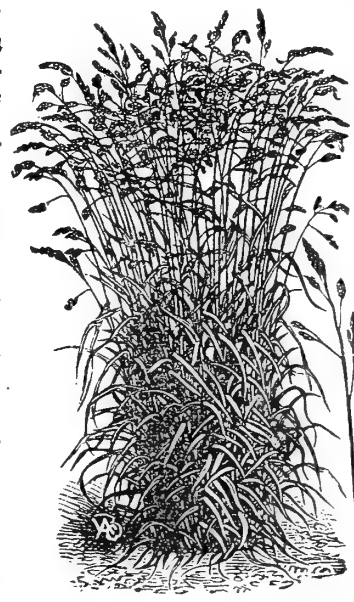
Italian Rye Grass is best sown in the fall. It comes up quickly and makes a dense, matted turf, which gives fine grazing during the fall, winter and early spring. If desired for a hay crop, do not graze too late in spring, as it shoots up very early, making a thick growth of grass, and with a favorable season will give about three good cuttings of excellent hay. It will succeed on lighter soils than timothy, but does best on heavy moist and fairly rich soils. Will stand as much or more overflow than either timothy or red top. Italian Rye Grass is an annual, and requires sowing every year. Sow about one and a half bushels per acre. Per lb, 20c; bu., \$2.75.



Italian Rye Grass.

ORCHARD GRASS.

One of the best and most reliable grasses for the Middle Southern country, either for hay or pasture. It succeeds well on nearly all soils unless too wet, but does best on uplands, loamy or moderately stiff soils. It starts early in the spring and continues well into the winter. Orchard grass is of quick growth and is relished by all stock, especially when young, and bears quite close grazing. Makes good hay and gives the best results when mixed with oat grass and red clover. Hay should be cut when in blossom; can

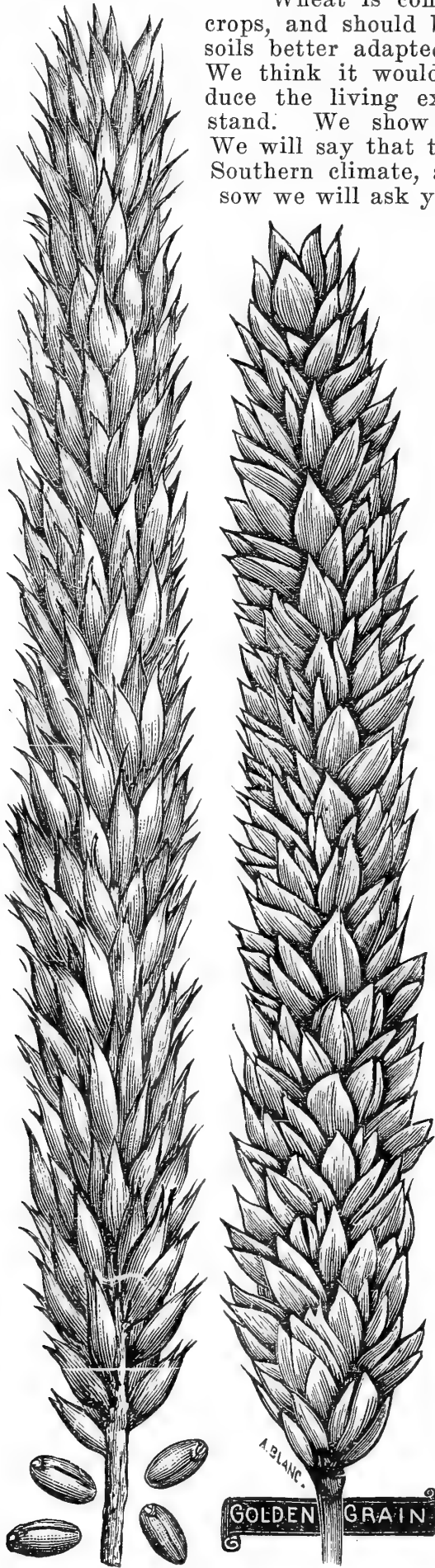


Orchard Grass.

be sown either in spring or fall, but do not sow with heavy stand of grain. Sow about one and a half bushels per acre. Leifer's Dixie Brand Seed. Per lb., 20c; bu., \$2.75.

WHEAT, OATS, ETC.

Wheat is considered one of the most valuable of grain crops, and should be more largely used. However, there are soils better adapted than ours at the present price of flour. We think it would be well to have wheat to grind, and reduce the living expenses which is almost more than we can stand. We show below two sorts, Red May and Fultz. We will say that the Red May is one of the best sorts for our Southern climate, and if you are in doubt as to what sort to sow we will ask you to give it a trial.



Red May Wheat.

Fultz.

FULTZ (Smooth).

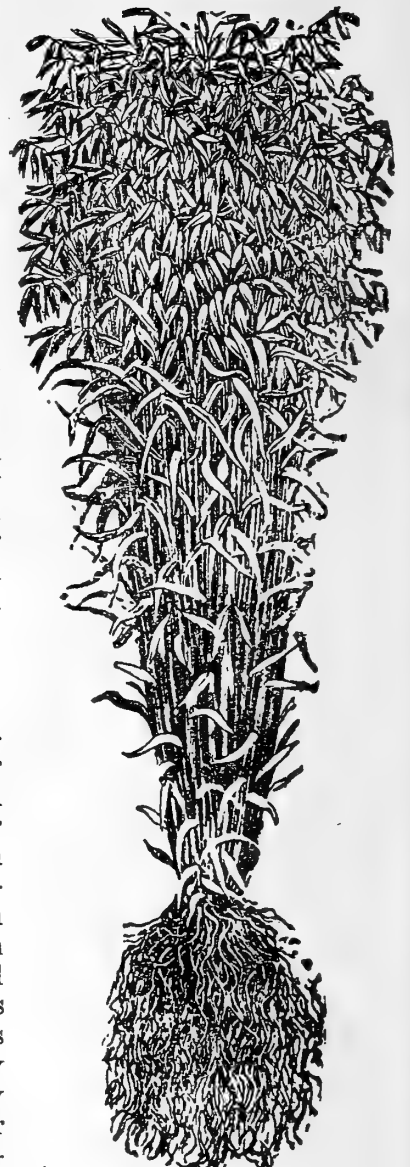
An old standard variety known from ocean to ocean, and one of the most popular short berry, smooth-head wheats ever introduced. Grain yellowish cast, short, plump, well-filled and the finest milling wheat; heads moderately long, fills out well, and is especially adapted to high land of medium or fair quality. Our stock of this is from Northern Missouri, and can be relied upon as satisfactory. Special prices on application.

VIRGINIA GRAY WINTER OAT.

Virginia Gray Winter Oat has proved immensely popular and satisfactory wherever it has been grown. While it is a standard variety it is yet not so well known nor so largely grown in some of our Southern States as it should be. We strongly recommend to our farmers throughout the South to sow it extensively, as, for fall seeding, with favorable weather conditions, it will yield much better and make more satisfactory crops than the Red Rustproof or other varieties usually sown in the South. When sown early and having gotten established it is as hardy as wheat, and will stand as much cold weather as that crop. It makes a good growth before winter sets in, and furnishes excellent grazing during late fall and winter and early spring without injury to the grain crop afterwards. Its turving and stooling qualities are remarkable, and under anything like favorable conditions, it soon spreads and covers the ground with a thick, heavy growth. The yield of grain is large, and from 50 to 70 bushels can reasonably be expected to the acre on good soil. On rich soil and under favorable circumstances it has yielded over 100 bushels to the acre. The grain is of a dark gray color, with distinct stripe, heavier than the ordinary oat. While it is better to sow this in September or October, it is frequently seeded as late as November 15. Earlier seedings, however, are best. It should be sown at the rate of one and one-half to two bushels per acre. Price fluctuates.

AWNLESS BROME. (Bromus Inermis.)

This grass is suitable for light or sandy soils, and for dry situations; will thrive on land too poor for any other kind of tame grass. Sow about two bushels per acre. Per lb, 20c; bu., \$2.75.



Virginia Gray Turf Oats.



Awnless Brome.

Warranties.—Seeds of the best quality often fail through improper treatment or wrong conditions of soil and weather. While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, and will not be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept seeds, etc., on these terms, they must be returned at once. This Warranty Clause is the same as used by all reliable seed firms in the United States.

Better Be Safe Than Sorry—Buy Leifer's Dixie Brand Seed.

A BEAUTIFUL LAWN.

No Home Complete Without It.

No collection of shrubs or annual flowers will take the place of it. In fact the lawn is the first requisite of landscape adornment, and does more to improve the appearance of a home than even the house itself.

The first essential of a fine lawn is a liberal quantity of choice seeds of the right varieties, mixed in the proper proportions. It is a great mistake to apply too small a quantity of seed in making a lawn. Sufficient seed should be put on in the first application to insure a thick stand; and it should be followed up by a light dressing of seed each year or two. To obtain satisfaction, not less than five pounds of Leifer's Dixie Lawn Mixture should be used when the lawn is laid down. The soil should be well prepared by rolling and raking till you have a firm seed bed, with finely pulverized surface. In preparing the bed a quantity of either thoroughly rotted manure or Leifer's Lawn Fertilizer should be used; but unrotted or green manure should not be used.

After sowing the seed, the bed should be well watered and not allowed to dry out and become baked, as it will kill the grass while young and tender that would stand severely dry weather when mature. When the grass has made a growth of two or three inches it should be cut, as a long growth and then cutting is very injurious. Cut about twice a week. We have prepared a booklet on lawns which we will be pleased to mail on application, giving full directions for making and maintaining a lawn. Leifer's Dixie Brand Lawn Mixture.



COW PEAS (Vigna Catjang).

Cow-peas belong to the general family of leguminous plants. In appearance the Cow-pea plant resembles the bean, and, like it, is an annual and very sensitive to frost. The plant varies in habit of growth, from an upright, bush-like form to a mass of low, trailing vines many feet long. The root system of the Cow-pea is extensive, and consists of a number of irregularly shaped roots, divided into many fine rootlets. The latter find their way deep into the subsoil, and enable the plant to draw freely upon the sources of food and water, even in dry season. Cow-pea roots penetrate readily to a depth of four feet. Cow-peas produce fine hay, and are a sure crop. The vines should be cut for hay when the first pods turn yellow and before the leaves begin to fall. As much forage can be produced from Cow-peas in eighty days as red clover will yield in fifteen months. They are admirably adapted for sowing as a catch-crop. The growing of them increases the fertility of the soil. If peas are not to be cultivated, sow broadcast, at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre. If sown in drills, five to eight quarts per acre will be sufficient.

WHIPPOORWILL.

The variety recommended for general cultivation. It has brown speckled seeds, which are easily gathered on account of the upright, bushy growth of the plants. A great favorite on account of its early maturity. Lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 10c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.75.

WONDERFUL, OR UNKNOWN.

In yield and growth of vines it surpasses any of the other varieties of Cow-peas, but it requires a long season to mature, and should be planted in May. Furnishes large yields of dry seeds. Lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 10c; pk., 75c.

CREAM PEAS.

The plants form sturdy bushes, which produce the pods in bunches. The peas are of creamy yellow color. Lb., 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 15c; 20 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

VELVET BEAN.

A climbing nitrogenous plant, making a rapid growth and forming a dense mass of foliage. After growing two months, the lower leaves commence to drop while the plant is making new growth continually. Velvet Beans should be planted in March or April at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre, in rows four feet apart, dropping the seeds four inches apart in the row. Lb., 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb., 10c; 20 lbs., \$1.80; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

NOTE.—If other varieties are wanted, write us. Samples on application. Prices subject to market change. Prices for large quantities on application.

CLAY.

Furnishes a large crop of nutritious forage, while the roots enrich the soil. Lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 10c; pk., 75c.

LARGE BLACK-EYED.

The dry peas, which are introduced in large quantities, find a ready sale in our market during the winter. The vines furnish excellent forage. Lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 10c; 20 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

MIXED PEAS.

Every year thousands of bushels of Peas become mixed in handling, and, on account of this, they sell for a little less, although they are just as good for forage purposes as the straight varieties. Lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb., 10c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

SOY BEAN.

The Soy Bean is coming right to the front as a great soil enricher, as a food for hogs and cattle, both in the green and dry state. In some parts of the South it is extensively grown only for feeding pigs. Agricultural bulletins all over the Southern States praise it without stint. To plow under in the green state it is certainly one of the very best plants, next to Cow-peas to sow, on account of its soil enriching qualities. It will draw from the air and return to the earth just the nourishment needed.

COTTON SEED.

LEIFER'S DIXIE BRAND COTTON SEED.

All of our Cotton Seed has been carefully selected and is of the highest quality possible to procure, and will give the best of satisfaction. Should you be interested in any of the following varieties, write for our special prices.

LEIFER'S MORTGAGE-LIFTER.

The Biggest Cropping, Biggest Boll Cotton.

Mortgage-Lifter is today the best big-boll Cotton for a main crop there is. It is the most highly "bred-up" big boll white-seeded Cotton. It has the longest lint of any short-staple varieties, and has brought as high as eleven and one-eighth cents against a general market price of nine and one-half cents. This made a difference of \$8.12 in selling a 500-pound bale. Mortgage-Lifter is a medium early main-crop Cotton, which begins to open early and is a continuous bearer until killed by frost. You get cotton from it from early in the season until killing cold weather comes. It is a true, big-bolled, five-lock cotton, with an exceptionally long and fine fibre for an upland or short-staple cotton. This variety, while firmly set in the boll and holding up well in wind storms, is easily picked, some of our Texas growers who planted it saying that 350 to 400 pounds are easily picked per day.

Mortgage-Lifter makes from 37 to 40 per cent lint.

This fact, combined with its extra heavy bearing qualities, makes it one of the finest varieties that ever originated in the South. The plant grows large and strong; it roots deeply and is a wonderful variety to resist dry weather. It grows close and upright, and the experience of our customers who have planted Mortgage-Lifter the past seven years shows that it yields two to three times as much as the ordinary varieties with the same cultivation.

The average yield of cotton is 191 pounds per acre. If you are using common seed or seed two or three crops removed from a seedsman you are not making more than half what you ought to. Mortgage-Lifter has been planted in every Southern State for seven years. It "makes good" wherever planted. It doubles the yield over other varieties without a cent extra cost for cultivation or fertilizer. We sell a man a bushel of seed this year. Next year he comes back for it in 10- to 50-bushel lots. That's the best kind of evidence that it pays to plant Mortgage-Lifter. It will pay you in 1910. Per bu., \$2.00.

ROWDEN PROLIFIC BIG BOLL.

This variety has given better satisfaction in a larger area than any other sort sold in this State. Considered one of the best Big Boll Cottons ever originated. Superior to the famous Storm-Proof in hanging in the boll, but much easier picked than that sort. Ordinarily pickers gather from 160 to 200 pounds more per day of this sort. One thousand four hundred pounds Seed Cotton give 500 pounds lint, staple equal to any grown in Texas. We highly recommend this excellent variety, each boll of which is a handful of cotton itself. Fancy selected seed. Pk., 50c; bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$9.00; 10 bu., \$17.50.



Leifer's Mortgage-Lifter Cotton.

MEBANE'S TRIUMPH BIG BOLL.

The plants have stout, short-jointed stalks, with moderate foliage. The bolls are large, have five locks, long lint, are produced quite early, and are storm-proof. According to Prof. S. A. Knapp, the cotton expert of the Department of Agriculture, this cotton is supposed to be a cross between the Texas Storm-Proof and Peterkin, and originated in Caldwell County. The farmers there pronounce it the best Cotton in the South. Professor Knapp describes it as large boll, short-jointed, prolific Cotton, especially adapted to black and prairie lands of any character. It is not so well suited to bottom or deep, sandy soils. One of the chief merits of this variety is the unusually high percentage of lint which it will produce. Some growers reported 38 per cent to the hundredweight seed cotton, while with others it made as high as 42 per cent the past season. Wherever it grew, this sort excited unusual interest, and we expect an enormous demand for it this season. We believe it to be the best variety of Cotton grown. Order early. Pk., 50c; bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$9.00; 10 bu., \$17.50.

FLOWER SEED.

**LEIFER'S SWEET PEA MIXTURE.**

The Flower That Will Never Grow Out of Fashion.

The loveliest collection of flowering Sweet Peas for Dixieland, containing all the beautiful colors and blends possible for beautifying the home and flower garden. Per oz., 10c; lb., 75c.

PHLOX.

Drummondii Grandiflora. Flowers nearly twice as large as the ordinary Phlox Drummondii, while the colors are richer and brighter. For a splendid mass of color and constant display Phlox is not excelled by any other annual. It has every desirable quality for this purpose; and for beds, borders and massing it is unsurpassed. The colors range from purest white to deepest crimson. Sown outside, they bloom very soon after planting and until frost. For earlier bloom, seed may be sown inside and transplanted. In either case they make a most brilliant bed of showy, yet brilliant, flowers the whole summer. Height one to one and one-half feet. Pkt., 5c.

PORTULACCA (Rose Moss).

Double Mixed. There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation which make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued portulaccas. Blooms from July until frost. Very desirable for beds, borders, rock work and ribbon beds, and especially adapted for sunny situations and light, sandy soils. Sow in the garden as soon as it becomes warm and after the plants appear, withhold water. Stands any amount of hot, dry weather and can be easily transplanted when in full bloom. The flowers of the double variety resemble small roses. More than half of the plants will produce double flowers; the rest can be pulled out as soon as they bloom. Pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit).

Finest Mixed. The delicate fern-like foliage and masses of white and scarlet-shaped flowers makes this one of the most beautiful climbers imaginable. Trained to trellises or allowed to run up strings or poles, it is unsurpassed for grace and beauty. Sow in the open ground only after it is thoroughly warm. The seed start more readily if soaked in warm water two hours before sowing. Grows about six feet high. Pkt., 10c.

PETUNIA.

Giants of California. The largest flowering and richest colored variety in cultivation. Single flowers often measure over five inches in diameter, are exquisitely ruffled and fringed on the edges and beautifully veined in the deep throat. Their great variety of colors, markings and veinings distinguishes them from all others. Petunias succeed finely anywhere and give a constant supply of the richest and most brilliant flowers from early summer until frost. The seed is best started in the house and the young plants transplanted into the garden, but if the soil is made very fine, seed can be sown in open ground and covered lightly. Pkt., 10c.

SCABIOSA.

Large Flowering Double Mixed. This is one of our best bouquet flowers. The rich, velvety blossoms are borne on long, graceful stems well above the foliage, and after being cut keep in perfect condition for the greater part of a week. They are almost as durable as everlasting. The range of color is most remarkable, shading from pure white to rich pink, crimson to deep red, and from lilac to almost black. They are of the easiest culture. Plants grow two and one-half feet high and come into bloom early in July, continuing without interruption until the late frosts of autumn. Make most effective beds and borders, and where many cut flowers are wanted are almost indispensable. Pkt., 5c.

ZINNIA (Youth and Old Age).

Giant Mammoth Mixed. A new class of Zinnias, giant in size. No flowers are more easily grown from seed sown in the open ground and few bloom continuously throughout the summer. The plants grow about three feet high and bear perfectly double flowers of the richest and most varied colors and shades, measuring nearly five inches across. Particularly valuable for groups. Pkt., 5c.

When You Buy from Us, You Get the Best.

FLOWER SEED—Continued.

VERBENA.

Mammoth Mixed. The verbena of today is one of the most satisfactory plants that anyone can cultivate, and a bed of the bright, waving heads of bloom will make a picture that once seen is rarely forgotten. Single flowers of this Mammoth strain are of unusual size, while the clusters of bloom are magnificent, and the range of color more vivid than in any other mixture. They are also deliciously fragrant. Although perennials, they bloom perfectly well the first season from seed and are more vigorous if started from cuttings. For early spring bloom sow quite early in boxes in the house and transplant to the open ground when it is warm. Seed sown in May will bloom in August. Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS.

Early Flowering Mixed. A favorite fall flower. This early flowering strain may be had in bloom from July to November. Plants are such strong, vigorous growers and so free with their favors, they can scarcely be spared from any garden. The foliage is fine and feathery and makes a pretty background for the beautiful long stemmed flowers of white, pink and crimson shades. Grown in rows or massed it makes a fine display; splendid for bouquets. Height, four to six feet. Pkt., 5c.

NASTURTIUM.

Finest Dwarf Mixed. The improved dwarf varieties are among the most popular flowers for bedding, massing, etc., owing to their compact growth, richness of color and profusion of bloom. They are of the easiest culture, flourishing in almost any soil and location, but put forth the largest number of flowers if planted in rather poor, rocky soil; rich soil has a tendency to make them run to leaf. When planting, scatter the seeds thinly in rows or beds and cover about one and one-half inches deep, pressing the soil down firmly. After they are well up, thin to not less than four inches apart, so the plants will have plenty of room in which to grow. Keep the flowers picked so no seed pods can form, and you will have continuous bloom until frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

PANSY.

Giant Trimardeau Mixed. The largest flowering of all pansies. To succeed with pansies, only the best seed should be sown. Have the bed where it will not receive the full heat of the sun; the east and north side of the house is generally a good location. Remember the soil must be loose and rich, and the flowers picked constantly, as the more they are picked the more will come. Seed sown in the house or hotbed between January and April or in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring will give flowers all summer and fall. For early spring blooming and for the largest and finest flowers, sow between July and September and protect during the winter. Pkt., 10c.

MARVEL OF PERU. (Mirabilis).

Four O'Clocks, Mixed. Pretty, old-fashioned annuals, thriving in any common garden soil and under almost any treatment. The flowers are funnel-shaped, white, red, yellow and striped, very fragrant, and have the odd habit of opening at four o'clock in the afternoon, hence their name. Sown in drills like peas, they soon make a row of plants smothered with flowers. Give plenty of room as each plant will easily cover two feet of space. Pkt., 5c.

POPPY.

Paeony Flowered, Mixed. Large, double, showy flowers, almost equal to Paeonies. Poppies are of quick growth and produce a wealth of the most gorgeous blooms. Seed should be sown early where they are to bloom and covered lightly; thin to six inches apart. Do well in any good garden soil. Pkt., 5c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage).

Very ornamental plants, flowering in spikes and continues to bloom in open ground until frost, when the plants can be removed to the greenhouse and will continue to bloom a long time. Plants may be started in a hotbed and transplanted to light, rich soil, about one foot apart. Tender perennials. Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCK.

Excellent for planting among shrubbery or in hardy herbaceous borders. They are always very effective when planted singly or in groups. Hardy perennial.

Fringed Allegheny.—Attractive sort of sturdy growth, with flowers entirely distinct from the old type. The colors range from shell-pink to rose and ruby red, shading deeper towards the center. The edges of the petals are tinted exquisitely. Pkt., 10c.

Double White.—The plants send up large spikes of perfectly double, pure white flowers. An excellent strain. Pkt., 10c.

Finest Double Mixed.—Large, double flowers in a great variety of colors. Pkt., 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).

An old favorite, with pretty star-like flowers. It flourishes in moist shady situations, and will bloom the first year from seed, if sown early. Half-hardy perennial.

Alpestris.—Of dwarf, compact habit. Flowers light blue. Pkt., 5c.

Palustris.—True Marsh Forget-Me-Not. The flowers are blue and white, with yellow eyes. One foot. Pkt., 5c.

LARKSPUR.

Dwarf German Rocket.—Finest double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Double Stock-Flowered.—A tall variety, with many branches which carry long spikes of beautiful blue flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Emperor.—Single plants produce fifty or more erect spikes of flowers. A splendid sort. Pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes).

Free-flowering annuals of easy culture. Well adapted for large beds or mixed borders.

African Double Mixed.—Grows two to three feet high. The flowers are very double, measuring about three inches in diameter. The colors are orange, brown and yellow. Pkt., 5c.

French Legion of Honor.—The plants are of dwarf, compact growth, attaining a height of only eight or ten inches. They bloom continuously from July until frost. The single flowers are rich golden yellow, marked with brownish crimson. Pkt., 5c.

French Double Mixed.—All colors. Pkt., 5c.

FLOWER SEED—Continued.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda Odorata).

Sweet-scented. Well known fragrant favorite, which may be grown in beds, or in pots during the winter. It produces numerous small flower stalks. Grown one foot high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

If sown early they will produce flowers the first season. Dig up the bulbs in the fall, and winter them in a dry place where it does not freeze.

Large-Flowering Double Mixed.—Pkt., 10c.

Single, Finest Mixed.—Very showy and fine for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis Coronaria).

Widely known and cultivated. Considered indispensable for cutting. Valuable for bedding and borders. Hardy annual. One foot.

Giant Empress.—Long, pure white flower heads. Pkt., 5c.

White Rocket.—Large, handsome trusses. Pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Mixed.—Contains many shades. Pkt., 5c.

Fine Mixed.—All colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

This is only a partial list of the flower seed we carry. Will be pleased to quote you on anything you may want.

STOCK FOODS, POULTRY REMEDIES, ETC.

STOCK REMEDIES.

We have the largest, cleanest, newest line in the Southwest. Getting our supply fresh each year as we do we are in a position to give you your money's worth, and just a word about our horse powder, described below. We want you to give it a trial if you have a horse, mule, cow or dog with an open sore, and when you use it as directed and fail to get results your money will be cheerfully refunded. We are so confident it will do the work, and as an assurance the large transfer companies, express companies and railroad contractors buy from one to three dozen boxes at a time. Do not fail to give it a trial. Small cans, 25c; postpaid, 35c; large size, 50c; postpaid, 65c.

We are the State agents for Ellen's New Discovery. This works wonders for your horses. No man owning a horse can afford to be without it. We absolutely guarantee it to cure galled shoulders and backs, scratches, or running sores, and will gladly refund your money if it does not do so. Small can, 25c; large can, 50c.

POULTRY REMEDIES.

We carry all sorts of remedies for every known disease, and can assure you if you want healthy fowls you can get any remedy you need. We will be glad to have you come in or write for our poultry book.

BIRD FOODS.

We have in stock the following seeds for Poultry, Pigeons, Parrots and Canary Birds: Canada Peas, Hemp, Rape, Canary, Millet, Russian Sunflower, Lettuce Seed, Barley, and also Spanish Peanuts for Parrots.

All of these seeds are re-cleaned by ourselves, and are much better in quality than those bought in packages, and cost no more than the cheap trash. Buy in bulk and get what sorts you want.



WHEREVER CHICKENS ARE GROWN OR KNOWN,

And That Means Every Civilized Country on the Face of the Earth,

CONKEY'S POULTRY REMEDIES

Are recognized and used as the most logical and economical for treating poultry diseases. The day of the "cure-all" has passed, and the common-sense method of treating each disease distinctly, according to its special character, is being approved by every careful poultryman.

All of CONKEY'S REMEDIES are guaranteed to this extent: Should they fail to please YOU, your money will be returned for the asking. Each dealer, and the G. E. Conkey Company back of him, stand behind every package in every case.

LEIFER'S SLUG SHOT.

Non-poisonous. No danger need be apprehended by the person applying it; nor will it injure chickens or animals should they eat it unless in large quantities. May be applied with any powder. Sprayers is the best for cucumbers, all vining plants, rose bushes, potted plants, lettuce or anything in the garden or nursery. Can be used in safety. 5-lb package, 35c; special price in quantities.

Leifer sold some powder good for bugs,
But Leifer must have lied;
For the powder wasn't good for bugs at all,
The poor little bugs all died.

PARIS GREEN.

One of the surest and best poisons for killing potato bugs. As no other poison will do what it will and mixing it as you can will make an inexpensive solution. Buy your Paris Green from us and you get the bulk goods that have the stamp of the Pure Food and Drug Act of 1910, assuring you of perfect purity. So-called package Paris Green is about two-thirds plaster paris, put in merely to give it weight, and contains very little poisonous elements. Bulk Paris green, 30c lb; special prices in quantities.



Don't
Worry!
Conkey
Will Cure
Me.



Keep Your Profits

Save those sneezing, wheezing, moping, swollen-headed fowls with

CONKEY'S ROUP CURE

It kills the disease germs, tones the bird, and restores your profits. It is given in the drinking water without trouble, and is used in every civilized country of the world AS THE STANDARD. Your money will be returned if not satisfactory. Prices 50c and \$1-50c size makes 25 gallons of medicine.

CONKEY'S CELEBRATED 48-PAGE BOOK ON POULTRY

tells every practical point of the business. Get it FREE to-day; call or send 4c stamps.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER

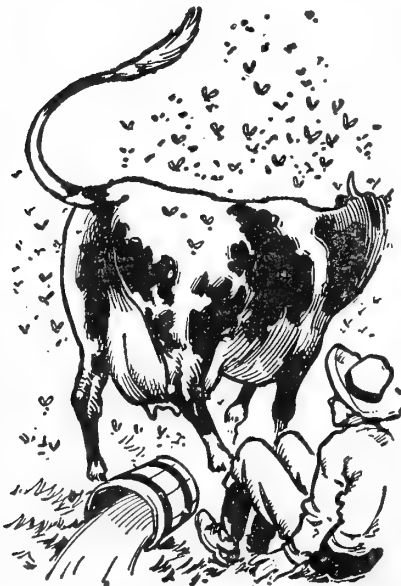
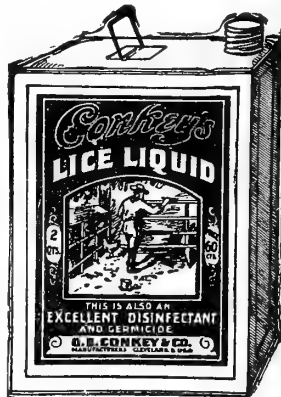
Is the best and surest that has ever been manufactured. It absolutely kills the body lice. There are three kinds of lice that infest the fowl, and this is for the louse that lives and breeds on the fowls' bodies. Prices, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT

Is for the great headlouse which kills thousands of little chicks every year. It is easy of application, does the work, and saves the little chicks where other preparations fail to kill them. Prices, 10c and 25c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID

Is the only thing for Mites. Mites do not live on the fowl, but breed and multiply in the cracks and crevices of the houses, roosts, etc. A powder cannot reach them; it needs a liquid to be sprayed right into their haunts, and this article does the work and does it thoroughly. Prices, 35c, 60c and \$1.00. Express extra.



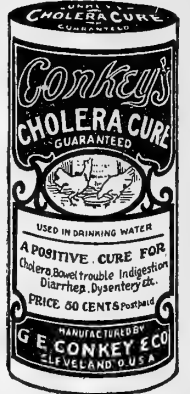
CONKEY'S FLY KNOCKER

Means peace to your stock and money in your pocket. It kills every fly it hits and drives the others away. The animals cannot fight flies and do their best for you. It does not harm the coat. It does not taint the milk. It allows the animal to give you the best from its food and rest. The horseman, the dairyman, the horseshoer, and all who have to deal with animals, claim that they are saving money by its use. Ask for special folder on this product; it will interest you. Prices, 35c, 60c and \$1.00, express extra.



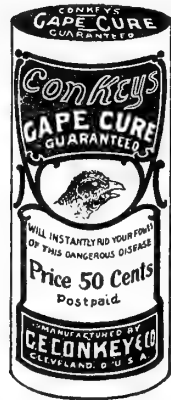
CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY.

All the diseases of the digestive tract, such as diarrhoea, dysentery, indigestion, bowel trouble, etc., are called "cholera" by the poultry fraternity. This remedy is given in the drinking water and the fowls take their own medicine. The fever drives them to drink, and it is positive in its beneficial effects if given in anything like reasonable time. It tones the system and restores the fowls to condition quickly. Price, 25c and 50c.



CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY.

This remedy saves thousands of little chicks each season, and it should save yours. It is the only scientific remedy for the common trouble that is causing an almost endless loss to the poultryman. Price, 50c, or 60c postpaid.



CONKEY'S LIMBER NECK REMEDY

Is for that horrible disease where the fowls have been poisoned by eating putrid flesh, and stagger and fall about until they die. This should be kept on hand, as it is a fatal disease if not attended to at once. Price 50c, or 55c postpaid.

CONKEY'S CHICKENPOX REMEDY.

Chickenpox, the smallpox of the poultry yard, is called by different names in various sections. Pian, sorehead, pigeonpox, and warts. Whatever it may be called, it is the same disgusting disease which requires a special treatment for its relief. It succumbs to this remedy and the fowls are restored to health and usefulness. Price, 50c, or 55c postpaid.

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY.

This kills the parasite and removes the blemishes at once. It is also excellent to prepare the feet of birds for poultry shows. Price, 50c, or 55c postpaid.

OTHER CONKEY POULTRY REMEDIES THAT WE HANDLE.

Conkey's Laying Tonic. This article actually promotes egg-production without straining or injuring the fowl. It promotes that health under the unnatural condition of eggs in off-seasons that produces the egg. It is not a food which you can buy cheaper at home, but it is a powerful, harmless medicine, which gently acts upon the whole system and keeps up the egg-producing force during the whole year, while producing the health to back it up. Prices, 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00.

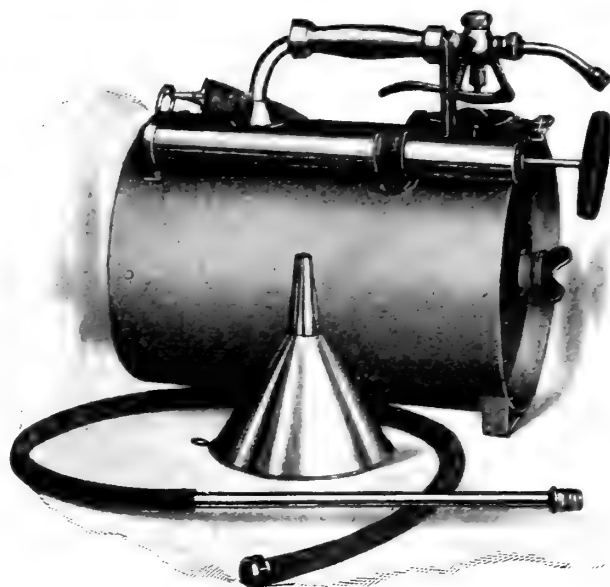
Conkey's Healing Salve heals everything on man, beast, or fowl. It has no equal. Price, 25c and 50c, postpaid.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic. For birds run-down, off-feed, etc., this is a valuable health restorer. Price, 25c, or 30c postpaid.

Give Us Your Business.

LEIFER'S COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER.

No complicated parts to get out of order.
Does not require constant pumping, like other sprayers.
One charge sufficient to expel entire contents of tank.
 Each sprayer thoroughly tested with both air and water pressure.
 Machine can be easily washed and aired after using.
 New **Automatic Thumb Lever Valve** shuts off instantly.
 A child can operate it.
No packing or springs to wear out in the valve.
 All working parts made of **hard brass casting**.
Tree attachment and galvanized funnel with brass wire strainer for filling with each machine free.
Strongest sprayer made—will stand five times the air pressure necessary to operate.
 Convex heads, seamed, soldered and riveted.
 Capacity of tank, **three gallons**.
 Handy to carry as a grip; shoulder strap with each.
 All packed in a neat box. Price, \$6.00.



Price, Tin50c
 Price, Brass75c



GRAND SPRAYER.

They have an air chamber in the end of the pump tube that prevents any moisture being drawn back on the valves. The pump tube is **twenty inches** long, and the tapering form of the tank allows the use of two straight brass solution tubes, which helps to make the sprayer easy to operate. **No corks to lose out**—they have a screw cap where tank is filled. Only high-grade material used in construction—**strong, durable and satisfactory**. Will spray up as well as down. Price, 50c.

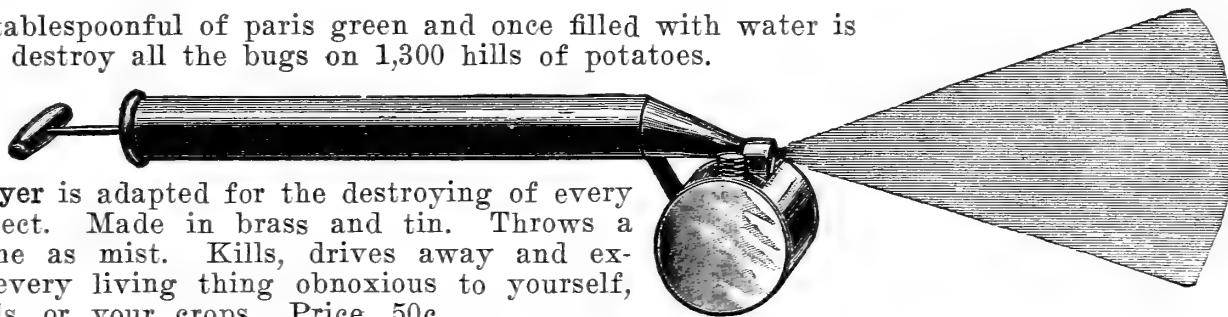
One-half tablespoonful of paris green and once filled with water is sufficient to destroy all the bugs on 1,300 hills of potatoes.

This **Sprayer** is adapted for the destroying of every kind of insect. Made in brass and tin. Throws a spray as fine as mist. Kills, drives away and exterminates every living thing obnoxious to yourself, your animals, or your crops. Price, 50c.



THE BEST DUST SPRAYER.

Our Dust Sprayer.—In some cases users prefer to use the Dust Sprayer. To meet this demand, we are handling the Lowell Dust Sprayer, and find it, without exception, to be the best of this class on the market. The ball valve arrangement is so positive in its action that it is impossible to draw back into the pump cylinder any of the powder used in the machine. Powder can hold one quart. Try one and you will be delighted with it. Price, tin, 60c.



FRUIT PACKAGES.

We will have all styles of fruit packages in stock beginning February 1, and can supply you with any kind of fruit package you want. We carry the largest stock of these packages in the South, and if you are in need of any write us. We will ship same day order is received. Below will be found a list of prices.

Washington Spruce.

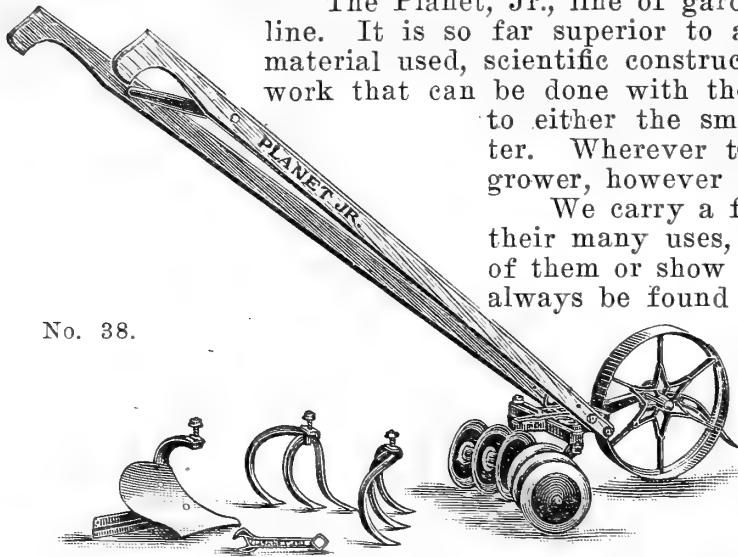
Leslie fruit boxes, quarts, per bundle of 250..	\$1.00
Leslie fruit boxes, quarts, per bundle of 500..	1.75
Leslie fruit boxes, quarts, per bundle of 1,000..	3.25
Crates holding 24 of the above boxes, each.....	.10
Four basket peach crates, only.....	.05
Four basket peach crates, with 4 baskets.....	.12
Extra peach baskets for 4 basket crates.....	.02
One-third bushel bean or tomato crates.....	.05

Special prices in quantities.

Cantaloupe crates, staved or ventilated, holding one bushel per crate, 15c. Per hundred, \$12.50. Grape baskets with top, 5c, hold about one gallon. Half-bushel split baskets, per dozen, 50c. One-bushel baskets, standard, \$1.75 and \$2.25.

The Planet, Jr., line of garden and farm tools is not to be compared with any other line. It is so far superior to any other that it is in a class by itself. In quality of material used, scientific construction and beauty of finish, it is without a peer, while the work that can be done with them renders them not a luxury, but an absolute necessity to either the small private gardener, the market gardener or large planter. Wherever the soil is tilled these splendid tools should be, and the grower, however small or large, cannot afford to be without them.

We carry a full line of these magnificent tools in stock; we understand their many uses, and will be glad at any time to mail a complete catalog of them or show them at our store. A full assortment of extra blades can always be found here. We are the oldest dealers in this line in Arkansas.



No. 38.

No. 38 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL DISC HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

Price, complete, as in cut, \$7.00.

Packed weight, 29 lbs.

One set discs.

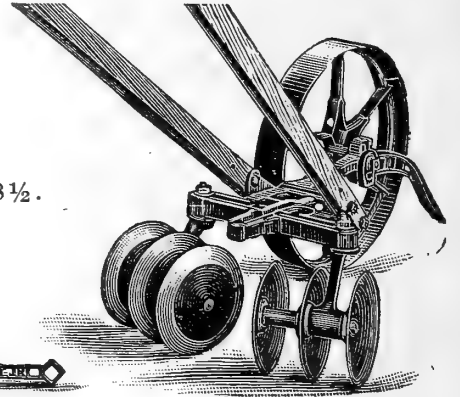
One pair three-prong cultivator teeth.

One plow.

One leaf lifter.

Single Wheel Hoes are lighter than the double, and do almost the same variety of work, but are used mostly **between** the rows. Yet by attaching the wheel to the other side of the arm, **PLANET JR.** Single Wheel Hoes can be used to hoe both sides at once while plants are small—the most important time.

This new tool is a combination occupying the same position among Single Wheel Hoes as that taken by the No. 14 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Disc Hoe (on page 21) among doubles. The sets of discs and cultivator teeth are the same as furnished with No. 14 Disc Hoe, and the plow is identical with that furnished with our Single Wheel Hoe. This combination we feel satisfied will give the very best satisfaction to every one, and is especially adapted to peat lands. Description of attachments under No. 14 Double Wheel Disc Hoe.



No. 18 1/2.

No. 18 1/2 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL DISC HOE.

Packed weight, 23 lbs.

Price, as in cut, \$4.75.

This simple and comprehensive tool is identical with No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe, except that two sets of three discs each takes the place of the pair of hoes and it has a leaf lifter. The discs are adjustable for depth and throw as described under No. 14 Double Wheel Disc Hoe.

NO. 14 PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL DISC HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

Price, with attachments, as in cut, \$8.00.

Packed weight, 38 lbs.

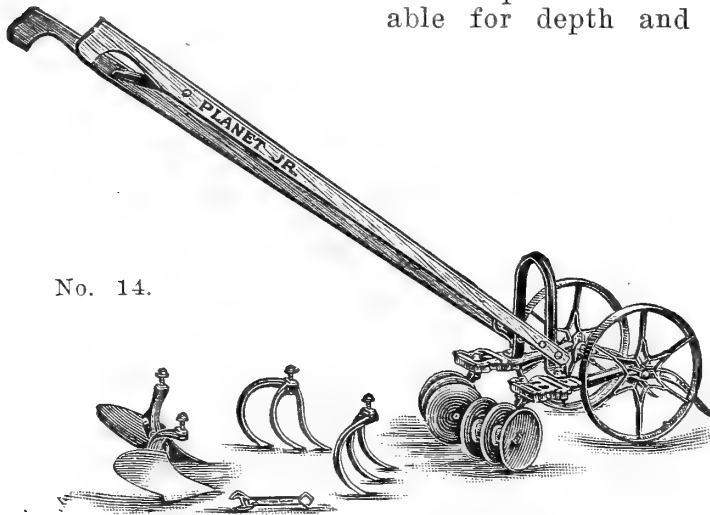
One set disc hoes.

One pair leaf lifters.

One pair plows.

One pair three-prong cultivator teeth

This is a new tool for 1909, which will give excellent satisfaction; especially pleasing to all who work peat lands. There are three discs, oil tempered, on each side, which may all be used at once or two on a side, as preferred. With the leaf lifters the work can be done without danger of cutting off the leaves and injuring the plants. The discs are also adjustable for depth and to throw to or from the row as desired.



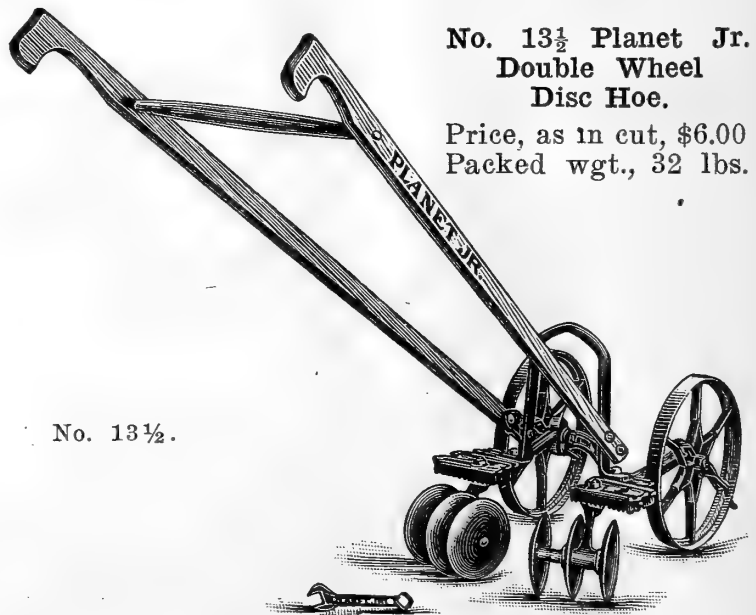
No. 14.

The set of prong cultivator teeth is constructed on entirely new lines, and will be found invaluable in general cultivation. The tooth next to the row is narrow and is arranged to run shallow, the middle tooth is wider and runs one-half inch deeper, while the outside tooth is very much wider and runs one-half inch deeper still, so that the work is finer and more delicate next to the row, to avoid injury to the roots of plants, and deeper in the center. The teeth are also set out of line from front to back, which makes them work with greater freedom.

The plows are the regular Planet Jr. model and are continually valuable for furrowing and covering, for plowing away and plowing back, as required.

This new combination is sure to prove popular in all sections.

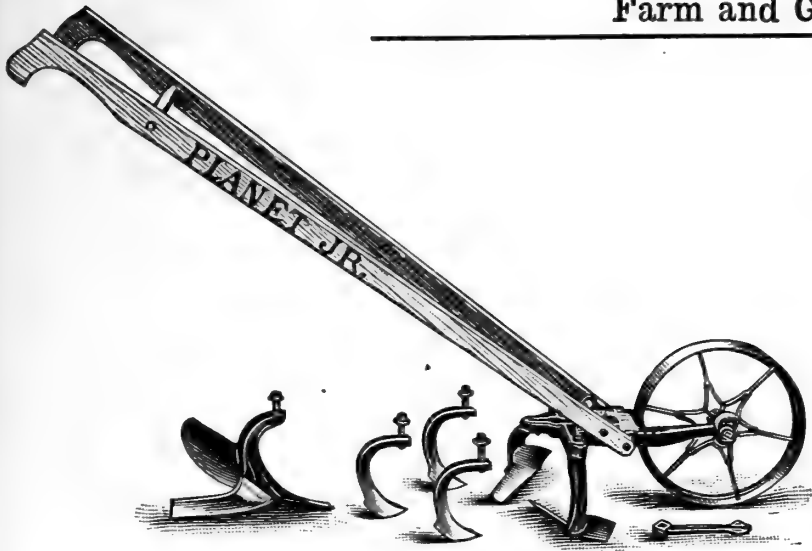
The attachments will fit our other double and single wheel hoes (except No. 19), and are sold separately if desired. Price: Discs, per pair, \$2.25; 3-prong cultivator teeth, per pair, \$1.25; plows, per pair, \$1.10.



No. 13 1/2.

No. 13 1/2 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Disc Hoe.

Price, as in cut, \$6.00
Packed wgt., 32 lbs.



No. 17 PLANET JR., SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

Price, as in cut, \$5.00.

Weight, packed, 25 lbs. Three steel cultivator teeth. One pair of 6-inch hoes. One large garden plow.

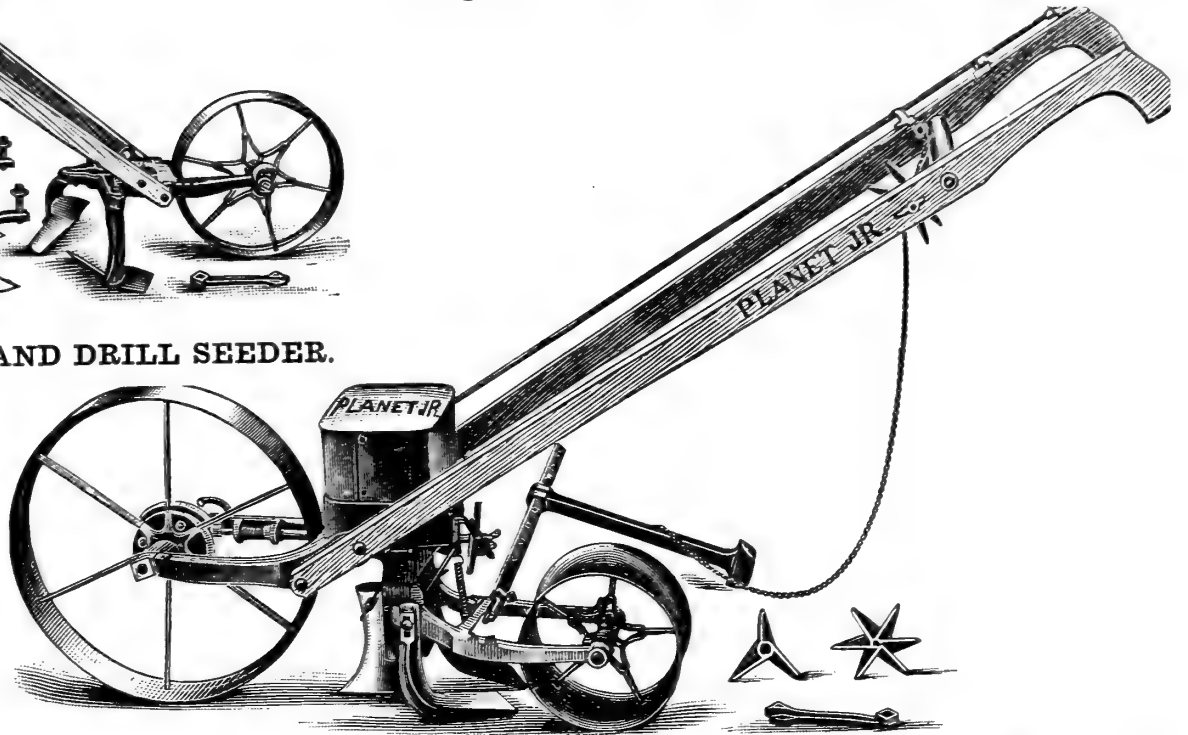
No. 3 PLANET JR., HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.

Price, \$10.50.

Weight, packed, 46 lbs.

Fifteen-inch steel driving wheel. Holds three quarts.

A favorite among onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen.

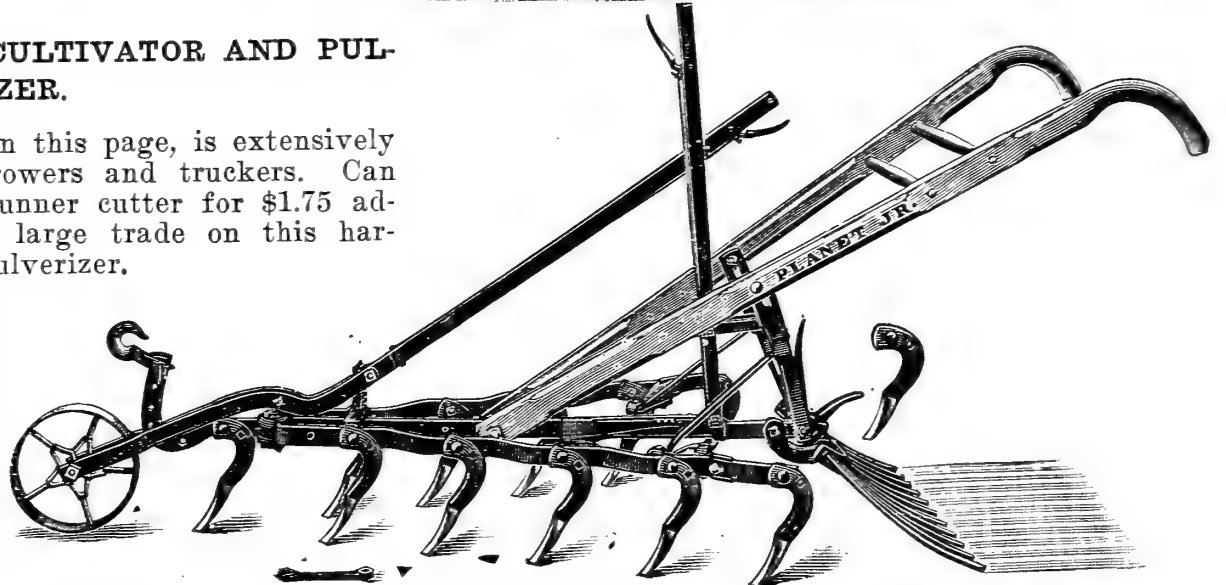


PLANET JR. HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER.

This tool, as illustrated on this page, is extensively used by our strawberry growers and truckers. Can be fitted with strawberry runner cutter for \$1.75 additional. We also have a large trade on this harrow without wheel and pulverizer.

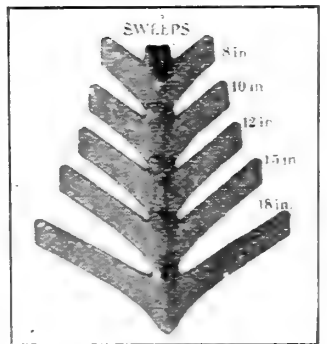
Price, plain.....\$6.25
With Wheel..... 7.40
Complete, as cut..... 9.00

Packed weight, complete, 74 lbs.



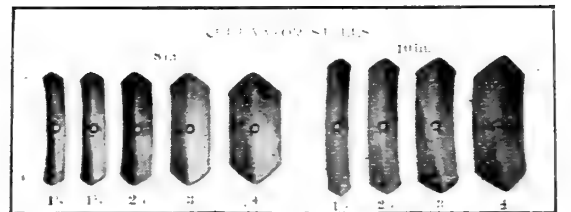
PLANET JR. BLADES.

We carry a large stock of these and other shapes used on any style of one-horse cultivators. Also keep the bolts and other repairs. Most Planet Jr. blades and shapes will fit the cheaper makes of one-horse cultivators, but are of much better quality of steel and do not cost any more.



The Best Cheap Garden Plow Made.

Price.....\$2.75.

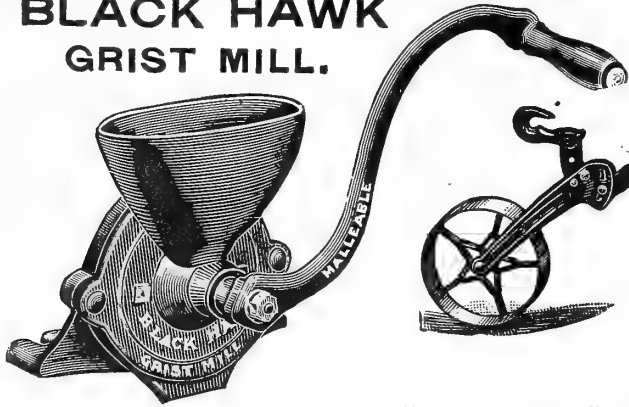


PRICE LIST OF PLANET JR. BLADES.

1 1/4 x 8 inch Steels.....\$.09	Bolts .....\$ .03	3-in. Beet Sweeps.....\$.20	Ridging Steels, each.....\$1.10
1 3/4 x 8 inch Steels..... .10	8-in. Sweep and Bolt.... .30	5-in. Beet Sweeps..... .25	Roller 1.75
2 1/4 x 8 inch Steels..... .11	10-in. Sweep and Bolt.... .35	8-in. Beet Sweeps..... .30	Reversed Rake ..... .80
3 x 8 inch Steels..... .12	12-in. Sweep and Bolt.... .40	10-in. Furrower..... .75	Pulverizer 2.00
4 x 8 inch Steels..... .14	15-in. Sweep and Bolt.... .45	15-in. Furrower..... 1.10	Pulverizer for Harrow, special 1.75
6-in. Side Steels, each.... .50	18-in. Sweep and Bolt.... .55	20-in. Furrower, with wings 1.75	Leveler 1.50
7-in. Side Steels, each.... .60	6-in. Hoe and Bolt..... .40	20-in. Furrower, with wings and renewl. pt... 2.00	
7-in. Shovel Steel..... .25	10-in. Hoe and Bolt..... .50		
8-in. Shovel Steel..... .30	Beet Hoes, each..... .50		

Will grind corn, oats, wheat and other grains, and will do more work than any other hand mill made. The grinding plates are made of hardest and strongest metals. All bearings are chilled, and the long crank is malleable iron. All parts of this mill are interchangeable, and can be ordered by numbers cast on each part. The long crank will be found much better than the hand wheels usually found on mills of this class. Such wheels add to the weight of the mill, while not making it run any easier. Weight of mill, 17 pounds. Price, \$3.00 each. Extra grinders, 50c pair. Mill fully guaranteed.

**BLACK HAWK
GRIST MILL.**



BLACK HAWK SHELLER.

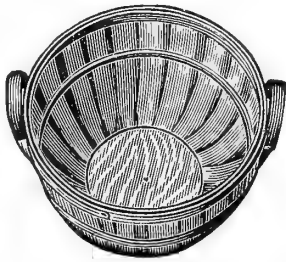
One of the best hand shellers. No holes to bore, as it fastens to box quickly and securely by clamps. Wrench and bolts are included with each Sheller. If fastened near the corner of box, will throw cobs outside. We will replace any defective part free of charge. Price, each, \$1.75.

BASKETS AND MEASURES.

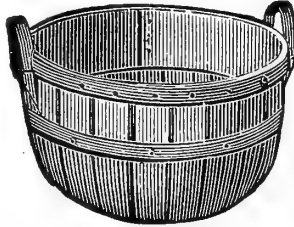
Our baskets are made of selected steam-heated timber, made up and cooled while baskets are in form, making them hold their shape better. Try a dozen.



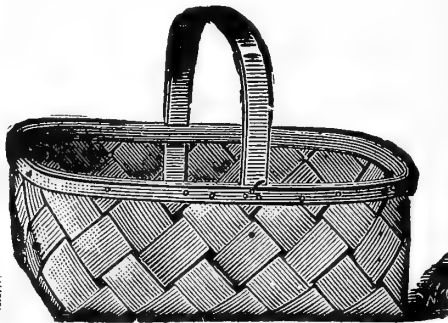
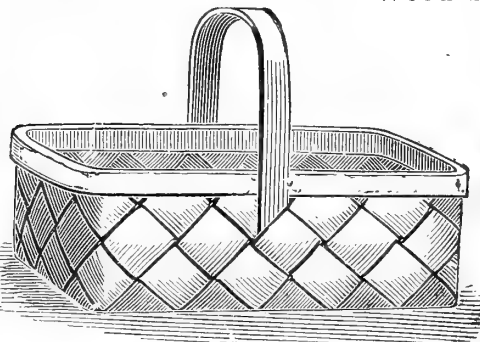
Half-bushel, 20c.
\$1.75 per doz.



One bushel, 25c.
\$2.25 per doz.
Wood bottom.

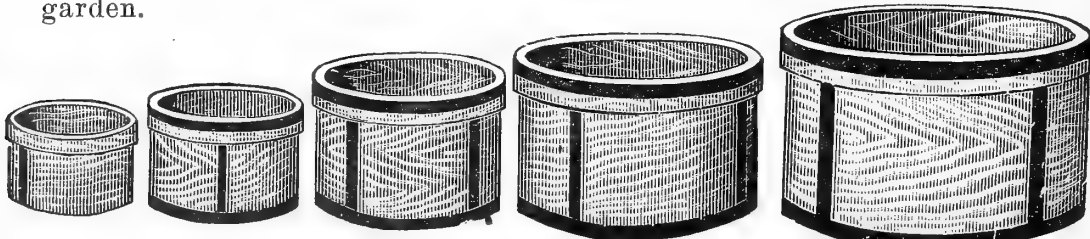


One bushel, 20c.
\$1.75 per doz.
Split bottom.



We keep in stock Market Baskets in one-third and half-bushel sizes. Also carry the half-bushel baskets with carrying bail, used for picking vegetables and potatoes. Per doz., 50c.

Good one-bushel baskets for various uses about the farm and garden.

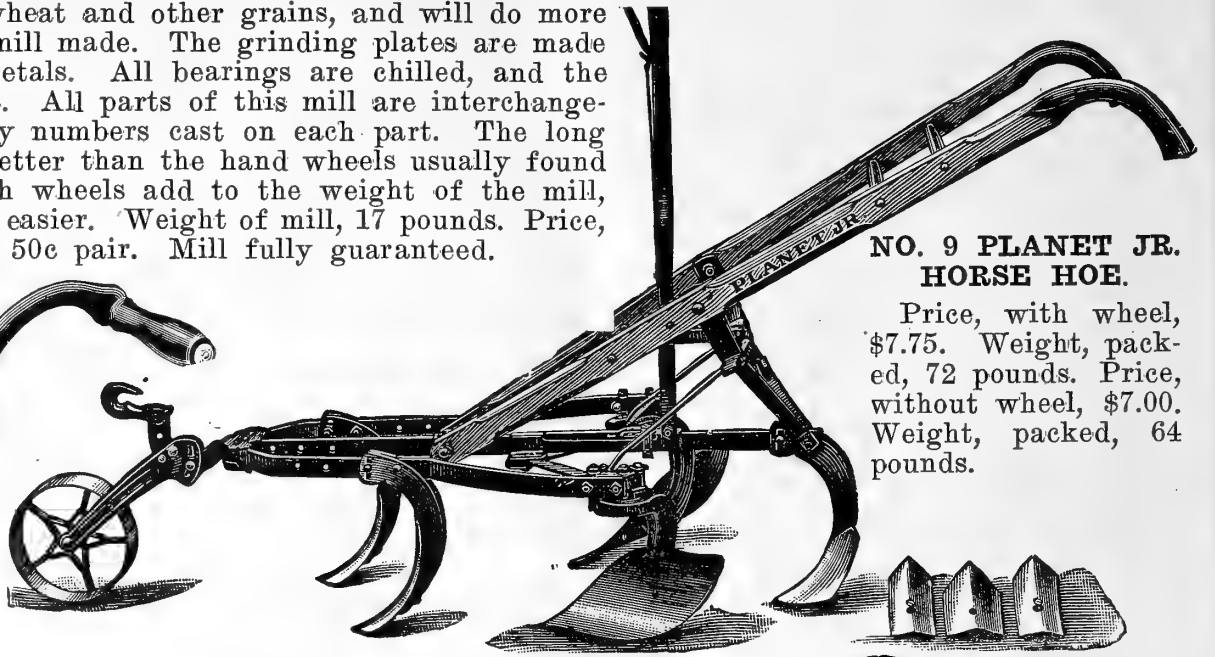


WOOD DRY MEASURES.

Half bushel.....	25c	Two quarts.....	15c
Quarter bushel.....	25c	One quart.....	15c
One-eighth bushel.....	20c	Complete sets.....	85c

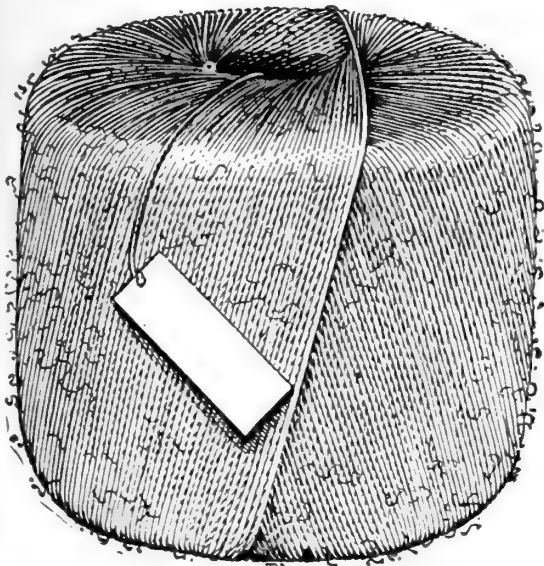
**NO. 9 PLANET JR.
HORSE HOE.**

Price, with wheel, \$7.75. Weight, packed, 72 pounds. Price, without wheel, \$7.00. Weight, packed, 64 pounds.



Dixie Brand Seed is Better.

TWINE.

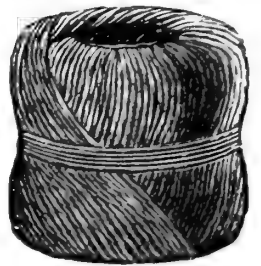


Binder Twine.

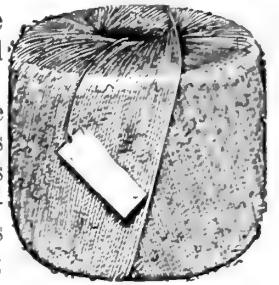
Binder Twine.—Used in grain binders; also extensively used for tying grape vines, shrubbery, etc. Per lb., 15c; 5 lbs to ball. Per ball, 65c.

Jute Twine.—This Twine is much better to use in tying up grape vines than the binder twine. It does not cut the bark, is much softer and plenty strong enough for this purpose. Market gardeners are using a great deal of it in tying up their tomatoes. While it costs more per pound, yet it is cheaper, because it is so much lighter. Price, per lb., 25c. Special prices on quantities.

Flax Twine.—A very strong Twine about the size of ordinary cotton wrapping Twine. We use this grade in our store for putting up our bulk packages of seeds, and find it much cheaper and more satisfactory in every way than any other sort. Bankers use it for tying papers and records. Price, per lb., 50c; comes in $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. balls.



Flax.



Jute.

Sail Twine.—This comes in hanks and is used for sewing grain and potato bags. We only keep the better grades of this. Price, per lb., 20c. Less price in quantities.

Cotton Twine.—Used mainly for tying up vegetables by our market gardeners. Price on application, as we do not care to make any prices in this catalogue while cotton is so uncertain in price.

WINE AND LARD PRESSES.

These presses are made very strong, and will do the work expected of them in a satisfactory manner. Are made in three sizes, and each size is strengthened with four steel rods running through the frame. The screw is steel—not cast iron, as most presses have. Hoppers are very heavy, and are securely riveted to the hoops.

Prices as follows:

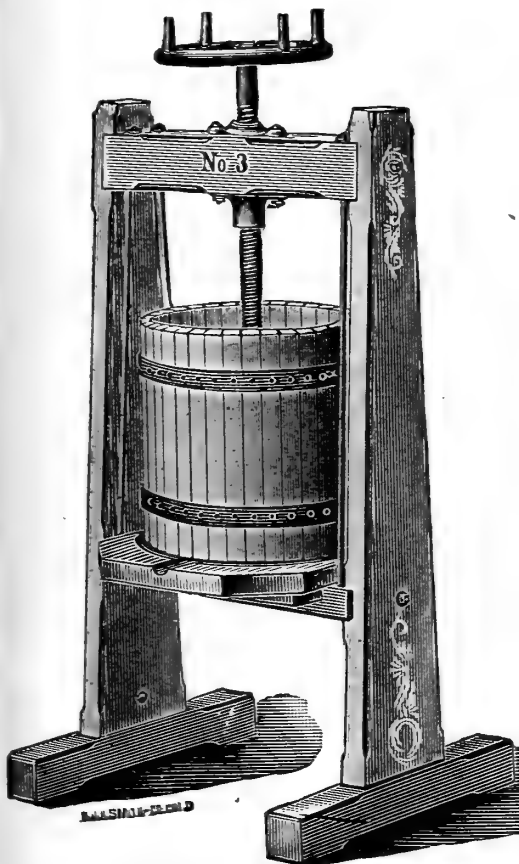
No, 1, \$3.50; No. 2, \$4.50; No. 3, \$6.00.

HUTCHINSON WINE AND CIDER MILLS

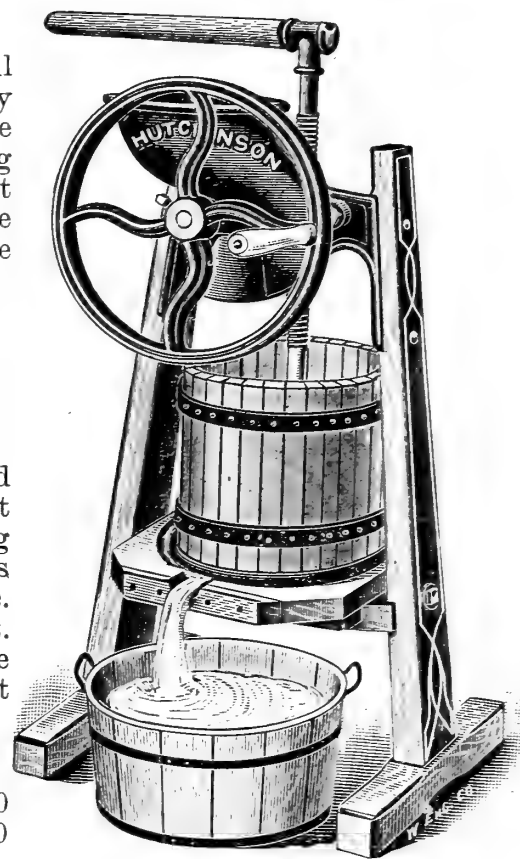
Have been on the market for many years, and are considered the best of all small mills. Just the right size for family use. The working parts are of heavy cast iron, and the press screw is steel. Will grind either fine or coarse. The hopper is large enough for any sort of fruit. Grinds grapes without mashing seed. These are strong, well-made machines, and should last a lifetime with proper care.

Made in two sizes:

No. 0—Size of tubs, 11 x 11 inches.....\$7.50
No. 1—Size of tubs, 12 x 12 inches..... 9.00



Wine and Lard Press.



Wine and Cider Mill.

CIDER MILLS.

Some Points of Superiority Over Other Cider and Wine Mills.

The rollers run at the same speed, thus mashing instead of tearing the fruit. The rollers are adjustable, and can be set to grind fine or coarse, and the top feed roller is adjustable also. With these patent rollers, the scrapers are allowed to run close to the surface, cleaning perfectly. THE HOPPER CAN BE REMOVED INSTANTLY FOR CLEANING THE MILL AFTER GRINDING. This is a very important improvement, as all mills should be thoroughly cleaned after using.

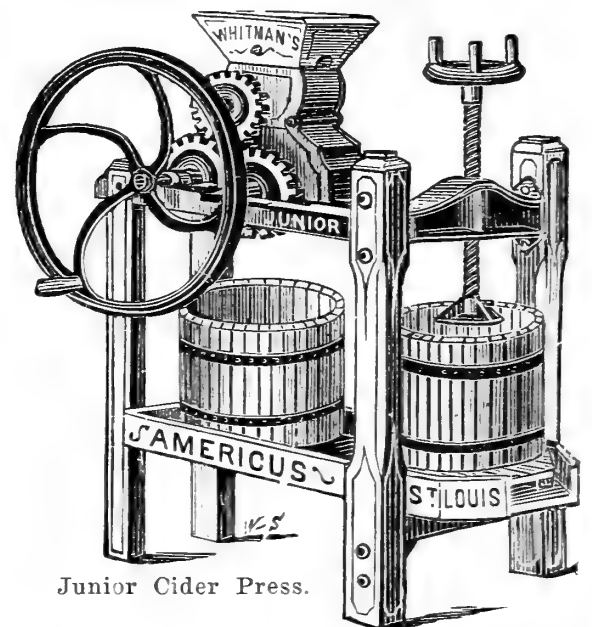
These mills will produce 20 to 25 per cent more cider than others, because they are made stronger and have better grinders than any other make of mills.

We guarantee every mill we sell to do just what we claim.

The SENIOR MILL weighs 410 pounds. The MEDIUM weighs 230 pounds. The JUNIOR weighs 165 pounds.

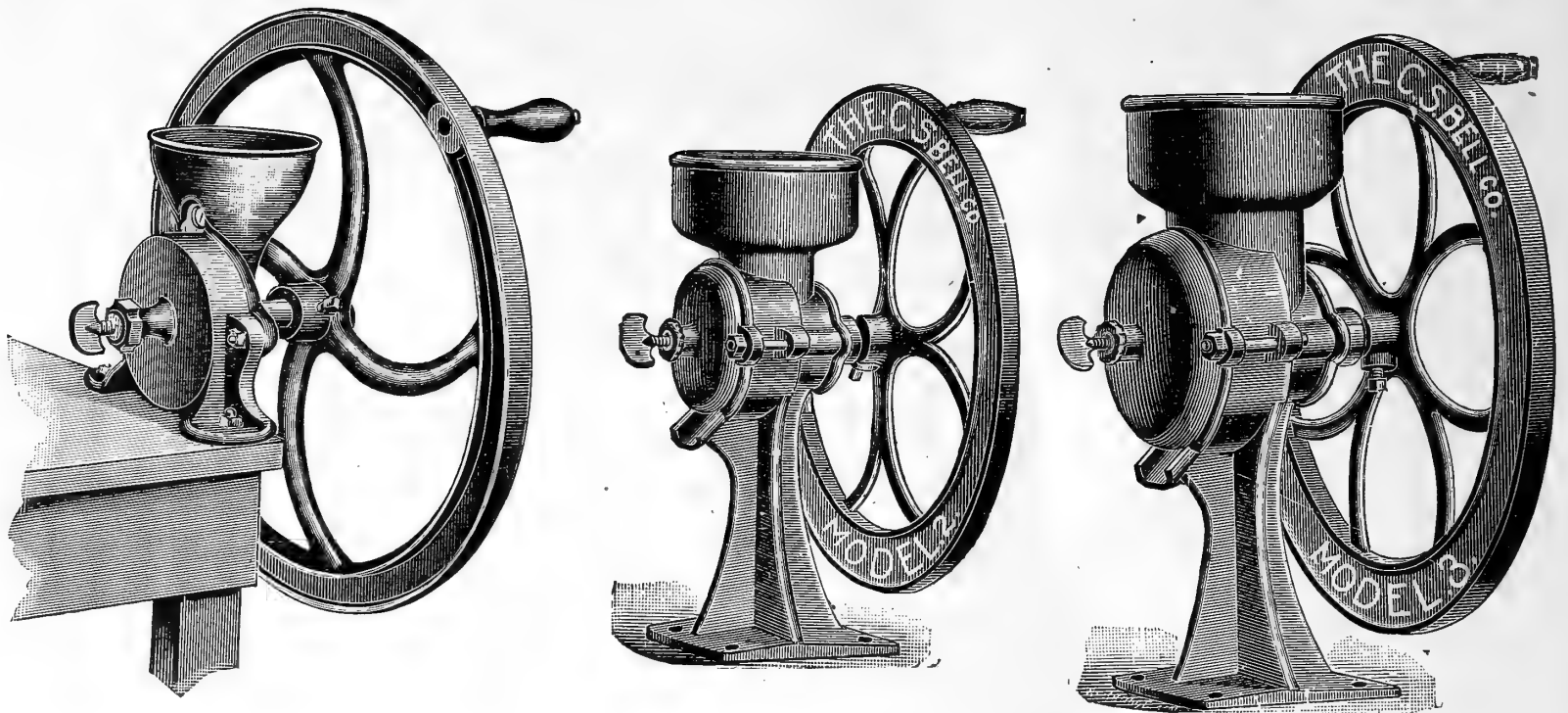
We carry a large stock of these mills during the season, and can ship promptly.

In ordering, be sure and state size wanted.



Junior Cider Press.

We Answer Letters and Ship Orders Same Day Received.



THE MODEL GRINDING MILL.

An improved hand-power grinding mill of new and elegant design, compactly made of strong and durable metal.

They are intended to grind all kinds of grain, dry bone, shells, roots, bark, salt, etc.

They are found to be invaluable to prepare cracked wheat, graham flour and corn meal for table use, and for these purposes alone will pay their cost in a short time, and give a pure, unadulterated food.

They are easily adjusted to grind fine or coarse without the use of wrench or other tools. The burrs are made of steel-alloy metal, and are the most durable grinding surfaces made.

Their capacity is about as follows, depending on the condition of the grain or fineness of the meal:

No. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per hour.

No. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per hour.

No. 3 —1 to 2 bushels per hour.

They can be renewed at very slight cost. One set of grinders will last for years, depending on the amount ground.

List of Sizes, Weights and Prices.

No.	Height.	Width.	Wheel.	Weight.	Price.
1 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 lb	\$2.50
2	16	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 lb	5.00
3	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 $\frac{3}{4}$	63 lb	7.50

Warranty.

These mills are warranted to grind more rapidly and outlast any mills of this class on the market.

No. 3 mill can be furnished with an eight-inch pulley in addition to fly-wheel is desired. Price, complete, \$10.00.

Points of Superiority of These Mills Over All Others.

They are the most rapid grinders, tests showing 50 per cent in their favor.

The grinding surfaces are made of the hardest metal, and therefore the most durable.

They are more easily regulated, requiring no wrench or other tools.

They are the most easily renewed by any inexperienced person.

They are the cheapest first-class mill on the market.

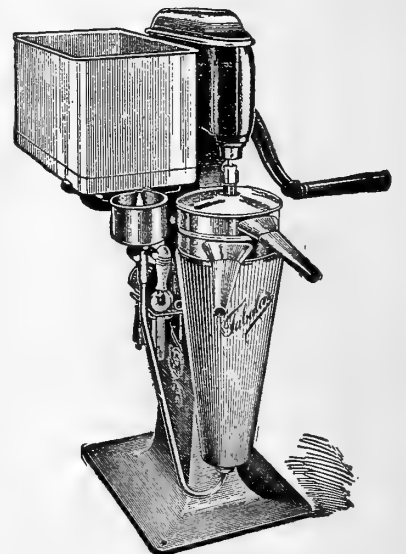
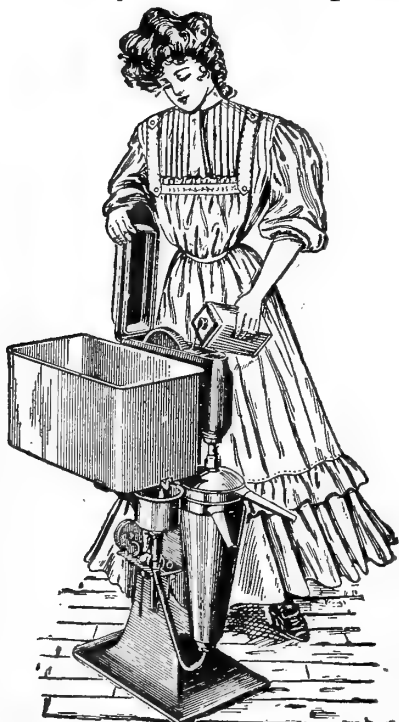
TWENTY DOLLARS FOR TWO.

You would not trade twenty dollars worth of butter for two dollars worth of veal. Yet we can name bright farmers, right in this neighborhood, who feed young stock **butter fat worth 25 to 35 cents a pound**, when oil meal would be just as good for them. If you feed milk set and skimmed by hand, you are leaving one-quarter to one-half the butter fat in the milk. You are feeding valuable butter to produce cheap calf fat or pig fat. **Gentlemen, that don't pay.**

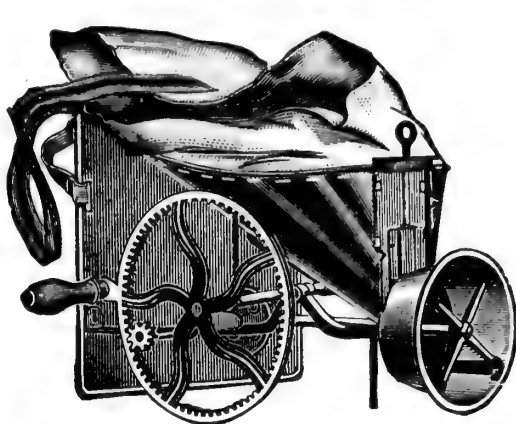
THE SHARPLES TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR

Will save that cream—stop that loss—and put you that much ahead. Come and see the Tubular. Let us explain how and why it's the cleanest skimming, lightest running, most durable and easiest handled cream separator made. The Tubular is very simple. We'll be pleased to take it all apart and explain exactly how it will pay for itself one to three times each year in increased dairy profits.

We carry a full line of the above in stock.



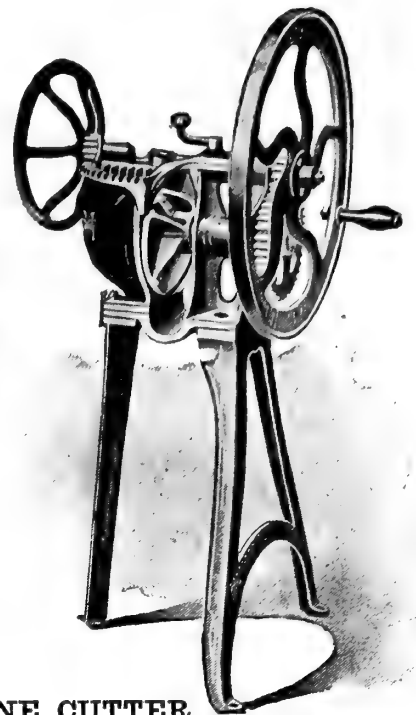
We Sold Last Year 3,300 Bushels Seed Corn—There's a Reason.



Cahoon Seeder.

Our Prices.

Eureka	\$1.50
National	1.75
Cahoon (like cut).....	3.50
All packed in neat box.	



BONE CUTTER.

A WORD ABOUT BROADCAST SEEDERS.

There is many a lot of seed wasted or poor stands obtained from the want of a seeder. They are so inexpensive that every farmer ought to have one. You can sow the finest seed, or oats, vetch, wheat or barley, and the stand will be uniform. A good policy is to take half enough seed for an acre, go one way, and then take balance and cross plant.

The best Bone Cutter made. Will cut any kind of bone, dry or green, and is fine for cutting turnips or cabbage for stock or for cutting anything that can be cut. Write for catalogue. Our price, \$12.00.

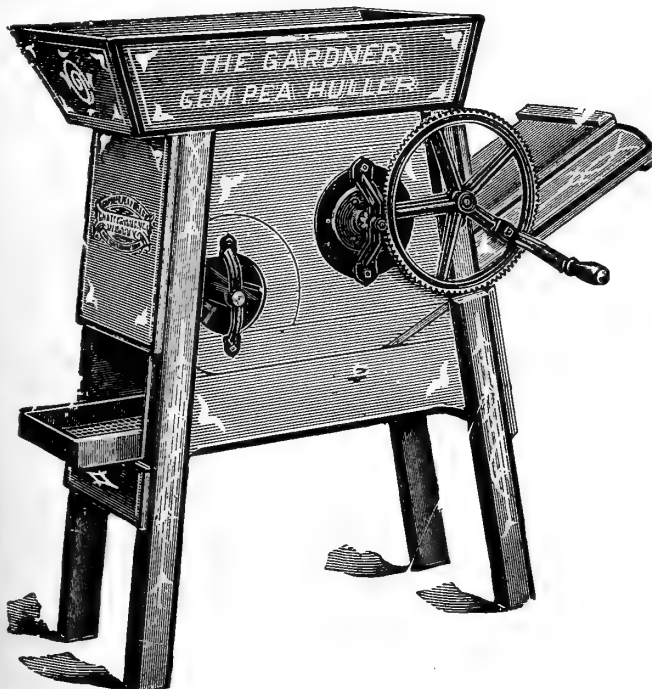
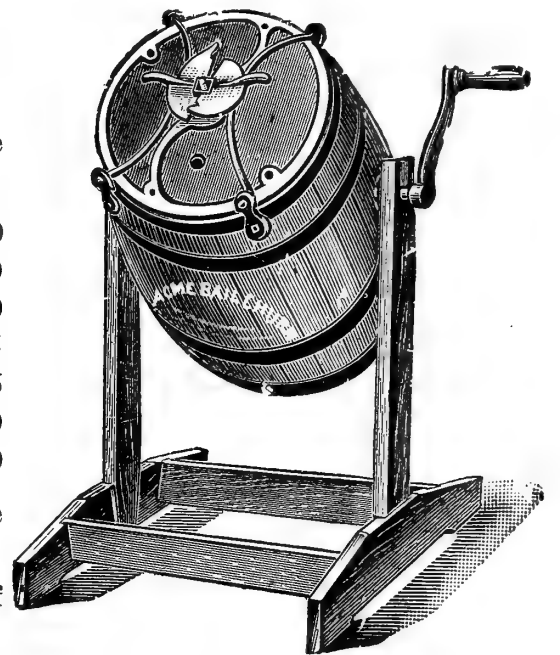
SPECIAL CHURN OFFER.

We handle the old reliable Acme Churns in all sizes. They are the best of all barrel churns.

No. 0 —Capacity, 5 gallons; churns 2 gallons.....	\$ 3.50
No. 1 —Capacity, 9 gallons; churns 4 gallons.....	4.00
No. 2 —Capacity, 15 gallons; churns 7 gallons.....	4.50
No. 3 —Capacity, 20 gallons; churns 9 gallons.....	5.25
No. 4 —Capacity, 25 gallons; churns 12 gallons.....	6.25
No. 5 —Capacity, 35 gallons; churns 16 gallons.....	7.50
No. 5½—Capacity, 45 gallons; churns 22 gallons.....	11.00

We can supply extra covers or parts for these churns. They are the butter getters.

Call and see our One-Minute Churn. The greatest invention of modern times. Actually churns in one minute.



OUR GEM PEA HULLER.

Here is the cheapest Pea Thresher that has yet been offered. It is small enough to be carried about with ease, but has sufficient capacity to make it a desirable machine. It has wooden cylinder and steel spikes, bearings are all iron and steel, good material is always used, they are well made, and if Thresher is cared for will last for years. This is not a toy, but a real practical machine. It will do better work than some on the market costing three times as much. It is very light running, and can be operated by a small boy, threshing three to five bushels per hour with dry peas. Each machine is nicely painted and finished, and when ready for shipment weighs about 70 pounds. Each one is provided with a hand screen. While gotten out on a cheap plan, it will do good work and give satisfaction. Guaranteed. Price so low anyone can afford to buy it. Price, f. o. b., Little Rock, Ark., \$10.00.

You Can't Till the Soil Till You Own a Planet, Jr.



No. 4 GARDNER HULLER.

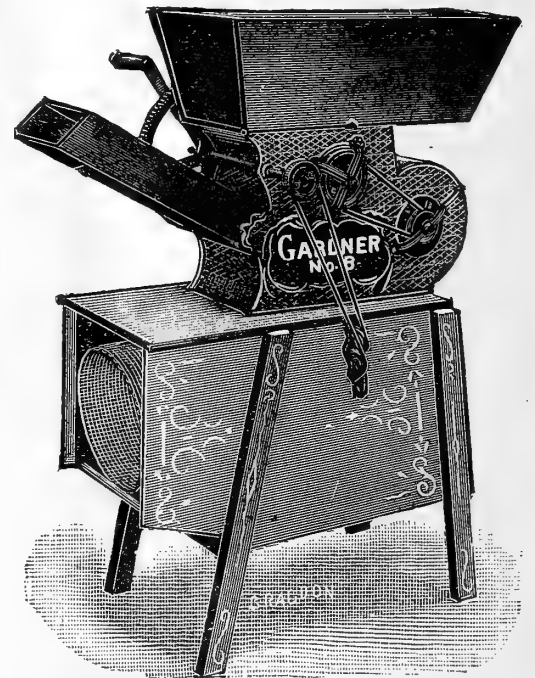
Our latest and most perfect Huller. Has solid iron cylinder and concaves, no teeth to get loose. New way of cleaning; does not break peas, and will not choke. Peas delivered on side clean and ready to be sacked. Easy to feed; hulls fast. Very little friction; fan run by gear; automatic revolving screen; guaranteed to be the lightest running Huller made; easy for one man to turn; has handles for moving about. This Huller will do the work just right and give entire satisfaction. We guarantee it to do so or refund your money. Buy no other until you have seen this one and convinced yourself. Full directions for operating attached to each machine. Capacity 5 to 10 bushels per hour. Shipping weight 240 lbs. Price, f. o. b., Little Rock, Ark., \$25.00.

This Huller as now made has two cranks and a heavy flywheel, and is so arranged that it can be used either by one or two men, and with or without the flywheel.

No. B HULLER.

Capacity, 4 to 7 Bushels Dry Peas Per Hour.

This machine is made entirely of steel and iron, with the exception of the base and hopper. The cylinder sections and concaves are made of malleable iron. It has our patent automatic revolving screen, which makes it easy to operate. The cylinder is 11 inches long. This huller does as good work as any made, and is very complete. The peas are delivered clean and ready for the sack. Shipping weight, 100 lbs. Price, f. o. b., Little Rock, Ark., \$18.00.



We are this year having made for us a machine resembling the No. 4, with power attachment, so it can be used either way. With power attachment add \$2.50, and it will pay you to investigate. Special prices to dealers.

REVERSIBLE DISC HARROW.

A simple, strong and well made reversible Disc Harrow, composed of but few parts, and these all very heavy and strong. For service in orchards or vineyards it is not excelled by any similar implement made. It has a low frame, and it can be used in close quarters without interfering with overhanging branches or vines.

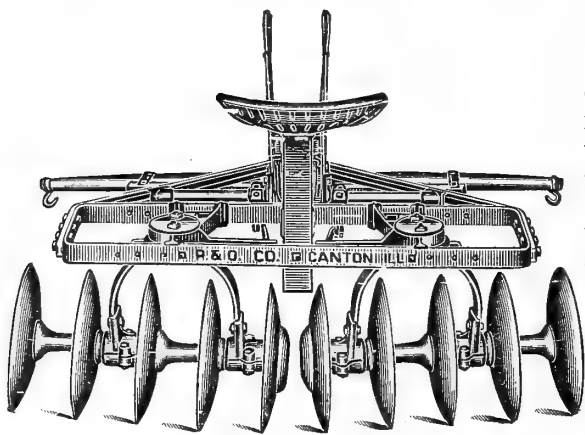
The frame is braced from the tongue, while the tongue is firmly braced across the frame by flanged castings, making it absolutely rigid. As the frame itself is composed of but two pieces of steel, doubly bolted on the ends, strengthened in the center by tongue supports, and as the saddle castings supporting the gangs are very wide, the frame cannot be twisted or strained under ordinary conditions.

The Gangs are supported by a heavy steel arch that can be tilted to any desired angle for working over and between ridges. It is only necessary to loosen the one bolt in the middle casting to tilt the Gangs.

To reverse the Gangs, merely release the lever strap, swing the Gangs around and replace the lever strap, an operation which can be accomplished without removing the gangs from the frame, and without loosening any bolts.

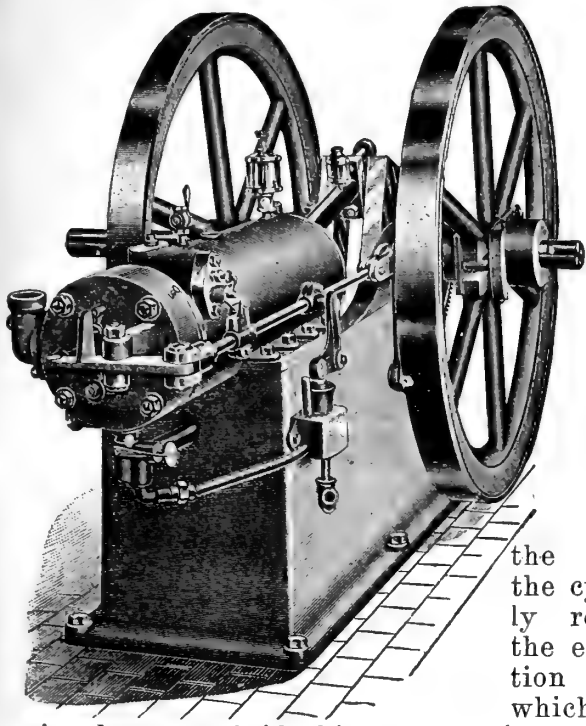
The Gangs are attached to the frame by heavy malleable castings, which are flanged to prevent slipping and as the castings have slotted holes, the Gangs can be moved out the required distance to the ends of the frame, when a clearance of 16 inches is left between the inner ends. Price, 8 x 16, \$25.00.

This Harrow is also made with an extension frame, and gives a clearance of 36 inches when the Gangs are set on the ends of the frame. Price, \$25.00.



Own a Cultivator.

THE STOVER ENGINE.



It is a four-cycle, hit and miss type. The governor being connected to the flywheel of engine requires no gears or belt. The governor automatically regulates the supply of gasoline, and the arrangement of the governor in the wheel is so that it is connected with a catch which operates direct on the exhaust valve, holding same in an open position and not allowing the engine to feed gasoline when the speed of the engine increases above normal. By the action of the governor in opening the exhaust valve the compression in the cylinder is entirely released, freeing the engine from friction and resistance which would otherwise be caused if this compression was not released.

This operation is a delicate one, and must be performed at the proper time in order to get the most power out of an engine.

Bearings are extra long and lined with the best high-speed metal, designed for severe service.

The pistons are provided with three or more rings, according to the size of the engine, the rings accurately fitted to grooves in the piston. These rings have lap joints and are equally spaced around the circumference of the piston and are held in place by pins.

Every part of the Stover Engine is made from a template, so that parts are interchangeable. This is not the case in many factories, which accounts for inability to get repairs that can be placed on an engine without serious trouble. This item is worthy of more than passing attention on the part of all buyers, as when new parts are wanted for an engine they are wanted quick and should it not be possible to secure them in duplicate, great loss of time will follow.

The Gasoline Pump, Gas Mixer, Batteries, Crank Shaft and other parts so easily getting out of order in many makes of engines are so improved in the Stover as to cause the user no trouble whatever.

We sell all sizes, either stationary or mounted, and with any style of pumping jack wanted.

We sell a great many of the small size engines for pumping water, running feed cutters, grindstones, cream separators, wood saws, and the larger sizes for wood saws, ensilage outfits, electric light plants for private residences and water-works, cement mixers, etc., feed grinders.

We can supply UPRIGHT ENGINES in two, three, four, five and six horse-power.

HORIZONTAL ENGINES we can supply in all sizes from 5 to 40 horse-power.

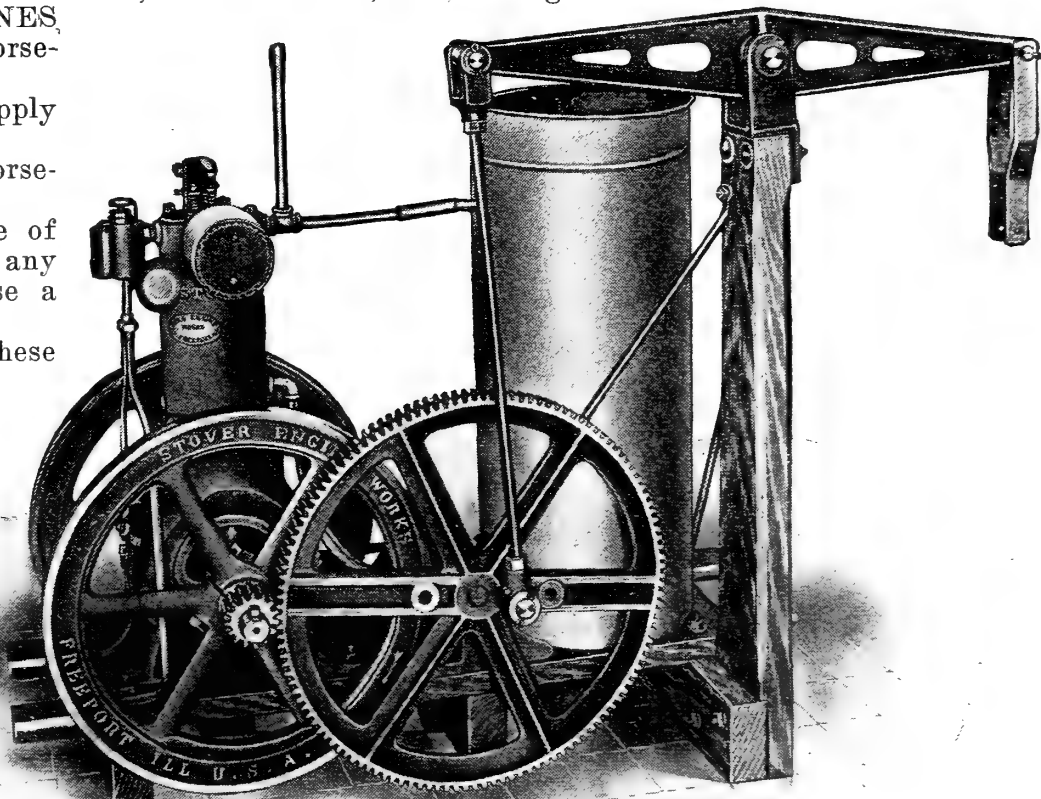
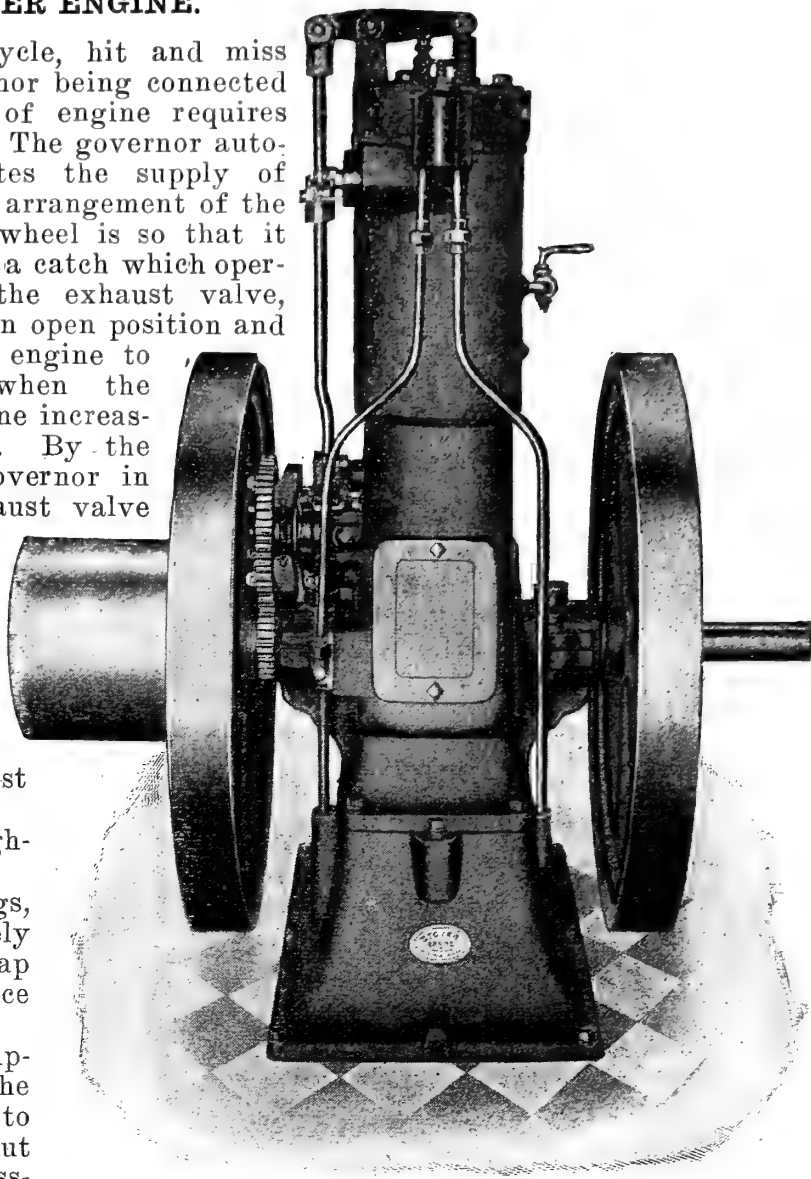
All of our Engines develop more horse-power than what they are sold for.

We are prepared to price any style of commercial wood sawing outfits, and any other outfits with which you can use a gasoline engine.

We have sold a great many of these Engines, both in and outside of this State, and know that there is none better, notwithstanding the criticism of some dealers who attempt to sell engines and never started one in their lives, and know nothing about an engine.

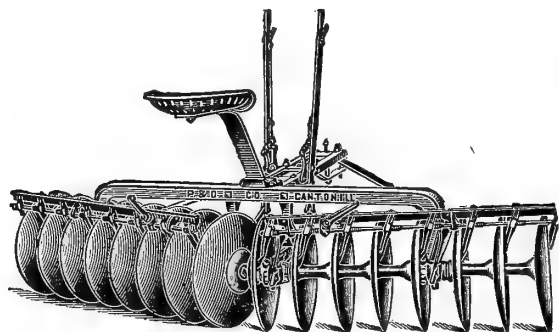
If interested, please write us, stating what you want an engine to do, and we will advise you just what size you ought to have.

PRICES will be right, as we buy our engines for cash and do not handle them, or anything else, on commission. Will be pleased to answer any inquiries, and can make shipments promptly.



ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

We have taken the exclusive agency of the Parlin & Orendorff Company, of Canton, Illinois, the largest manufacturing concern in the world, making two complete machines a minute, and making **thirty-five hundred** styles of machines for the farmer, and are in a position to make you prices that will astonish you, quality considered.



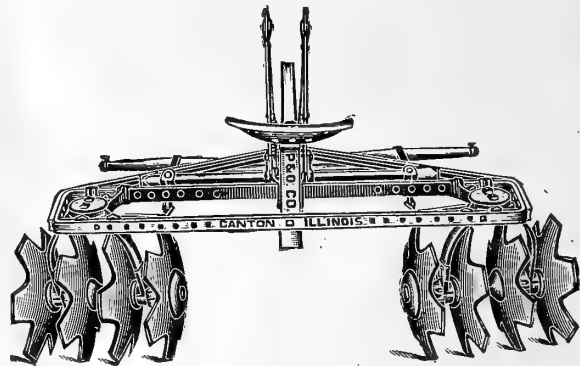
We show in this cut one of the best disk harrows built, inasmuch as it is fully guaranteed for 12 months. It is strong; the disks are made of English bell metal; has two independent levers; frame is strongest of any disk harrow built, and disks can all be set in the same way, so as to throw dirt all one way, and is fine for hillsides, or where you want to fill bed furrows. We are having wonderful sales on this harrow, and can truthfully say that it is the best harrow made.

one way, and is fine for hillsides, or where you want to fill bed furrows. We are having wonderful sales on this harrow, and can truthfully say that it is the best harrow made.

Prices.

8-16	\$20.00
8-18	22.50
10-16	25.00
10-18	26.50

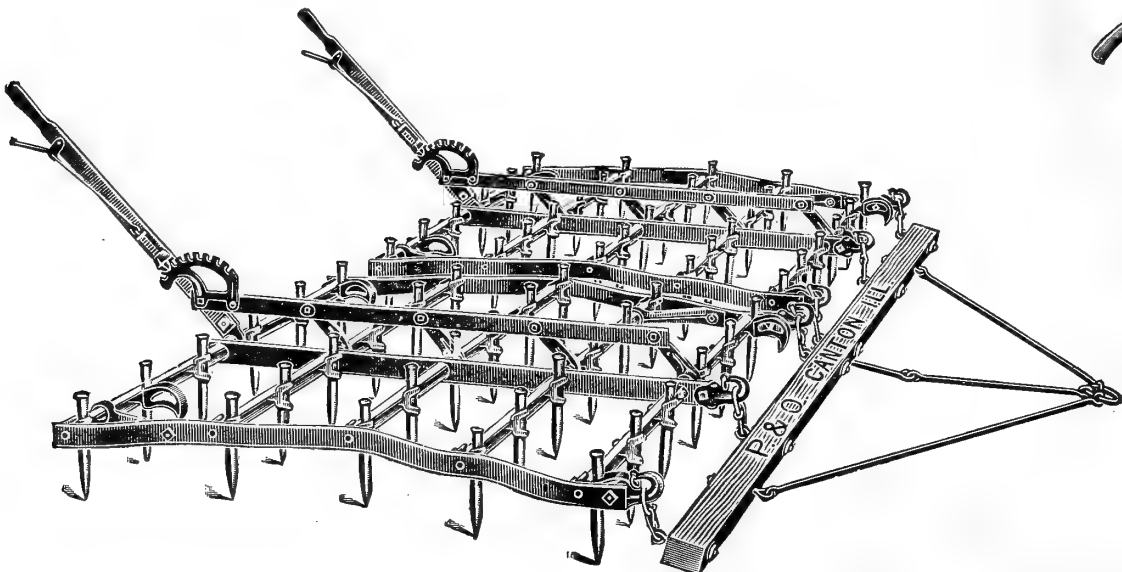
Prices are for harrow complete with hitches.



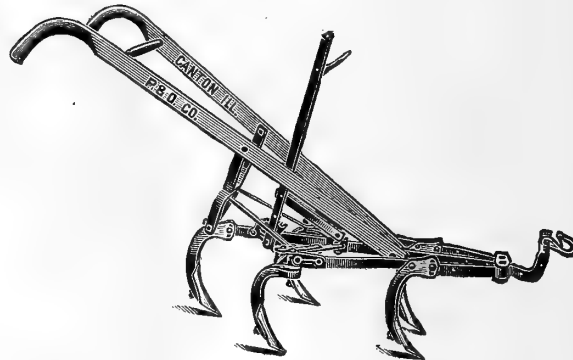
REVERSIBLE CUTAWAY DISK HARROWS

Are fine for cutting sods and turf as they cut and work the disk as no other harrow does. For old land the other reversible answers the purpose. Price of Cutaway like cut, \$30.00.

Special prices to dealers.

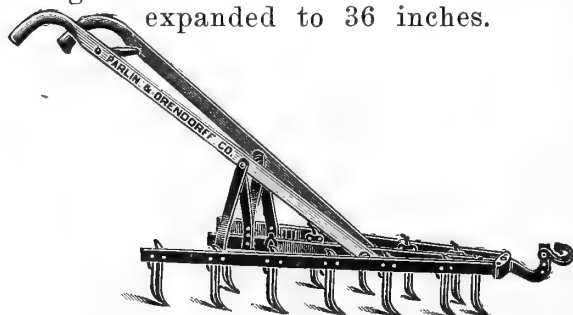


We show here our two-section or U-Bar Lever Guard Harrow, the best of drag harrows. It is strongly built, has guards, so you can use it in the most stumpy ground, and when taken from the field it will run on the frame, therefore protecting from any possible strain, and guaranteed to be stronger than any other Harrow. Try one and be convinced. Our price, \$10.00. Special prices to dealers.

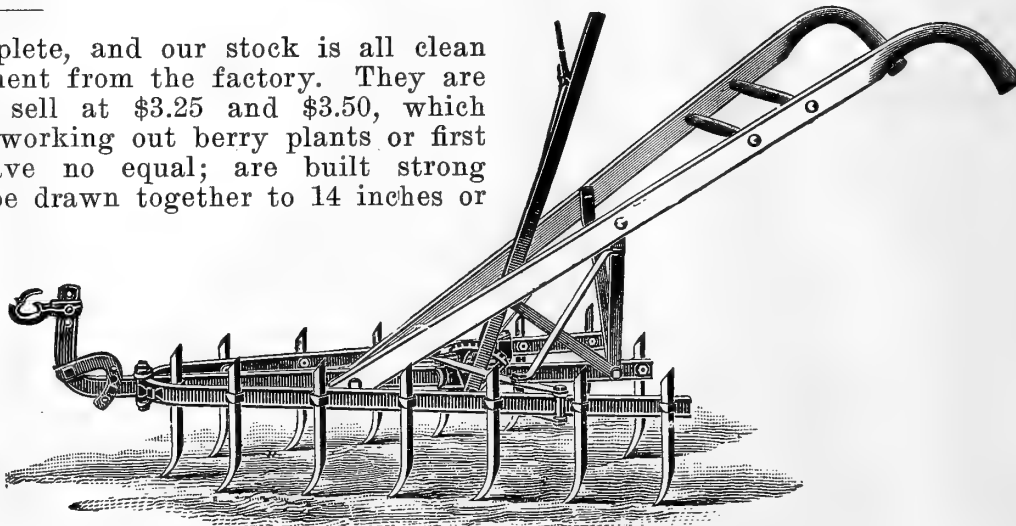


This is the best inexpensive five-shovel Cultivator on the market today, and as a tool to meet the demand of the small farmer or trucker it is without doubt the best we have ever handled, and can be adjusted from 14 inches to 3 feet in width. We ask you to give one a trial, as we feel sure you will agree with us in it being the best popular-priced cultivator on the market. Price, \$3.50.

Our line of 14-tooth harrows is complete, and our stock is all clean and new, having just received a shipment from the factory. They are with and without lever expander, and sell at \$3.25 and \$3.50, which puts them within the reach of all for working out berry plants or first working of corn and cotton. They have no equal; are built strong enough for two small horses. Can be drawn together to 14 inches or expanded to 36 inches.



14-Tooth Harrow, without Lever.



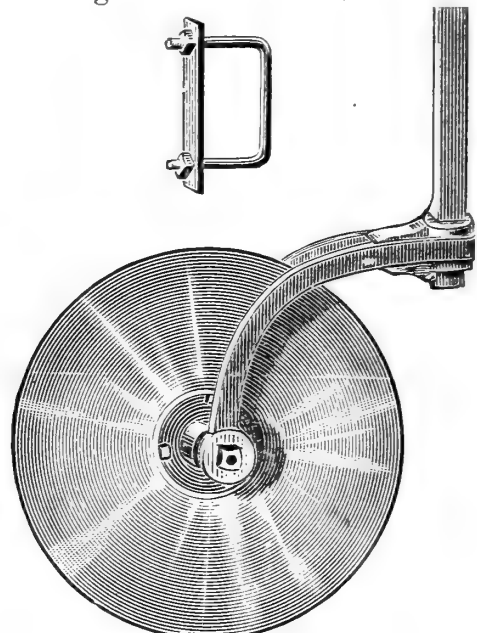
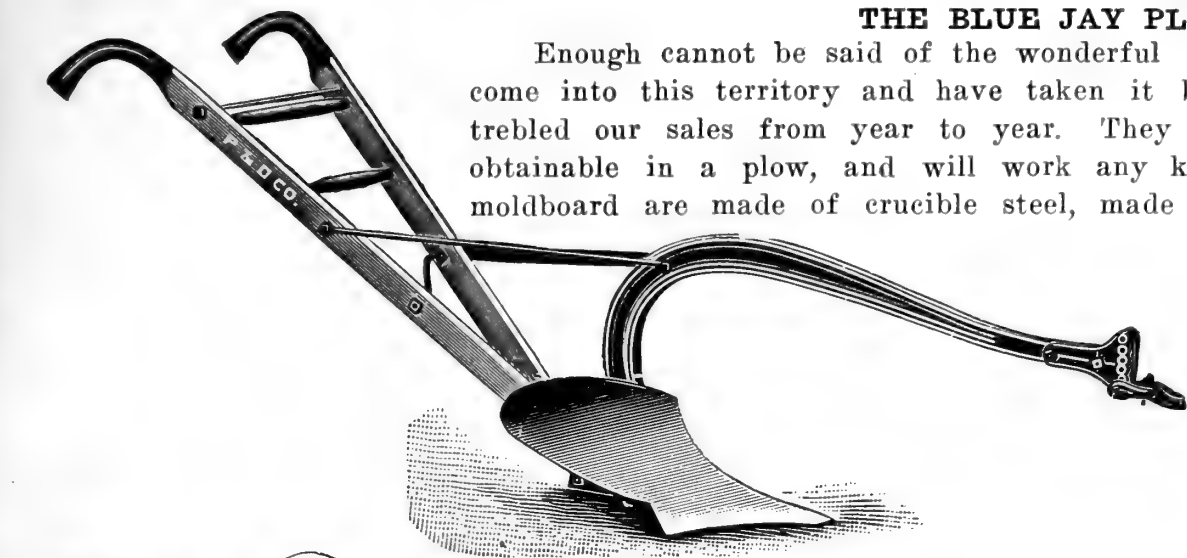
14-Tooth Harrow, with Lever.

We Sell the Best Farm or Garden Implements Made.

THE BLUE JAY PLOW.

Enough cannot be said of the wonderful Blue Jay Plows. They have come into this territory and have taken it by storm, having more than trebled our sales from year to year. They are as near perfection as is obtainable in a plow, and will work any kind of soil. The points and moldboard are made of crucible steel, made with outside hard and soft center, making them the best plows it is possible to get. We have been told by a large, reliable planter that he couldn't get along without them, and the many thousand people throughout this great land have so advertised this plow that the factory has been com-

pelled to add a million dollar addition to their plant, so it is plain to see that it must be a popular plow. We carry all sizes, from 7-inch to 14-inch. Write for prices. We can supply 12- and 14-inch in either right or left hand.



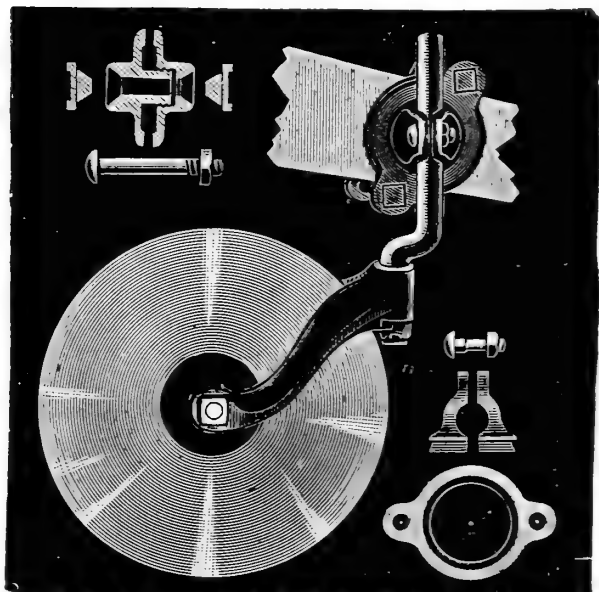
Sattley. \$2.50 Each.

The best new ground plow built. There are many new ground plows offered for sale, but none that pleases people as well as this one. Our sales are increasing from year to year. We wish to call your attention to the way the plow is constructed. The point has a projection on it, and the coulter a slot, and no root can get clogged between the landside and coulter. Try one or more of these plows. Our price, \$6.50

We handle both the GAYLORD and the SATTLE Rolling Coulters, which fit either wood or steel beam plows. Will work on either side of beam of plow, and are adjustable for any kind of work or plow. We have both styles in 13- and 14-inch blades. Fully guaranteed.



The Yazoo Side Harrow is one harrow for many uses, and has filled the long-felt want in a side harrow. They are easy to operate, can be reversed in a half-minute, and are a favorite in many ways. Try one. If you don't say they are good, you don't owe us anything. Price, \$4.50.

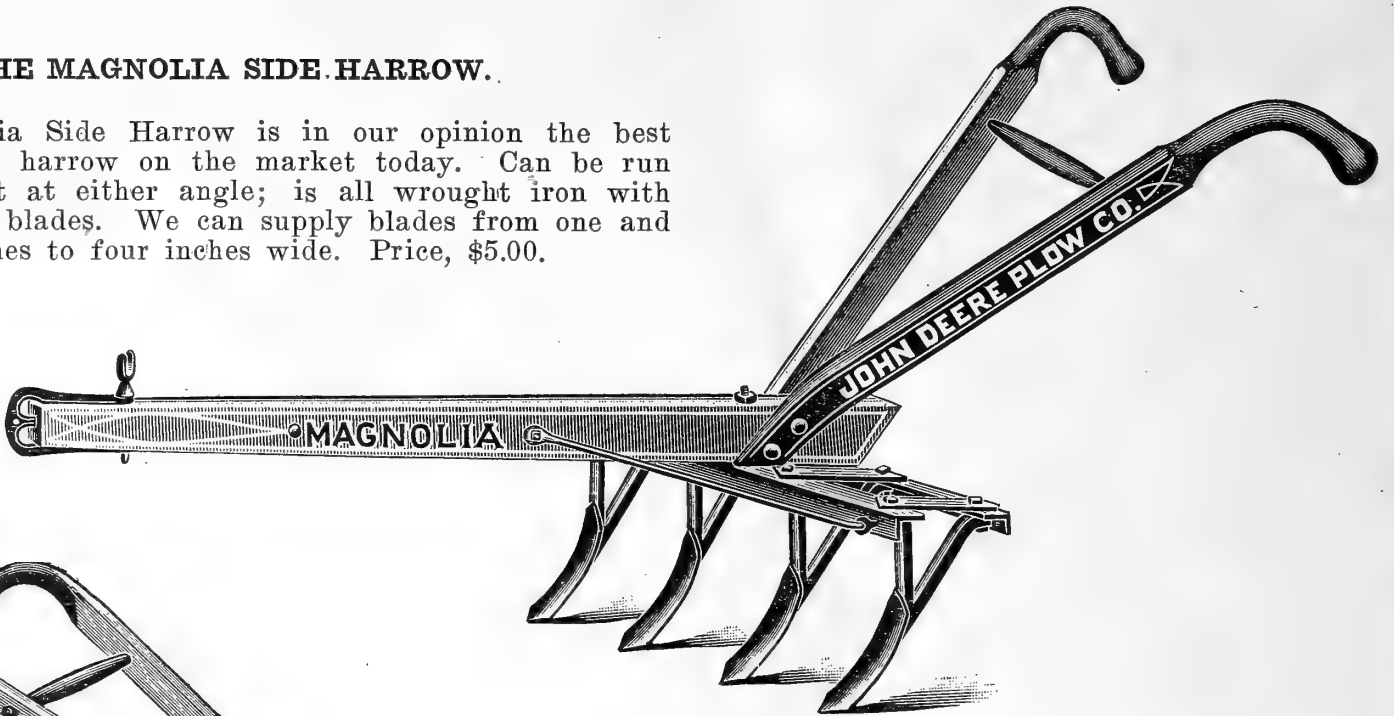


Gaylord. \$3.00 Each.

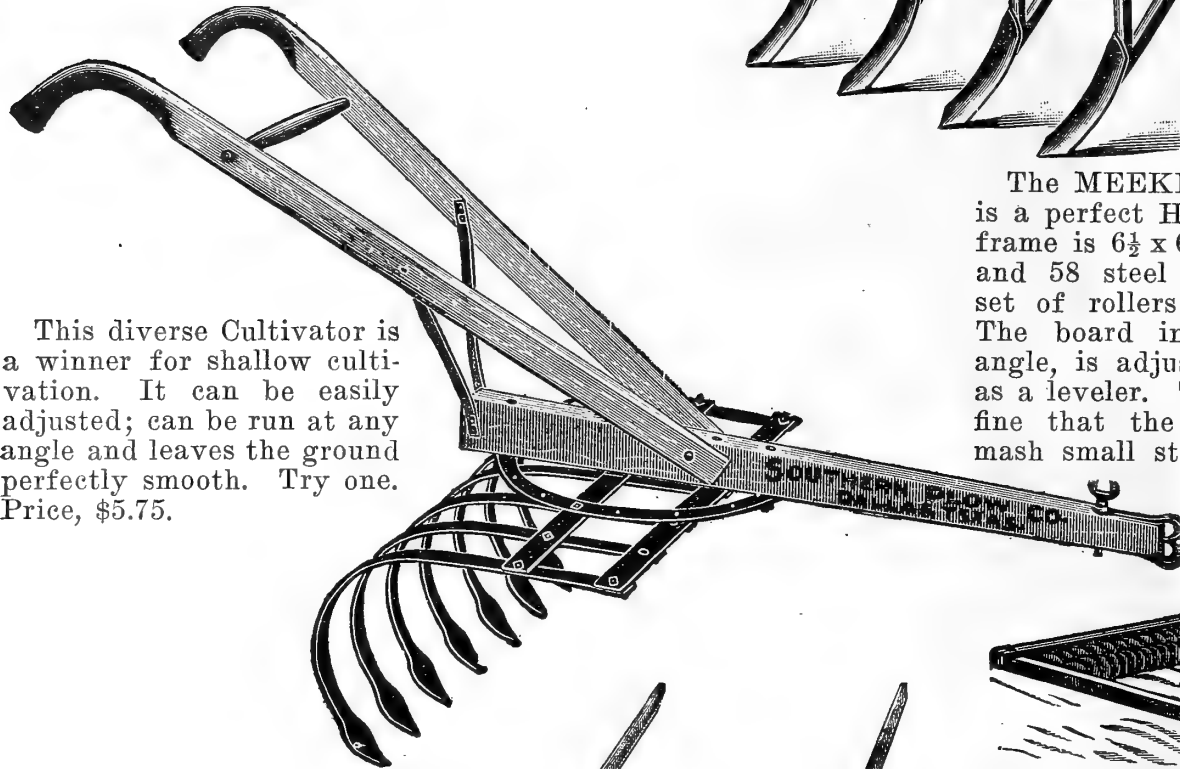
Quality is Our First Consideration.

THE MAGNOLIA SIDE HARROW.

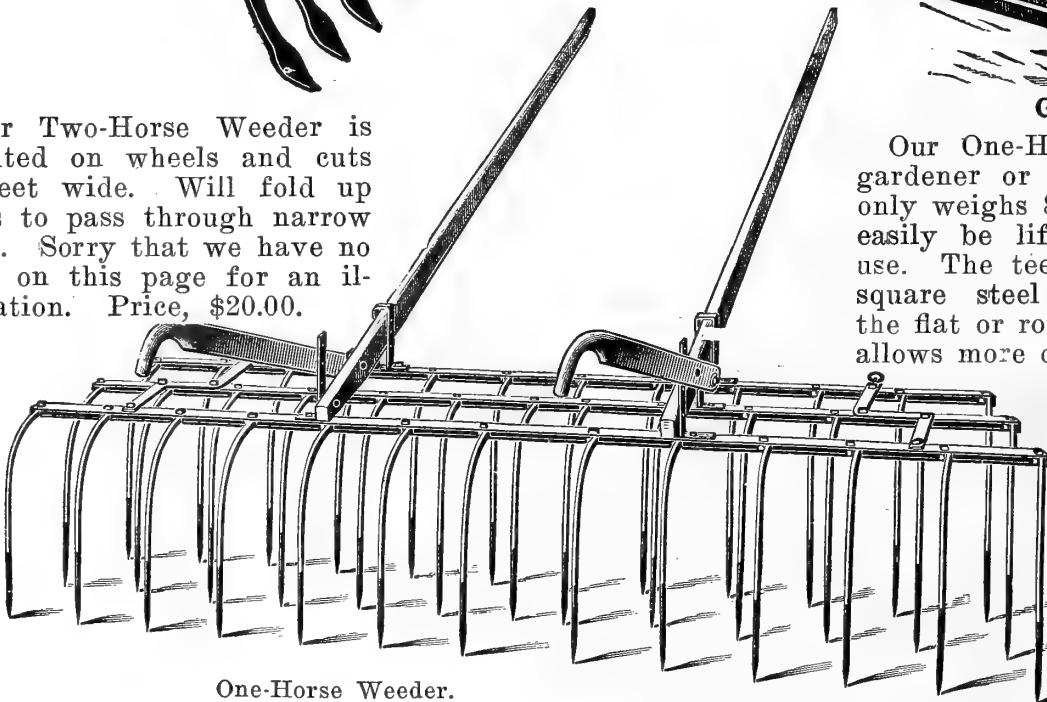
The Magnolia Side Harrow is in our opinion the best all-around side harrow on the market today. Can be run straight or set at either angle; is all wrought iron with double-pointed blades. We can supply blades from one and one-fourth inches to four inches wide. Price, \$5.00.



This diverse Cultivator is a winner for shallow cultivation. It can be easily adjusted; can be run at any angle and leaves the ground perfectly smooth. Try one. Price, \$5.75.

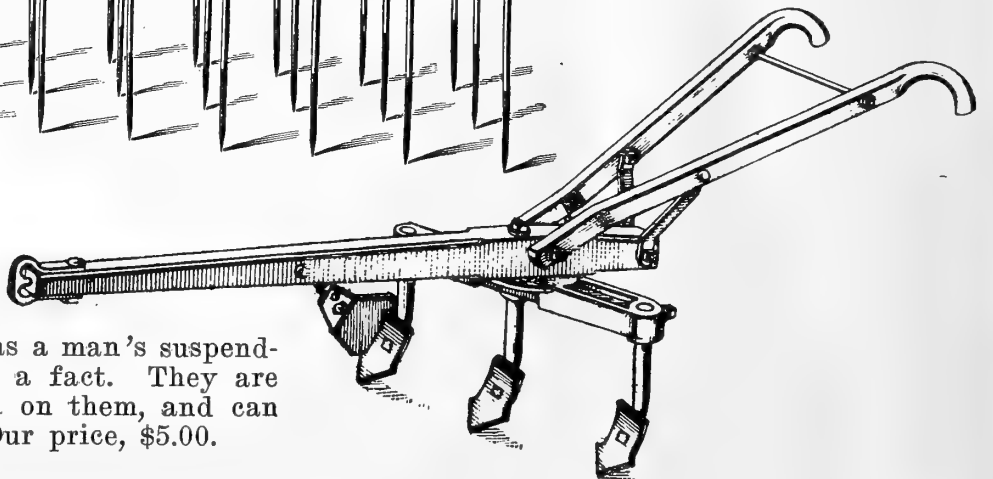


Our Two-Horse Weeder is mounted on wheels and cuts 12 feet wide. Will fold up so as to pass through narrow gates. Sorry that we have no room on this page for an illustration. Price, \$20.00.

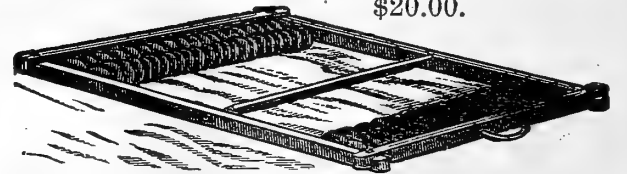


One-Horse Weeder.

This Side Harrow is as easy to adjust as a man's suspenders. That's saying a whole lot, but it's a fact. They are made so you can use any kind of shovel on them, and can be operated by a boy 12 years of age. Our price, \$5.00.



The MEEKER SMOOTHING HARROW is a perfect Harrow, and land roller. The frame is 6½ x 6 feet, with four sets rollers and 58 steel disks. The disks of each set of rollers work between each other. The board in the center is set at an angle, is adjusted up and down and acts as a leveler. The disks grind all lumps so fine that the seed must come up; also mash small stones below the surface better than any field roller, and it levels the ground at the same time, which a field roller does not do. Price, \$20.00.

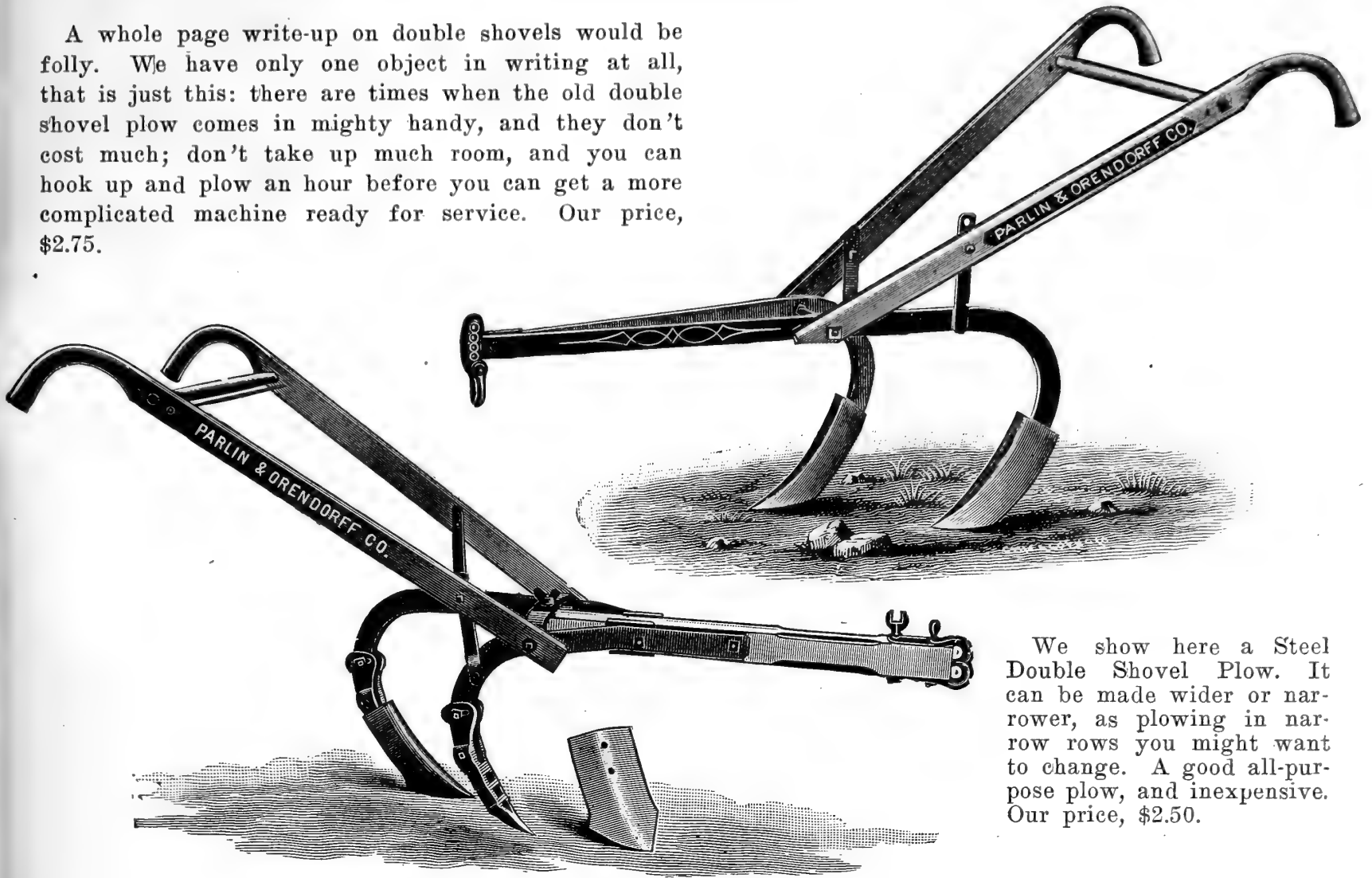


GARDEN WEEDER.

Our One-Horse Weeder is a tool that no gardener or farmer should be without. It only weighs 87 pounds, cuts 7½ feet, and can easily be lifted over obstructions while in use. The teeth of this Weeder are made of square steel and are much stronger than the flat or round teeth. This style tooth also allows more clearance, and prevents clogging. The teeth are staggered, each one works independent; are separately removable from frame; all steel except the handles and shafts. Weight, 87 lb. Price, \$10.

You Can't Till the Soil Till You Own a Planet, Jr.

A whole page write-up on double shovels would be folly. We have only one object in writing at all, that is just this: there are times when the old double shovel plow comes in mighty handy, and they don't cost much; don't take up much room, and you can hook up and plow an hour before you can get a more complicated machine ready for service. Our price, \$2.75.



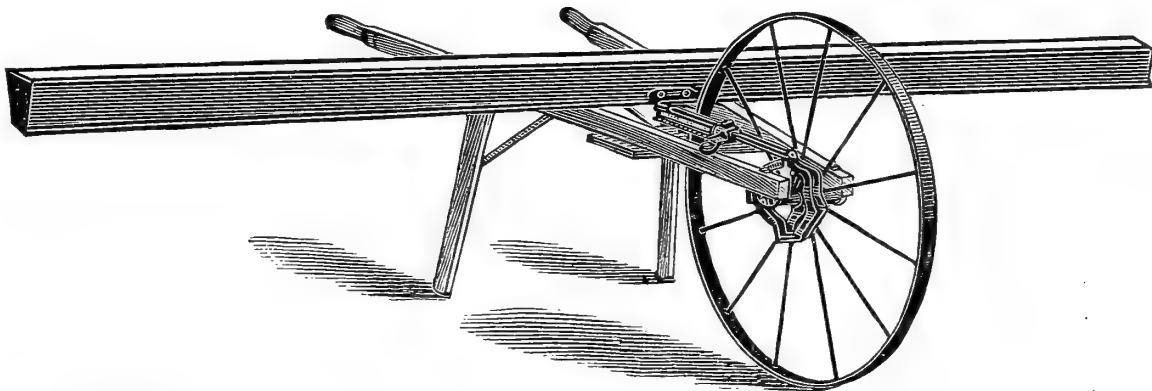
We show here a Steel Double Shovel Plow. It can be made wider or narrower, as plowing in narrow rows you might want to change. A good all-purpose plow, and inexpensive. Our price, \$2.50.

THE STAR FORCE FEED WHEELBARROW GRASS SEEDER.

Is the latest and best in the market. A seeder that will sow the same quantity of seed on rough or smooth ground must be a force feed seeder. This is what we claim for the Star Seeder, and also that it not only forces the seed out when in operation, but that it prevents the seed from running out of its own weight when not in operation. We think this is not true of any other wheelbarrow seeder.

The seed box has a thin metal bottom with holes four inches apart throughout the length of the box. Beneath this metal bottom is a strip of wood having a groove in which the vibrating rod or distributor is operated. In the bottom of this groove are holes four inches apart, half way between the holes above in the metal bottom. The vibrating rod is made of flat steel and is spiral shaped, like a common auger bit. As the seed passes through the holes in the metal bottom in the groove, the spiral vibrating rod forces it along the groove to the holes in the wooden strip beneath, where it is discharged.

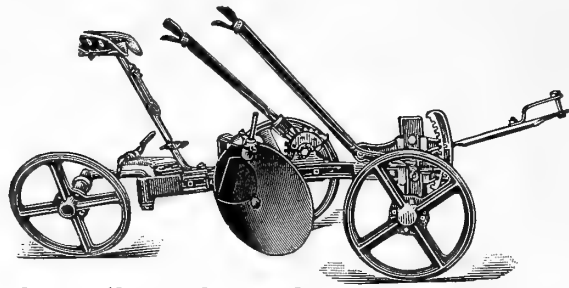
The metal bottom is better than wood, because the seed flows through the holes perfectly free and will not clog. The spiral vibrating rod is better than other devices, because, by its peculiar shape, it takes hold of the seed and controls it by positive force.



The Star has a suspended iron wheel 30 inches in diameter with a steel rim. The spokes dodge 2½ inches in the hub, thereby making the strongest seeder wheel made.

A cam upon the hub of the wheel operates a lever which is connected with the vibrating rod at its opposite end. The changes in quantity of seed sown are made by changing the pivot of the lever. This is done by simply loosening a thumb nut and sliding the pivot to the position desired, and tightening again. There are no bolts to take out and change holes. This pivot, which is also a pointer, is attached to the index plate, which is provided with figures that indicate the quantity of seed sown. When the pointer is set at the lowest extreme it will sow 2½ pounds of clover seed to the acre, and when it is set at the highest extreme point it will sow 46 pounds, and it may be set at any point and will sow any quantity between. Seeders that change quantity by a bolt in a series of holes can not sow the intermediate quantities represented by the spaces between the holes. Price, \$9.00.

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT.

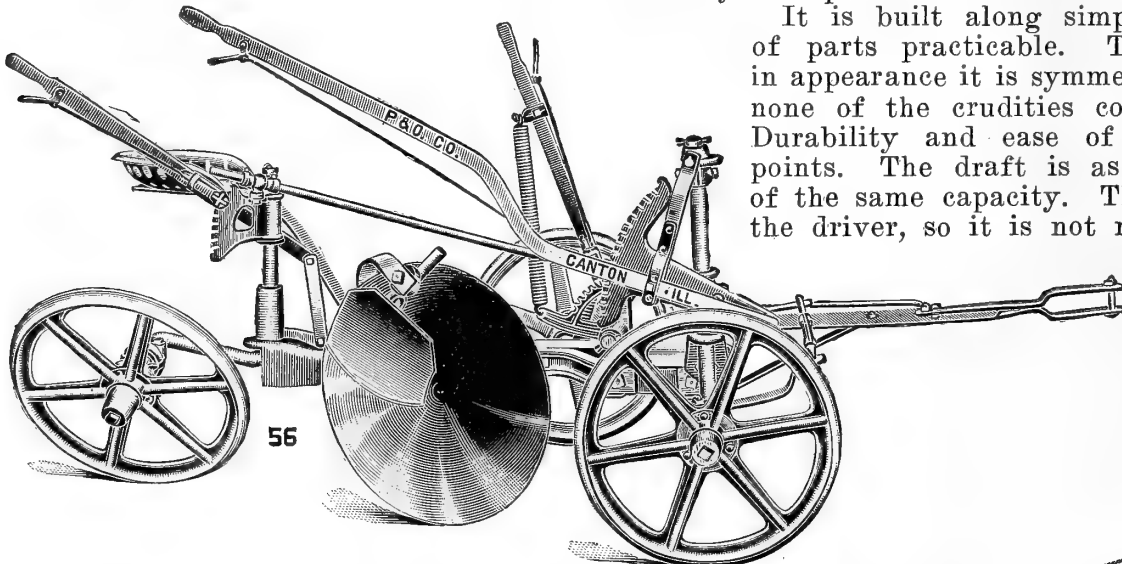


Can you be without a Disk Plow? Your answer, like hundreds of others, would be, "Yes." But you can not. Whenever and wherever we talk Disk Plows the man tells us, "I know they are good, as John Smith or Jim Jones has one, but I can't get one this year." Brother, there's where you are making a mistake. You MUST have tools to make a crop. The day of the pony plow and the bull tongue are gone—gone forever. Tell us what tools you use and we will tell you whether you are a farmer or not. This wonderful plow will work on almost any kind of soil and under almost any kind of conditions, and the first cost is about all, as one disk will outwear twelve dollars' worth of plow points, and two horses can pull one all day with ease. They leave your soil pulverized. We have two- and three-horse sizes. Like cut, \$28.00. Three-horse, \$40.00. Complete with hitches. Special prices to dealers.

Our Seven Exclusive Features—Examine Them Closely and Note Their Value.

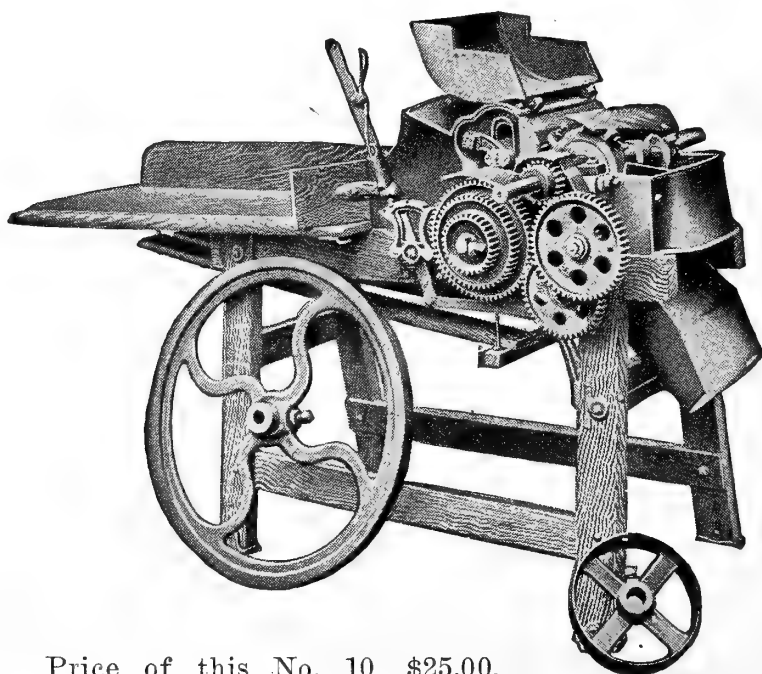
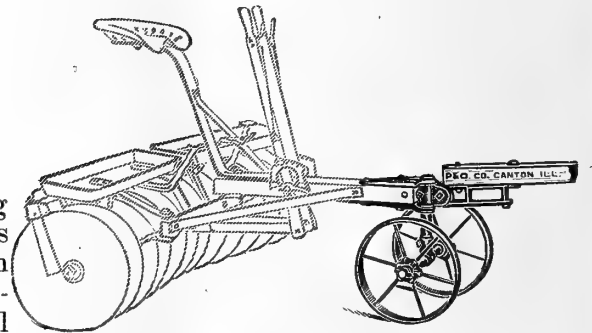
- No. 1. **EVENER ADJUSTMENT** for regulating draft and correcting position of team.
- No. 2. **TONGUE ADJUSTMENT** regulates side draft and width of cut.
- No. 3. **PATENT SPRING STEEL OILER HOLDER** cannot lose the oiler or spill the contents.
- No. 4. **AXLE LATCH** holds rear wheel to place, and is released by No. 6, allowing plow to turn square corner to the right, and locks automatically when released.
- No. 5. **BALL SCRAPER HOLDER**, allowing adjustment in every direction.
- No. 6. **FOOT PEDAL** for releasing rear wheel latch; returns to place automatically when released.
- No. 7. **REAR WHEEL LATCH ADJUSTMENT** regulates width of cut, and absolutely prevents all side draft.

Except in the most difficult soil, such as is found in some portions of Texas, the No. 4 Disk will be found to be the most effective and satisfactory disk plow on the market.



It is built along simple lines with the fewest number of parts practicable. The material is of the best, and in appearance it is symmetrical and well balanced, possessing none of the crudities conspicuous in so many disc plows. Durability and ease of operation are among its strong points. The draft is as light as that of any other plow of the same capacity. The levers are within easy reach of the driver, so it is not necessary to get off of the seat or walk over the beams to manipulate them. The plow is easily controlled from the seat. Price, \$40.00.

We show on this disk harrow a tongue-truck, something designed to do away with the tongue that makes mules' shoulders sore, when, with this truck, you obviate this trouble. They can be used on any disk harrow, and can be put on in about five minutes. You will agree with us that this is a great thing. It will save your mules and does the work just as well as if a tongue were used. Price, \$5.00.



Price of this No. 10, \$25.00.

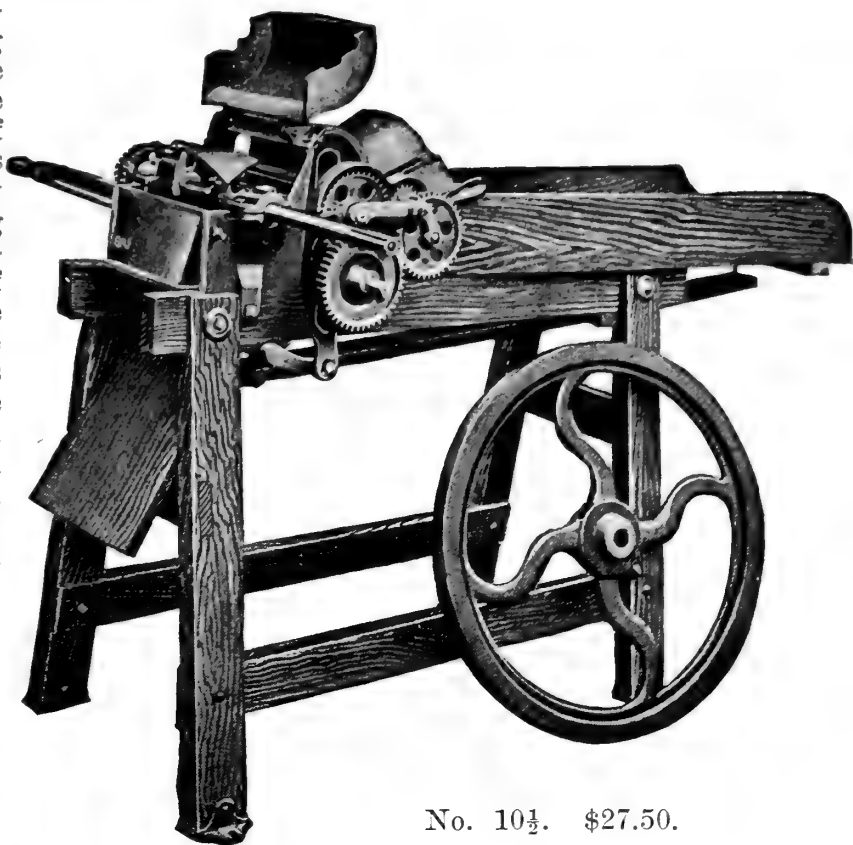
This machine is designed for a hand or power cutter of large capacity. The expansion gearing for driving upper feed roll, the adjustable cone feed gearing, and the safety stop lever, are clearly illustrated in this cut. The length of cut is easily and quickly changed and by means of a safety stop lever the feed can be instantly stopped or started without stopping the cutting cylinder. An equalizer bar and a spring underneath the main frame control the movement of the upper feed roller, causing both ends of the roll to rise equally, giving an even pressure and preventing the roller from binding in its bearings. This machine is furnished with two 10½-inch knives and will cut either ½, ⅝ or 1 inch long. These knives are made of tempered tool steel and are bolted to the knife heads and have adjusting screws behind them. They make a downward shearing cut against a truly ground hardened cutting edge, and consequently the cut is clean and the operation easy.

Capacity per hour, 300 to 450 pounds of dry fodder, and 600 to 900 pounds of green fodder. Weight, 275 pounds.

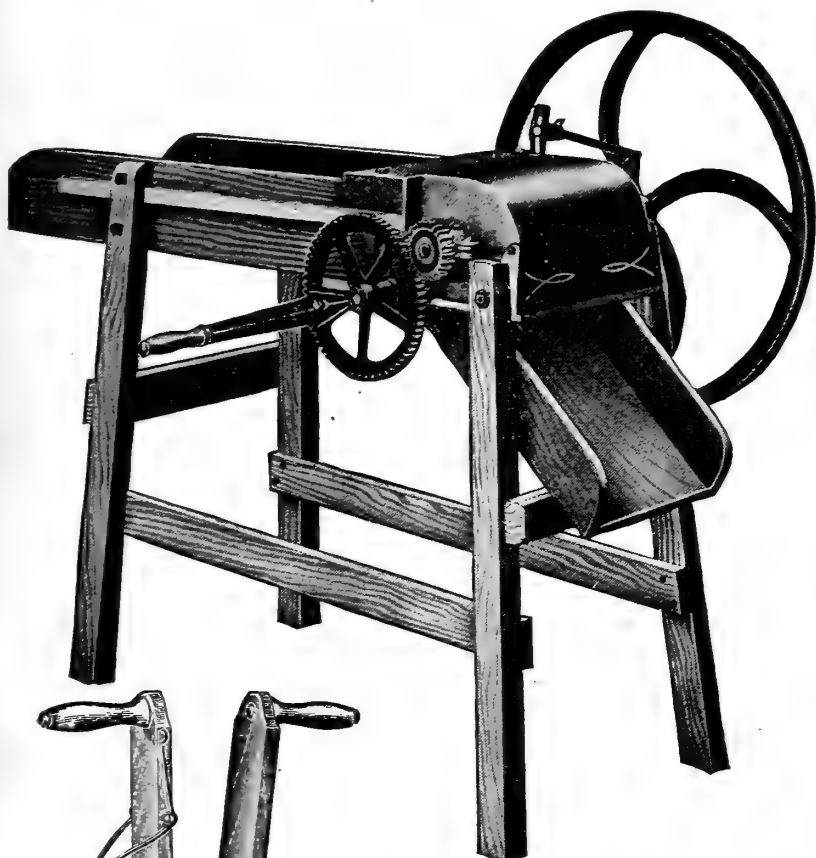
This illustration shows our smallest power cutter of large capacity. The expansion gearing for driving the upper feed roll, the adjustable cone feed gearing and the safety stop lever are clearly illustrated in this cut. The length of cut is easily and quickly changed, and by means of a safety stop lever the feed can be instantly stopped or started without stopping the cutting cylinder. An equalizer bar and a spring underneath the main frame controls the movement of the upper feed roll, causing both ends of the roll to raise equally, giving an even pressure and preventing the roller from binding in its bearings. This machine is furnished with three 10½-inch knives, and will cut either ½, ⅝ or 1 inch long. These knives are made of tempered tool steel, and are bolted to the knife heads, and have adjusting screws behind them. They make a downward shearing cut against a truly ground hardened cutting edge, consequently the cut is clean and the operation easy.

Capacity per hour, 800 to 1,200 pounds of dry fodder, and 1,200 to 2,400 pounds of green fodder. Weight, 275 pounds. Speed of cylinder should be from 400 to 500 revolutions per minute.

Price of this No. 10½, \$27.50.



No. 10½. \$27.50.



No. 5.

This cutter is made especially to meet the demand for a good, yet cheap and durable machine. There is very little gearing about it and all parts are arranged in a most convenient manner. It has one 11¼-inch knife, made of tempered tool steel and makes a downward shearing cut against a hardened cutting edge. The knife makes three cuts to one turn of the crank, and length of cut is adjustable from ⅜-inch to 1½ inches.

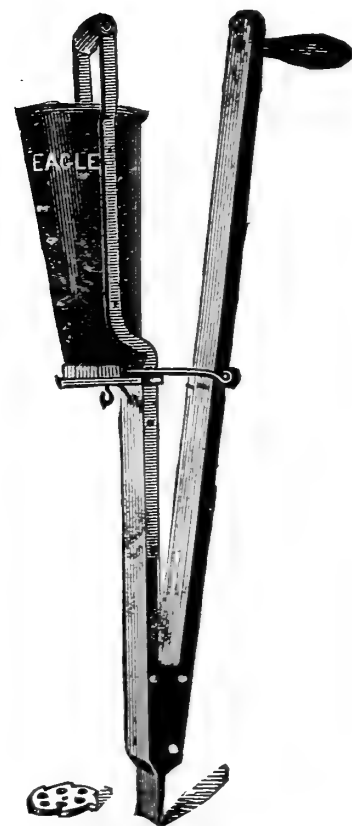
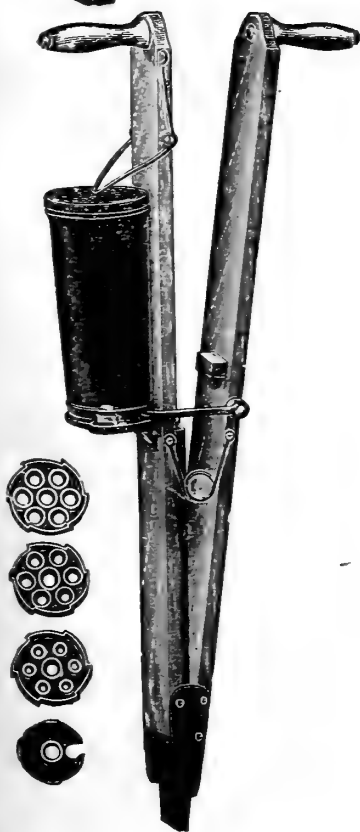
Capacity per hour, 150 to 200 pounds of dry fodder, and 300 to 400 pounds of green fodder. Weight, 170 pounds. Price of this No. 5, \$12.50.

HAND CORN PLANTERS.

The Hand Corn Planter has an iron cut-off, three seed plates with seven seed chambers each, a gravitating pawl and stop latch to operate the seed plates, and has no springs to break or get out of order. Painted red.

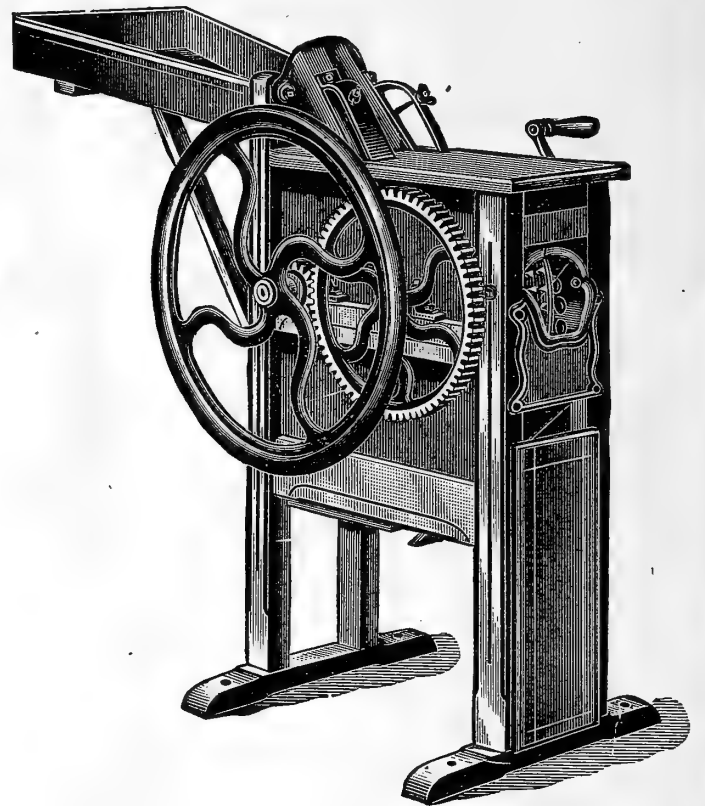
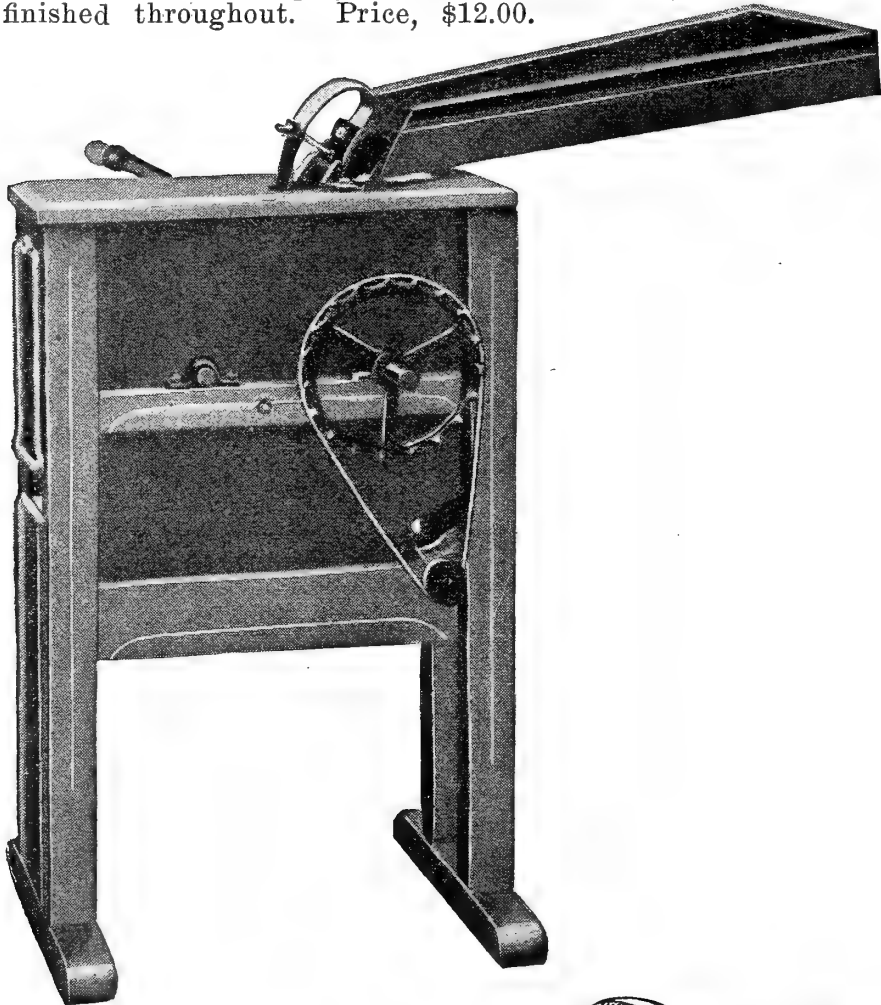
The Planter has hardwood shafts, japanned irons, spring steel points accurately fitted.

Furnished with three seed plates with different size holes. Accurate dropper. Varnished. \$1.25 each. We have another style, more cheaply constructed, at \$1.00.



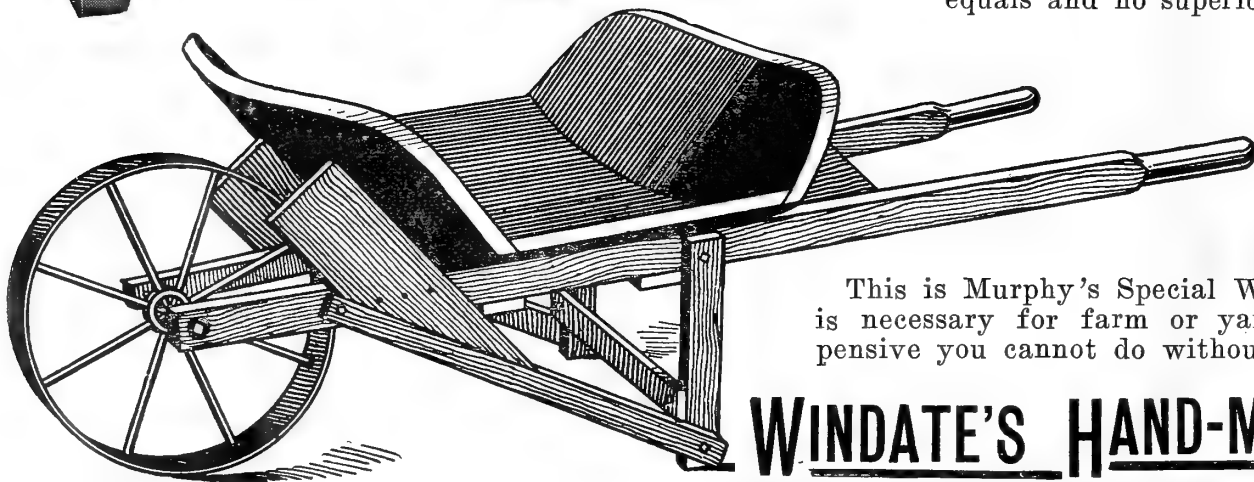
No Charge for Bags or Drayage on Potatoes.

The cut below shows a strong, durable and well-made cornsheller of the popular type; made to sell at a reasonable price. The framework is hardwood, strongly joined together with mortise and tenon joints; the shafting is cold rolled steel, and all parts are properly proportioned. The machine is built in a thoroughly workmanlike manner, and is nicely finished throughout. Price, \$12.00.



The No. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ Diamond Sheller shown above is a right-hand, two-hole sheller, well built in every way, easy running and efficient in removing all the corn from the cobs. It is an excellent separator and cleaner, delivering corn from the machine in good marketable condition.

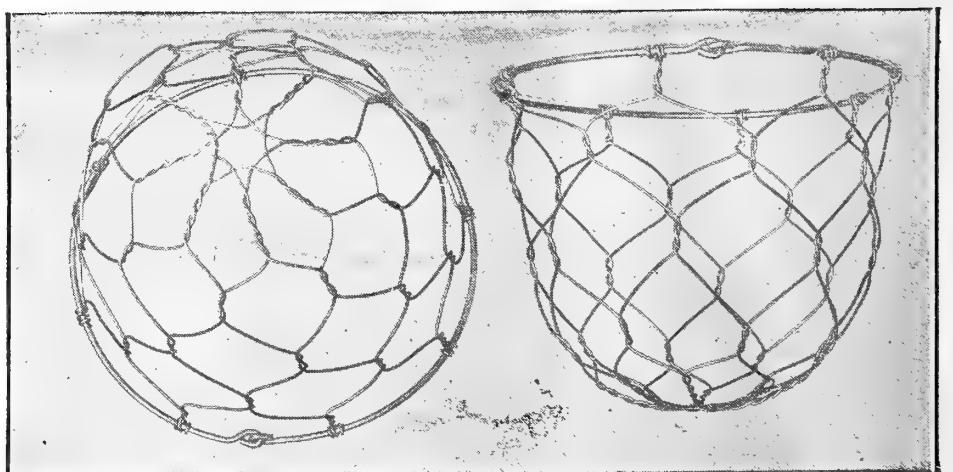
It has good hardwood frame, all joints mortised and doweled, heavy balance wheel, adjustable spout, hinged rag iron, steel bow spring, all gears placed inside the sheller, fine appearance, being tastily painted, few equals and no superior. Price, \$18.00.



This is Murphy's Special Wheelbarrow. Is all that is necessary for farm or yard use, and is so inexpensive you cannot do without one. Our price, \$2.00.

WINDATE'S HAND-MADE MUZZLE

Horse Muzzles make such good protection in plowing young corn or for making your horses follow the row. They cost so little you cannot do without them. Our price is the lowest good muzzles can be sold for. 15c, two for 25c.



No. 1488 MUZZLE

(For horses and mules), has eight No. 14 galvanized wires in body, twisted double at point, with No. 8 galvanized wire ring. The Muzzle is entirely hand-made, and shaped to fit the nose.

Send Us the Names of Your Friends.

PIVOT WHEEL RIDING CULTIVATOR, PLOW, FURROWER AND RIDGER.

Price, Complete, \$42.50.

If You Want the Best in Cultivators, Write Us for Particulars Regarding this Machine.

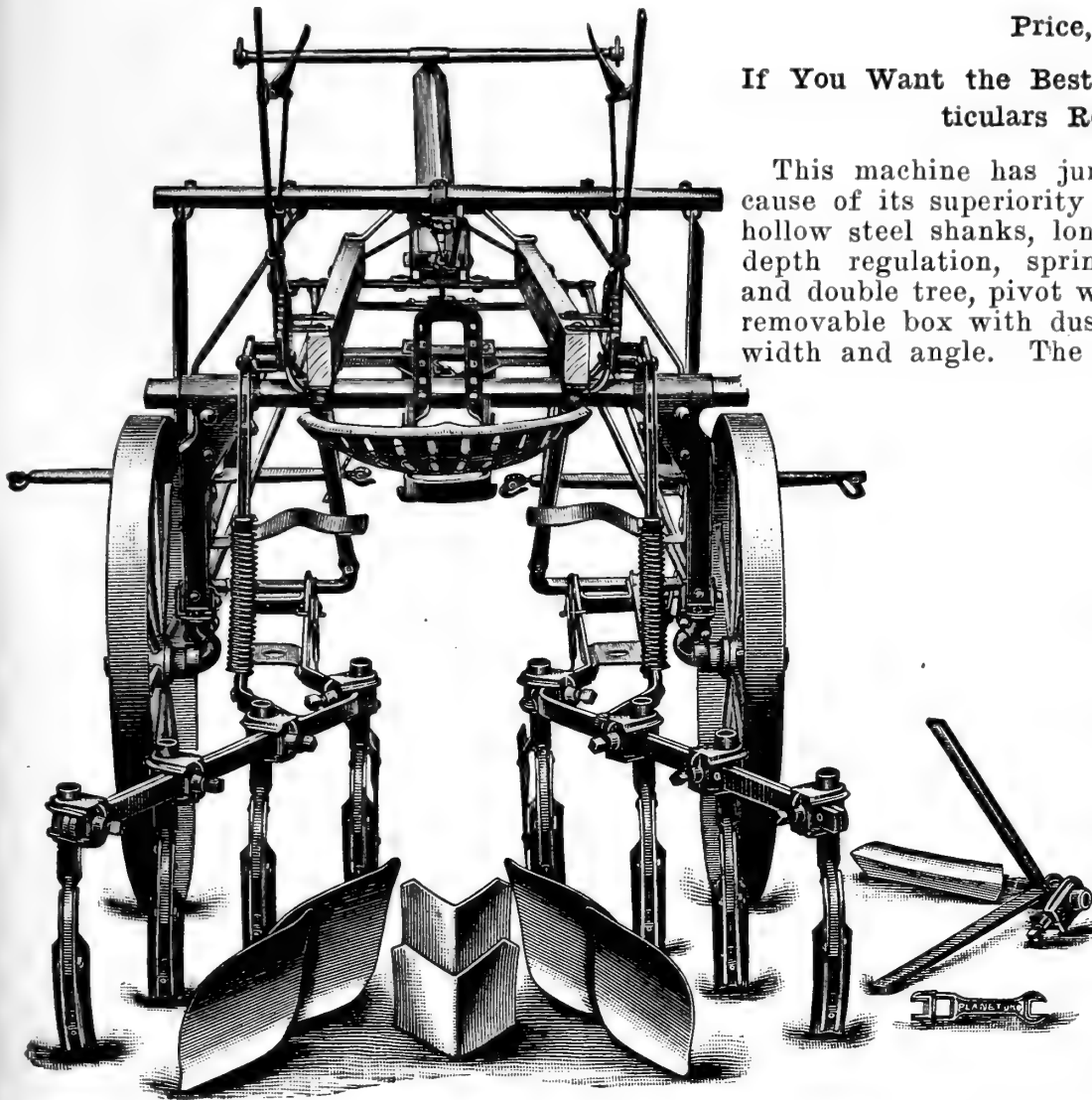
This machine has jumped quickly into public favor, because of its superiority to other Riding Cultivators. It has hollow steel shanks, long steel gangs, adjustable seat, lever depth regulation, spring tension, improved plant guards and double tree, pivot wheels with broad tires, steel hub and removable box with dust caps. The teeth adjust for depth, width and angle. The wheels close to 32 inches and open to 40, and the tool cultivates all rows from 28 inches to 4 feet apart at one passage. It is comfortable to ride upon, light in weight, light in draft, simple in operation and durable in every part.

The most popular implement that we have ever had anything to do with. Everyone who once gives it a trial will always help us to sell more. The first one we ever sold was run all season by a boy less than 12 years old.

With this Cultivator you can save half of your work. One of our customers remarked that he could do about all of his farm work with this implement except carrying his mules and horses.

About half of our supply for 1910 of this Cultivator has already been sold at this date, January 1, 1910.

Will not work in stumpy ground or among roots, but requires clean soil.



WALKING CULTIVATOR.

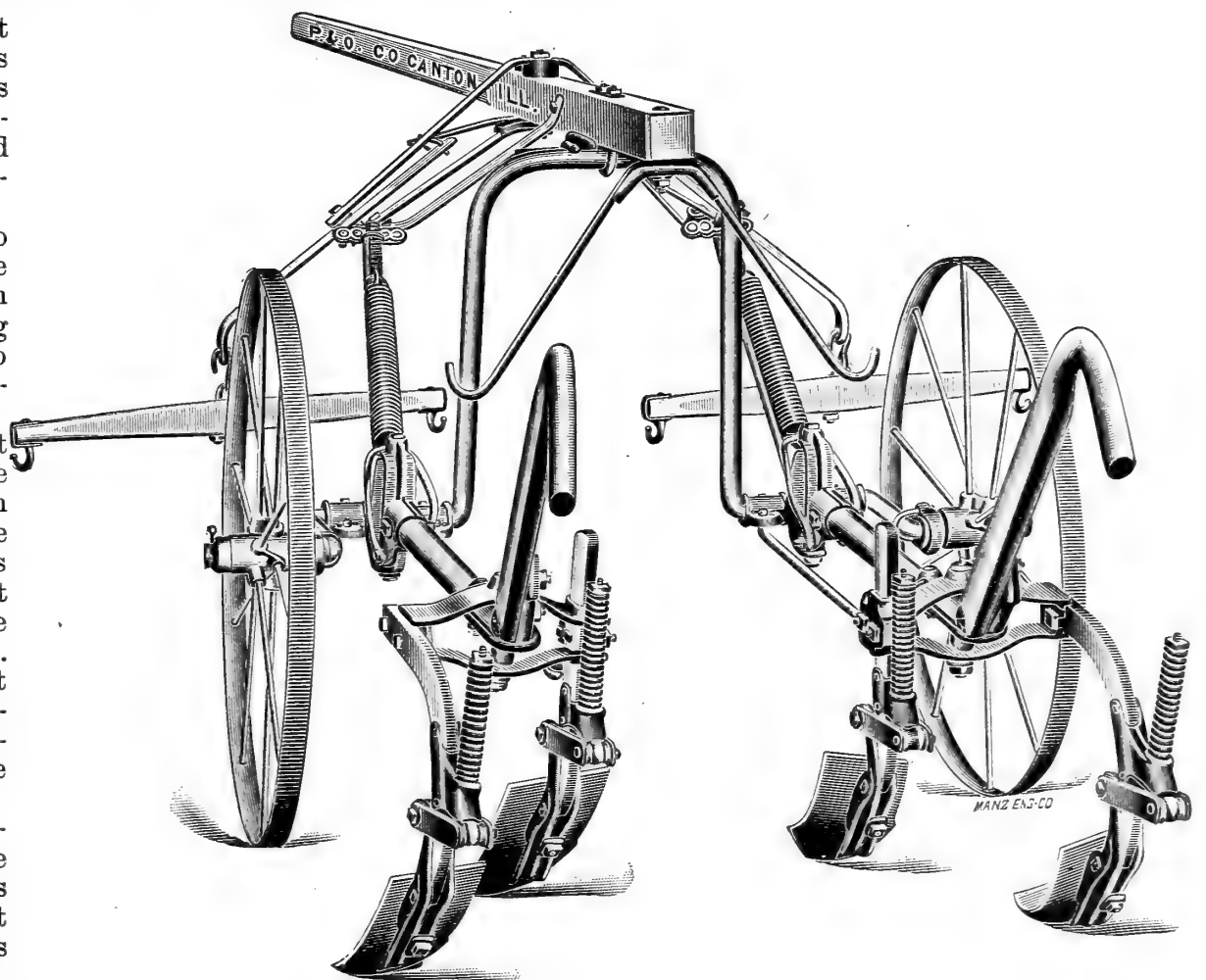
This is one of the most popular walking Cultivators on the market. Its sale is not confined to any one locality. It is in demand everywhere and gives universal satisfaction.

The arch is adjustable to wide or narrow track. The gangs are equipped with an interchangeable coupling that makes it possible to use various styles if desired.

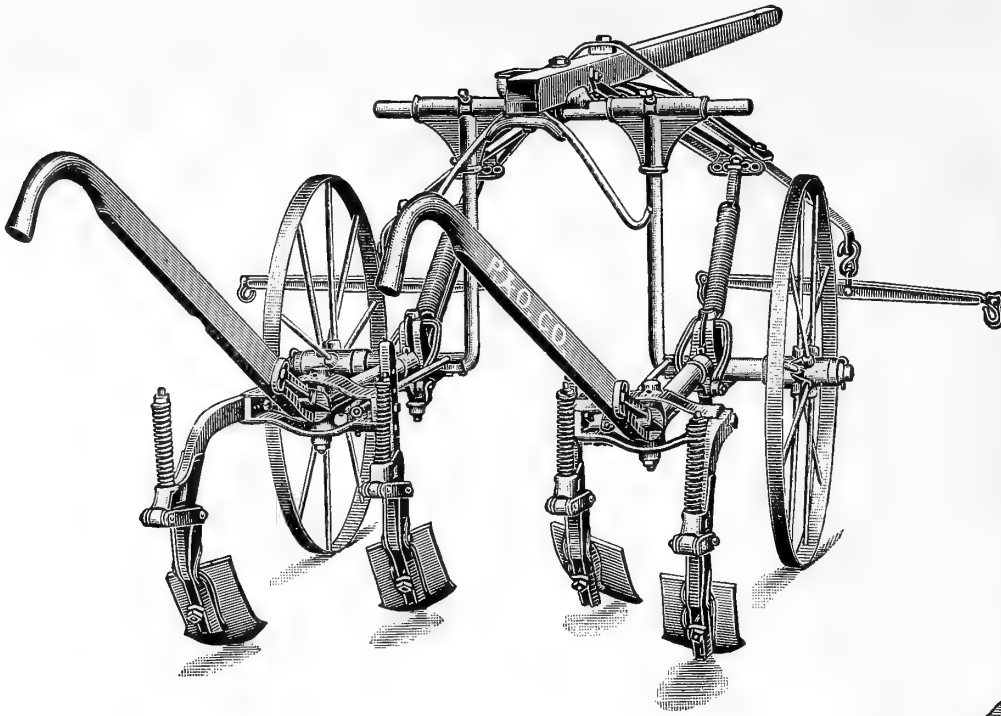
By a simple adjustment the natural position of the gangs may be set to run close to or away from the row. This feature relieves the driver of the effort usually required to hold the gangs in their proper course.

The evener is the best made for a walking Cultivator. It is a perfect equalizer and at the same time has a low hitch.

The springs counterbalance the weight of the gangs so that no effort is necessary to lift them out of the ground. The wheels are 30 inches in diameter, fitted with dust-proof boxes with screw caps. Handles are adjustable to any required position. Price, \$22.50.



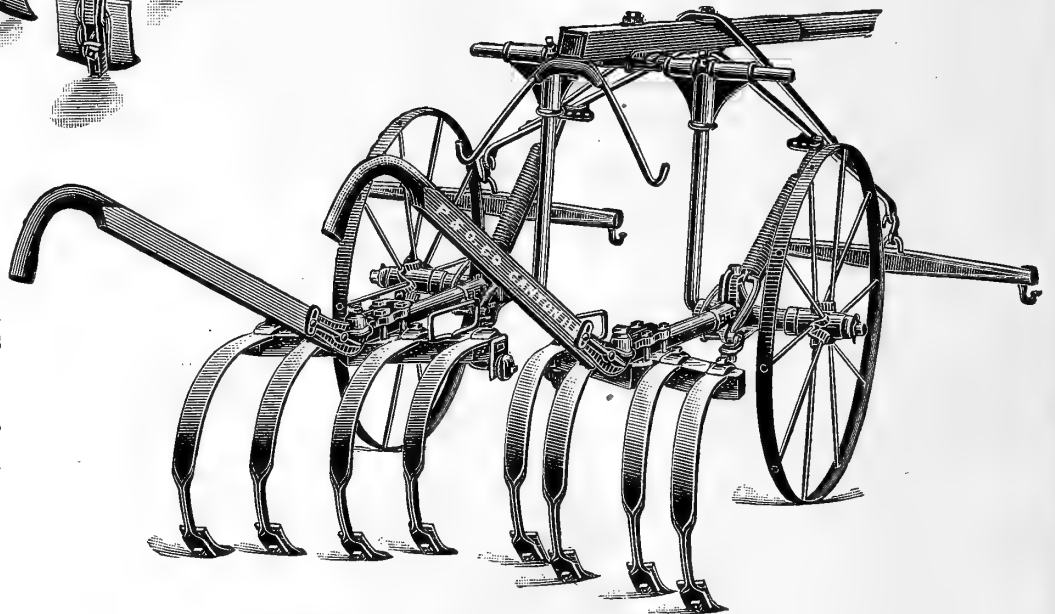
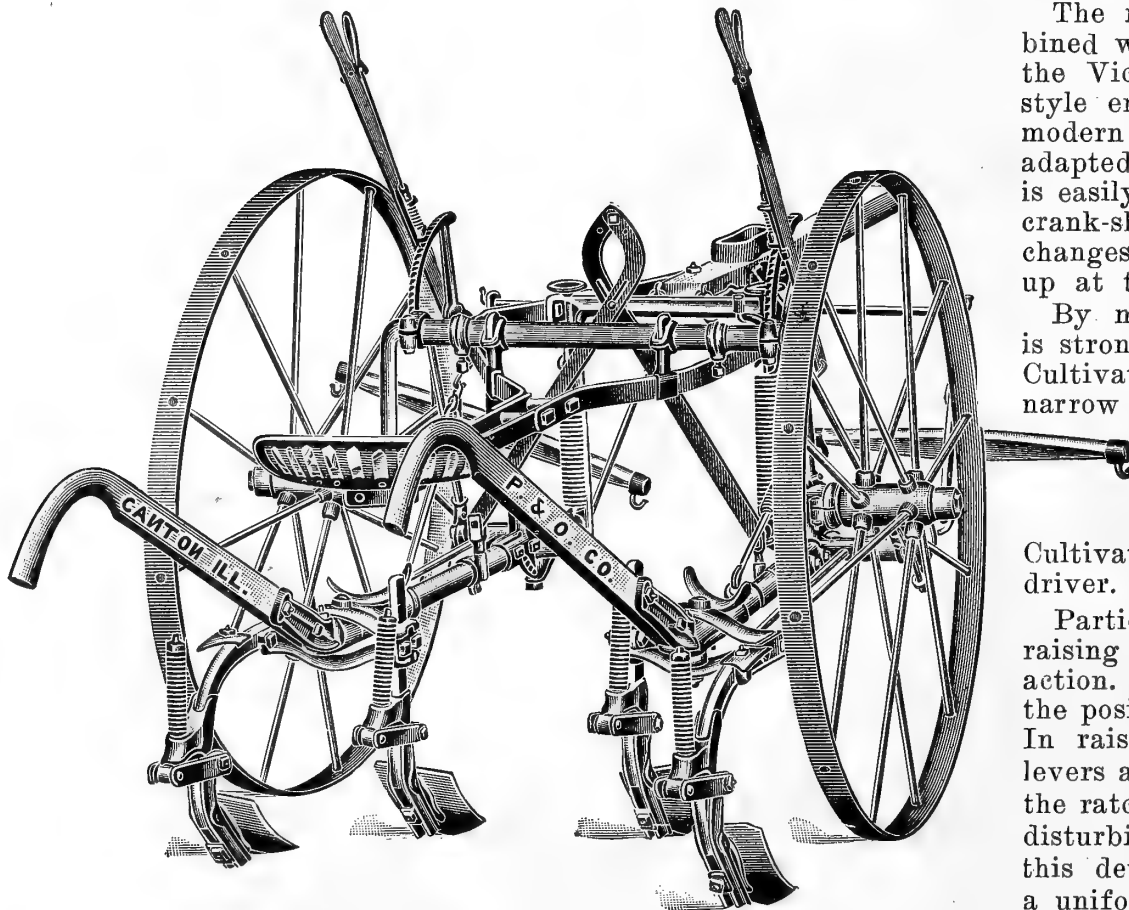
Get the Best—It Costs No More.

**A 13 CULTIVATOR.**

This A 13 Cultivator is by far one of the finest machines on the market today. It embodies all the good features of any Cultivator; is easy to operate, and is at all times under the operator's control. They do more good work than any Walking Cultivator we have seen. Try one this year. Price, \$22.50, complete.

SIDE HARROW ATTACHMENT.

This spring Harrow attachment is fine for first working of corn or cotton, and can be put on any of our Cultivators in a few minutes. It pulverizes the soil and leaves it in fine condition. Where you want to work a small tender plant, you could make no mistake in getting a set of these Side Harrows. Our price, \$6.00.

**COMBINED RIDING AND WALKING CULTIVATOR.**

The most advanced type of a combined walking and riding Cultivator is the Victor Balance Frame. No other style embodies so many desirable and modern features. It is equally as well adapted to one locality as another. It is easily converted to a pivot-tongue or crank-shift type by making a few small changes, or if preferred, it will be put up at the factory in either style.

By means of a telescope axle that is strong and rigid in all positions the Cultivator may be set for wide or narrow track. The balance lever is attached to a rock shaft that extends across the frame, relieving the axles from strain in changing the poise of the Cultivator to suit the weight of the driver.

Particular attention is called to the raising levers, which are compound in action. The depth is set by changing the position of the lever on the ratchet. In raising or lowering the gangs the levers are thrown backward or forward, the ratchets moving with them, without disturbing the depth adjustment. By this device the shovels are always at a uniform depth. They may be raised

or lowered, locking automatically and always returning to the same position without attention to the regulating device. Price, \$30.00.

Get in Line on the Best.

SINGLE ROW STALK CUTTER.

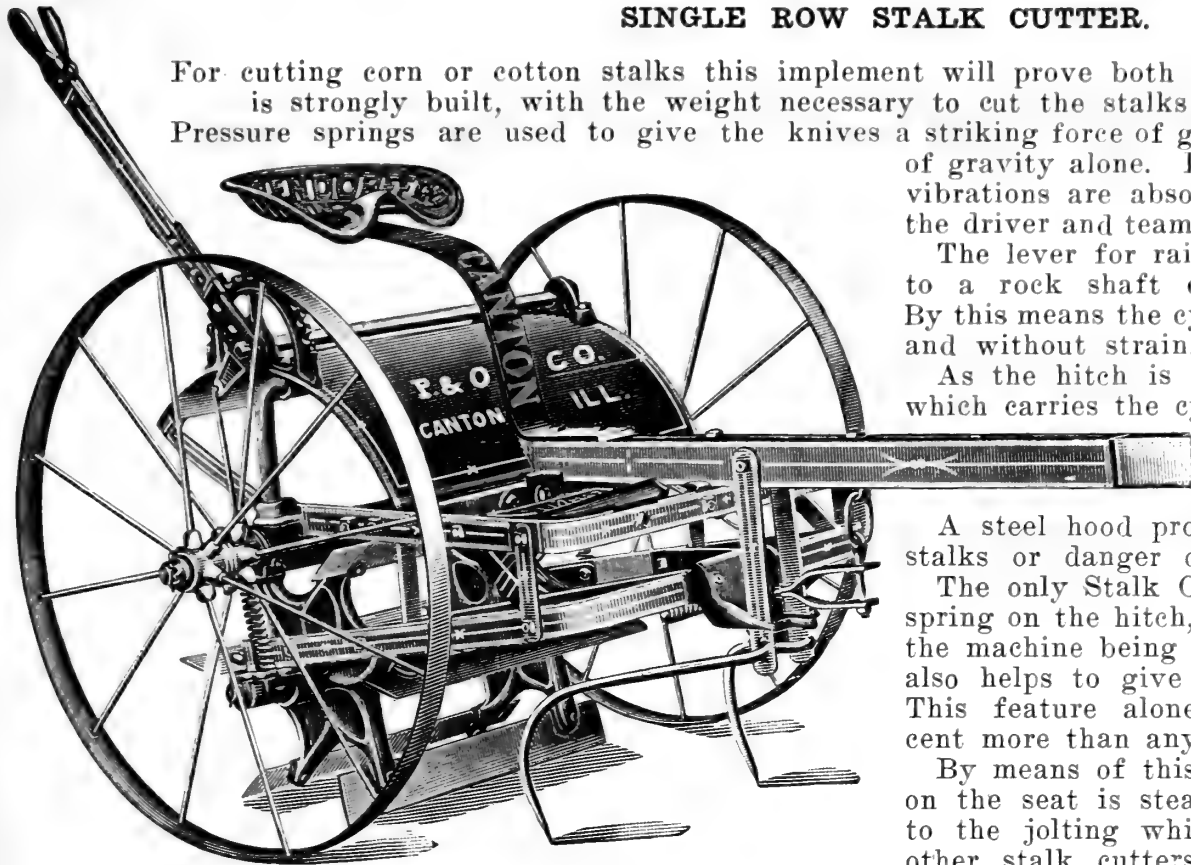
For cutting corn or cotton stalks this implement will prove both economical and effective. It is strongly built, with the weight necessary to cut the stalks thoroughly. Pressure springs are used to give the knives a striking force of greater effectiveness than that of gravity alone. Furthermore, all the jolts and vibrations are absorbed by the springs, so that the driver and team are not annoyed.

The lever for raising the cylinder is attached to a rock shaft extending across the frame. By this means the cylinder may be lifted squarely and without strain.

As the hitch is attached to the lower frame which carries the cylinder no strain is put upon the other parts except that necessary to carry the driver.

A steel hood protects the driver from flying stalks or danger of falling into the cylinder. The only Stalk Cutter made having a cushion spring on the hitch, which prevents the shock of the machine being transmitted to the team, and also helps to give the knives a striking blow. This feature alone makes it worth fifty per cent more than any other stalk cutter made.

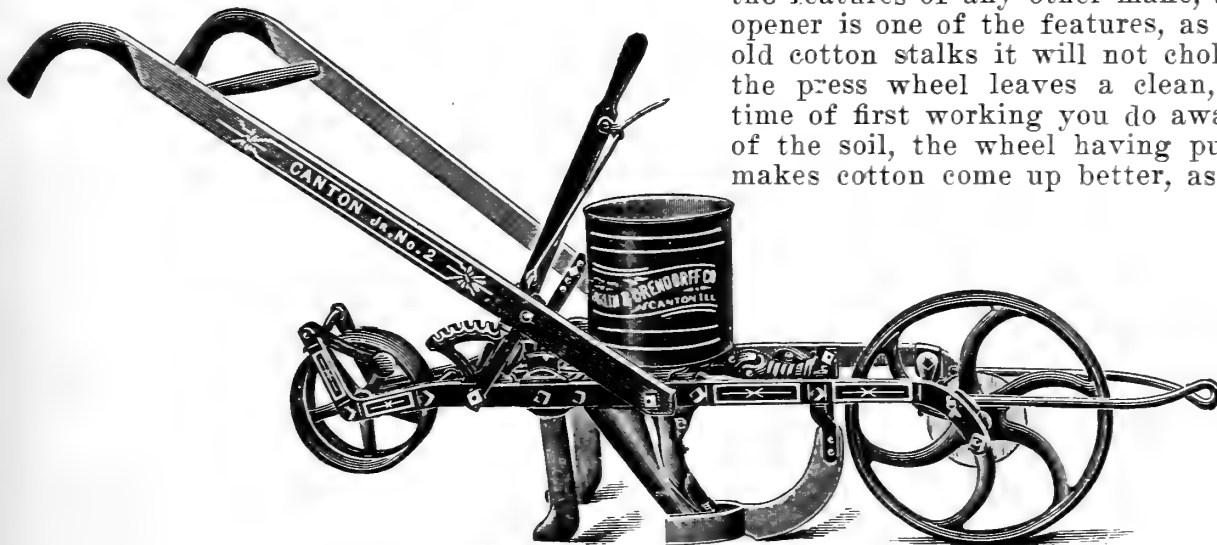
By means of this spring the driver's position on the seat is steady, and he is not subjected to the jolting which is a strong objection to other stalk cutters. Six-knife, \$26.00.



We show here our line of Corn and Cotton Planters. They are so constructed as to make them valuable for planting any kind of grain, from the finest to heavy grains, and at a distance of from four inches to thirty-six inches. On planting ten acres of cotton they will save the price of the planter, and, as the price of seed is soaring skyward, this ought to be considered. The above cut, No. 1, is made with a shovel opener, with break-pin attachment, and has the shovel covering, and for rough land it is hard to beat. Our price, \$9.00.



This cut shows No. 2 Cotton and Corn Planter, the best planter on the market, inasmuch as it has all the features of any other make, and many more. The sword opener is one of the features, as in planting where there are old cotton stalks it will not choke, but runs over them, and the press wheel leaves a clean, smooth surface, so at the time of first working you do away with the rough condition of the soil, the wheel having pulverized the earth. It also makes cotton come up better, as the earth is gently pressed on the seed, drawing moisture more readily, and cotton or any kind of grain will come in from one to four days sooner. They should be more generally used. The direct drive is another important feature, and the few parts make it one of the best planters now on the market. Our price, \$10.00.



Boost for Greater Arkansas.

JEWEL HAMMOCK CULTIVATOR—No. 21 GANGS.

The hammock seat cultivator is, without question, the most popular type of cultivator on the market, and the Jewel possesses all the desirable features used in the construction of a tool of this type. In a great many points it possesses merit peculiarly its own, which entitles it to the first place among modern cultivators.

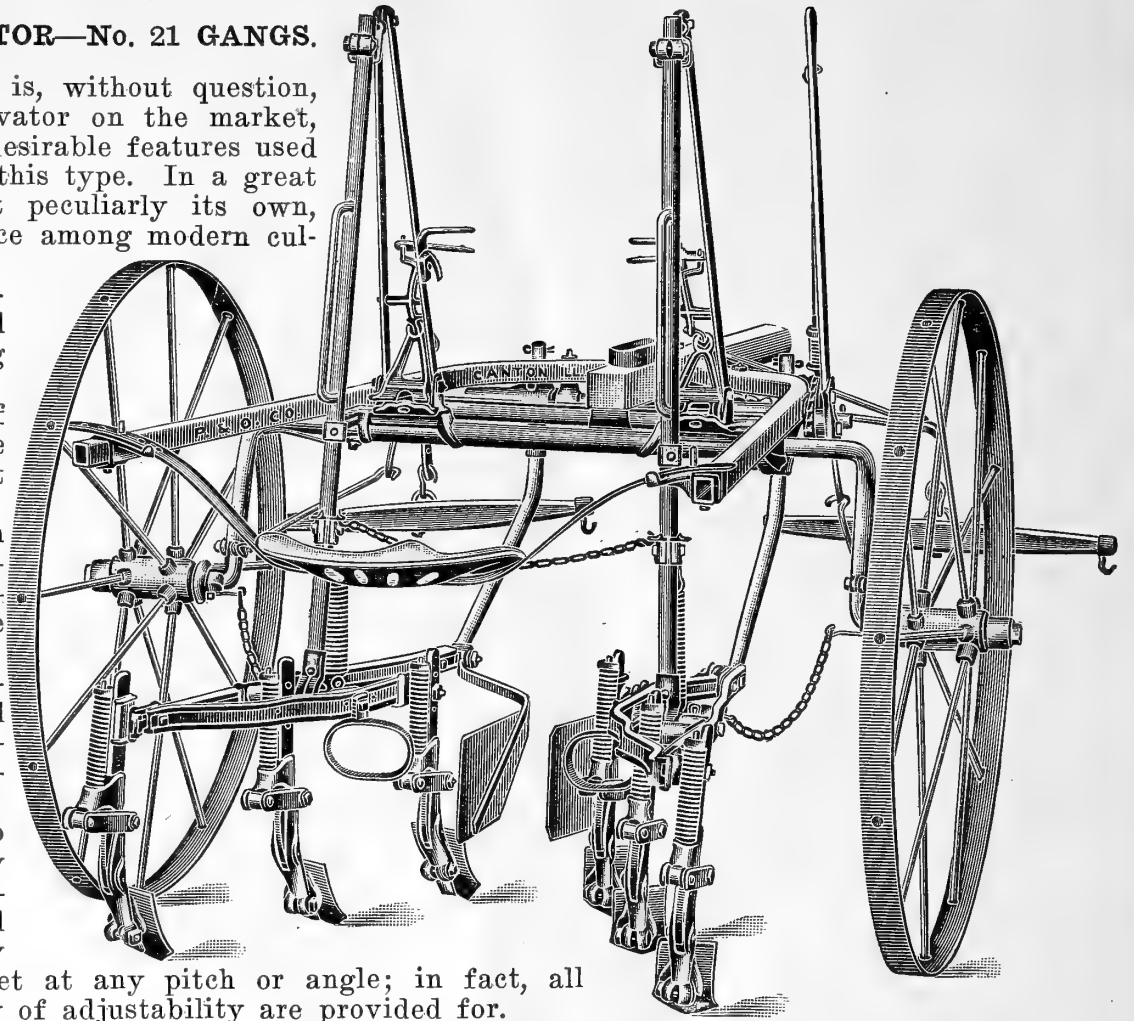
It has an adjustable steel even-er, an adjustable seat, suspended from malleable supports, making it impossible to swing loose.

The balance lever by the use of a crank shaft adjusts the poise of the frame to suit the weight of the operator.

The depth regulating device on the rock arm gives added adjustment to that allowed by the cushion springs. This is one of the most attractive features.

By removing the gangs, pendulums and connecting parts and putting on the Surface Attachment a perfect surface cultivator is obtained.

No drilling is necessary to make the change. The necessary parts are included with the attachment. It has all the required adjustments. The width is easily changed. The blades can be set at any pitch or angle; in fact, all possible requirements in the way of adjustability are provided for.

**DISK CULTIVATOR.**

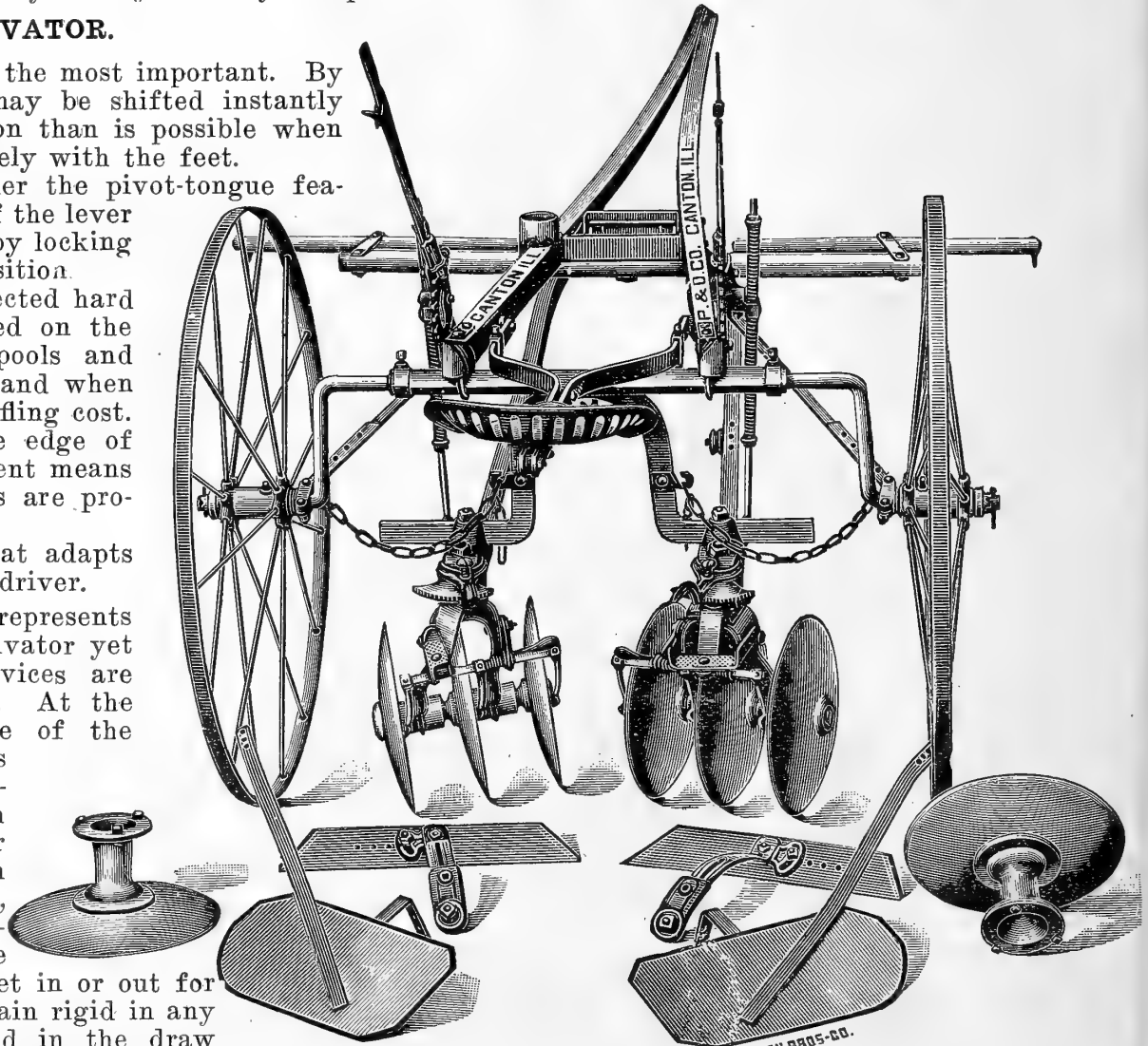
The pivot-tongue feature is the most important. By it the course of the gangs may be shifted instantly with greater ease and precision than is possible when the gangs are controlled entirely with the feet.

Under conditions that render the pivot-tongue feature unnecessary, the handle of the lever may be thrown forward, thereby locking the tongue in a stationary position.

Wood bearings made of selected hard maple, soaked in oil, are used on the gangs. They protect the spools and boxes from wear, run easily and when worn may be replaced at a trifling cost. Oil tubes run up beyond the edge of the discs, affording a convenient means of oiling the bearings. Plugs are provided to exclude the dust.

The adjustability of the seat adapts it to the convenience of the driver.

Beyond question this tool represents the highest type of disc cultivator yet produced. All necessary devices are embodied in its construction. At the same time it possesses none of the superfluous and useless frills that are often found on competing cultivators and which detract materially from their durability. Special attention is paid to making it durable, modern and equal to all demands that may be made upon it. The axles may be set in or out for narrow or wide track and remain rigid in any position. Angle steel is used in the draw bars, giving them the required strength and stiffness. They are pivoted well forward, giving the gangs a wide lateral range. Any desired position of the discs can be obtained by means of hand latches that may be reached from the seat. The gangs can be set to throw the dirt toward or away from the center, or the pitch may be adjusted to the trenches in plowing listed corn. Pressure springs hold the discs in the ground. Ordinarily little tension is required of these springs, but in hard ground it may be increased to exert a powerful pressure. Price, \$35.00.



**THE VULCAN CHILLED PLOW
—STEEL BEAM.**

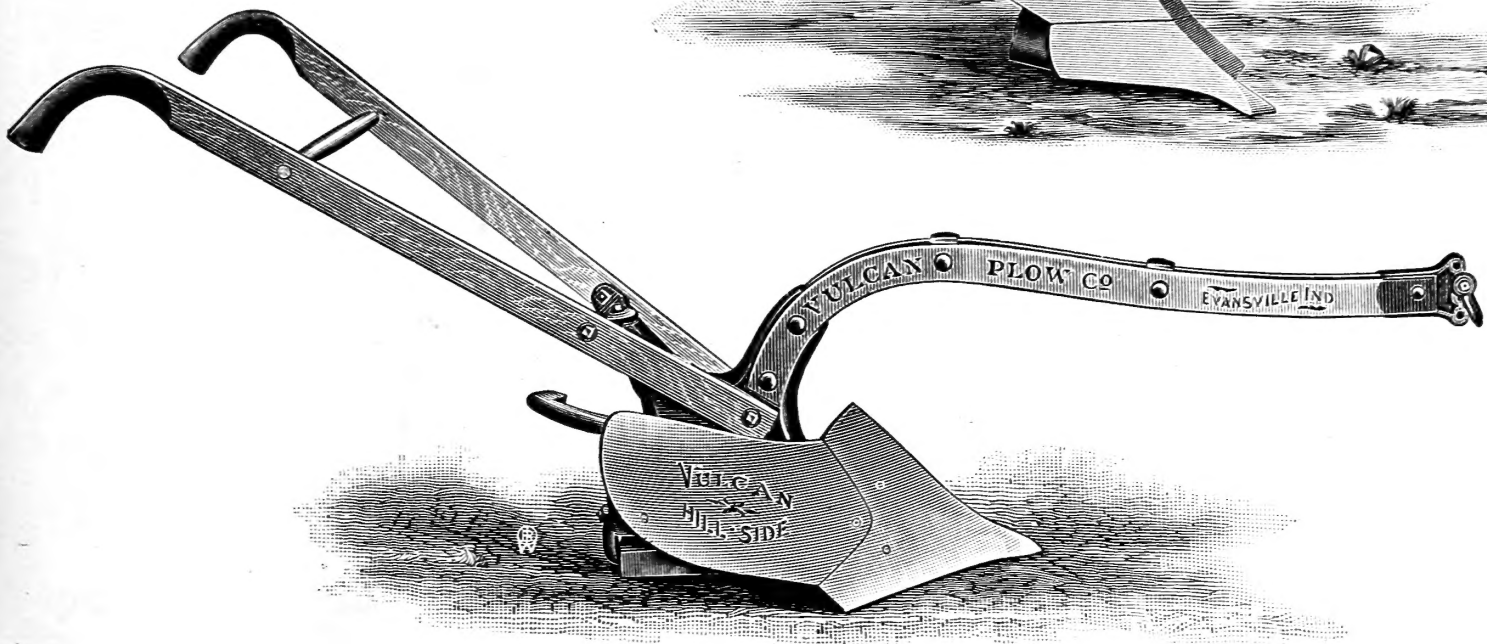
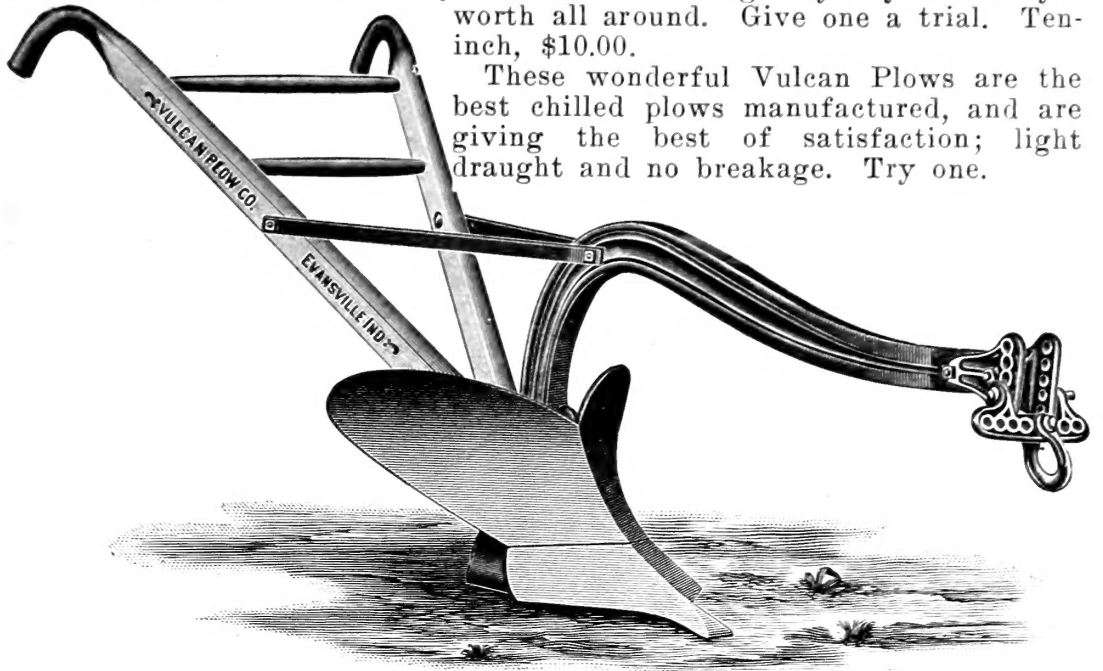
We do not handle wood beam plows. Following prices are list with extra point.

No.	Capacity.	Lbs.	Price.
6	4 x 6	55	\$ 5.00
7	4 x 7	65	5.50
8	5 x 8	75	6.50
9	5 x 9	94	7.75
10	6 x 10	103	8.50
11	6 x 11	107	9.00
12	7 x 12	125	9.90
13	8 x 13	147	10.30
14	8 x 14	153	10.80

THE FAMOUS VULCAN PLOWS.

This Middle Breaker is in a class by itself and does the work. It has the shape, and being high in the throat will not choke, but runs all day without trouble. They measure full and give you your money's worth all around. Give one a trial. Ten-inch, \$10.00.

These wonderful Vulcan Plows are the best chilled plows manufactured, and are giving the best of satisfaction; light draught and no breakage. Try one.

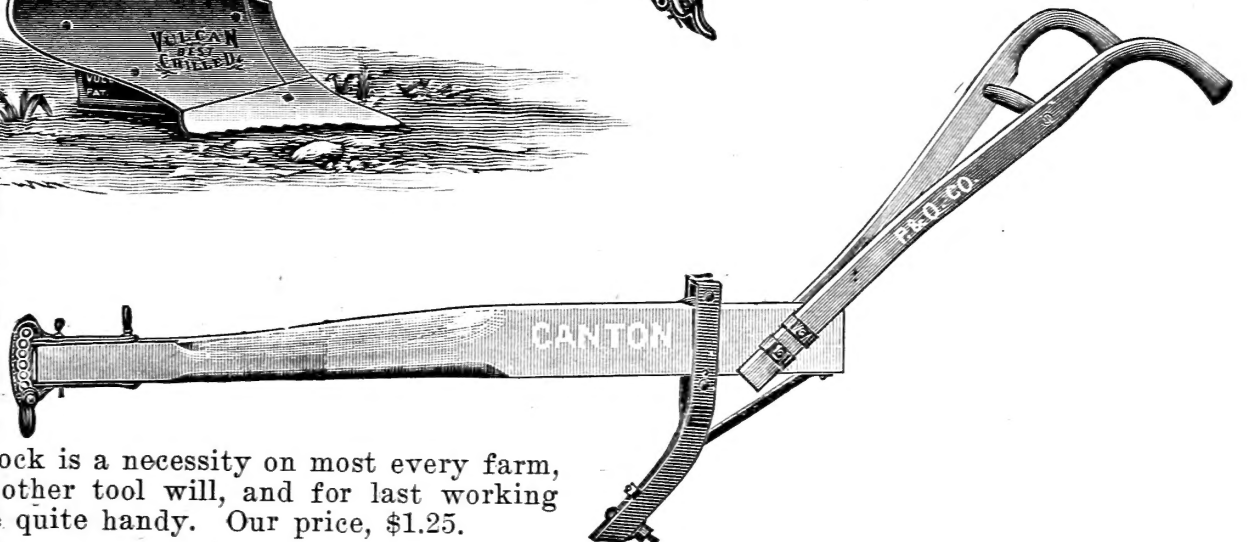
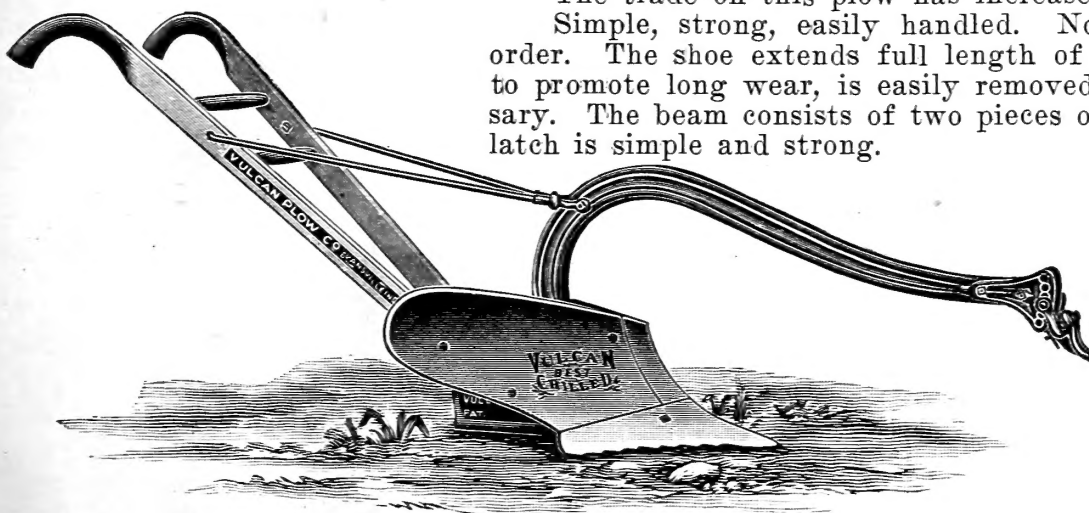


THE VULCAN STEEL BEAM HILL SIDE PLOW.

The trade on this plow has increased wonderfully the past year.

Simple, strong, easily handled. No complicated parts to get out of order. The shoe extends full length of bottom of standard, is full chilled to promote long wear, is easily removed and cheaply replaced when necessary. The beam consists of two pieces of high carbon steel. The reversing latch is simple and strong.

This plow is made in 10-inch only. The mold is crucible steel. We can furnish wrought steel point. List, \$2.50. Plow, \$9.00.



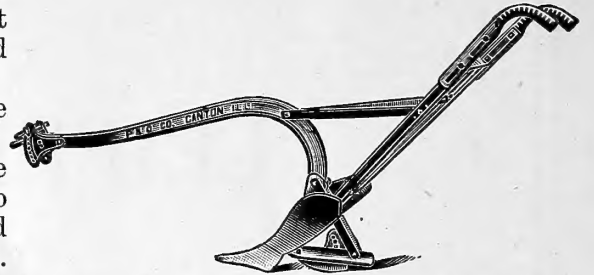
This popular Georgia Stock is a necessity on most every farm, as they will do what no other tool will, and for last working of corn or cotton they are quite handy. Our price, \$1.25.

When You Buy from Us, You Get the Best.

This is an implement for opening up furrows and plowing cotton ridges. The shape of the shares and moldboards is such that it will run steady with light draft. As shown above, it is equipped with adjustable steel handles, and an adjustable root cutter.

The heel piece is made of chilled iron, adding materially to the life of this implement.

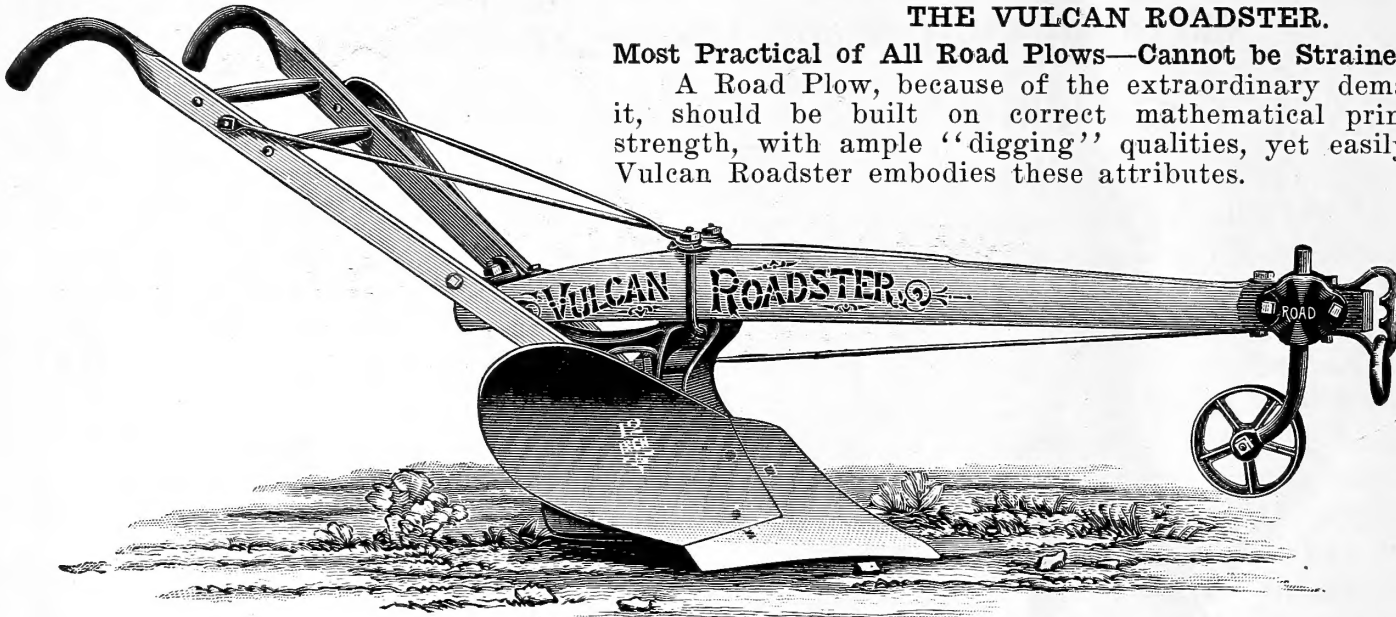
This Root Cutter acts in the nature of a rudder, and has a wide adjustment for depth. The construction of the landsides is also well illustrated, and shows the manner in which they are bolted together, making this a very strong and substantial implement. Made in 10- to 18-inch sizes. When desired a riding carriage can be attached. Our Success carriage is very popular, and for a cheaper attachment the riding attachment described below will meet all requirements.



THE VULCAN ROADSTER.

Most Practical of All Road Plows—Cannot be Strained Out of Shape.

A Road Plow, because of the extraordinary demands made upon it, should be built on correct mathematical principles, of great strength, with ample "digging" qualities, yet easily handled. The Vulcan Roadster embodies these attributes.



We make this plow in one size and style only, namely, 12-inch, right hand, wood beam, steel mold and wrought steel points.

The mold is extra heavy high carbon steel, properly shaped to do the work required of it.

The standard and land, in one piece, of charcoal iron with chilled heel, very strong.

The beam is fastened to standard by a heavy wrought stirrup and cap.

Two wrought brace irons, crossed, strengthen the handles. A "slider" bar protects the land handle.

The wrought steel point on the roadster is of excellent construction, very heavy, and will stand much strain and wear.

The shin piece is separate from the point, can be easily detached and sharpened, thus presenting a sharp cutting edge.

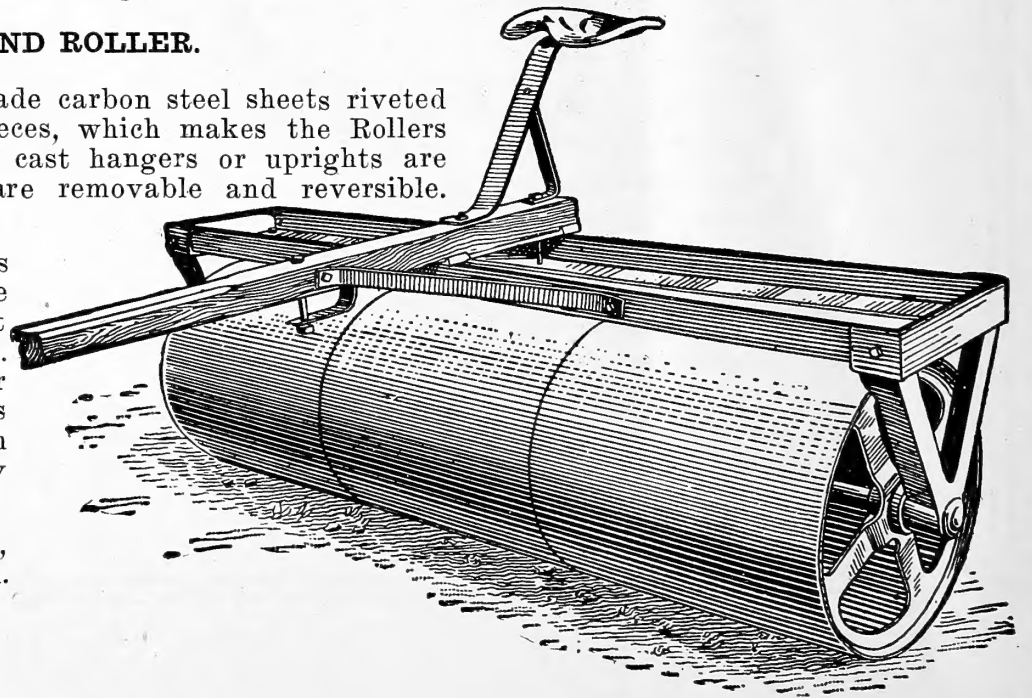
Extending from the drop forged clevis to and through the upright is a heavy truss rod by which the pulling power is transmitted direct, thereby lessening the strain on beam and securing the maximum of strength without cumbersome weight.

OUR ALL-STEEL LAND ROLLER.

This Roller is constructed of high-grade carbon steel sheets riveted to strong cast iron spiders or end pieces, which makes the Rollers perfectly rigid and solid. The heavy cast hangers or uprights are fitted with self-oiling boxes, which are removable and reversible. The boxes are closed and dust-proof.

The axle is one and three-fourths inch steel, and is held in place by heavy closed boxes, which prevent any possibility of the Roller spreading. The frame is made of heavy angle bar steel, full size and very strong, and is constructed in such a manner as to form frame for weight box, when needed, by simply adding a plank.

This Roller comes in three sections, and is seven feet wide on the ground. Price, \$25.00.



The roadster is easily handled by a man and a good two-horse team, yet is strong enough for a ten-horse team.

We can furnish cast points for the roadster. No. 12; capacity, 10 x 12; weight, 150 lbs. Price with gang wheel and extra wrought steel point, \$19.00.

When a Vulcan Plow refuses to "take the ground," with a sharp point, the traces are either too short or held up by the back bands. Raising the end shackle when the traces are too short, fails to draw the plow into the ground, but tips it on the nose.

When a Vulcan Plow leans toward the landside, it is out of balance because it is either not taking enough land, or is hitched too high, or both. The pressure on moldboard must equalize the suction of the point.

When a Vulcan Plow does not shed the soil, it is generally caused by lack of pressure on the moldboard, the plow either not cutting deep enough or wide enough.

Sometimes the land horse crowding the furrow horse narrows the cut and thus causes trouble.

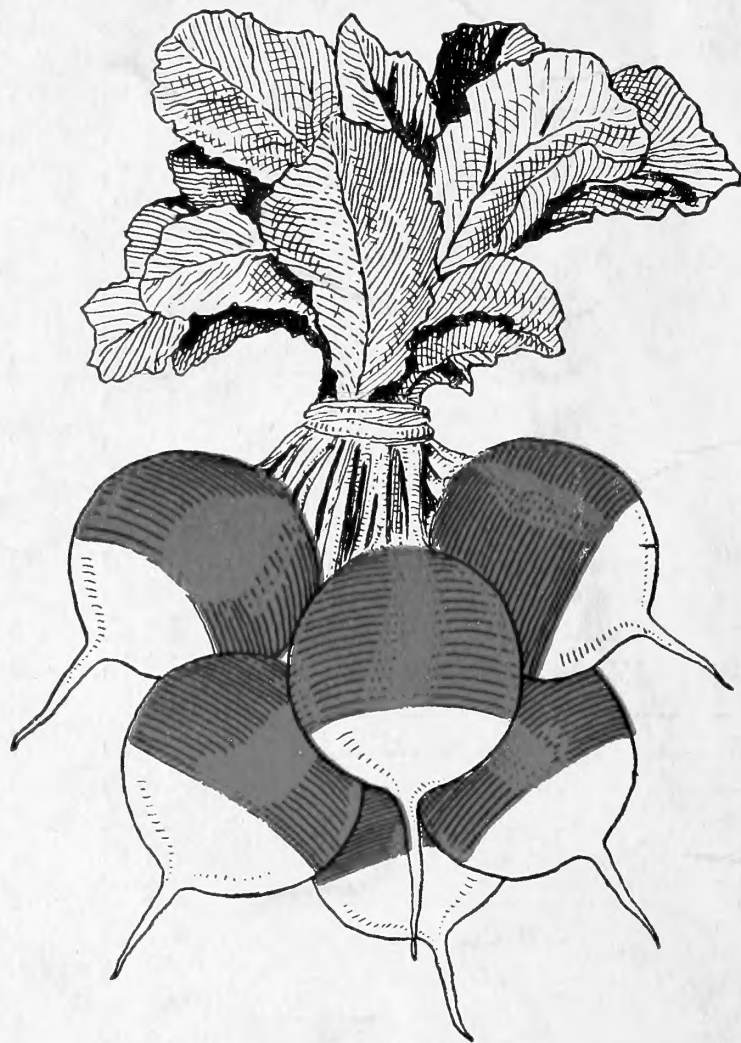
LEIFER BROS. SEED CO.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

The following table gives the weights of seed per bushel and the quantity required to sow an acre:

Kind of Seed	Weight	Per Acre
Red Clover.....	60 lb	10 to 15 lb
White Clover.....	60 lb	6 to 8 lb
Crimson Clover.....	60 lb	15 to 20 lb
Alsike Clover.....	60 lb	10 to 12 lb
Alfalfa.....	60 lb	15 to 20 lb
Timothy.....	45 lb	10 to 12 lb
Red Top Chaff.....	14 lb	20 to 30 lb
Red Top, Fancy Clean.....	.....	6 to 8 lb
Blue Grass, Fancy.....	14 lb	15 to 20 lb
Lawn Grass.....	14 to 21 lb	60 to 80 lb
Orchard Grass.....	14 lb	15 to 20 lb
Bermuda Grass.....	.....	6 to 8 lb
Johnson Grass.....	25 lb	25 to 30 lb
Sorghum, for Molasses.....	50 lb	6 to 8 lb
Sorghum, for Hay.....	50 lb	50 to 60 lb
Kaffir Corn, for Hay.....	50 lb	50 to 60 lb
Broom Corn.....	48 lb	5 to 8 lb
Castor Beans.....	46 lb	6 to 8 lb
Rape, Essex.....	60 lb	4 to 6 lb
Vetches.....	.....	40 to 60 lb
Millet.....	50 lb	1 bu.
Rye.....	56 lb	1 bu.
Wheat.....	60 lb	1½ to 2 bu.
Barley.....	48 lb	1 bu.
Buckwheat.....	48 lb	1 bu.
Stock Peas.....	60 lb	1 to 1¼ bu.
Oats.....	32 lb	2 to 3 bu.
Potatoes, Irish.....	60 lb	8 to 10 bu.
Onion Sets (Bottoms).....	32 lb	8 to 10 bu.
Turnip Seed.....	.....	1½ to 3 lb
Onion Seed.....	.....	1½ to 3 lb
Cotton Seed.....	30 lb	2 bu.
Flax Seed.....	56 lb	½ bu.
Peanuts, Virginia Reds (in hulls).....	20 lb	1 bu.
Peanuts, Spanish (in hulls).....	25 lb	1 bu.
Peas, Garden.....	60 lb	1½ bu.
Beans, Navy.....	60 lb	1½ to 2 bu.
Beans, Garden.....	60 lb	1 to 1½ pks.
Soy Beans.....	60 lb	1 bu.
Velvet Beans (in drills).....	60 lb	1½ pks.
Sunflower (in drills).....	.....	8 qts.

LEIFER'S



DIXIE

WHITE TIPPED

RADISH